

HEROES OF THE FAITH

MOSES: Life & Worship

Chapter 3

1 June 2022



➤ Peace offerings (vv. 1-17)

❖ “...peace offering...” (v. 1)

- ☐ Hebrew: (שְׁלֵמָה) {sheh'-lem} voluntary sacrifice of thanks to God.
- ☐ Hebrew word reflected in the common Jewish greeting “Shalom!”
- ☐ A sacrifice of giving thanks and praising God. A fellowship offering.
- ☐ Male, or female from the herd – cow, sheep, or goat.
- ☐ Like the burnt offering. It is unique, because a female was allowed.
- ☐ A sacrifice without blemish.
- ☐ One who is offering his best worship to God from a thankful heart.

❖ The worshiper laid his hands on the head of the offering. (v. 2)

- ☐ Symbolic identification of the transfer of guilt.
- ☐ Killed at the entrance of the tent of meeting in the tabernacle courtyard.
- ☐ Aaron’s sons, the priests, would throw the blood against the altar sides.

❖ This offering, just like the food offering, provided to the LORD... (vv. 3-5)

- ☐ ...the fat covering the entrails. (v. 3)
- ☐ ...all the fat on the entrails. } *Jews considered fat to be succulent, savory, the very best part of the animal.*
- ☐ ...the two kidneys, with the fat that is on them at the loins. (v. 4)
- ☐ ...the long lobe of the liver.
- ☐ ...and the kidneys.
- ☐ Aaron’s sons burned these on the altar as a burnt offering. (v. 5)
 - They placed this offering on the wood on the altar fire.
 - A food offering with a pleasing aroma to the LORD.
 - Aaron, & his sons, were given the breast and right thigh as a perpetual offering. (7:34)
 - The choicest part of an animal.
 - The rest of the animal went to the worshiper and his family to eat the same day. (7:15)

❖ A lamb offering from the flock. (vv. 6-11)

- ☐ Male, or female, a sacrifice without blemish. (v. 6)
- ☐ The worshiper’s offering is brought before the LORD. (vv. 7-11)
 - Lay his hands on the lamb’s head. (v. 8)
 - Symbolic identification of the transfer of guilt and sin.
 - Killed at the entrance of the tent of meeting.
 - Aaron’s sons would throw its blood against the altar’s sides.



- The sacrificial peace offering given as a food offering to the LORD its fat. (vv. 9-10)
 - The priest removed the whole fat tail, cut off close to the backbone. (v. 9)
 - The fat covering the entrails. Plus, the fat on the entrails.
 - The two kidneys with the fat on them at the loins. (v. 10)
 - The long lobe of the liver.
- This is what the priest burned on the altar as a food offering to the LORD. (v. 11)

□ A goat offering from the flock. (vv. 12-17)

- Lay hands of the animal's head. (v. 13)
 - Symbolized the transfer of guilt from the worshiper to the goat.
 - Sacrificed the animal at the entrance to the tent of meeting.
 - Aaron's sons threw blood on the altar sides.
- The goat would be offered as a food offering to the LORD. (vv. 14-15)
 - The fat covering the entrails. (v. 14)
 - All the fat on the entrails.
 - The two kidneys, with the fat on them at the loins. (v. 15)
 - The liver's long lobe.
- The priests would burn these things on the altar for a pleasing aroma to God. (v. 16)
- All fat is the LORD's.
- God provided generational statutes to Israel. (v. 17; Genesis 9:4; Deuteronomy 12:16; Acts 15:20, 29)
 - They were to never eat fat.
 - They commanded not to ever eat meat with blood in it, nor were they to drink blood.
 - The blood served as an atonement for the Israelites.



Group Questions

- 1) Worship is the primary purpose of human existence and the chief end of man. God was teaching the Israelites, in every aspect of life, to give Him their best. The peace offering, like all offerings, is an embodiment of that truth. God created you to worship Him. It is your primary purpose in life. In life, as in worship, does God receive your best? Talk about this in your group.

- 2) Discipleship is a biblical mandate. Jesus' life and ministry was built upon it. But, before Jesus in the NT, God taught it in the OT. God spent 80 days and nights discipling Moses regarding His law and commandments. Moses, in turn, discipled Israel and its leaders on how to live a life of worship that was pleasing to God. Now, I am trying to disciple you from God's Word. Like Israel, you must determine how you will respond. Discuss what this means together.

- 3) The worshiper was never to partake of the animal's fat and blood. The fat represented the very best part of the animal. All fat was the LORD's, because He was the One worthy of the most honor. The blood was reserved for a special purpose – to atone for the Israelites' lives. God demands the very best part of each Christian's life. Do you give it to Him? How different would your life look if God received your best all the time? Discuss this in your group.

