

## The Burnt Offering (1 Nisan [March/April] 1445 BC)

Leviticus 1; 6:8–13; 7:8

### From the Herd

1:1 Then the LORD called to Moses and spoke to him from the Meeting Tent:

2 “Speak to the Israelites and tell them, ‘When someone among you presents an offering to the LORD, you must present your offering from the domesticated animals, either from the herd or from the flock.

3 “‘If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd he must present it as a flawless male; he must present it at the entrance of the Meeting Tent for its acceptance before the LORD. [cf. [Rom 12:1](#)]

4 He must lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted for him to make atonement on his behalf.

5 Then the one presenting the offering must slaughter the bull before the LORD, and the sons of Aaron, the priests, must present the blood and splash the blood against the sides of the altar which is at the entrance of the Meeting Tent.

6 Next, the one presenting the offering must skin the burnt offering and cut it into parts,

7 and the sons of Aaron, the priest, must put fire on the altar and arrange wood on the fire.

8 Then the sons of Aaron, the priests, must arrange the parts with the head and the suet on the wood that is in the fire on the altar.

9 Finally, the one presenting the offering must wash its entrails and its legs in water and the priest must offer all of it up in smoke on the altar—it is a burnt offering, a gift of a soothing aroma to the LORD.

### From the Flock

10 “‘If his offering is from the flock for a burnt offering—from the sheep or the goats—he must present a flawless male,

11 and must slaughter it on the north side of the altar before the LORD, and the sons of Aaron, the priests, will splash its blood against the altar’s sides.

12 Next, the one presenting the offering must cut it into parts, with its head and its suet, and the priest must arrange them on the wood which is in the fire, on the altar.

13 Then the one presenting the offering must wash the entrails and the legs in water, and the priest must present all of it and offer it up in smoke on the altar—it is a burnt offering, a gift of a soothing aroma to the LORD.

### From the Birds

14 “‘If his offering to the LORD is a burnt offering from the birds, he must present his offering from the turtledoves or from the young pigeons.

15 The priest must present it at the altar, pinch off its head and offer the head up in smoke on the altar, and its blood must be drained out against the side of the altar.

16 Then the priest must remove its entrails by cutting off its tail feathers, and throw them to the east side of the altar into the place of fatty ashes,

17 and tear it open by its wings without dividing it into two parts. Finally, the priest must offer it up in smoke on the altar on the wood which is in the fire—it is a burnt offering, a gift of a soothing aroma to the LORD.

### Disposal of the Offering

6:8 Then the LORD spoke to Moses:

9 “Command Aaron and his sons, ‘This is the law of the burnt offering. The burnt offering is to remain on the hearth on the altar all night until morning, and the fire of the altar must be kept burning on it.

10 Then the priest must put on his linen robe and must put linen leggings over his bare flesh, and he must take up the fatty ashes of the burnt offering that the fire consumed on the altar, and he must place them beside the altar.

11 Then he must take off his clothes and put on other clothes, and he must bring the fatty ashes outside the camp to a ceremonially clean place,

12 but the fire which is on the altar must be kept burning on it. It must not be extinguished. So the priest must kindle wood on it morning by morning, and he must arrange the burnt offering on it and offer the fat of the peace offering up in smoke on it.

13 A continual fire must be kept burning on the altar. It must not be extinguished.

### Priestly Portion

7:8 “‘As for the priest who presents someone’s burnt offering, the hide of that burnt offering which he presented belongs to him.

## The Grain Offering (1 Nisan [March/April] 1445 BC)

Leviticus 2; 6:14–18; 7:9–10

### Uncooked Grain Offerings

2:1 “‘When a person presents a grain offering to the LORD, his offering must consist of choice wheat flour, and he must pour olive oil on it and put frankincense on it.

2 Then he must bring it to the sons of Aaron, the priests, and the priest must scoop out from there a handful of its choice wheat

flour and some of its olive oil in addition to all of its frankincense, and the priest must offer its memorial portion up in smoke on the altar—it is a gift of a soothing aroma to the LORD.

3 The remainder of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and to his sons—it is most holy from the gifts of the LORD.

#### **Cooked Grain Offerings**

4 “When you present an offering of grain baked in an oven, it must be made of choice wheat flour baked into unleavened loaves mixed with olive oil or unleavened wafers smeared with olive oil.

5 If your offering is a grain offering made on the griddle, it must be choice wheat flour mixed with olive oil, unleavened.

6 Crumble it in pieces and pour olive oil on it—it is a grain offering.

7 If your offering is a grain offering made in a pan, it must be made of choice wheat flour deep fried in olive oil.

8 “You must bring the grain offering that must be made from these to the LORD. Present it to the priest, and he will bring it to the altar.

9 Then the priest must take up from the grain offering its memorial portion and offer it up in smoke on the altar—it is a gift of a soothing aroma to the LORD.

10 The remainder of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and to his sons—it is most holy from the gifts of the LORD.

#### **Additional Instructions**

11 “No grain offering which you present to the LORD can be made with yeast, for you must not offer up in smoke any yeast or honey as a gift to the LORD.

12 You can present them to the LORD as an offering of first fruit, but they must not go up to the altar for a soothing aroma.

13 Moreover, you must season every one of your grain offerings with salt; you must not allow the salt of the covenant of your God to be missing from your grain offering—on every one of your grain offerings you must present salt.

14 “If you present a grain offering of first ripe grain to the LORD, you must present your grain offering of first ripe grain as soft kernels roasted in fire—crushed bits of fresh grain.

15 And you must put olive oil on it and set frankincense on it—it is a grain offering.

16 Then the priest must offer its memorial portion up in smoke—some of its crushed bits, some of its olive oil, in addition to all of its frankincense—it is a gift to the LORD.

#### **Disposal of the Offering**

6:14 “This is the law of the grain offering. The sons of Aaron are to present it before the LORD in front of the altar,

15 and the priest must take up with his hand some of the choice wheat flour of the grain offering and some of its olive oil, and all of the frankincense that is on the grain offering, and he must offer its memorial portion up in smoke on the altar as a soothing aroma to the LORD.

16 Aaron and his sons are to eat what is left over from it. It must be eaten unleavened in a holy place; they are to eat it in the courtyard of the Meeting Tent.

17 It must not be baked with yeast. I have given it as their portion from my gifts. It is most holy, like the sin offering and the guilt offering.

18 Every male among the sons of Aaron may eat it. It is a perpetual allotted portion throughout your generations from the gifts of the LORD. Anyone who touches these gifts must be holy.”

#### **Priestly Portion**

7:9 Every grain offering which is baked in the oven or made in the pan or on the griddle belongs to the priest who presented it.

10 Every grain offering, whether mixed with olive oil or dry, belongs to all the sons of Aaron, each one alike.

### **Daily Grain Offering of the High Priest (1 Nisan [March/April] 1445 BC)**

Leviticus 6:19–23

19 Then the LORD spoke to Moses:

20 “This is the offering of Aaron and his sons which they must present to the LORD on the day when he is anointed: a tenth of an ephah of choice wheat flour as a continual grain offering, half of it in the morning and half of it in the evening.

21 It must be made with olive oil on a griddle and you must bring it well soaked, so you must present a grain offering of broken pieces as a soothing aroma to the LORD.

22 The high priest who succeeds him from among his sons must do it. It is a perpetual statute; it must be offered up in smoke as a whole offering to the LORD.

23 Every grain offering of a priest must be a whole offering; it must not be eaten.”

**The Peace Offering (1 Nisan [March/April] 1445 BC)**

Leviticus 3; 7:11–21, 28–36

**From the Herd**

3:1 “Now if his offering is a peace offering sacrifice, if he presents an offering from the herd, he must present before the LORD a flawless male or a female.

2 He must lay his hand on the head of his offering and slaughter it at the entrance of the Meeting Tent, and the sons of Aaron, the priests, must splash the blood against the altar’s sides.

3 Then the one presenting the offering must present a gift to the LORD from the peace offering sacrifice: He must remove the fat that covers the entrails and all the fat that surrounds the entrails,

4 the two kidneys with the fat on their sinews, and the protruding lobe on the liver (which he is to remove along with the kidneys).

5 Then the sons of Aaron must offer it up in smoke on the altar atop the burnt offering that is on the wood in the fire as a gift of a soothing aroma to the LORD.

**From the Flock**

6 “If his offering for a peace offering sacrifice to the LORD is from the flock, he must present a flawless male or female.

7 If he presents a sheep as his offering, he must present it before the LORD.

8 He must lay his hand on the head of his offering and slaughter it before the Meeting Tent, and the sons of Aaron must splash its blood against the altar’s sides.

9 Then he must present a gift to the LORD from the peace offering sacrifice: He must remove all the fatty tail up to the end of the spine, the fat covering the entrails, and all the fat on the entrails,

10 the two kidneys with the fat on their sinews, and the protruding lobe on the liver (which he is to remove along with the kidneys).

11 Then the priest must offer it up in smoke on the altar as a food gift to the LORD.

12 “If his offering is a goat he must present it before the LORD,

13 lay his hand on its head, and slaughter it before the Meeting Tent, and the sons of Aaron must splash its blood against the altar’s sides.

14 Then he must present from it his offering as a gift to the LORD: the fat which covers the entrails and all the fat on the entrails,

15 the two kidneys with the fat on their sinews, and the protruding lobe on the liver (which he is to remove along with the kidneys).

16 Then the priest must offer them up in smoke on the altar as a food gift for a soothing aroma—all the fat belongs to the LORD.

17 This is a perpetual statute throughout your generations in all the places where you live: You must never eat any fat or any blood.”

**Disposal of the Offering**

7:11 “This is the law of the peace offering sacrifice which he is to present to the LORD.

12 If he presents it on account of thanksgiving, along with the thank offering sacrifice he must present unleavened loaves mixed with olive oil, unleavened wafers smeared with olive oil, and well soaked ring-shaped loaves made of choice wheat flour mixed with olive oil.

13 He must present this grain offering in addition to ring-shaped loaves of leavened bread which regularly accompany the sacrifice of his thanksgiving peace offering.

14 He must present one of each kind of grain offering as a contribution offering to the LORD; it belongs to the priest who splashes the blood of the peace offering.

15 The meat of his thanksgiving peace offering must be eaten on the day of his offering; he must not set any of it aside until morning.

16 “If his offering is a votive or freewill sacrifice, it may be eaten on the day he presents his sacrifice, and also the leftovers from it may be eaten on the next day,

17 but the leftovers from the meat of the sacrifice must be burned up in the fire on the third day.

18 If some of the meat of his peace offering sacrifice is ever eaten on the third day it will not be accepted; it will not be accounted to the one who presented it, since it is spoiled, and the person who eats from it will bear his punishment for iniquity.

19 The meat which touches anything ceremonially unclean must not be eaten; it must be burned up in the fire. As for ceremonially clean meat, everyone who is ceremonially clean may eat the meat.

20 The person who eats meat from the peace offering sacrifice which belongs to the LORD while his uncleanness persists will be cut off from his people.

21 When a person touches anything unclean (whether human uncleanness, or an unclean animal, or an unclean detestable creature) and eats some of the meat of the peace offering sacrifice which belongs to the LORD, that person will be cut off from his people.”

**Priestly Portion**

7:28 Then the LORD spoke to Moses:

29 “Tell the Israelites, ‘The one who presents his peace offering sacrifice to the LORD must bring his offering to the LORD from his peace offering sacrifice.

30 With his own hands he must bring the LORD's gifts. He must bring the fat with the breast to wave the breast as a wave offering before the LORD,  
31 and the priest must offer the fat up in smoke on the altar, but the breast will belong to Aaron and his sons.  
32 The right thigh you must give as a contribution offering to the priest from your peace offering sacrifices.  
33 The one from Aaron's sons who presents the blood of the peace offering and fat will have the right thigh as his share,  
34 for the breast of the wave offering and the thigh of the contribution offering I have taken from the Israelites out of their peace offering sacrifices and have given them to Aaron the priest and to his sons from the people of Israel as a perpetual allotted portion.”  
35 This is the allotment of Aaron and the allotment of his sons from the LORD's gifts on the day Moses presented them to serve as priests to the LORD.  
36 This is what the LORD commanded to give to them from the Israelites on the day Moses anointed them—a perpetual allotted portion throughout their generations.

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