

Leviticus 3 *Vayim tzevach shalamim karbani* If a Feast Peace-Offering

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Introduction

Tzur Yisrael Triennial Parasha 81 (#24.2), note ^A

Lev 3:1-17

Lev_3:1-5 If the offering is of the herd

Lev_3:17 The prohibition against eating fat and blood

And if his oblation *be* a sacrifice of peace offering, if he offer *it* of the herd; whether *it be* a male or female, he shall offer it without blemish before YHVH. ² And he shall lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and kill it *at* the door of the tabernacle of the congregation: and Aaron's sons the priests shall sprinkle the blood upon the altar round about. ³ And he shall offer of the sacrifice of the peace offering an offering made by fire unto YHVH; the fat that covereth the inwards, and all the fat that *is* upon the inwards, ⁴ And the two kidneys, and the fat that *is* on them, which *is* by the flanks, and the caul above the liver, with the kidneys, it shall he take away. ⁵ And Aaron's sons shall burn it on the altar upon the burnt sacrifice, which *is* upon the wood that *is* on the fire: *it is* an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto YHVH.

If the offering is a lamb

⁶ And if his offering for a sacrifice of peace offering unto YHVH *be* of the flock; male or female, he shall offer it without blemish. ⁷ If he offer a lamb for his offering, then shall he offer it before YHVH. ⁸ And he shall lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and kill it before the tabernacle of the congregation: and Aaron's sons shall sprinkle the blood thereof round about upon the altar. ⁹ And he shall offer of the sacrifice of the peace offering an offering made by fire unto YHVH; the fat thereof, *and* the whole rump, it shall he take off hard by the backbone; and the fat that covereth the inwards, and all the fat that *is* upon the inwards, ¹⁰ And the two kidneys, and the fat that *is* upon them, which *is* by the flanks, and the caul above the liver, with the kidneys, it shall he take away. ¹¹ And the priest shall burn it upon the altar: *it is* the food of the offering made by fire unto YHVH.

^A <http://www.ahavta.org/Commentary%20Y-2/Y2-26.htm> Haftora: Eze 20:33-44, Eze 44:10-14; Brit: Rev 8

¹² And if his offering *be* a goat, then he shall offer it before YHVH. ¹³ And he shall lay his hand upon the head of it, and kill it before the tabernacle of the congregation: and the sons of Aaron shall sprinkle the blood thereof upon the altar round about. ¹⁴ And he shall offer thereof his offering, *even* an offering made by fire unto YHVH; the fat that covereth the inwards, and all the fat that *is* upon the inwards, ¹⁵ And the two kidneys, and the fat that *is* upon them, which *is* by the flanks, and the caul above the liver, with the kidneys, it shall he take away. ¹⁶ And the priest shall burn them upon the altar: *it is* the food of the offering made by fire for a sweet savour: all the fat *is* YHVH'S. ¹⁷ *It shall be* a perpetual statute for your generations throughout all your dwellings,^B that ye eat neither fat nor blood.

Letter Distance Skip

MJ: Someone who is called for YHVH. The Levites were called to be priests.

Jots and Tittles on Lev 1:1

(the aleph and tav may be backwards)

... ויקרא אל-משה

If your called unto the YHVH, your Aleph needs to be small so the YHVH's strength can be made large in your life. This is what John The Baptist had to do.

The offering

Why did God setup animal sacrifices.

we should be doing these things if we had a temple and priests.

The value of the gift is determined by the giver not the receiver. think about this with regard to a sacrifice to YHVH, and the value YHVH gave to the world in the name of Y'shua.

JKM: MJ says "The value of the gift is determined by the giver not the receiver", however it is the receiver of the gift determines what to do with that gift. The lamb of Elohim gives

What Glenn McWilliams says about the book of Leviticus...

The traditional rabbinic name of the third book of the Torah is *Torat Cohanim*. This name can be translated in two ways: 1) Instructions for the Priests; and 2) Instructions of (or by) the Priests.

The title *Torat Cohanim* – Instructions FOR the Priests? –

^B a **perpetual statute**, &c. Hebrew "a statute for ever, throughout your generations, in all your dwellings". This important phrase occurs only four times, Lev 3:17; Lev 23:14, Lev 23:21 (inverted), 31. Source CB Notes

See Leviticus 6:8-9, 14, 19-20, 24-25 (Lev_6:8-9, Lev_6:14, Lev_6:19-20, Lev_6:24-25).

The teaching ministry of the Kohenim emphasized Jer_18:18; Eze_22:26; Mal_2:6-7.

the prophet consulting the priest for specific answers concerning a correct understanding of the Torah, Hag_2:10-13.

In English (via Greek/Latin) have this book misnamed, as the Levites don't come into play until the next book...Numbers.

Haftorah Isaiah 43:21-28

²¹ This people have I formed for myself; they shall shew forth my praise. ²² But thou hast not called upon me, O Jacob; but thou hast been weary of me, O Israel. ²³ Thou hast not brought me the small cattle of thy burnt offerings; neither hast thou honoured me with thy sacrifices. I have not caused thee to serve with an offering, nor wearied thee with incense. ²⁴ Thou hast bought me no sweet cane with money, neither hast thou filled me with the fat of thy sacrifices: but thou hast made me to serve with thy sins, thou hast wearied me with thine iniquities. ²⁵ I, *even* I, *am* ^C he that blotteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake, and will not remember thy sins. ²⁶ Put me in remembrance: let us plead ^D together: declare thou, that thou mayest be justified. ²⁷ Thy first father hath sinned, ^E and thy teachers ^F have transgressed against me. ²⁸ Therefore I have profaned the princes of the sanctuary, and have given Jacob to the curse, and Israel to reproaches.

Brit James 1:13-15

¹³ Let no man say when he is tempted, I am tempted of God: for God cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempteth he any man: ¹⁴ But every man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed. ¹⁵ Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death.

^C The Father and the Son? RSTNE FN#1522 In Hebrew “*Anochi, Anochi,*” dual first person reference.

^D H8199 *shaphat* see Word-Study-H8199-shaphat-Judge-and-H4941-mishpat-judgment, article #[397](#).

^E Could this be talking about Adam? If so then the question is how does Rabbinical Judaism respond to this?

RSTNE FN: 1523: Adam and Abraham. If Adam is referred to here, it shows us how YHWH views Yisrael as the continual line from Adam, thus showing the utter foolishness of any form of dispensationalism, or a perceived “church age.”

^F RSTNE FN:1524: Rulers and dishonest judges.

A Brief Study of the Sacrificial System

Words and Definitions ^G

(These words are the Hebrew words behind the English words offering and sacrifice as translated in the KJV):

Transliteration	Strong's ^{TWOT}	Meaning
<i>Asham</i>	H817 ^{180b}	guilt, offense, sin, guiltiness, trespass, fault, compensation (for offense), trespass or sin offering.
<i>Chag</i>	H2282 ^{602a}	“festival, feast, pilgrim-feast, festival-gathering, festival sacrifice.”
<i>Chatah</i>	H2403 ^{638e}	“sin, sinful, sin offering, condition of sin, guilt of sin, punishment for sin, purification from sins of ceremonial uncleanness, sinner.”
<i>Ishshah</i>	H801 ^{172a}	“burnt offering, offering made by fire, fire offering.”
<i>Korbawn</i>	H7133 ^{2065e}	“offering, oblation, sacrifice.”
<i>Minchah</i>	H4503 ^{1214a}	“to apportion, to bestow, gift, tribute, offering, present, oblation, sacrifice, meat or grain offering (Gen. 43–5).”
<i>Necek</i>	H5262 ^{1375a}	“drink offering, libation, molten image, something poured out (Gen 3514).”
<i>Nedabah</i>	H5071 ^{1299a}	“voluntary, free-will offering.”
<i>Olah</i>	H5930 ^{1624c,d}	whole burnt offering/sacrifice, ascent, stairway, steps, to go up. (Gen 8:20; 22:2,3,6,7,8,13)”
<i>Qatar</i>	H6999 ^{2011,2011e,g}	“to sacrifice, burn incense, burn sacrifices, make sacrifices smoke, incense, incense altar.”
<i>Shelem</i>	H8002 ^{2401b}	“peace offering, requital, sacrifice of alliance or friendship, voluntary sacrifice of thanks.”
<i>Tenuwphah</i>	H8573 ^{1330b}	“swinging, waving, wave offering, shaking.”
<i>Terumah</i>	H8641 ²¹³¹ⁱ	“a heave offering, any offering; an offering of grain or money, etc.; contribution, oblation.”
<i>Zebach</i>	H2077 ^{525a}	“sacrifices of righteousness, sacrifices of strife, sacrifices of dead things, the covenant sacrifice, the Passover, annual sacrifice, thank offering.”
<i>Zabach</i>	H2076 ⁵²⁵	“to slaughter, kill sacrifice, slaughter for sacrifice” (Gen. 31:54; 46:1)

^G ToDo: Site the source for this