

## **Leviticus 9 New American Standard Bible**

### **Aaron Offers Sacrifices**

Now it came about on the eighth day that Moses called Aaron and his sons and the elders of Israel; <sup>2</sup> and he said to Aaron, “Take for yourself a calf, a bull, as a sin offering and a ram as a burnt offering, *both* without defect, and offer *them* before the Lord. <sup>3</sup> Then you shall speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘Take a male goat as a sin offering, and a calf and a lamb, both one year old, without defect, as a burnt offering, <sup>4</sup> and an ox and a ram for peace offerings, to sacrifice before the Lord, and a grain offering mixed with oil; for today the Lord will appear to you.

<sup>5</sup> So they took what Moses had commanded to the front of the tent of meeting, and the whole congregation came near and stood before the Lord. <sup>6</sup> And Moses said, “This is the thing which the Lord has commanded you to do, so that the glory of the Lord may appear to you.

<sup>7</sup> Moses then said to Aaron, “Come near to the altar and offer your sin offering and your burnt offering, so that you may make atonement for yourself and for the people; then make the offering for the people, so that you may make atonement for them, just as the Lord has commanded.”

<sup>8</sup> So Aaron came near to the altar and slaughtered the calf of the sin offering which was for himself. <sup>9</sup> Aaron’s sons then presented the blood to him; and he dipped his finger in the blood and put *some* on the horns of the altar, and poured out *the rest of* the blood at the base of the altar. <sup>10</sup> The fat and the kidneys and the lobe of the liver of the sin offering he then offered up in smoke on the altar, just as the Lord had commanded Moses. <sup>11</sup> The flesh and the hide, however, he burned with fire outside the camp.

<sup>12</sup> Then he slaughtered the burnt offering; and Aaron’s sons brought the blood to him, and he sprinkled it around on the altar. <sup>13</sup> They brought the burnt offering to him in pieces, with the head, and he offered *them* up in smoke on the altar. <sup>14</sup> He also washed the entrails and the legs, and offered *them* up in smoke with the burnt offering on the altar.

<sup>15</sup> Then he presented the people’s offering, and took the goat of the sin offering which was for the people, and slaughtered it and offered it for sin, like the first. <sup>16</sup> He also presented the burnt offering, and offered it according to the ordinance. <sup>17</sup> Next he presented the grain offering, and filled his hand with some of it and offered *it* up in smoke on the altar, besides the burnt offering of the morning.

<sup>18</sup> Then he slaughtered the ox and the ram, the sacrifice of peace offerings which was for the people; and Aaron’s sons brought the blood to him, and he sprinkled it around on the altar. <sup>19</sup> As for the portions of fat from the ox and from the ram, the fat tail, the *fat* covering, the kidneys, and the lobe of the liver, <sup>20</sup> they now placed the portions of fat on the breasts; and he offered them up in smoke on the altar. <sup>21</sup> But the breasts and the right thigh Aaron presented as a wave offering before the Lord, just as Moses had commanded.

<sup>22</sup> Then Aaron lifted up his hands toward the people and blessed them, and he stepped down after making the sin offering, the burnt offering, and the peace offerings. <sup>23</sup> And Moses and Aaron went into the tent of meeting. When they came out and blessed the people, the glory of the Lord appeared to all the people. <sup>24</sup> Then fire went out from the Lord and consumed the

burnt offering and the portions of fat on the altar; and when all the people saw *it*, they shouted and fell face downward.

### **Atonement**

Atonement refers to Jesus dying on the cross to resolve disconnection of humans to God.

Atonement is the action of making amends for a wrong

Atonement is the Bible's central message that God has provided a way for mankind to come back

Into relationship with Him, From Genesis to Revelation, God seeks to reconcile His people to Himself.

Atonement "for sins" always mean atonement for people "because of" their sins rather than atonement "on behalf of" sins,. Atonement on behalf of people, either individually or as members Israel.

The Hebrew word for “burnt offering” actually means to “ascend,“ literally to “go up in smoke.” The smoke from the sacrifice ascended to God, as a soothing aroma to the LORD  
A burnt offering was the complete destruction of the animal (except for the hide) in an effort to renew the relationship broken between Holy God and sinful man.

With the development of the law, God gave the Israelites specific instructions as to the types of burnt offerings and what they symbolized.

A peace offering was a voluntary sacrifice given to God in three specific instances.

First, a peace offering could be given as a freewill offering, the worshiper was giving the peace offering as a way to say thank you for God’s unsought generosity. It was a way to praise God for His goodness.

The second way a peace offering could be given was alongside a fulfilled vow. A good example of this was when Hannah fulfilled her vow to God by bringing Samuel to the temple; on that occasion she also brought a peace offering to express the peace in her heart toward God

concerning her sacrifice—it was a way to say, “I have no resentment; I am holding nothing back in the payment of my vow.”

The third purpose of a peace offering was to give thanksgiving for God’s deliverance in an hour of need.

### **We will use five tools on our expedition that are built around five questions**

What questions were provoked within you?

Did anything confuse you?

Did anything move you emotionally?

Did God instruct you to do something?

Did you gain any insight into God’s character?

### **Pauls observations and insights**

1. On the Altar, that is where we offer the sacrifices, that is where we give to God.
2. Moses called Aaron, his sons, and the elders of the people.
3. Moses gave Aaron instructions to prepare a sacrifice to the Lord.

4. The sacrifice was for the purpose of dealing with the sin of separation and disconnection.
5. The sacrifice was for the atonement to pay for the guilty.
6. Moses says take one calf, a bull, for a sin offering, take a ram for a burnt offering.
7. He instructs him to make sure there is no defect. Why was this important?
8. To the sons of Israel, that is the people of God, Moses says take a male goat for a sin offering; take a calf and a lamb both one year old, again both without defect.
9. This sacrifice was to be a burnt offering. Why was this important?
10. Moses continues take an ox and a ram for a peace offering. Why was this important?
11. They were to sacrifice and bring these before the Lord.
12. Take a grain offering and mix with oil. Why?
13. Because it was there that the Lord would appear to them.
14. These three sets of people did as Moses said the whole that is all the people came and stood before the Lord.
15. Moses instructs the people, this is what God wants us to do if we have any hope of standing in His presence.
16. Moses wants the glory of God to appear before the people and that will only happen if the things that have robbed them of God's presence are resolved.
17. The people did as God had instructed the people through Moses; they went to the front so as to be seen.
18. If you do this His glory will come to you, if you don't do this His glory won't come to you.
19. The need for atonement for Aaron and the people is reflected in the book of Hebrews, where the High Priest is in need of offering a sacrifice for His own sin and then on behalf of the people.
20. The shedding of blood covered sin, without the shedding of blood there is no covering of sin.
21. The first sin ever committed by Adam, was covered by the blood of the goat to obtain the skin.
22. The entrails for the burnt offering was a smoke offering aroma, reflected in revelation as the prayers of the saints, the flesh and skin were burnt outside the camp.
23. Aaron slaughtered the burnt offering and shed the blood by sprinkling it around the altar. He burnt the head up in smoke along with the entrails and the legs.
24. Aaron slaughtered the goat for the peace offering for the people, a sin offering to cleanse the people of their sins.
25. Aaron offered the grain up in smoke to the Lord as a wave offering to the Lord.
26. Having carried out these sacrifices he dealt with the disconnection and the separation.
27. The people were ready to stand in the presence of God clean and Holy.
28. He raised his hands to bless the people on God's behalf. Why?
29. Aaron stepped down from the Altar and went down from the tent of meeting with Moses.
30. Then came out to bless having been in the presence of God.
31. The glory of God appeared to all the people.
32. God accepts the offering; fire comes up and consumes the offering on the altar.
33. The people saw this and were amazed. They celebrated, shouted and fell to the ground facing the dirt.
34. Why was it important to burn the skin and the flesh outside the camp?
35. The term 'ordinances' means God's instructions.
36. It was Aaron's sons who assisted him in the sacrificing of the offerings.