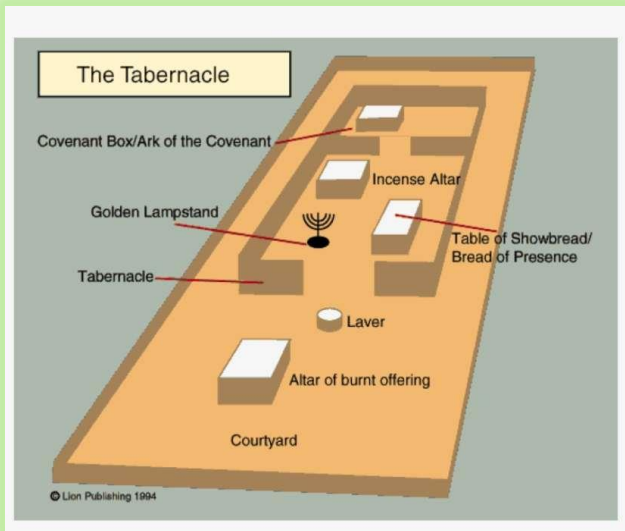


HEROES OF THE FAITH

MOSES: Life & Worship

Chapter 7

24 August 2022



➤ Law of the guilt offering (vv. 1-10)

❖ Insight

- ☐ 5:14 – 6:7: Focused on when this offering was to be given.
- ☐ Focus: How this offering was offered.
- ☐ Worship: Atonement for the sinner with God.

❖ God saw this offering as most holy. (v. 1)

❖ The priest sacrificed the offering outside the tent of meeting's entrance. The same location as the burnt offering. (v. 2)

- ☐ The blood of this offering was treated like the burnt and peace offerings.
- ☐ The priest threw the blood against the altar's sides.
- ☐ 4:5-7: The blood for a sin offering was utilized differently

❖ All the animal's fat was sacrificed to God. (vv. 3-4)

❖ The priest burned these parts on the altar as a food offering to God. (v. 5)

❖ Every male priest ate of it. First, Aaron's sons. Second, successive generational priests. (v. 6)

- ☐ Holy place: Outside the tent of meeting in the courtyard.
- ☐ God viewed this offering as most holy.

❖ One law bound the guilt and sin offering. (v. 7)

❖ The priest who made atonement could eat of it.

❖ Burnt offering – The priest who offered this animal could have its skin. (v. 8)

❖ Grain offering – Whether baked, prepared on a pan, or griddle, after the memorial portion was given to God, the priest received the rest. (v. 9)

❖ Grain offering - Whether mixed with oil, or dry, was equally shared among Aaron's sons. (v. 10)

➤ Law of the peace/fellowship offering (vv. 11-38)

❖ This is the law of a sacrifice one may offer to the LORD. (v. 12)

❖ First type: Thanksgiving (vv. 12-15)

- ☐ Sacrifice with unleavened loaves mixed with oil. (v. 12)
- ☐ Unleavened wafers smeared with oil.
- ☐ Loaves of fine flour well mixed with oil.
- ☐ With this offering, he would bring loaves of fine flour. (v. 13)



- ☐ The worshiper shall offer one loaf (for each offering) as a gift to the LORD. (v. 14)
- ☐ It belonged to the priest who threw the blood of the peace offerings.
- ☐ The flesh of the peace offerings for thanksgiving would be eaten on the day offered. (v. 15)
- ☐ Nothing was left until the morning.

- ❖ Second type: Vow/Freewill offering (vv. 16-18)
 - ☐ This offering was eaten on the day it was offered to the LORD. (v. 16)
 - ☐ Anything left over on the next day could also be eaten.
 - ☐ Any of the sacrifice left on the third day had to be consumed with fire. (v. 17)
 - ☐ If any of the flesh was eaten on the third day... (v. 18)
 - ...it was no longer safe, it was unacceptable to sacrifice, not credited to the sinner.
 - The sacrifice was tainted. He who ate it still bore his own sin.

- ❖ Unclean things. (vv. 19-21)
 - ☐ Any flesh touching an unclean thing could not be eaten. (v. 19)
 - ☐ The unclean thing must be burned up with fire. All who are clean may eat flesh.
 - ☐ Any unclean person eating the flesh of God's peace offering was ostracized from his people. (v. 20)
 - ☐ If anyone touched an unclean thing... (v. 21; chapter 11)
 - ...human uncleanness, an unclean beast, or an unclean detestable creature.
 - Then, ate some flesh from the peace offering, would be ostracized from God's people.

- ❖ Fat and blood. (vv. 22-27)
 - ☐ God spoke. Do not eat the fat from the ox, sheep, or goat. (vv. 22-23)
 - ☐ Do not eat the fat of a dead animal. Or, of an animal killed by beasts. (v. 24)
 - ☐ Any person transgressing here would be cut off from the people. (v. 25)
 - ☐ Never partake of blood. (v. 26)
 - ☐ Whoever consumed any blood would be cut off from the people. (v. 27)

- ❖ Peace offerings. (vv. 28-36)
 - ☐ God spoke. Bring your sacrifice of a peace offering to the LORD. (vv. 28-29)
 - ☐ The worshiper brought to God His food offerings. (v. 30)
 - ☐ He brought the fat and the breast. The breast was a wave offering before the LORD.
 - ☐ The priest burned the fat on the alter. The breast was for Aaron & his sons. (v. 31)
 - ☐ The right thigh went to the priest from the peace offering. (v. 32)
 - ☐ Whatever priest offered the blood & fat of the offering received the right thigh. (v. 33)
 - ☐ God gave this as a perpetual gift to Aaron and his sons. (v. 34)
 - ☐ This gift began the day Aaron and his sons served God as His priests. (v. 35)
 - ☐ God commanded this to be a perpetual gift to them throughout the generations. (v. 36)

- ❖ This is God's law regarding the burnt, grain, sin, & guilt offerings. (vv. 37-38)
- ❖ God commanded Moses on Mount Sinai for the people of Israel. (vv. 37-38)



Group Questions

- 1) “Worship is life and life is worship.” Many Christians struggle with this truth. God was trying to teach Israel the significance of worshiping Him well. God instituted the burnt, grain, sin, & guilt offerings as tools to provide a forum for His people to be in right relationship with Him. With this in mind, discuss how this clarifies Jesus’ placement in one’s worship of God today.

- 2) Go back to the beginning of human history. Return to the Garden of Eden. Review Genesis 3:8-9. Write down the verbs in these verses. Verbs display action, power, and a vivid portrayal of what is happening. Pay close attention to what God did. Then, watch man’s response to God. Once sin occurred, note who was the initiator and who was the responder. What does that tell you?

- 3) Sin has a price. Return once more to the beginning. Read Genesis 3:21. Earlier in Genesis 3:1-6 Satan deceived woman and man sinned. There is a price for sin. This verse reveals it. Discuss this price in your group. Then, return to chapter seven. You should note a given pattern. For sin to be forgiven, what must occur? Connect Genesis 3, this chapter, & Jesus. What have you learned?

- 4) Discuss one other detail that spoke to you from this text.

