

The Purification (Sin) Offering (1 Nisan [March/April] 1445 BC)

Leviticus 4:1–5:13; 6:24–30

Unintentional Sin by the High Priest (brings personal and corporate guilt)

4:1 Then Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

2 “Speak to the Israelites, saying, ‘If a person sins by an unintentional wrong from any of Yahweh’s commands that should not be violated, and he violates any of them—

3 if the anointed priest sins, bringing guilt on the people, then, concerning the sin that he has committed, he shall bring a young bull without defect for Yahweh as a sin offering.

4 He shall bring the bull to *the* tent of assembly’s entrance before Yahweh, place his hand on the bull’s head, and slaughter the bull before Yahweh.

5 The anointed priest shall take some of the bull’s blood and shall bring it to *the* tent of assembly,

6 and the priest shall dip his finger in the blood and shall spatter some of the blood seven times before Yahweh in front of the sanctuary’s curtain.

7 The priest shall put some of the blood on the horns of the altar of fragrant incense before Yahweh, which *is* in *the* tent of assembly, and all *the rest* of the bull’s blood he must pour out on the base of the altar of the burnt offering, which *is* at *the* entrance of *the* tent of assembly.

8 “ ‘He must remove all the fat from the bull of the sin offering: the fat that covers the inner parts and all of the fat that *is* on the inner parts,

9 the two kidneys and the fat that *is* on them, and the liver’s lobe *that* he must remove in addition to the kidneys—

10 just as it is removed from the ox of the fellowship offerings’ sacrifice—and the priest shall turn them into smoke on the altar of the burnt offering.

11 But the bull’s skin and its meat, in addition to its head, its lower leg bones, its inner parts, and its offal—

12 he shall carry all of the bull outside the camp to a ceremonially clean place, to the fatty ashes’ dump, and he shall burn it on wood in the fire; it must be burned up on the fatty ashes’ dump.

Unintentional Sin by the Congregation (corporate guilt)

13 “ ‘If Israel’s whole assembly did wrong unintentionally and the matter was concealed from the assembly’s eyes, and they acted *against* any of Yahweh’s commands that should not be violated, so that they incur guilt,

14 when the sin that they have committed against *that command* becomes known, the assembly shall present a young bull as a sin offering, and they shall bring it before *the* tent of assembly.

15 And the elders of the community shall place their hands on the bull’s head before Yahweh, and he shall slaughter the bull before Yahweh.

16 Then the anointed priest shall bring some of the bull’s blood to *the* tent of assembly,

17 and the priest shall dip his finger in the blood and shall spatter it seven times before Yahweh in front of the curtain.

18 He must put some of the blood on the altar’s horns before Yahweh in the tent of assembly, and all *the rest* of the blood he must pour out on the base of the altar of the burnt offering, which *is* at *the* tent of assembly’s entrance.

19 He must remove all its fat from it, and he shall turn *it* into smoke on the altar.

20 He shall do to the bull just as he did to the sin offering’s bull, so he must do to it. The priest shall make atonement for them, and they will be forgiven.

21 He shall bring *the rest* of the bull outside the camp, and he shall burn it just as he burned the first bull; *it is* the sin offering for the assembly.

Unintentional Sin by a Ruler (personal guilt)

22 “ ‘When a leader sins and commits an unintentional wrong *against* any of the commands of Yahweh his God that should not be violated, so that he incurs guilt,

23 or his sin he has committed is made known to him, he shall bring a male goat without defect *as* his offering.

24 He shall place his hand on the he-goat’s head and slaughter it in the place where he slaughtered the burnt offering before Yahweh; *it is* a sin offering.

25 The priest shall take some of the sin offering’s blood with his finger, and he shall put *it* on the horns of the altar of the burnt offering, and he must pour out *the rest* of its blood on the base of the altar of the burnt offering.

26 He must turn all of its fat into smoke on the altar like the fat of the fellowship offerings’ sacrifice, and the priest shall make atonement for him because of his sin, and he will be forgiven.

Unintentional Sin by the Common Individual (personal guilt)

27 “ ‘If anyone of the people of the land sins by an unintentional wrong by violating one of Yahweh’s commands that should not be violated, so that he incurs guilt,

28 or his sin he has committed is made known to him, he shall bring *as* his offering a female goat without defect *as* his offering for his sin that he committed.

29 He shall place his hand on the sin offering's head and slaughter the sin offering in the place of the burnt offering.

30 The priest shall take some of its blood with his finger, and he shall put *it* on the horns of the altar of the burnt offering, and he must pour out all *the rest of* its blood on the altar's base.

31 He must remove all of its fat just as *the* fat was removed from the fellowship offerings' sacrifice, and the priest shall turn *it* into smoke on the altar as an appeasing fragrance for Yahweh. The priest shall make atonement for him, and he will be forgiven.

32 " 'But if he brings a lamb *as* his offering for a sin offering, he must bring a female without defect.

33 He shall place his hand on the sin offering's head, and he shall slaughter it as a sin offering in the place where he slaughtered the burnt offering.

34 The priest shall take some of the sin offering's blood with his finger, and he shall put *it* on the horns of the altar of the burnt offering, and he must pour out all *the rest of* its blood on the altar's base.

35 He must remove all of its fat just as the lamb's fat from the fellowship offerings' sacrifice was removed, and the priest shall turn them into smoke on the altar upon Yahweh's offerings made by fire; and the priest shall make atonement for him because of his sin that he committed, and he will be forgiven."

Intentional Sin of Omission (5:1) / Unintentional Sin Committed, Forgotten, then Remembered (5:2–4)

5:1 " 'When a person sins in that he hears *the* utterance of a curse and he *is* a witness or he sees or he knows, if he does not make *it* known, then he shall bear his guilt.

2 Or if a person touches anything unclean, whether an unclean *wild* animal's dead body or an unclean domestic animal's dead body or an unclean swarmer's dead body, but he is unaware of it, he *is* unclean and he is guilty.

3 Or when he touches human uncleanness, namely any uncleanness of his by which he might become unclean, but he is unaware of it, and he himself finds out, then he will be guilty.

4 Or when a person swears, speaking thoughtlessly with *his* lips, to do evil or to do good with regard to anything that the person in a sworn oath speaks thoughtlessly, but he is unaware of it, he will be guilty in any of these.

5 When he becomes guilty in any of these, he shall confess what he has sinned regarding it,

6 and he shall bring his guilt offering to Yahweh for his sin that he has committed: a female from the flock, a ewe-lamb or a she-goat, as a sin offering, and the priest shall make atonement for him for his sin.

Alternatives for the Poor

7 " 'If he cannot afford a sheep, he shall bring *as* his guilt offering *for* what he sinned two turtledoves or two young doves for Yahweh, one for a sin offering and one for a burnt offering.

8 He shall bring them to the priest, and he shall present that which *is* for the sin offering first, and *the priest* shall wring its head off at the back of its neck, but he must not sever *it*,

9 and he shall spatter some of the sin offering's blood on the altar's side, and the leftover blood must be drained out on the altar's base; *it is* a sin offering.

10 The second *bird* he must prepare *as* a burnt offering according to the regulation, and the priest shall make atonement for him for his sin that he has committed, and he shall be forgiven.

11 " 'But if he cannot afford two turtledoves or two young doves, then, because he has sinned, he shall bring *as* his offering a tenth of an ephah *of* finely milled flour as a sin offering. He must not put oil on it, nor should he put frankincense on it, because *it is* a sin offering.

12 He shall bring it to the priest, and the priest shall take a handful of it *for* its token portion, and he shall turn it to smoke on the altar in addition to the offerings made by fire *to* Yahweh; *it is* a sin offering.

13 Thus the priest shall make atonement for him because of the sin that he has committed in any of these, and he shall be forgiven. It shall be for the priest, like the grain offering."

Disposal of the Offering

6:24 Then Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

25 "Speak to Aaron and his sons, saying, 'This is the regulation of the sin offering: In *the* place where the sin offering is slaughtered, the sin offering must be slaughtered before Yahweh; *it is* a most holy thing.

26 The priest who offers the sin offering must eat it in a holy place—in the tent of assembly's courtyard.

27 Anything that touches its flesh will become holy, and *when* some of its blood spatters on a garment, what was spattered on it you shall wash in a holy place.

28 And a clay vessel in which it was boiled must be broken, but if it was boiled in a bronze vessel, then it shall be thoroughly scoured and rinsed with water.

Priestly Portion

29 Any male among the priests may eat it; *it is* a most holy thing.

30 But any sin offering *from* which some of its blood is brought to the tent of assembly to make atonement in the sanctuary must not be eaten; it must be burned in the fire."

The Reparation (Guilt) Offering (1 Nisan [March/April] 1445 BC)

Leviticus 5:14–6:7; 7:1–7

Unintentional Sin Involving the Lord's Holy Things

5:14 Then Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

15 “When a person displays infidelity and he sins in an unintentional wrong in any of Yahweh’s holy things, then he shall bring his guilt offering to Yahweh: a ram without defect from the flock as a guilt offering by your valuation *in* silver shekels according to the sanctuary shekel.

16 And he shall make restitution *for* what he sinned because of a holy thing and shall add one-fifth of its value onto it and shall give it to the priest. The priest shall make atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering, and he will be forgiven.

17 “If a person when he sins violates one from all of Yahweh’s commands that should not be violated, but he did not know, then he is guilty and he shall bear his guilt.

18 He shall bring to the priest a ram without defect from the flock as a guilt offering by your valuation, and the priest shall make atonement for him because of his unintentional wrong (although he himself did not know), and he will be forgiven.

19 It is a guilt offering; he certainly was guilty before Yahweh.”

Intentional Sin Involving the Private Property of a Neighbor

6:1 Then Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

2 “When a person displays infidelity against Yahweh and he deceives his fellow citizen regarding something entrusted or a pledge or stealing or he exploits his fellow citizen,

3 or he finds lost property and lies about it and swears falsely in regard to any one of these things by which a person might commit sin,

4 and when he sins and is guilty, then he shall bring back the things he had stolen or what he had extorted or something with which he had been entrusted or the lost property that he had found,

5 or regarding anything about which he has sworn falsely, then he shall repay it according to its value and shall add one-fifth of its value to it—he must give it to whom it belongs on the day of his guilt offering.

6 And he must bring as his guilt offering to Yahweh a ram without defect from the flock by your valuation as a guilt offering to the priest,

7 and the priest shall make atonement for him before Yahweh, and he shall be forgiven anything from all that he might do by which he might incur guilt.”

Disposal of the Offering

7:1 “ ‘And this *is* the regulation of the guilt offering; it *is* a most holy thing.

2 In the place where they slaughter the burnt offering, they must slaughter the guilt offering, and he must sprinkle its blood upon the altar all around.

3 And he must present all of its fat: the fat tail and the fat that covers the inner parts,

4 and the two kidneys, and the fat that *is* on them, which *is* on the loins, and he must remove the lobe on the liver in addition to the kidneys.

5 And the priest shall turn it into smoke it on the altar *as* a food offering made by fire for Yahweh; it *is* a guilt offering.

Priestly Portion

6 Every male among the priests may eat it; it must be eaten in a holy place; it *is* a most holy thing.

7 *The instruction is* the same for the guilt offering as for the sin offering; it belongs to the priest, who makes atonement with it.

Eating of Fat and Blood (1 Nisan [March/April] 1445 BC)

Leviticus 7:22–27

22 Then Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

23 “Speak to the Israelites, saying, ‘You must not eat any fat of ox, or sheep, or goat;

24 and a dead body’s fat or mangled carcass’s fat may be used for any purpose, but you certainly must not eat it.

25 When anyone eats fat from the domestic animal from which he presented an offering made by fire for Yahweh, then that person who ate shall be cut off from his people.

26 And in any of your dwellings, you must not eat any blood belonging to birds or domestic animals.

27 Any person who eats any blood, that person shall be cut off from his people.”

Offering Summary (1 Nisan [March/April] 1445 BC)

Leviticus 7:37–38

37 This *is* the regulation for the burnt offering, for the grain offering and for the sin offering and for the guilt offering and for the consecration *offering* and for the fellowship offerings' sacrifice,
38 which Yahweh commanded Moses on Mount Sinai on the day of his commanding the Israelites to present their offerings to Yahweh in the desert of Sinai.

Scripture quotations are from the [Lexham English Bible](#) (LEB). Copyright 2012 [Logos Bible Software](#). Lexham is a registered trademark of [Logos Bible Software](#).