

~OFFERINGS (2764)

- In Patriarchal Society
- Under The Law
- Burnt Offerings
- Occasions For Burnt Offerings, And Their Features
- Communion Offerings, Or Peace Offerings
- Occasions For Communion Offerings, And Their Features
- Sin Offerings
- Occasions Requiring Sin Offerings, And Their Features
- Guilt Offerings
- Occasions Requiring Guilt Offerings, And Their Features
- Grain Offerings
- Drink Offerings
- Wave Offerings
- Sacred Portions, Heave Offerings

• From early times men have presented offerings to God. In the first recorded instance, Adam's oldest son Cain presented the firstfruits of the ground, and Adam's younger son Abel, the firstlings of his flock. Evidently the attitudes and motives of the two brothers were different, for God approved Abel's offering but looked with disfavor on Cain's.

• Later, the Law covenant provided for both animal and grain offerings. Abel must have had faith in God's promise of liberation through the promised Seed and likely realized that blood would have to be shed, someone would have to be bruised in the heel, so that mankind might be uplifted to the perfection that Adam and Eve had lost.

• And I shall put enmity between you and the woman and between your seed and her seed. He will bruise you in the head and you will bruise him in the heel. ([Genesis 3:15](#))

• Acknowledging himself as a sinner, he was led by faith to present an offering requiring the shedding of blood, thereby accurately foreshadowing the real sacrifice for sins, Jesus Christ.

• Now Adam had intercourse with Eve his wife and she became pregnant. In time she gave birth to Cain and said; I have produced a man with the aid of Yehowah. ([Genesis 4:1](#))

• Later she again gave birth, to his brother Abel. And Abel came to

be a herder of sheep, but Cain became a cultivator of the ground. (Genesis 4:2)

- And it came about at the expiration of some time that Cain proceeded to bring some fruits of the ground as an offering to Yehowah. (Genesis 4:3)
- But as for Abel, he too brought some firstlings of his flock, even their fatty pieces. Now while Yehowah was looking with favor upon Abel and his offering. (Genesis 4:4)
- By faith Abel **offered** God a **sacrifice** of greater worth than Cain, through which faith he had witness borne to him that he was righteous, God bearing witness respecting his gifts, and through it he, although he died, yet speaks. (Hebrews 11:4)

•• In Patriarchal Society

- The family head Noah, on coming out of the ark, offered a thanksgiving sacrifice to Yehowah that was restful, soothing, tranquilizing, after which Yehowah made the rainbow covenant with Noah and his offspring.
- At that Noah went out, and also his sons and his wife and his sons wives with him. (Genesis 8:18)
- Every living creature, every moving animal and every flying creature, everything that moves on the earth, according to their families they went out of the ark. (Genesis 8:19)
- And Noah began to build an altar to Yehowah and to take some of all the clean beasts and of all the clean flying creatures and to offer burnt **offerings** upon the altar. (Genesis 8:20)
- And Yehowah began to smell a restful odor, and so Yehowah said in his heart; Never again shall I call down evil upon the ground on man's account, because the inclination of the heart of man is bad from his youth up, and never again shall I deal every living thing a blow just as I have done. (Genesis 8:21)
- For all the days the earth continues, seed sowing and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night, will never cease. (Genesis 8:22)

- **And God went on to say to Noah and to his sons with him. (Genesis 9:8)**
- **And as for me, here I am establishing my covenant with you men and with your offspring after you. (Genesis 9:9)**
- **And with every living soul that is with you, among fowls, among beasts and among all living creatures of the earth with you, from all those going out of the ark to every living creature of the earth. (Genesis 9:10)**
- **Yes, I do establish my covenant with you. No more will all flesh be cut off by waters of a deluge, and no more will there occur a deluge to bring the earth to ruin. (Genesis 9:11)**
- **And God added; This is the sign of the covenant that I am giving between me and you and every living soul that is with you, for the generations to time indefinite. (Genesis 9:12)**
- **My rainbow I do give in the cloud, and it must serve as a sign of the covenant between me and the earth. (Genesis 9:13)**
- **And it shall occur that when I bring a cloud over the earth, then the rainbow will certainly appear in the cloud. (Genesis 9:14)**
- **And I shall certainly remember my covenant which is between me and you and every living soul among all flesh, and no more will the waters become a deluge to bring all flesh to ruin. (Genesis 9:15)**
- **And the rainbow must occur in the cloud, and I shall certainly see it to remember the covenant to time indefinite between God and every living soul among all flesh that is upon the earth. (Genesis 9:16)**
- **We read later of the faithful patriarchs presenting offerings to Yehowah.**
- **And Noah began to build an altar to Yehowah and to take some of all the clean beasts and of all the clean flying creatures and to offer burnt offerings upon the altar. (Genesis 8:20)**
- **After that Jacob sacrificed a sacrifice in the mountain and invited his brothers to eat bread. Accordingly they ate bread and passed**

the night in the mountain. ([Genesis 31:54](#))

- **Job, as family head, acted as priest for his family, sacrificing burnt offerings to God in their behalf.**
- **And it would occur that when the banquet days had gone round the circuit, Job would send and sanctify them, and he got up early in the morning and offered up burnt sacrifices according to the number of all of them, for, said Job, maybe my sons have sinned and have cursed God in their heart. That is the way Job would do always. ([Job 1:5](#))**
- **The most notable and significant of ancient sacrifices was Abraham's attempt to offer up Isaac, at Yehowah's direction. Yehowah, after observing Abraham's faith and obedience, kindly provided a ram as substitute. This act of Abraham foreshadowed Yehowah's offering of his own only-begotten Son, Jesus Christ.**
- **Now after these things it came about that the true God put Abraham to the test. Accordingly he said to him; Abraham! To which he said; Here I am! ([Genesis 22:1](#))**
- **And he went on to say; Take, please, your son, your only son whom you so love, Isaac, and make a trip to the land of Moriah and there offer him up as a burnt offering on one of the mountains that I shall designate to you. ([Genesis 22:2](#))**
- **So Abraham got up early in the morning and saddled his ass and took two of his attendants with him and Isaac his son, and he split the wood for the burnt offering. Then he rose and went on the trip to the place that the true God designated to him. ([Genesis 22:3](#))**
- **It was first on the third day that Abraham raised his eyes and began to see the place from a distance. ([Genesis 22:4](#))**
- **Abraham now said to his attendants; You stay here with the ass, but I and the boy want to go on over there and worship and return to you. ([Genesis 22:5](#))**
- **After that Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering and put it upon Isaac his son and took in his hands the fire and the slaughtering knife, and both of them went on together. ([Genesis 22:6](#))**

- **And Isaac began to say to Abraham his father; My father! In turn he said; Here I am, my son! So he continued; Here are the fire and the wood, but where is the sheep for the burnt offering? (Genesis 22:7)**
- **To this Abraham said; God will provide himself the sheep for the burnt offering, my son. And both of them walked on together. (Genesis 22:8)**
- **Finally they reached the place that the true God had designated to him, and Abraham built an altar there and set the wood in order and bound Isaac his son hand and foot and put him upon the altar on top of the wood. (Genesis 22:9)**
- **Then Abraham put out his hand and took the slaughtering knife to kill his son. (Genesis 22:10)**
- **But Yehowah's angel began calling to him out of the heavens and saying; Abraham, Abraham! To which he answered; Here I am! (Genesis 22:11)**
- **And he went on to say; Do not put out your hand against the boy and do not do anything at all to him, for now I do know that you are God-fearing in that you have not withheld your son, your only one, from me. (Genesis 22:12)**
- **At that Abraham raised his eyes and looked and there, deep in the foreground, there was a ram caught by its horns in a thicket. So Abraham went and took the ram and offered it up for a burnt offering in place of his son. (Genesis 22:13)**
- **And Abraham began to call the name of that place Yehowahjireh. This is why it is customarily said today; In the mountain of Yehowah it will be provided. (Genesis 22:14)**
- **By faith Abraham, when he was tested, as good as offered up Isaac, and the man that had gladly received the promises attempted to offer up his only-begotten son. (Hebrews 11:17)**
- **Although it had been said to him; What will be called your seed will be through Isaac. (Hebrews 11:18)**
- **But he reckoned that God was able to raise him up even from the**

dead, and from there he did receive him also in an illustrative way. (**Hebrews 11:19**)

· Under The Law

- **The sacrifices commanded under the Law covenant all pointed forward to Jesus Christ and his sacrifice or to benefits that flow from that sacrifice.**
- **For every High Priest is appointed to offer both gifts and sacrifices, wherefore it was necessary for this one also to have something to offer. (**Hebrews 8:3**)**
- **If, now, he were upon earth, he would not be a priest, there being men who offer the gifts according to the Law. (**Hebrews 8:4**)**
- **But which men are rendering sacred service in a typical representation and a shadow of the heavenly things, just as Moses, when about to make the tent in completion, was given the divine command; For says he: See that you make all things after their pattern that was shown to you in the mountain. (**Hebrews 8:5**)**
- **This very tent is an illustration for the appointed time that is now here, and in keeping with it both gifts and sacrifices are offered. However, these are not able to make the man doing sacred service perfect as respects his conscience. (**Hebrews 9:9**)**
- **Hence when he comes into the world he says; Sacrifice and offering you did not want, but you prepared a body for me. (**Hebrews 10:5**)**
- **You did not approve of whole burnt offerings and sin offering. (**Hebrews 10:6**)**
- **Then I said; Look! I am come, in the roll of the book it is written about me, to do your will, O God. (**Hebrews 10:7**)**
- **After first saying; You did not want nor did you approve of sacrifices and offerings and whole burnt offerings and sin offering, sacrifices that are offered according to the Law. (**Hebrews 10:8**)**

- Then he actually says; Look! I am come to do your will. He does away with what is first that he may establish what is second. (**Hebrews 10:9**)
- By the said; **will**, we have been sanctified through the **offering** of the body of Jesus Christ once for all time. (**Hebrews 10:10**)
- As Jesus Christ was a perfect man, so all animal sacrifices were to be sound, unblemished specimens.
- If his **offering** is a burnt offering from the herd, a male, a sound one, is what he should present. At the entrance of the tent of meeting he should present it of his own free will before Yehowah. (**Leviticus 1:3**)
- And if his offering for a burnt **offering** is from the flock, from the young rams or the goats, a male, a sound one, is what he will present. (**Leviticus 1:10**)
- And if his **offering** is a communion sacrifice, if he is presenting it from the herd, whether a male or a female, a sound one is what he will present before Yehowah. (**Leviticus 3:1**)
- Both the Israelite and the alien resident who worshiped Yehowah were included in presenting the various **offerings**.
- And it must be forgiven the whole assembly of the sons of Israel and the alien resident who is residing as an alien in their midst, because it was by mistake on the part of all the people. (**Numbers 15:26**)
- As to the native among the sons of Israel and the alien resident who is residing as an alien in their midst, there should prove to be one Law for you as respects doing something unintentionally. (**Numbers 15:29**)

·· **Burnt Offerings**

- Burnt **offerings** were presented in their entirety to God, no part of the animal being retained by the worshiper.
- Then Jephthah made a vow to Yehowah and said; If you without fail give the sons of Ammon into my hand. (**Judges 11:30**)

- It must also occur that the one coming out, who comes out of the doors of my house to meet me when I return in peace from the sons of Ammon, must also become Yehowah's, and I must offer that one up as a **burnt offering**. (**Judges 11:31**)
- And it came about at the end of two months that she made her return to her father, after which he carried out his vow that he had made toward her. As for her, she never had relations with a man. And it came to be a regulation in Israel. (**Judges 11:39**)
- From year to year the daughters of Israel would go to give commendation to the daughter of Jephthah the Gileadite, four days in the year. (**Judges 11:40**)
- They constituted an appeal to Yehowah to accept, or to signify acceptance of, the sin offering that sometimes accompanied them. As a **burnt offering** Jesus Christ gave himself wholly, fully.

· Occasions For Burnt Offerings, And Their Features

- **Regular times offered. Every morning and evening.**
- And this is what you will offer upon the altar: young rams each a year old, two a day constantly. (**Exodus 29:38**)
- And you will offer the one young ram in the morning, and you will offer the other young ram between the two evenings. (**Exodus 29:39**)
- And a tenth part of an ephah measure of fine flour moistened with the fourth of a hin of beaten oil, and a drink offering of the fourth of a hin of wine, will go for the first young ram. (**Exodus 29:40**)
- And you will offer the second young ram between the two evenings. With a grain offering like that of the morning and with a drink offering like its, you will render it as a restful odor, an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (**Exodus 29:41**)
- It is a constant **burnt offering** throughout your generations at the entrance of the tent of meeting before Yehowah, where I shall present myself to you people to speak to you there. (**Exodus 29:42**)

- **And Yehowah continued to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 6:8)**
- **Command Aaron and his sons, saying; This is the Law of the burnt offering. The burnt offering will be on the hearth upon the altar all night long until the morning, and the fire of the altar will be kindled in it. (Leviticus 6:9)**
- **And the priest must clothe himself with his official dress of linen, and he will put the linen drawers on over his flesh. Then he must lift up the fatty ashes of the burnt offering that the fire regularly consumes upon the altar, and he must place them beside the altar. (Leviticus 6:10)**
- **And he must strip off his garments and put on other garments, and he must take the fatty ashes out to a clean place outside the camp. (Leviticus 6:11)**
- **And the fire on the altar will be kept burning on it. It must not go out. And the priest must burn wood on it morning by morning and set the burnt offering in order over it, and he must make the fatty pieces of the communion sacrifices smoke over it. (Leviticus 6:12)**
- **Fire will be kept constantly burning on the altar. It must not go out. (Leviticus 6:13)**
- **And you must say to them; This is the offering made by fire that you will present to Yehowah, two sound year-old male lambs a day as a burnt offering constantly. (Numbers 28:3)**
- **The one male lamb you will render up in the morning, and the other male lamb you will render up between the two evenings. (Numbers 28:4)**
- **Together with the tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a grain offering moistened with the fourth of a hin of beaten oil. (Numbers 28:5)**
- **The constant burnt offering, which was rendered up at Mount Sinai as a restful odor, an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (Numbers 28:6)**
- **Along with its drink offering, the fourth of a hin to each male**

lamb. Pour out in the holy place the drink offering of intoxicating liquor to Yehowah. (Numbers 28:7)

- **And you will render up the other male lamb between the two evenings. With the same grain offering as of the morning and with its same drink offering you will render it up as an offering made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah. (Numbers 28:8)**
- **Every Sabbath day**
- **However, on the Sabbath day there will be two sound year-old male lambs and two tenth measures of fine flour as a grain offering moistened with oil, together with its drink offering. (Numbers 28:9)**
- **As a Sabbath burnt offering on its Sabbath along with the constant burnt offering and its drink offering. (Numbers 28:10)**
- **First day of month**
- **And in the day of your rejoicing and in your festal seasons and at the commencements of your months, you must blow on the trumpets over your burnt offerings and your communion sacrifices, and their use must serve as a memorial for you before your God. I am Yehowah your God. (Numbers 10:10)**
- **Passover and seven days of Festival of Unfermented Cakes.**
- **And on the fifteenth day of this month is the festival of unfermented cakes to Yehowah. Seven days you should eat unfermented cakes. (Leviticus 23:6)**
- **On the first day you will have a holy convention occur. No sort of laborious work may you do. (Leviticus 23:7)**
- **But you must present an offering made by fire to Yehowah seven days. On the seventh day there will be a holy convention. No sort of laborious work may you do. (Leviticus 23:8)**
- **And in the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, will be Yehowah's Passover. (Numbers 28:16)**
- **And on the fifteenth day of this month will be a festival. Seven days unfermented cakes will be eaten. (Numbers 28:17)**

- On the first day there will be a holy convention. No sort of laborious work must you do. (**Numbers 28:18**)
- And you must present as an **offering** made by fire, a **burnt offering** to Yehowah, two young bulls and one ram and seven male lambs each a year old. They should prove to be sound ones for you. (**Numbers 28:19**)
- The same as these you will render up daily for the seven days as bread, an offering made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah. Along with the constant **burnt offering** it should be rendered, and its drink offering. (**Numbers 28:24**)
- **Day of Atonement**
- With the following Aaron should come into the holy place: with a young bull for a sin offering and a ram for a **burnt offering**. (**Leviticus 16:3**)
- And from the assembly of the sons of Israel he should take two male kids of the goats for a sin offering and one ram for a **burnt offering**. (**Leviticus 16:5**)
- And it must serve as a statute to time indefinite for you people; In the seventh month on the tenth of the month you should afflict your souls, and you must not do any work, either the native or the alien resident who is residing as an alien in your midst. (**Leviticus 16:29**)
- For on this day atonement will be made for you to pronounce you clean. You will be clean from all your sins before Yehowah. (**Leviticus 16:30**)
- And on the tenth of this seventh month you should hold a holy convention, and you must afflict your souls. No sort of work must you do. (**Numbers 29:7**)
- And you must present as a burnt offering to Yehowah, as a restful odor, one young bull, one ram, seven male lambs each a year old. They should prove to be sound ones for you. (**Numbers 29:8**)
- And as their grain offering of fine flour moistened with oil three

- tenth measures for the bull, two tenth measures for the one ram. **(Numbers 29:9)**
- A tenth measure respectively for each male lamb of the seven male lambs. **(Numbers 29:10)**
 - One kid of the goats as a sin offering, aside from the sin offering of atonement and the constant **burnt offering** and its grain offering, together with their **drink offerings**. **(Numbers 29:11)**
 - **Pentecost**
 - To the day after the seventh Sabbath you should count, fifty days, and you must present a **new grain offering** to Yehowah. **(Leviticus 23:16)**
 - Out of your dwelling places you should bring two loaves as a wave offering. Of two tenths of an ephah of fine flour they should prove to be. They should be baked leavened, as first ripe fruits to Yehowah. **(Leviticus 23:17)**
 - And you must present along with the loaves seven sound male lambs, each a year old, and one young bull and two rams. They should serve as a **burnt offering** to Yehowah along with their grain offering and their **drink offerings** as an **offering made by fire**, of a restful odor to Yehowah. **(Leviticus 23:18)**
 - And on the day of the first ripe fruits, when you present a new grain **offering** to Yehowah, in your feast of weeks you should hold a holy convention. No sort of laborious work must you do. **(Numbers 28:26)**
 - And you must present as a **burnt offering** for a restful odor to Yehowah two young bulls, one ram, seven male lambs each a year old. **(Numbers 28:27)**
 - As their **grain offering** of fine flour moistened with oil three tenth measures for each bull, two tenth measures for the one ram. **(Numbers 28:28)**
 - A tenth measure respectively for each male lamb of the seven male lambs. **(Numbers 28:29)**
 - One kid of the goats to make atonement for you. **(Numbers**

28:30)

- **Aside from the constant burnt offering and its grain offering you will render them up. They should prove to be sound ones for you, together with their drink offerings. (Numbers 28:31)**
- **Each day of Festival of Booths.**
- **And on the fifteenth day of the seventh month you should hold a holy convention. No sort of laborious work must you do, and you must celebrate a festival to Yehowah seven days. (Numbers 29:12)**
- **And you must present as a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah, thirteen young bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old. They should prove to be sound ones. (Numbers 29:13)**
- **And as their grain offering of fine flour moistened with oil three tenth measures for each bull of the thirteen bulls, two tenth measures for each ram of the two rams. (Numbers 29:14)**
- **And a tenth measure for each male lamb of the fourteen male lambs. (Numbers 29:15)**
- **And one kid of the goats as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering, its grain offering and its drink offering. (Numbers 29:16)**
- **And on the second day twelve young bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:17)**
- **And their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (Numbers 29:18)**
- **And one kid of the goats as a sin offering, aside from the constant burnt offering and its grain offering, together with their drink offerings. (Numbers 29:19)**
- **And on the third day eleven bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:20)**
- **And their grain offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, the**

- rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (Numbers 29:21)
- And one goat as a **sin offering**, aside from the constant burnt offering and its **grain offering** and its **drink offering**. (Numbers 29:22)
 - And on the fourth day ten bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:23)
 - Their **grain offering** and their **drink offerings** for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (Numbers 29:24)
 - And one kid of the goats as a **sin offering**, aside from the constant **burnt offering**, its **grain offering** and its **drink offering**. (Numbers 29:25)
 - And on the fifth day nine bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:26)
 - And their **grain offering** and their **drink offerings** for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (Numbers 29:27)
 - And one goat as a **sin offering**, aside from the constant burnt offering and its **grain offering** and its **drink offering**. (Numbers 29:28)
 - And on the sixth day eight bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:29)
 - And their **grain offering** and their **drink offerings** for the bulls, the rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (Numbers 29:30)
 - And one goat as a **sin offering**, aside from the constant **burnt offering**, its **grain offering** and its **drink offerings**. (Numbers 29:31)
 - And on the seventh day seven bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (Numbers 29:32)
 - And their **grain offering** and their **drink offerings** for the bulls, the

- rams and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure for them. (**Numbers 29:33**)
- And one goat as a **sin offering**, aside from the constant **burnt offering**, its **grain offering** and its **drink offering**. (**Numbers 29:34**)
 - And on the eighth day you should hold a solemn assembly. No sort of laborious work must you do. (**Numbers 29:35**)
 - And you must present as a **burnt offering**, an **offering** made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah, one bull, one ram, seven male lambs each a year old, sound ones. (**Numbers 29:36**)
 - And their **grain offering** and their **drink offerings** for the bull, the ram and the male lambs by their number according to the regular procedure. (**Numbers 29:37**)
 - And one goat as a **sin offering**, aside from the constant **burnt offering** and its **grain offering** and its **drink offering**. (**Numbers 29:38**)
 - These you will render up to Yehowah at your seasonal festivals, besides your **vow offerings** and your **voluntary offerings** as your **burnt offerings** and your **grain offerings** and your **drink offerings** and your **communion sacrifices**. (**Numbers 29:39**)
 - Other occasions were at consecration of the priesthood,
 - He now brought the ram of the **burnt offering** near, and Aaron and his sons then laid their hands upon the head of the ram. (**Leviticus 8:18**)
 - After that Moses slaughtered it and sprinkled the blood round about upon the altar. (**Leviticus 8:19**)
 - And he cut up the ram into its pieces, and Moses proceeded to make the head and the pieces and the suet smoke. (**Leviticus 8:20**)
 - And the intestines and the shanks he washed with water, and Moses then made the entire ram smoke upon the altar. It was a burnt offering for a restful odor. It was an offering made by fire to Yehowah, just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (**Leviticus**

8:21)

- **At installation of Levites.**
- **Take the Levites from among the sons of Israel, and you must cleanse them. (Numbers 8:6)**
- **And Aaron must cause the Levites to move to and fro before Yehowah as a wave offering from the sons of Israel, and they must serve for carrying on the service of Yehowah. (Numbers 8:11)**
- **Then the Levites will lay their hands upon the heads of the bulls. After that, render up the one as a **sin offering** and the other as a **burnt offering** to Yehowah to make atonement for the Levites. (Numbers 8:12)**
- **In connection with making covenants,**
- **After that he sent young men of the sons of Israel and they offered up **burnt offerings** and sacrificed bulls as sacrifices, as communion sacrifices to Yehowah. (Exodus 24:5)**
- **With communion **offerings** as well as certain **guilt** and **sin offerings**.**
- **And he must bring his **guilt offering** to Yehowah for his sin that he has committed, namely, a female from the flock, a female lamb or a female kid of the goats, for a sin offering, and the priest must make an atonement for him for his sin. (Leviticus 5:6)**
- **If, though, he cannot afford enough for a sheep, then he must bring as his **guilt offering** for the sin that he has committed two turtledoves or two young pigeons to Yehowah, one for a **sin offering** and one for a **burnt offering**. (Leviticus 5:7)**
- **And the other one he will handle as a **burnt offering** according to the regular procedure, and the priest must make an atonement for him for his sin that he has committed, and so it must be forgiven him. (Leviticus 5:10)**
- **With the following Aaron should come into the holy place, with a young bull for a **sin offering** and a ram for a **burnt offering**.**

(Leviticus 16:3)

- And from the assembly of the sons of Israel he should take two male kids of the goats for a **sin offering** and one ram for a **burnt offering**. **(Leviticus 16:5)**
- **In performing vows,**
- And you must render up an **offering** made by fire to Yehowah, a **burnt offering** or a sacrifice to perform a special vow or voluntarily or during your seasonal festivals, in order to make a restful odor to Yehowah, from the herd or from the flock. **(Numbers 15:3)**
- But in case you should render up a male of the herd as a **burnt offering** or a sacrifice to perform a special vow or **communion sacrifices** to Yehowah. **(Numbers 15:8)**
- **In connection with purifications,**
- Then at the fulfilling of the days of her purification for a son or for a daughter she will bring a young ram in its first year for a **burnt offering** and a young pigeon or a turtledove for a sin offering to the entrance of the tent of meeting to the priest. **(Leviticus 12:6)**
- And he must present it before Yehowah and make atonement for her, and she must be clean from the source of her blood. This is the Law about her who bears either a male or a female. **(Leviticus 12:7)**
- But if she cannot afford enough for a sheep, she must then take two turtledoves or two young pigeons, one for a burnt offering and one for a sin offering, and the priest must make atonement for her, and she must be clean. **(Leviticus 12:8)**
- This will become the Law of the leper in the day for establishing his purification, when he must be brought to the priest. **(Leviticus 14:2)**
- And he must render up the one of the turtledoves or of the young pigeons for which he may have the means. **(Leviticus 14:30)**
- The one of them for which he may have the means as a sin

offering and the other as a **burnt offering** along with the **grain offering**, and the priest must make atonement for the one cleansing himself before Yehowah. (**Leviticus 14:31**)

- Now in case the one having a running discharge would become clean from his running discharge, he must then count for himself seven days for his purification, and he must wash his garments and bathe his flesh in running water, and he must be clean. (**Leviticus 15:13**)
- And on the eighth day he should take for himself two turtledoves or two young pigeons, and he must come before Yehowah to the entrance of the tent of meeting and give them to the priest. (**Leviticus 15:14**)
- And the priest must offer them, the one as a **sin offering** and the other as a **burnt offering**, and the priest must make atonement for him before Yehowah concerning his running discharge. (**Leviticus 15:15**)
- And the priest must make the one a **sin offering** and the other a **burnt offering**, and the priest must make atonement for her before Yehowah concerning her unclean running discharge. (**Leviticus 15:30**)

See Also INSTALLATION

See Also COVENANT

- **Animals offered and procedure, bull, ram, male goat, turtledove, or young pigeon.**
- If his **offering** is a **burnt offering** from the herd, a male, a sound one, is what he should present. At the entrance of the tent of meeting he should present it of his own free will before Yehowah. (**Leviticus 1:3**)
- Then the young bull must be slaughtered before Yehowah, and the sons of Aaron, the priests, must present the blood and sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar, which is at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (**Leviticus 1:5**)
- And if his offering for a **burnt offering** is from the flock, from the young rams or the goats, a male, a sound one, is what he will present. (**Leviticus 1:10**)

- However, if his offering as a **burnt offering** to Yehowah is from the fowls, then he must present his **offering** from the turtledoves or the young pigeons. (**Leviticus 1:14**)
- If it was an animal, the **offerer** laid his hand on the animals head, acknowledging the **offering** as his **offering**, and for him, in his behalf.
- And he must lay his hand upon the head of the burnt **offering**, and it must be graciously accepted for him to make atonement for him. (**Leviticus 1:4**)
- The animal was slaughtered, the blood was sprinkled round about upon the altar of **burnt offering**.
- Then the young bull must be slaughtered before Yehowah, and the sons of Aaron, the priests, must present the blood and sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar, which is at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (**Leviticus 1:5**)
- And it must be slaughtered at the side of the altar to the north before Yehowah, and the sons of Aaron, the priests, must sprinkle its blood round about upon the altar. (**Leviticus 1:11**)
- The animal was skinned and cut up into its parts, its intestines, no offal was burned on altar, and shanks were washed, the head and other body parts were all put on altar, the officiating priest received the skin;
- As for the priest who presents the **burnt offering** of any man, the skin of the **burnt offering** that he has presented to the priest will become his. (**Leviticus 7:8**)
- And the **burnt offering** must be skinned and cut up into its parts. (**Leviticus 1:6**)
- And the sons of Aaron, the priests, must put fire on the altar and set wood in order on the fire. (**Leviticus 1:7**)
- And the sons of Aaron, the priests, must set the pieces in order with the head and the suet over the wood that is on the fire that is on the altar. (**Leviticus 1:8**)
- And its intestines and its shanks will be washed with water, and

the priest must make all of it smoke on the altar as a **burnt offering**, an **offering** made by fire of a restful odor to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 1:9**)

- And he must cut it up into its parts and its head and its suet, and the priest must set them in order over the wood that is on the fire that is on the altar. (**Leviticus 1:12**)
- And he will wash the intestines and the shanks with water, and the priest must present all of it and make it smoke on the altar. It is a **burnt offering**, an **offering** made by fire of a restful odor to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 1:13**)
- If it was a bird, the crop and feathers were removed, and the head and body were burned on the altar.
- However, if his **offering** as a **burnt offering** to Yehowah is from the fowls, then he must present his **offering** from the turtledoves or the young pigeons. (**Leviticus 1:14**)
- And the priest must present it at the altar and nip off its head and make it smoke upon the altar, but its blood must be drained out upon the side of the altar. (**Leviticus 1:15**)
- And he must remove its crop with its feathers and throw it beside the altar, to the east, to the place for the fatty ashes. (**Leviticus 1:16**)
- And he must cleave it at its wings. He must not divide it. Then the priest must make it smoke on the altar over the wood that is on the fire. It is a **burnt offering**, an **offering** made by fire of a restful odor to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 1:17**)

•• **Communion Offerings, Or Peace Offerings**

- **Communion offerings** acceptable to Yehowah denoted **peace** with him. The worshiper and his household partook, in the courtyard of the tabernacle, according to tradition, booths were set up around the inside of the curtain surrounding the courtyard, in the temple, dining rooms were provided.
- The officiating priest received a portion, and the priests on duty, another portion. Yehowah, in effect, received the pleasing smoke of the burning fat.

- The blood, representing the life, was given to God as his. Therefore the priests, the worshipers, and Yehowah were as if together at the meal, signifying peaceful relationships.
- The person partaking while in a state of uncleanness, any of the uncleannesses mentioned in the Law, or who ate the flesh after it had been kept beyond the prescribed time, in the warm climate it would begin to putrefy, was to be cut off from his people.
- He defiled or desecrated the meal, because of either being unclean himself or eating that which was foul before Yehowah God, showing disrespect for sacred things.
- And if the sacrifice of his offering is a vow or a voluntary offering, it is to be eaten on the day of his presenting his sacrifice, and on the next day what is left of it also may be eaten. ([Leviticus 7:16](#))
- But what is left of the flesh of the sacrifice on the third day is to be burned with fire. ([Leviticus 7:17](#))
- However, if any of the flesh of his communion sacrifice should at all be eaten on the third day, the one presenting it will not be accepted with approval. It will not be put to his account. It will become a foul thing, and the soul that eats some of it will answer for his error. ([Leviticus 7:18](#))
- And the flesh that may touch anything unclean is not to be eaten. It is to be burned with fire. As for the flesh, everybody clean may eat the flesh. ([Leviticus 7:19](#))
- And the soul who eats the flesh of the **communion sacrifice**, which is for Yehowah, while his uncleanness is upon him, that soul must be cut off from his people. ([Leviticus 7:20](#))
- And in case a soul touches anything unclean, the uncleanness of a man or an unclean beast or any unclean loathsome thing, and actually eats some of the flesh of the communion sacrifice, which is for Yehowah, that soul must be cut off from his people. ([Leviticus 7:21](#))
- Now in case you should **sacrifice** a **communion sacrifice** to Yehowah, you should **sacrifice** it to gain approval for yourselves. ([Leviticus 19:5](#))

- On the day of your **sacrifice** and directly the next day it should be eaten, but what is left over till the third day should be burned in the fire. (**Leviticus 19:6**)
- If, though, it should at all be eaten on the third day, it is a foul thing. It will not be accepted with approval. (**Leviticus 19:7**)
- And the one eating it will answer for his error, because he has profaned a holy thing of Yehowah, and that soul must be cut off from his people. (**Leviticus 19:8**)
- **The Lord's Evening Meal, Memorial or Last Supper, is a communion meal.**
- The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not a sharing in the blood of the Christ? The loaf which we break, is it not a sharing in the body of the Christ? (**1 Corinthians 10:16**)
- Those in the New Covenant by virtue of Jesus blood share with one another in faith, partaking of the emblems representing Jesus body and blood. They share also with Yehowah as Author of the arrangement.
- These are seeking Yehowah's approval and are at peace not only with one another but also with Yehowah through Jesus Christ. In line with the requirement of cleanness for sharers in a communion meal, Paul warns that the Christian should examine himself before the Memorial meal.
- To treat the occasion or the emblems of wine and unleavened bread lightly or with contempt would be desecration of sacred things, meriting adverse judgment.
- He did likewise respecting the cup also, after he had the evening meal, saying; This cup means the New Covenant by virtue of my blood. Keep doing this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me. (**1 Corinthians 11:25**)
- Consequently whoever eats the loaf or drinks the cup of the Lord unworthily will be guilty respecting the body and the blood of the Lord. (**1 Corinthians 11:27**)
- First let a man approve himself after scrutiny, and thus let him

eat of the loaf and drink of the cup. (1 Corinthians 11:28)

- For he that eats and drinks eats and drinks judgment against himself if he does not discern the body. (1 Corinthians 11:29)

See Also LORD'S EVENING MEAL

- In the **thanksgiving offering**, which was a **communion offering** praising God for his provisions and loving-kindnesses, flesh and both leavened and unleavened bread were eaten.
- The worshiper therefore celebrated the occasion using what might be termed daily food. However, no leavened bread was at any time put upon the altar as being **offered** to God.
- And, in this expression of thanks and praise to God, the flesh had to be enjoyed that day, not the next. In other communion **offerings**, the flesh could be eaten the second day.
- Now this is the Law of the communion sacrifice that anyone will present to Yehowah. (Leviticus 7:11)
- If he would present it in expression of thanksgiving, then he must present along with the sacrifice of thanksgiving unfermented ring-shaped cakes moistened with oil and unfermented wafers smeared with oil and well-mixed fine flour as ring-shaped cakes moistened with oil. (Leviticus 7:12)
- Along with ring-shaped cakes of leavened bread he will present his offering together with the thanksgiving sacrifice of his communion sacrifices. (Leviticus 7:13)
- And out of it he must present one of each offering as a sacred portion to Yehowah, as for the priest who sprinkles the blood of the communion sacrifices, it will become his. (Leviticus 7:14)
- And the flesh of the thanksgiving sacrifice of his communion sacrifices is to be eaten on the day of his offering. He must not save up any of it until morning. (Leviticus 7:15)
- This brings to mind the prayer Jesus Christ taught his followers: Give us today our bread for this day.
- Give us today our bread for this day. (Matthew 6:11)

· Occasions For Communion Offerings, And Their Features

- **Occasions. Making covenants, celebrating festal seasons and commencement of months.**
- **And in the day of your rejoicing and in your festal seasons and at the commencements of your months, you must blow on the trumpets over your burnt offerings and your communion sacrifices, and their use must serve as a memorial for you before your God. I am Yehowah your God. (Numbers 10:10)**
- **This month will be the start of the months for you. It will be the first of the months of the year for you. (Exodus 12:2)**
- **Speak to the entire assembly of Israel, saying; On the tenth day of this month they are to take for themselves each one a sheep for the ancestral house, a sheep to a house. (Exodus 12:3)**
- **But if the household proves to be too small for the sheep, then he and his neighbor close by must take it into his house according to the number of souls. You should compute each one proportionate to his eating as regards the sheep. (Exodus 12:4)**
- **The sheep should prove to be sound, a male, a year old, for you. You may pick from the young rams or from the goats. (Exodus 12:5)**
- **And it must continue under safeguard by you until the fourteenth day of this month, and the whole congregation of the assembly of Israel must slaughter it between the two evenings. (Exodus 12:6)**
- **And they must take some of the blood and splash it upon the two doorposts and the upper part of the doorway belonging to the houses in which they will eat it. (Exodus 12:7)**
- **And they must eat the flesh on this night. They should eat it roasted with fire and with unfermented cakes along with bitter greens. (Exodus 12:8)**
- **Do not eat any of it raw or boiled, cooked in water, but roast with fire, its head together with its shanks and its interior parts. (Exodus 12:9)**

- **And you must not leave any of it over till morning, but what is left over of it till morning you should burn with fire. (Exodus 12:10)**
- **And in this way you should eat it, with your hips girded, sandals on your feet and your staff in your hand, and you must eat it in haste. It is Yehowah's Passover. (Exodus 12:11)**
- **And I must pass through the land of Egypt on this night and strike every firstborn in the land of Egypt, from man to beast, and on all the gods of Egypt I shall execute judgments. I am Yehowah. (Exodus 12:12)**
- **And the blood must serve as your sign upon the houses where you are, and I must see the blood and pass over you, and the plague will not come on you as a ruination when I strike at the land of Egypt. (Exodus 12:13)**
- **And this day must serve as a memorial for you, and you must celebrate it as a festival to Yehowah throughout your generations. As a statute to time indefinite you should celebrate it. (Exodus 12:14)**
- **And you must count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath, from the day of your bringing the sheaf of the wave offering, seven Sabbaths. They should prove to be complete. (Leviticus 23:15)**
- **To the day after the seventh Sabbath you should count, fifty days, and you must present a new grain offering to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:16)**
- **Out of your dwelling places you should bring two loaves as a wave offering. Of two tenths of an ephah of fine flour they should prove to be. They should be baked leavened, as first ripe fruits to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:17)**
- **And you must present along with the loaves seven sound male lambs, each a year old, and one young bull and two rams. They should serve as a burnt offering to Yehowah along with their grain offering and their drink offerings as an offering made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:18)**

- And you must render up one kid of the goats as a sin offering and two male lambs, each a year old, as a communion sacrifice. (Leviticus 23:19)
- These you will render up to Yehowah at your seasonal festivals, besides your **vow offerings** and your **voluntary offerings** as your **burnt offerings** and your **grain offerings** and your **drink offerings** and your **communion sacrifices**. (Numbers 29:39)
- And other occasions.
- Purposes. To gain approval of God, entreaty or supplication to God in times of misfortune.
- Now in case you should sacrifice a **communion sacrifice** to Yehowah, you should **sacrifice** it to gain approval for yourselves. (Leviticus 19:5)
- At that all the sons of Israel, even all the people, went on up and came to Bethel and wept and sat there before Yehowah and fasted on that day until the evening and **offered** up **burnt offerings** and **communion offerings** before Yehowah. (Judges 20:26)
- And it came about the next day that the people proceeded to get up early and to build an altar there and to offer up **burnt offerings** and **communion offerings**. (Judges 21:4)
- Finally Saul said; Bring near to me the **burnt sacrifice** and the **communion sacrifices**. With that he went **offering** up the **burnt sacrifice**. (1 Samuel 13:9)
- And David proceeded to build there an altar to Yehowah and offer up **burnt sacrifices** and **communion sacrifices**, and Yehowah began letting himself be entreated for the land, so that the scourge was halted from upon Israel. (2 Samuel 24:25)
- Animals used, and procedure. **Male or female** cattle, sheep, goats no birds, since they were not deemed sufficient to constitute a sacrificial meal.
- And if his **offering** is a **communion sacrifice**, if he is presenting it from the herd, whether a male or a female, a sound one is what he will present before Yehowah. (Leviticus 3:1)

- And if his **offering** is from the flock for a **communion sacrifice** to Yehowah, a male or a female, a sound one is what he will present. (**Leviticus 3:6**)
- And if his **offering** is a goat, then he must present it before Yehowah. (**Leviticus 3:12**)
- The **offerer** laid his hand on the animals head, the animal was slaughtered, the priest sprinkled its blood round about upon the altar of **burnt offering**.
- And he must lay his hand upon the head of his **offering**, and it must be slaughtered at the entrance of the tent of meeting, and Aaron's sons, the priests, must sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar. (**Leviticus 3:2**)
- And he must lay his hand upon the head of his **offering**, and it must be slaughtered before the tent of meeting, and Aaron's sons must sprinkle its blood round about upon the altar. (**Leviticus 3:8**)
- And he must lay his hand upon its head, and it must be slaughtered before the tent of meeting, and Aaron's sons must sprinkle its blood round about upon the altar. (**Leviticus 3:13**)
- The fat, including the fat tail of the sheep, was put upon the altar of **burnt offering**.
- And he must present some of the communion sacrifice as an offering made by fire to Yehowah, namely, the fat that covers the intestines, even all the fat that is over the intestines. (**Leviticus 3:3**)
- And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the liver, he will remove it along with the kidneys. (**Leviticus 3:4**)
- And Aaron's sons must make it smoke on the altar, upon the burnt offering that is over the wood that is on the fire, as an offering made by fire of a restful odor to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 3:5**)
- And from the communion sacrifice he must present its fat as an

- offering made by fire to Yehowah. The entire fatty tail is what he will remove near the backbone, and the fat that covers the intestines, even all the fat that is upon the intestines. (**Leviticus 3:9**)
- The breast went to the priests, the right leg to the officiating priest.
 - And you must take the breast of the ram of installation, which is for Aaron, and wave it to and fro as a **wave offering** before Yehowah, and it must become your portion. (**Exodus 29:26**)
 - And it must become Aaron's and his sons by a regulation to time indefinite to be performed by the sons of Israel, because it is a sacred portion, and it will become a sacred portion to be rendered by the sons of Israel. From their communion sacrifices it is their sacred portion for Yehowah. (**Exodus 29:28**)
 - And Yehowah went on to speak to Moses, saying; (**Leviticus 7:28**)
 - Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; He who presents his communion sacrifice to Yehowah will bring his offering to Yehowah from his communion sacrifice. (**Leviticus 7:29**)
 - His hands will bring as Yehowah's **offerings** made by fire the fat upon the breast. He will bring it with the breast to wave it to and fro as a wave offering before Yehowah. (**Leviticus 7:30**)
 - And the priest must make the fat smoke upon the altar, but the breast must become Aaron's and his sons. (**Leviticus 7:31**)
 - And you will give the right leg as a sacred portion to the priest from your communion sacrifices. (**Leviticus 7:32**)
 - That one of Aaron's sons who presents the blood of the communion sacrifices and the fat, the right leg will become his as a portion. (**Leviticus 7:33**)
 - For the breast of the wave offering and the leg of the sacred portion I do take from the sons of Israel from their communion sacrifices, and I shall give them to Aaron the priest and his sons, as a regulation to time indefinite, from the sons of Israel. (**Leviticus 7:34**)

- This was the priestly share of Aaron and the priestly share of his sons from Yehowah's **offerings** made by fire, on the day that he presented them to act as priests to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 7:35**)
- Just as Yehowah had commanded to give it to them on the day of his anointing them from among the sons of Israel. It is a statute to time indefinite for their generations. (**Leviticus 7:36**)
- **Types. Thanksgiving or praise, vow, voluntary.**
- Now this is the Law about the Nazirite. On the day that the days of his Naziriteship come to the full, he will be brought to the entrance of the tent of meeting. (**Numbers 6:13**)
- And he must present as his **offering** to Yehowah one sound young ram in its first year as a burnt offering and one sound female lamb in its first year as a **sin offering** and one sound ram as a **communion sacrifice**. (**Numbers 6:14**)
- And he will render up the ram as a **communion sacrifice** to Yehowah along with the basket of unfermented cakes, and the priest must render up its **grain offering** and its **drink offering**. (**Numbers 6:17**)

.. Sin Offerings

- These were all for unintentional sin, committed because of weakness of the imperfect flesh, not with uplifted hand, that is, not **openly, proudly, purposely**.
- But the soul that does something deliberately, whether he is a native or an alien resident, he speaking abusively of Yehowah, in that case that soul must be cut off from among his people. (**Numbers 15:30**)
- Because it is Yehowah's word that he has despised and his commandment that he has broken, that soul should be cut off without fail. His own error is upon him. (**Numbers 15:31**) Footnote
- Various animal **sacrifices**, from bull to pigeon, were used, according to the position and circumstances of the one(s) whose sin was being atoned for.

- **It is to be noted that those involved in the sins dealt with in Leviticus chapter 4 were persons who had done one of the things that Yehowah commands should not be done and so had become guilty.**
- **Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; In case a soul sins by mistake in any of the things that Yehowah commands should not be done, and he actually does one of them. (Leviticus 4:2)**
- **Now if the entire assembly of Israel makes a mistake and the matter has been hidden from the eyes of the congregation in that they have done one of all the things that Yehowah commands should not be done and so have become guilty. (Leviticus 4:13)**
- **When a chieftain sins and he does commit unintentionally one of all the things that Yehowah his God commands should not be done, and so has become guilty. (Leviticus 4:22)**
- **And if any soul of the people of the land sins unintentionally by his doing one of the things that Yehowah commands should not be done and he does become guilty. (Leviticus 4:27)**
- **For Atonement Day sin offerings.**

See Also ATONEMENT DAY

· Occasions Requiring Sin Offerings, And Their Features

- **For sin of the High Priest bringing guilt upon the people.**
- **The High Priest brought a bull and laid his hand on the bulls head, the bull was slaughtered, its blood was taken into the Holy Place and sprinkled before the curtain, some of the blood was smeared on the horns of the altar of incense, the rest being poured out at the base of the altar of burnt offering, the fat, as in communion offerings, was burned on the altar of burnt offering.**
- **And he must bring the bull to the entrance of the tent of meeting before Yehowah and must lay his hand upon the bulls head, and he must slaughter the bull before Yehowah. (Leviticus 4:4)**
- **And the priest, the anointed one, must take some of the bull's blood and bring it into the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 4:5)**
- **And the priest must dip his finger in the blood and spatter some**

- of the blood seven times before Yehowah in front of the curtain of the holy place. ([Leviticus 4:6](#))
- **And the priest must put some of the blood upon the horns of the altar of perfumed incense before Yehowah, which is in the tent of meeting, and all the rest of the bull's blood he will pour at the base of the altar of burnt offering, which is at the entrance of the tent of meeting. ([Leviticus 4:7](#))**
 - **As to all the fat of the bull of the **sin offering**, he will lift up from it the fat that covers over the intestines, even all the fat that is over the intestines. ([Leviticus 4:8](#))**
 - **And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the liver, he will remove it along with the kidneys. ([Leviticus 4:9](#))**
 - **It will be the same as what is lifted up of a bull of the communion sacrifice. And the priest must make them smoke upon the altar of **burnt offering**. ([Leviticus 4:10](#))**
 - **And the carcass, including the skin, was burned in a clean place outside the city, where altar ashes were put.**
 - **But as for the skin of the bull and all its flesh along with its head and its shanks and its intestines and its dung. ([Leviticus 4:11](#))**
 - **He must have the entire bull taken out to the outskirts of the camp to a clean place where the fatty ashes are poured out, and he must burn it upon wood in the fire. Where the fatty ashes are poured out it should be burned. ([Leviticus 4:12](#))**
 - **For sin of the entire assembly, some sin made by the assembly, of which the leaders were not aware until later.**
 - **Now if the entire assembly of Israel makes a mistake and the matter has been hidden from the eyes of the congregation in that they have done one of all the things that Yehowah commands should not be done and so have become guilty. ([Leviticus 4:13](#))**
 - **The congregation brought a bull, the older men laid their hands on the bulls head, one slaughtered it, the remainder of the procedure was the same as for a sin of the High Priest.**

- **And the sin that they have committed against it has become known, then the congregation must present a young bull for a sin offering and must bring it before the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 4:14)**
- **And the older men of the assembly must lay their hands upon the bulls head before Yehowah, and the bull must be slaughtered before Yehowah. (Leviticus 4:15)**
- **Then the priest, the anointed one, must bring some of the bull's blood into the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 4:16)**
- **And the priest must dip his finger into some of the blood and spatter it seven times before Yehowah in front of the curtain. (Leviticus 4:17)**
- **And he will put some of the blood upon the horns of the altar that is before Yehowah, which is in the tent of meeting, and all the rest of the blood he will pour at the base of the altar of burnt offering, which is at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 4:18)**
- **And he will lift up all its fat from it, and he must make it smoke on the altar. (Leviticus 4:19)**
- **And he must do to the bull just as he did to the other bull of the sin offering. That is the way he will do to it, and the priest must make an atonement for them, and so it must be forgiven them. (Leviticus 4:20)**
- **And he must have the bull taken out to the outskirts of the camp and must burn it, just as he burned the first bull. It is a sin offering for the congregation. (Leviticus 4:21)**
- **A sin of the High Priest committed in his official position and capacity as representative of the entire nation before Yehowah brought guilt upon the entire assembly.**
- **This might be an error such as a mistake in judgment, in application of the Law, or in dealing with a question of national importance. For this, and for the sin of the entire assembly, the most valuable of sacrifices, namely, a bull, was required.**
- **If the priest, the anointed one, sins so as to bring guiltiness upon**

the people, then he must present for his sin that he has committed a sound young bull to Yehowah as a sin offering. **(Leviticus 4:3)**

- Now if the entire assembly of Israel makes a mistake and the matter has been hidden from the eyes of the congregation in that they have done one of all the things that Yehowah commands should not be done and so have become guilty. **(Leviticus 4:13)**
- And the sin that they have committed against it has become known, then the congregation must present a young bull for a sin offering and must bring it before the tent of meeting. **(Leviticus 4:14)**
- And the older men of the assembly must lay their hands upon the bulls head before Yehowah, and the bull must be slaughtered before Yehowah. **(Leviticus 4:15)**
- With sin **offerings** for individuals, the blood was taken no farther than the altar. However, in cases of sin of the High Priest and of the entire assembly, the blood was also taken into the Holy Place, the first compartment of the sanctuary, and was sprinkled before the curtain, on the other side of which Yehowah resided, as represented by a miraculous light above the ark of the covenant in the Most Holy.
- Only in the **sin offerings** regularly made on Atonement Day was blood taken into the Most Holy, the second compartment. **(Leviticus Chapter 16)** No priest could eat any portion of **offerings** from which blood was taken into the Holy Place.
- However, no **sin offering** of which some of the blood will be brought into the tent of meeting to make atonement in the holy place must be eaten. It is to be burned with fire. **(Leviticus 6:30)**
- Sin of a chieftain. The procedure was similar, except a male goat was used, and blood was **not taken into the Holy Place**. The blood was put on the horns of the **altar of burnt offering**, the rest was poured out at its base, the fat was made to smoke on the altar.
- When a chieftain sins and he does commit unintentionally one of all the things that Yehowah his God commands should not be done, and so has become guilty. **(Leviticus 4:22)**
- Or his sin that he has committed against the commandment has

been made known to him, then he must bring as his offering a male kid of the goats, a sound one. (Leviticus 4:23)

- And he must lay his hand upon the head of the young goat and slaughter it in the place where the **burnt offering** is regularly slaughtered before Yehowah. It is a **sin offering**. (Leviticus 4:24)
- And the priest must take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger and put it upon the horns of the altar of **burnt offering**, and he will pour the rest of its blood at the base of the altar of **burnt offering**. (Leviticus 4:25)
- And he will make all its fat smoke on the altar like the fat of the **communion sacrifice**, and the priest must make an atonement for him for his sin, and so it must be forgiven him. (Leviticus 4:26)
- **The priests evidently received a portion to eat, as in other sin offerings.**
- And Yehowah spoke further to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 6:24)
- Speak to Aaron and his sons, saying; This is the Law of the **sin offering**. In the place where the **burnt offering** is regularly slaughtered the **sin offering** will be slaughtered before Yehowah. It is a most holy thing. (Leviticus 6:25)
- The priest who **offers** it for sin will eat it. In a holy place it will be eaten in the courtyard of the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 6:26)
- Every male among the priests will eat it. It is something most holy. (Leviticus 6:29)
- **Vessels in which meat was boiled had to be scoured, or broken, if earthenware, so that none of the most holy thing would be desecrated, which would happen if any of the sacrifice clung to the vessel and the vessel was later used for ordinary purposes.**
- Everything that may touch its flesh will become holy, and when anyone spatters some of its blood upon the garment, you will wash what he spatters blood upon in a holy place. (Leviticus 6:27)
- And the earthenware vessel in which it may be boiled is to be shattered. But if it was boiled in a copper vessel, then it must be

scoured and rinsed with water. (**Leviticus 6:28**)

- **Sin of an individual Israelite. A female kid of the goats or a female lamb was used, the procedure was the same as for the sin of a chieftain.**
- **And if any soul of the people of the land sins unintentionally by his doing one of the things that Yehowah commands should not be done and he does become guilty. (**Leviticus 4:27**)**
- **Or his sin that he has committed has been made known to him, then he must bring as his offering a female kid of the goats, a sound one, for his sin that he has committed. (**Leviticus 4:28**)**
- **And he must lay his hand upon the head of the sin offering and slaughter the sin offering in the same place as the **burnt offering**. (**Leviticus 4:29**)**
- **And the priest must take some of its blood with his finger and put it upon the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and he will pour all the rest of its blood at the base of the altar. (**Leviticus 4:30**)**
- **And he will remove all its fat, just as the fat was removed from off the **communion sacrifice**, and the priest must make it smoke on the altar as a restful odor to Yehowah, and the priest must make an atonement for him, and so it must be forgiven him. (**Leviticus 4:31**)**
- **But if he would bring a lamb as his **offering** for a **sin offering**, a sound female lamb is what he should bring. (**Leviticus 4:32**)**
- **And he must lay his hand upon the head of the **sin offering** and slaughter it as a **sin offering** in the place where the **burnt offering** is regularly slaughtered. (**Leviticus 4:33**)**
- **And the priest must take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger and put it upon the horns of the altar of **burnt offering**, and he will pour all the rest of its blood at the base of the altar. (**Leviticus 4:34**)**
- **And he will remove all its fat the same as the fat of the young ram of the communion sacrifice is regularly removed, and the priest must make them smoke on the altar upon Yehowah's **offerings** made by fire, and the priest must make an atonement**

for him for his sin that he has committed, and so it must be forgiven him. (**Leviticus 4:35**)

- **In the following, the sins differ from the foregoing in that the persons involved committed an error and did not do all God's commandments, hence a sin of omission.**
- **Now in case you should make a mistake and not do all these commandments, which Yehowah has spoken to Moses. (**Numbers 15:22**)**
- **For the entire assembly, a kid of the goats was used.**
- **Now in case you should make a mistake and not do all these commandments, which Yehowah has spoken to Moses. (**Numbers 15:22**)**
- **All that Yehowah has commanded you by means of Moses from the day that Yehowah commanded and onward for your generations. (**Numbers 15:23**)**
- **It must then occur that if it has been done far from the eyes of the assembly by mistake, the whole assembly must then render up one young bull as a **burnt offering** for a restful odor to Yehowah, and its **grain offering** and its **drink offering** according to the regular procedure, and one kid of the goats as a **sin offering**. (**Numbers 15:24**)**
- **And the priest must make atonement for the whole assembly of the sons of Israel, and it must be forgiven them, because it was a mistake, and they, for their part, brought as their **offering** an **offering** made by fire to Yehowah and their sin offering before Yehowah for their mistake. (**Numbers 15:25**)**
- **And it must be forgiven the whole assembly of the sons of Israel and the alien resident who is residing as an alien in their midst, because it was by mistake on the part of all the people. (**Numbers 15:26**)**
- **For an individual, a female goat in its first year.**
- **And if any soul should sin by mistake, then he must present a female goat in its first year for a **sin offering**. (**Numbers 15:27**)**

- And the priest must make atonement for the soul who made a mistake by a sin unintentionally before Yehowah, so as to make atonement for it, and it must be forgiven him. (**Numbers 15:28**)
- As to the native among the sons of Israel and the alien resident who is residing as an alien in their midst, there should prove to be one Law for you as respects doing something unintentionally. (**Numbers 15:29**)
- In cases where priests were to eat part of the **sin offering**, it appears that, in partaking, they were considered to be answering for the error of those making the **sin offering** so as to make atonement for them before Yehowah, by virtue of their holy office.
- And Moses searched thoroughly for the goat of the sin offering, and, look! It had been burned up. So he grew indignant at Eleazar and Ithamar, Aaron's sons that were left, saying; (**Leviticus 10:16**)
- Why did you not eat the **sin offering** in the place that is holy, since it is something most holy and he has given it to you that you may answer for the error of the assembly so as to make atonement for them before Yehowah? (**Leviticus 10:17**)
- Look! Its blood has not been brought into the holy place within. You should have eaten it without fail in the holy place, just as I had been commanded. (**Leviticus 10:18**)
- But to the sons of Israel you will speak, saying; Take a male goat for a sin offering and a calf and a young ram, each a year old, sound ones, for a **burnt offering**. (**Leviticus 9:3**)
- He now went presenting the **offering** of the people and took the goat of the sin offering that was for the people and slaughtered it and made an **offering** for **sin** with it as with the first. (**Leviticus 9:15**)

•• Guilt Offerings

- **Guilt offerings** were also **offerings** because of **sin**, for **guilt** of any sort involves **sin**. They were for special sins by which a person had contracted guilt, and they differed slightly from other **sin offerings** in that they appear to have been to satisfy or restore a right.

- **Either a right of Yehowah or a right of his holy nation had been violated. The **guilt offering** was to satisfy Yehowah on the right that had been violated, or to restore or recover certain covenant rights for the repentant wrongdoer and to get relief from the penalty for his sin.**
- **But Yehowah himself took delight in crushing him, he made him sick. If you will set his soul as a **guilt offering**, he will see his offspring, he will prolong his days, and in his hand what is the delight of Yehowah will succeed. (Isaiah 53:10)**
- **In the cases covered in;**
- **Now in case a soul sins in that he has heard public cursing and he is a witness or he has seen it or has come to know of it, if he does not report it, then he must answer for his error. (Leviticus 5:1)**
- **Or when a soul touches some unclean thing, whether the dead body of an unclean wild beast or the dead body of an unclean domestic animal or the dead body of an unclean swarming creature, although it has been hidden from him, still he is unclean and has become **guilty**. (Leviticus 5:2)**
- **Or in case he touches the uncleanness of a man as respects any uncleanness of his with which he may become unclean, although it had been hidden from him, and yet he himself has come to know it, then he has become **guilty**. (Leviticus 5:3)**
- **Or in case a soul swears to the extent of speaking thoughtlessly with his lips to do evil or to do good as respects anything at all that the man might speak thoughtlessly in a sworn statement, although it had been hidden from him, and yet he himself has come to know it, then he has **become guilty** as respects one of these things. (Leviticus 5:4)**
- **And it must occur that in case he becomes guilty as respects one of these things, then he must confess in what way he has sinned. (Leviticus 5:5)**
- **And he must bring his guilt offering to Yehowah for his sin that he has committed, namely, a female from the flock, a female lamb or a female kid of the goats, for a sin offering, and the priest must make an atonement for him for his sin. (Leviticus 5:6)**

- **And if a soul sins in that he does do one of all the things that Yehowah commands should not be done, although he did not know it, yet he has become **guilty** and must answer for his error. (Leviticus 5:17)**
- **And he must bring a sound ram from the flock according to the estimated value, for a **guilt offering**, to the priest, and the priest must make an atonement for him for his mistake that he committed unintentionally, although he himself did not know it, and so it must be forgiven him. (Leviticus 5:18)**
- **It is a **guilt offering**. He has positively become **guilty** against Yehowah. (Leviticus 5:19)**
- **The individuals had sinned unwittingly, thoughtlessly, or carelessly, and when the matter was brought to their attention, they desired to right the matter. On the other hand, the sins dealt with at;**
- **And Yehowah went on to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 6:1)**
- **In case a soul sins in that he does behave unfaithfully toward Yehowah and does deceive his associate about something in his charge or a deposit in hand or a robbery or he does defraud his associate. (Leviticus 6:2)**
- **Or he does find something lost and is actually deceptive about it and does swear falsely over any of all the things that the man might do to sin by them. (Leviticus 6:3)**
- **Then it must occur that in case he sins and indeed becomes guilty, he must return the robbed thing which he has robbed or the extorted thing which he has taken by fraud or the thing in his charge which was put in his charge or the thing lost that he has found. (Leviticus 6:4)**
- **Or anything at all over which he might swear falsely, and he must make compensation for it in its full amount, and he will add to it a fifth of it. To the one whose it is he will give it on the day his guilt is proved. (Leviticus 6:5)**
- **And as his **guilt offering** he will bring to Yehowah a sound ram from the flock according to the estimated value, for a **guilt offering**, to the priest. (Leviticus 6:6)**

- **And the priest must make an atonement for him before Yehowah, and so it must be forgiven him regarding any of all the things that he might do resulting in **guiltiness** by it. (Leviticus 6:7)**
- **Were not unwitting or careless sins but, nevertheless, were sins due to fleshly weaknesses and desires, not deliberate, high-handed, and purposely in rebellion against God.**
- **The person had come to be stricken in conscience, so repented voluntarily, confessing his sin, and after making restoration, sought mercy and forgiveness.**
- **If, then, you are bringing your gift to the altar and you there remember that your brother has something against you. (Matthew 5:23)**
- **Leave your gift there in front of the altar, and go away, first make your peace with your brother, and then, when you have come back, offer up your gift. (Matthew 5:24)**
- **These laws highlight the fact that, while the Law was strict for the deliberate, unrepentant sinner, there was room for consideration of motives, circumstances, and attitudes, so that mercy could be extended under the Law, even as is the case in the Christian congregation.**
- **And Yehowah went on to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 6:1)**
- **In case a soul sins in that he does behave unfaithfully toward Yehowah and does deceive his associate about something in his charge or a deposit in hand or a robbery or he does defraud his associate. (Leviticus 6:2)**
- **Or he does find something lost and is actually deceptive about it and does swear falsely over any of all the things that the man might do to sin by them. (Leviticus 6:3)**
- **Then it must occur that in case he sins and indeed becomes guilty, he must return the robbed thing which he has robbed or the extorted thing which he has taken by fraud or the thing in his charge which was put in his charge or the thing lost that he has found. (Leviticus 6:4)**
- **Or anything at all over which he might swear falsely, and he**

- must make compensation for it in its full amount, and he will add to it a fifth of it. To the one whose it is he will give it on the day his guilt is proved. (**Leviticus 6:5**)
- And as his **guilt offering** he will bring to Yehowah a sound ram from the flock according to the estimated value, for a guilt offering, to the priest. (**Leviticus 6:6**)
 - And the priest must make an atonement for him before Yehowah, and so it must be forgiven him regarding any of all the things that he might do resulting in **guiltiness** by it. (**Leviticus 6:7**)
 - But if a bull was formerly in the habit of goring and warning was served on its owner but he would not keep it under guard, and it did put a man or a woman to death, the bull is to be stoned and also its owner is to be put to death. (**Exodus 21:29**)
 - If a ransom should be imposed upon him, then he must give the redemption price for his soul according to all that may be imposed upon him. (**Exodus 21:30**)
 - Whether it gored a son or gored a daughter, it is to be done to him according to this judicial decision. (**Exodus 21:31**)
 - But if it was unexpectedly without enmity that he has pushed him or has thrown any article toward him without lying in wait. (**Numbers 35:22**)
 - Or any stone by which he could die without seeing him or he should cause it to fall upon him, so that he died, while he was not at enmity with him and was not seeking his injury. (**Numbers 35:23**)
 - The assembly must then judge between the striker and the avenger of blood according to these judgments. (**Numbers 35:24**)
 - And the assembly must deliver the manslayer out of the hand of the avenger of blood, and the assembly must return him to his city of refuge to which he had fled, and he must dwell in it until the death of the High Priest who was anointed with the holy oil. (**Numbers 35:25**)
 - Now if anyone has caused sadness, he has saddened, not me, but all of you to an extent, not to be too harsh in what I say. (**2**

Corinthians 2:5)

- **This rebuke given by the majority is sufficient for such a man. (2 Corinthians 2:6)**
- **So that, on the contrary now, you should kindly forgive and comfort him, that somehow such a man may not be swallowed up by his being overly sad. (2 Corinthians 2:7)**
- **Therefore I exhort you to confirm your love for him. (2 Corinthians 2:8)**
- **For to this end also I write to ascertain the proof of you, whether you are obedient in all things. (2 Corinthians 2:9)**
- **Anything you kindly forgive anyone, I do too. In fact, as for me, whatever I have kindly forgiven, if I have kindly forgiven anything, it has been for your sakes in Christ's sight. (2 Corinthians 2:10)**
- **That we may not be overreached by Satan, for we are not ignorant of his designs. (2 Corinthians 2:11)**
- **Hence even if I saddened you by my letter, I do not regret it. Even if I did at first regret it, I see that that letter saddened you, though but for a little while. (2 Corinthians 7:8)**
- **Now I rejoice, not because you were just saddened, but because you were saddened into repenting, for you were saddened in a godly way, that you might suffer no damage in anything due to us. (2 Corinthians 7:9)**
- **For sadness in a godly way makes for repentance to salvation that is not to be regretted, but the sadness of the world produces death. (2 Corinthians 7:10)**
- **For, look! This very thing, your being saddened in a godly way, what a great earnestness it produced in you, yes, clearing of yourselves, yes, indignation, yes, fear, yes, longing, yes, zeal, yes, righting of the wrong! In every respect you demonstrated yourselves to be chaste in this matter. (2 Corinthians 7:11)**
- **Certainly, although I wrote you, I did it, neither for the one who did the wrong, nor for the one who was wronged, but that your**

earnestness for us might be made manifest among you in the sight of God. ([2 Corinthians 7:12](#))

- **To Timothy, a genuine child in the faith. May there be undeserved kindness, mercy, peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord. ([1 Timothy 1:2](#))**
- **Just as I encouraged you to stay in Ephesus when I was about to go my way into Macedonia, so I do now, that you might command certain ones not to teach different doctrine. ([1 Timothy 1:3](#))**
- **Nor to pay attention to false stories and to genealogies, which end up in nothing, but which furnish questions for research rather than a dispensing of anything by God in connection with faith. ([1 Timothy 1:4](#))**
- **Really the objective of this mandate is love out of a clean heart and out of a good conscience and out of faith without hypocrisy. ([1 Timothy 1:5](#))**
- **By deviating from these things certain ones have been turned aside into idle talk. ([1 Timothy 1:6](#))**
- **Wanting to be teachers of law, but not perceiving either the things they are saying or the things about which they are making strong assertions. ([1 Timothy 1:7](#))**
- **Now we know that the Law is fine provided one handles it lawfully. ([1 Timothy 1:8](#))**
- **In the knowledge of this fact, that Law is promulgated, not for a righteous man, but for persons lawless and unruly, ungodly and sinners, lacking loving-kindness, and profane, murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, manslayers. ([1 Timothy 1:9](#))**
- **Fornicators, men who lie with males, kidnappers, liars, false swearers, and whatever other thing is in opposition to the healthful teaching. ([1 Timothy 1:10](#))**
- **According to the glorious Good News of the happy God, with which I was entrusted. ([1 Timothy 1:11](#))**
- **I am grateful to Christ Jesus our Lord, who imparted power to**

me, because he considered me faithful by assigning me to a ministry. ([1 Timothy 1:12](#))

- **Although formerly I was a blasphemer and a persecutor and an insolent man. Nevertheless, I was shown mercy, because I was ignorant and acted with a lack of faith. ([1 Timothy 1:13](#))**
- **But the undeserved kindness of our Lord abounded exceedingly along with faith and love that is in connection with Christ Jesus. ([1 Timothy 1:14](#))**
- **Faithful and deserving of full acceptance is the saying that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners. Of these I am foremost. ([1 Timothy 1:15](#))**
- **Nevertheless, the reason why I was shown mercy was that by means of me as the foremost case Christ Jesus might demonstrate all his long-suffering for a sample of those who are going to rest their faith on him for everlasting life. ([1 Timothy 1:16](#))**
- **But note that none of these wrongs could be done with impunity, compensation had to be made to the individual harmed, and a guilt offering was to be made to Yehowah. The guilt offerings were, with a few variations, handled in the same way as the sin offerings, the priests getting a portion to eat. ([Leviticus 7:1,5-7](#))**

•• Occasions Requiring Guilt Offerings, And Their Features

- **A witness to a matter who failed to testify or report after hearing public adjuration, one who had unwittingly become unclean by reason of a dead body or another unclean person, one who rashly or thoughtlessly made an oath to do or not to do something.**
- **Now in case a soul sins in that he has heard public cursing and he is a witness or he has seen it or has come to know of it, if he does not report it, then he must answer for his error. ([Leviticus 5:1](#))**
- **Or when a soul touches some unclean thing, whether the dead body of an unclean wild beast or the dead body of an unclean domestic animal or the dead body of an unclean swarming creature, although it has been hidden from him, still he is unclean and has become guilty. ([Leviticus 5:2](#))**

- Or in case he touches the uncleanness of a man as respects any uncleanness of his with which he may become unclean, although it had been hidden from him, and yet he himself has come to know it, then he has become guilty. (**Leviticus 5:3**)
- Or in case a soul swears to the extent of speaking thoughtlessly with his lips to do evil or to do good as respects anything at all that the man might speak thoughtlessly in a sworn statement, although it had been hidden from him, and yet he himself has come to know it, then he has become guilty as respects one of these things. (**Leviticus 5:4**)
- He had to make confession concerning the way in which he had sinned.
- And it must occur that in case he becomes guilty as respects one of these things, then he must confess in what way he has sinned. (**Leviticus 5:5**)
- The **guilt offerings** varied according to financial circumstances.
- And he must bring his **guilt offering** to Yehowah for his sin that he has committed, namely, a female from the flock, a female lamb or a female kid of the goats, for a sin offering, and the priest must make an atonement for him for his sin. (**Leviticus 5:6**)
- If, though, he cannot afford enough for a sheep, then he must bring as his guilt offering for the sin that he has committed two turtledoves or two young pigeons to Yehowah, one for a sin offering and one for a **burnt offering**. (**Leviticus 5:7**)
- And he must bring them to the priest, who must present first the one for the sin offering and nip off its head at the front of its neck, but he should not sever it. (**Leviticus 5:8**)
- And he must spatter some of the blood of the sin offering upon the side of the altar, but the remainder of the blood will be drained out at the base of the altar. It is a **sin offering**. (**Leviticus 5:9**)
- And the other one he will handle as a burnt offering according to the regular procedure, and the priest must make an atonement for him for his sin that he has committed, and so it must be

forgiven him. (Leviticus 5:10)

- If it was a **grain offering**, no oil or frankincense was included because it was a sin offering and was a **required grain offering**, not a voluntary one, a voluntary grain offering was a **joyful offering** of one in good standing with God.
- Now if he does not have the means for two turtledoves or two young pigeons, then he must bring as his **offering** for the sin he has committed the tenth of an ephah of fine flour for a sin offering. He must not put oil upon it and he must not place frankincense upon it, for it is a **sin offering**. (Leviticus 5:11)
- And he must bring it to the priest, and the priest must grasp from it his handful as a remembrance of it and must make it smoke on the altar upon Yehowah's **offerings** made by fire. It is a sin offering. (Leviticus 5:12)
- And the priest must make an atonement for him for his sin that he has committed, any one of these sins, and so it must be forgiven him, and it must become the priests the same as a **grain offering**. (Leviticus 5:13)
- One who sinned unintentionally against holy things of Yehowah, for example, one who unwittingly appropriated grain set aside as tithe to the sanctuary, and used it for himself or his household for a common use, profaning the sanctified thing.
- In case a soul behaves unfaithfully in that he actually sins by mistake against the holy things of Yehowah, then he must bring as his guilt offering to Yehowah a sound ram from the flock, according to the estimated value in silver shekels, by the shekel of the holy place, as a guilt offering. (Leviticus 5:15)
- Now in case a man eats a holy thing by mistake, he must then add the fifth of it to it and must give the holy thing to the priest. (Leviticus 22:14)
- So they should not profane the holy things of the sons of Israel, which they may contribute to Yehowah. (Leviticus 22:15)
- And actually cause them to bear the punishment of guiltiness because of their eating their holy things, for I am Yehowah who is sanctifying them. (Leviticus 22:16)

- **Compensation plus one fifth was to be given to the sanctuary.**
- **And he will make compensation for the sin he has committed against the holy place and he will add to it a fifth of it, and he must give it to the priest, that the priest may make an atonement for him with the ram of the **guilt offering**, and so it must be forgiven him. (Leviticus 5:16)**
- **A ram was presented as a **guilt offering**.**
- **In case a soul behaves unfaithfully in that he actually sins by mistake against the holy things of Yehowah, then he must bring as his guilt offering to Yehowah a sound ram from the flock, according to the estimated value in silver shekels, by the shekel of the holy place, as a **guilt offering**. (Leviticus 5:15)**
- **A person who unwittingly did something, probably through negligence, that Yehowah commanded not to be done. A ram according to the estimated value was to be **offered**.**
- **And if a soul sins in that he does do one of all the things that Yehowah commands should not be done, although he did not know it, yet he has become **guilty** and must answer for his error. (Leviticus 5:17)**
- **And he must bring a sound ram from the flock according to the estimated value, for a **guilt offering**, to the priest, and the priest must make an atonement for him for his mistake that he committed unintentionally, although he himself did not know it, and so it must be forgiven him. (Leviticus 5:18)**
- **It is a **guilt offering**. He has positively become **guilty** against Yehowah. (Leviticus 5:19)**
- **A person who deceived his associate by taking valuables committed to his care, robbery, defrauding, keeping something found and lying about it.**
- **In case a soul sins in that he does behave unfaithfully toward Yehowah and does deceive his associate about something in his charge or a deposit in hand or a robbery or he does defraud his associate. (Leviticus 6:2)**

- Or he does find something lost and is actually deceptive about it and does swear falsely over any of all the things that the man might do to sin by them. (**Leviticus 6:3**)
- In case a man should give his fellow money or articles to keep, and it gets stolen from the man's house, if the thief should be found, he is to make double compensation. (**Exodus 22:7**)
- If the thief should not be found, then the owner of the house must be brought near to the true God to see whether he did not put his hand upon the goods of his fellow. (**Exodus 22:8**)
- As regards any case of transgression, concerning a bull, an ass, a sheep, a garment, anything lost of which he may say; This is it! the case of them both is to come to the true God. The one whom God will pronounce wicked is to make double compensation to his fellow. (**Exodus 22:9**)
- In case a man should give his fellow an ass or bull or sheep or any domestic animal to keep, and it does die or get maimed or gets led off while nobody is looking. (**Exodus 22:10**)
- An oath by Yehowah is to take place between them both that he did not put his hand on the goods of his fellow, and their owner must accept it, and the other is not to make compensation. (**Exodus 22:11**)
- But if they should for a fact be stolen from him, he is to make compensation to their owner. (**Exodus 22:12**)
- If it should for a fact be torn by a wild beast, he is to bring it as evidence. For something torn by a wild beast he is not to make compensation. (**Exodus 22:13**)
- And note that this does not include testifying falsely **against** ones fellowman.
- Neither must you testify to a falsehood against your fellowman. (**Deuteronomy 5:20**)
- First, confession of the wrong was to be made. Then he must make full compensation, plus one fifth, to the injured person.
- Then it must occur that in case he sins and indeed becomes

- guilty, he must return the robbed thing which he has robbed or the extorted thing which he has taken by fraud or the thing in his charge which was put in his charge or the thing lost that he has found. (**Leviticus 6:4**)
- Or anything at all over which he might swear falsely, and he must make compensation for it in its full amount, and he will add to it a fifth of it. To the one whose it is he will give it on the day his guilt is proved. (**Leviticus 6:5**)
 - Speak to the sons of Israel; As for a man or a woman, in case they do any of all the sins of mankind in committing an act of unfaithfulness against Yehowah, that soul has also become **guilty**. (**Numbers 5:6**)
 - And they must confess their **sin** that they have done, and he must return the amount of his **guilt** in its principal, also adding a **fifth** of it to it, and he must give it to the one against whom he did wrong. (**Numbers 5:7**)
 - If the wronged person had died, the nearest male relative got the compensation, if there was no near relative, the priest received it.
 - But if the latter has no near relative to whom to return the amount of the guilt, the amount of the **guilt** that is being returned to Yehowah belongs to the priest, except the ram of atonement with which he will make atonement for him. (**Numbers 5:8**)
 - Then he was to offer a ram for his **guilt offering**.

· Grain Offerings

- **Grain offerings** were made along with **communion offerings**, **burnt offerings**, and **sin offerings**, and also as firstfruits, at other times they were made independently.
- And a tenth part of an ephah measure of fine flour moistened with the fourth of a hin of beaten oil, and a drink offering of the fourth of a hin of wine, will go for the first young ram. (**Exodus 29:40**)
- And you will offer the second young ram between the two evenings. With a **grain offering** like that of the morning and with

- a **drink offering** like its, you will render it as a restful odor, an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (**Exodus 29:41**)
- It is a constant **burnt offering** throughout your generations at the entrance of the tent of meeting before Yehowah, where I shall present myself to you people to speak to you there. (**Exodus 29:42**)
 - Speak to the sons of Israel, and you must say to them; When you eventually come into the land that I am giving you, and you have reaped its harvest, you must also bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest. (**Leviticus 23:10**)
 - And he must wave the sheaf to and fro before Yehowah to gain approval for you. Directly the day after the Sabbath the priest should wave it to and fro. (**Leviticus 23:11**)
 - And on the day of your having the sheaf waved to and fro you must render up a sound young ram, in its first year, for a **burnt offering** to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 23:12**)
 - And as its **grain offering** two tenths of an ephah of fine flour moistened with oil, as an **offering** made by fire to Yehowah, a restful odor, and as its **drink offering** a fourth of a hin of wine. (**Leviticus 23:13**)
 - And you must count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath, from the day of your bringing the sheaf of the **wave offering**, seven Sabbaths. They should prove to be complete. (**Leviticus 23:15**)
 - To the day after the seventh Sabbath you should count, fifty days, and you must present a new **grain offering** to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 23:16**)
 - Out of your dwelling places you should bring two loaves as a wave offering. Of two tenths of an ephah of fine flour they should prove to be. They should be baked leavened, as first ripe fruits to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 23:17**)
 - And you must present along with the loaves seven sound male lambs, each a year old, and one young bull and two rams. They should serve as a **burnt offering** to Yehowah along with their grain offering and their **drink offerings** as an **offering** made by

fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 23:18**)

- But in case you should render up a male of the herd as a **burnt offering** or a **sacrifice** to perform a special vow or **communion sacrifices** to Yehowah. (**Numbers 15:8**)
- One must also present together with the male of the herd a grain offering of three tenths of fine flour, moistened with half a hin of oil. (**Numbers 15:9**)
- Now in case you should make a mistake and not do all these commandments, which Yehowah has spoken to Moses. (**Numbers 15:22**)
- All that Yehowah has commanded you by means of Moses from the day that Yehowah commanded and onward for your generations. (**Numbers 15:23**)
- It must then occur that if it has been done far from the eyes of the assembly by mistake, the whole assembly must then render up one young bull as a burnt offering for a restful odor to Yehowah, and its **grain offering** and its **drink offering** according to the regular procedure, and one kid of the goats as a sin offering. (**Numbers 15:24**)
- However, on the Sabbath day there will be two sound year-old male lambs and two tenth measures of fine flour as a **grain offering** moistened with oil, together with its **drink offering**. (**Numbers 28:9**)
- As a Sabbath **burnt offering** on its Sabbath, along with the constant burnt offering and its **drink offering**. (**Numbers 28:10**)
- Command the sons of Israel, and you must say to them, you should take care to present to me my **offering**, my bread, for my **offerings** made by fire as a restful odor to me, at their appointed times. (**Numbers 28:2**)
- And on the day of the first ripe fruits, when you present a new grain offering to Yehowah, in your feast of weeks you should hold a holy convention. No sort of laborious work must you do. (**Numbers 28:26**)
- And you must present as a **burnt offering** for a restful odor to

- Yehowah two young bulls, one ram, seven male lambs each a year old. (**Numbers 28:27**)
- As their **grain offering** of fine flour moistened with oil three tenth measures for each bull, two tenth measures for the one ram. (**Numbers 28:28**)
 - These were in recognition of God's bounty in supplying blessings and prosperity. They were often accompanied by oil and incense. Grain offerings could be in the form of fine flour, roasted grain, or ring-shaped cakes or wafers that were baked, griddle cooked, or from the deep-fat kettle.
 - Some of the **grain offering** was put on the altar of **burnt offering**, some was eaten by the priests, and in **communion offerings** the worshiper partook.
 - And Yehowah went on speaking to Moses, saying; (**Leviticus 6:19**)
 - This is the **offering** of Aaron and his sons that they will present to Yehowah on the day of his being anointed, the tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a **grain offering** constantly, half of it in the morning and half of it in the evening. (**Leviticus 6:20**)
 - It will be made with oil upon a griddle. You will bring it well mixed. You will present the pastries of the **grain offering** in pieces as a restful odor to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 6:21**)
 - And the priest, the one anointed in place of him from among his sons, will make it. It is a regulation to time indefinite. As a **whole offering** it will be made to smoke to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 6:22**)
 - And every grain offering of a priest should prove to be a **whole offering**. It must not be eaten. (**Leviticus 6:23**)
 - Now this is the Law of the **communion sacrifice** that anyone will present to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 7:11**)
 - If he would present it in expression of thanksgiving, then he must present along with the **sacrifice** of thanksgiving unfermented ring-shaped cakes moistened with oil and unfermented wafers smeared with oil and well-mixed fine flour

- as ring-shaped cakes moistened with oil. (**Leviticus 7:12**)
- Along with ring-shaped cakes of leavened bread he will present his offering together with the **thanksgiving sacrifice** of his **communion sacrifices**. (**Leviticus 7:13**)
 - And Yehowah spoke further to Aaron; As for me, look! I have given you the custody of the contributions made to me. Of all the holy things of the sons of Israel I have given them to you and to your sons as a portion, as an allowance to time indefinite. (**Numbers 18:8**)
 - This should become yours out of the most holy things, out of the **offering** made by fire, every **offering** of theirs together with every **grain offering** of theirs and every **sin offering** of theirs and every **guilt offering** of theirs, which they will return to me. It is something most holy for you and for your sons. (**Numbers 18:9**)
 - In a most holy place you should eat it. Every male should eat it. It should become something holy to you. (**Numbers 18:10**)
 - And this belongs to you, the contribution of their gift together with all the **wave offerings** of the sons of Israel. I have given them to you and your sons and your daughters with you, as an allowance to time indefinite. Everyone clean in your house may eat it. (**Numbers 18:11**)
 - None of the **grain offerings** presented on the altar could contain leaven or honey, apparently referring to the **syrup of figs or juice** of fruits, that might ferment.
 - Now in case some soul would present as an **offering** a grain offering to Yehowah, his **offering** should prove to be fine flour, and he must pour oil over it and put frankincense upon it. (**Leviticus 2:1**)
 - And he must bring it to the sons of Aaron, the priests, and the priest must grasp from it his handful of its fine flour and its oil along with all its frankincense, and he must make it smoke as a remembrancer of it upon the altar, as an offering made by fire of a restful odor to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 2:2**)
 - And what is left of the **grain offering** belongs to Aaron and his sons, as something most holy from Yehowah's **offerings** made by

fire. (Leviticus 2:3)

- And in case you would present as an **offering** a **grain offering** in the way of something baked in the oven, it should be of fine flour, unfermented ring-shaped cakes moistened with oil or unfermented wafers smeared with oil. (Leviticus 2:4)
- And if your **offering** is a **grain** offering from off the griddle, it should prove to be of fine flour moistened with oil, unfermented. (Leviticus 2:5)
- There should be a breaking of it up into pieces, and you must pour oil upon it. It is a **grain offering**. (Leviticus 2:6)
- And if your **offering** is a **grain** offering out of the deep-fat kettle, it should be made of fine flour with oil. (Leviticus 2:7)
- And you must bring the **grain offering** that was made of these to Yehowah, and it must be presented to the priest and he must bring it near to the altar. (Leviticus 2:8)
- And the priest must lift off some of the **grain offering** as a remembrancer of it and must make it smoke on the altar, as an offering made by fire of a restful odor to Yehowah. (Leviticus 2:9)
- And what is left of the **grain offering** belongs to Aaron and his sons, as something most holy of Yehowah's **offerings** by fire. (Leviticus 2:10)
- No **grain offering** that you will present to Yehowah should be made a leavened thing, because you must make no sourdough and no honey at all smoke as an **offering made by fire** to Yehowah. (Leviticus 2:11)
- As an offering of the firstfruits, you will present them to Yehowah, and they must not come up onto the altar for a restful odor. (Leviticus 2:12)
- And every offering of your **grain offering** you will season with salt, and you must not allow the salt of the covenant of your God to be missing upon your **grain offering**. Along with every offering of yours you will present salt. (Leviticus 2:13)

- And if you would present the **grain offering** of the first ripe fruits to Yehowah, you should present green ears roasted with fire, the grits of new grain, as the **grain offering** of your first ripe fruits. (**Leviticus 2:14**)
- And you must put oil upon it and place frankincense upon it. It is a **grain offering**. (**Leviticus 2:15**)
- And the priest must make the remembrancer of its smoke, that is, some of its grits and oil, along with all its frankincense, as an **offering** made by fire to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 2:16**)

•• Drink Offerings

- **Drink offerings** were presented along with most of the other offerings, especially after the Israelites had settled in the Promised Land.
- Speak to the sons of Israel, and you must say to them; When you eventually come into the land of your dwelling places, which I am giving you. (**Numbers 15:2**)
- And you should render up wine as a drink offering, the fourth of a hin, together with the burnt offering or for the sacrifice of each male lamb. (**Numbers 15:5**)
- But in case you should render up a male of the herd as a burnt offering or a sacrifice to perform a special vow or **communion sacrifices** to Yehowah. (**Numbers 15:8**)
- One must also present together with the male of the herd a grain offering of three tenths of fine flour, moistened with half a hin of oil. (**Numbers 15:9**)
- And you should present wine as a **drink offering**, half a hin, as an **offering** made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah. (**Numbers 15:10**)
- This consisted of wine, intoxicating liquor, and was poured out on the altar.
- Along with its **drink offering**, the fourth of a hin to each male lamb. Pour out in the holy place the **drink offering** of intoxicating liquor to Yehowah. (**Numbers 28:7**)

- And as their **drink offerings** there should go half a hin of wine for a bull and a third of a hin for the ram and a fourth of a hin for a male lamb. This is the monthly burnt offering in its month for the months of the year. (**Numbers 28:14**)
- You must not offer upon it illegitimate incense or a burnt offering or a **grain offering**, and you must not pour a drink offering upon it. (**Exodus 30:9**)
- And you should present wine as a **drink offering**, half a hin, as an **offering** made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah. (**Numbers 15:10**)
- The apostle Paul wrote to the Christians at Philippi. If I am being poured out like a **drink offering** upon the sacrifice and public service to which faith has led you, I am glad. Here he used the figure of a **drink offering**, expressing his willingness to expend himself in behalf of fellow Christians.
- Notwithstanding, even if I am being poured out like a drink offering upon the sacrifice and public service to which faith has led you, I am glad and I rejoice with all of you. (**Philippians 2:17**)
- Shortly before his death, he wrote to Timothy; I am already being poured out like a **drink offering**, and the due time for my releasing is imminent.
- For I am already being poured out like a **drink offering**, and the due time for my releasing is imminent. (**2 Timothy 4:6**)

·· Wave Offerings

- In the **wave offerings** the priest evidently put his hands under the hands of the worshiper, who was holding the sacrifice to be presented, and **waved** them to and fro, or the thing offered was **waved** by the priest himself.
- And he must **wave** the **sheaf** to and fro before Yehowah to gain approval for you. Directly the day after the Sabbath the priest should wave it to and fro. (**Leviticus 23:11**)
- It seems that Moses, as mediator of the Law covenant, did this for Aaron and his sons when consecrating them to the priesthood.

- Then Moses took them off their palms and made them smoke upon the altar on top of the **burnt offering**. They were an installation sacrifice for a restful odor. It was an **offering** made by fire to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 8:28**)
- And Moses proceeded to take the breast and to wave it to and fro as a wave **offering** before Yehowah. From the installation ram it became the portion for Moses, just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (**Leviticus 8:29**)
- This action represented a **presenting** of the sacrificial things to Yehowah. Certain wave **offerings** went to the priests as their portion.
- And you must sanctify the breast of the **wave offering** and the leg of the sacred portion that was waved and that was contributed from the ram of installation, from what was for Aaron and from what was for his sons. (**Exodus 29:27**)
- The presentation of a sheaf, or omer measure, of the firstfruits of the barley harvest on **Nisan 16** was a wave **offering** carried out by the High Priest. It was on this date in the year **33 C.E.** that Jesus Christ was resurrected, the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep in death.
- However, now Christ has been raised up from the dead, the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep in death. (**1 Corinthians 15:20**)
- And he must wave the sheaf to and fro before Yehowah to gain approval for you. Directly the day after the Sabbath the priest should wave it to and fro. (**Leviticus 23:11**)
- On the first day of the week Mary Magdalene came to the memorial tomb early, while there was still darkness, and she beheld the stone already taken away from the memorial tomb. (**John 20:1**)
- On the day of Pentecost two leavened loaves of the firstfruits of wheat were waved.
- And you must count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath, from the day of your bringing the sheaf of the wave offering, seven Sabbaths. They should prove to be complete.

(Leviticus 23:15)

- **To the day after the seventh Sabbath you should count, fifty days, and you must present a new grain offering to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:16)**
- **Out of your dwelling places you should bring two loaves as a wave offering. Of two tenths of an ephah of fine flour they should prove to be. They should be baked leavened, as first ripe fruits to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:17)**
- **This is the day that Jesus, as High Priest in the heavens, was able to present to Yehowah the first of his spiritual brothers of the Christian congregation, taken from among sinful mankind and anointed by the pouring out of the Holy Spirit.**
- **Now while the day of the festival of Pentecost was in progress they were all together at the same place. (Acts of Apostles 2:1)**
- **And suddenly there occurred from heaven a noise just like that of a rushing stiff breeze, and it filled the whole house in which they were sitting. (Acts of Apostles 2:2)**
- **And tongues as if of fire became visible to them and were distributed about, and one sat upon each one of them. (Acts of Apostles 2:3)**
- **And they all became filled with Holy Spirit and started to speak with different tongues, just as the spirit was granting them to make utterance. (Acts of Apostles 2:4)**
- **This Jesus God resurrected, of which fact we are all witnesses. (Acts of Apostles 2:32)**
- **Therefore because he was exalted to the right hand of God and received the promised Holy Spirit from the Father, he has poured out this which you see and hear. (Acts of Apostles 2:33)**
- **Because he willed it, he brought us forth by the word of truth, for us to be certain firstfruits of his creatures. (James 1:18)**

· **Sacred Portions, Heave Offerings**

- The Hebrew word *teru-mah'*, is sometimes translated, sacred portion, when referring to the part of the sacrifice that was lifted up, or **heaved**, off the **sacrifice** as the portion belonging to the priests.
- And you must sanctify the breast of the **wave offering** and the leg of the sacred portion that was **waved** and that was contributed from the ram of installation, from what was for Aaron and from what was for his sons. (**Exodus 29:27**)
- And it must become Aaron's and his sons by a regulation to time indefinite to be performed by the sons of Israel, because it is a sacred portion, and it will become a sacred portion to be rendered by the sons of Israel. From their communion sacrifices it is their sacred portion for Yehowah. (**Exodus 29:28**)
- And out of it he must present one of each offering as a sacred portion to Yehowah, as for the priest who sprinkles the blood of the communion sacrifices, it will become his. (**Leviticus 7:14**)
- And you will give the right leg as a sacred portion to the priest from your communion sacrifices. (**Leviticus 7:32**)
- And you will eat the breast of the **wave offering** and the leg of the sacred portion in a clean place, you and your sons and your daughters with you, because they have been given as your allowance and the allowance of your sons from the communion sacrifices of the sons of Israel. (**Leviticus 10:14**)
- They will bring the leg of the sacred portion and the breast of the wave offering along with the **offerings** made by fire, of the fatty pieces, in order to wave the **wave offering** to and fro before Yehowah, and it must serve as an allowance to time indefinite for you and your sons with you, just as Yehowah has commanded. (**Leviticus 10:15**)
- The word is also frequently rendered, contribution, when referring to the things given to the sanctuary, which, with the exception of that which was sacrificed on the altar, also went to the priests for their sustenance.
- And Yehowah spoke further to Aaron; As for me, look! I have given you the custody of the contributions made to me. Of all the holy things of the sons of Israel I have given them to you and to your sons as a portion, as an allowance to time indefinite.

(Numbers 18:8)

- This should become yours out of the most holy things, out of the offering made by fire, every **offering** of theirs together with every **grain offering** of theirs and every **sin offering** of theirs and every **guilt offering** of theirs, which they will return to me. It is something most holy for you and for your sons. **(Numbers 18:9)**
- In a most holy place you should eat it. Every male should eat it. It should become something holy to you. **(Numbers 18:10)**
- And this belongs to you, the contribution of their gift together with all the **wave offerings** of the sons of Israel. I have given them to you and your sons and your daughters with you, as an allowance to time indefinite. Everyone clean in your house may eat it. **(Numbers 18:11)**
- All the best of the oil and all the best of the new wine and the grain, their firstfruits, which they will give to Yehowah, I have given them to you. **(Numbers 18:12)**
- The first ripe fruits of all that is on their land, which they will bring to Yehowah, yours it should become. Everyone clean in your house may eat it. **(Numbers 18:13)**
- All the holy contributions, which the sons of Israel will contribute to Yehowah, I have given to you and your sons and your daughters with you, as an allowance to time indefinite. It is a covenant of salt to time indefinite before Yehowah for you and your offspring with you. **(Numbers 18:19)**
- For the tenth part of the sons of Israel, which they will contribute to Yehowah as a contribution, I have given to the Levites as an inheritance. That is why I have said to them, In the midst of the sons of Israel they should not get possession of an inheritance. **(Numbers 18:24)**
- And you should speak to the Levites, and you must say to them, you will receive from the sons of Israel the tenth part that I have given to you from them for your inheritance, and you must contribute from it as a contribution to Yehowah a tenth part of the tenth part. **(Numbers 18:26)**
- And it must be reckoned to you as your contribution, like the

- grain of the threshing floor and like the full produce of the wine or oil press. (**Numbers 18:27**)
- **In this way you yourselves also will contribute a contribution to Yehowah from all your tenth parts that you will receive from the sons of Israel, and from them you must give the contribution to Yehowah to Aaron the priest. (**Numbers 18:28**)**
 - **From all the gifts to you, you will contribute every sort of contribution to Yehowah, of the very best of it, as some holy thing from them. (**Numbers 18:29**)**
 - **From their half you should take it and you must give it to Eleazar the priest as Yehowah's contribution. (**Numbers 31:29**)**
 - **And there you must bring your **burnt offerings** and your sacrifices and your tenth parts and the contribution of your hand and your **vow offerings** and your **voluntary offerings** and the firstborn ones of your herd and of your flock. (**Deuteronomy 12:6**)**
 - **And it must occur that the place that Yehowah your God will choose to have his name reside there is where you will bring all about which I am commanding you, your **burnt offerings** and your **sacrifices**, your tenth parts and the contribution of your hand and every choice of your vow offerings that you will vow to Yehowah. (**Deuteronomy 12:11**)**