

Leviticus 5:1-19 Trespasses and Forgiveness Pt. 2

Many people who confess to be God's people, saved and sanctified (set apart), born again believers are not aware of how they commit various sins against themselves and against YeHoVaH God through ignorance of His Law. The Hebrews did not have their own personal copies of the Torah and relied on the reading or declaring of the Torah as Moses received it and was instructed to share it with the people.

Leviticus provided Instructions from YeHoVaH to His people on how to properly respond to His love for them and how they would be able to develop and maintain their special relationship with Him through Voluntary Offerings and Sacrifices. Trespasses and Unintentional Sins required Offerings commanded by YeHoVaH, and the Offerings varied according to the categories of those required to offer the Offering.

Sacrifices and Offerings were required to atone for and obtain forgiveness from YeHoVaH Most High.

The Sin Offerings in this Chapter are continued from Chapter 4.

In Chapter 4, there were four classes of people involved in committing unintentional sins:

- (1) "The Anointed Priest" (vv. 3-12),
- (2) The "whole Israelite community" (vv. 13-21),
- (3) A "leader" (vv. 22-26) and
- (4) A "member of the community" (vv. 27-35).

Every sin a man commits is a sin against YeHoVaH, even when we sin against one another or sin against ourselves as referring to fornication mentioned by Paul in 1st Corinthians 6:18.

1Co 6:18 Flee fornication. Every sin that a man doeth is without the body; but he that committeth fornication sinneth against his own body.

Sin, by definition, is a violation of YeHoVaH's Law as defined by John in 1st John 3:4.

1Jn 3:4 Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.

The world is guilty of sin although many do not know this. The world is condemned already and those who reject the atoning sacrifice of Yeshua will be condemned with the world.

Paul declared all have sinned.

Ro 3:23 For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;

And

Ro 6:23 For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Yeshua Messiah our Lord.

Ezekiel declared:

Eze 18:4 Behold, all souls are mine; as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son is mine: the soul that sinneth, it shall die.

Sin causes YeHoVaH to hide His face from His people and not hear them.

Isa 59:1 Behold, the LORD'S hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither his ear heavy, that it cannot hear:
Isa 59:2 But your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid his face from you, that he will not hear.

Paul also wrote that we would not know what sin is if it was not for the Law.

RO 7:7 What shall we say then? Is the Law sin? May it never be! On the contrary, I would not have come to know sin except through the Law; for I would not have known about coveting if the Law had not said, "YOU SHALL NOT COVET."

If the Law tells us what sin is and we do not know the Law, then we would not know when we were sinning.

If we knew the Law, we would know what sin is and therefore we could stop sinning!

Last week we left off at verse 5.

Lev 5:5 And it shall be, when he shall be guilty in one of these things, that he shall confess that he hath sinned in that thing:

- (1) "The Anointed Priest" (4:3-12),
- (2) The "whole Israelite community" (4:13-21),
- (3) A "leader" (4:22-26) and
- (4) A "member of the community" (4:27-35).

There is a Process. Trespass Offering Requires:

1. Acknowledgement of wrongdoing
2. Confession of wrongdoing
3. Atonement or Recompense for the wrongdoing
4. Forgiveness

Think about this verse in connection to this portion of Leviticus:

1Jn 1:8 If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.
1Jn 1:9 If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

Verse 5 speaks to the violations of verses 1-4

1. The witness who refuses to give testimony.
2. The person that becomes unclean (covered more extensively in Lev. 11).
3. The person who fails to fulfill a vow or oath.

Also keep in mind, as we are going through all of these Commandments concerning the different Sacrifices and various Offerings, YeHoVaH is communicating to a people He loves on how to maintain the special Covenant relationship they have with each other!

Remember: YeHoVaH had a special place in His heart for His people who were different than all the other people in the earth and required them to respond in accordance to the Covenant relationship.

Ex 19:5 Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine:

Ex 19:6 And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.

Lev 5:6 And he shall bring his trespass offering unto the LORD for his sin which he hath sinned, a female from the flock, a lamb or a kid of the goats, for a sin offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin.

Trespass Offering – 0817 אֲשָׁם 'asham {aw-shawm'}

Meaning: 1) guilt, offense, guiltiness 1a) offense, trespass, fault 1b) guilt, guiltiness 1c) compensation (for offense) 1d) trespass offering, guilt offering

Usage: AV - trespass offering 34, trespass 8, offering for sin 1, sin 2, guiltiness 1; 46

The Trespass Offering can also be a Guilt Offering. Sometimes, as we shall see in verse 15, it will accompany restitution.

Lamb – 03776 כִּסְבָּהּ kisbah {kis-baw'}

Meaning: 1) ewe-lamb, lamb, sheep

Usage: AV - lamb 1; 1

Sin Offering – 02403 חַטָּאת chatta'ah {khat-taw-aw'} or חַטָּאת chatta'th {khat-tawth'}

Meaning: 1) sin, sinful 2) sin, sin offering 2a) sin 2b) condition of sin, guilt of sin 2c) punishment for sin 2d) sin-offering 2e) purification from sins of ceremonial uncleanness Usage: AV - sin 182, sin offering 116, punishment 3, purification for sin 2, purifying 1, sinful 1, sinner 1; 296

Can't afford a lamb (sheep/goat)?

Lev 5:7 And if he be not able to bring a lamb, then he shall bring for his trespass, which he hath committed, two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, unto the LORD; one for a sin offering, and the other for a burnt offering.

Lamb – 07716 שֶׂה seh {seh} or יֵשׂ sey {say}

Meaning: 1) one of a flock, lamb, sheep, goat, young sheep, young goat 1a) sheep, goat 1b) flock (collective)

Usage: AV - sheep 18, cattle 10, lamb 16, ewe 1, lamb + 03532 1; 46

Lev 5:8 And he shall bring them unto the priest, who shall offer that which is for the sin offering first, and wring off his head from his neck, but shall not divide it asunder:

Lev 5:9 And he shall sprinkle of the blood of the sin offering upon the side of the altar; and the rest of the blood shall be wrung out at the bottom of the altar: it is a sin offering.

Lev 5:10 And he shall offer the second for a burnt offering, according to the manner: and the priest shall make an atonement for him for his sin which he hath sinned, and it shall be forgiven him.

Can't afford two turtledoves, or two young pigeons?

Lev 5:11 But if he be not able to bring two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, then he that sinned shall bring for his offering the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour for a sin offering; he shall put no oil upon it, neither shall he put any frankincense thereon: for it is a sin offering.
Lev 5:12 Then shall he bring it to the priest, and the priest shall take his handful of it, even a memorial thereof, and burn it on the altar, according to the offerings made by fire unto the LORD: it is a sin offering.

Lev 5:13 And the priest shall make an atonement for him as touching his sin that he hath sinned in one of these, and it shall be forgiven him: and the remnant shall be the priest's, as a meat offering.

Everyone who found themselves in the above category were required to bring what they could afford. No one was exempt.

The major difference between the guilt and sin offerings was that the guilt offering was brought in cases where restitution for the sin was possible and therefore required.

The following verses focused on the Holy Things:

Lev 5:14 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

Lev 5:15 If a soul commit a trespass, and sin through ignorance, in the holy things of the LORD; then he shall bring for his trespass unto the LORD a ram without blemish out of the flocks, with thy estimation by shekels of silver, after the shekel of the sanctuary, for a trespass offering:

Lev 5:16 And he shall make amends for the harm that he hath done in the holy thing, and shall add the fifth part thereto, and give it unto the priest: and the priest shall make an atonement for him with the ram of the trespass offering, and it shall be forgiven him.

The fifth part is 20%.

Lev 5:17 And if a soul sin, and commit any of these things which are forbidden to be done by the commandments of the LORD; though he wist it not, yet is he guilty, and shall bear his iniquity.

Lev 5:18 And he shall bring a ram without blemish out of the flock, with thy estimation, for a trespass offering, unto the priest: and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his ignorance wherein he erred and wist it not, and it shall be forgiven him.

Lev 5:19 It is a trespass offering: he hath certainly trespassed against the LORD.

Sin costs the sinner. Unforgiven sin could cost the sinner his/her life unless they repented.

However, how will they know it unless someone tells them. We have that responsibility because we have been given the truth, the way, the life, and the command to tell the whole world! And, to set the captives free from the tyranny of the devil.