

Leviticus 4:1-35 Sin Offerings

Priests

¹ Now the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, ² "Speak to the children of Israel, saying: 'If a person sins unintentionally against any of the commandments of the LORD in anything which ought not to be done, and does any of them, ³ if the anointed priest sins, bringing guilt on the people, then let him offer to the LORD for his sin which he has sinned a young bull without blemish as a sin offering. ⁴ He shall bring the bull to the door of the tabernacle of meeting before the LORD, lay his hand on the bull's head, and kill the bull before the LORD. ⁵ Then the anointed priest shall take some of the bull's blood and bring it to the tabernacle of meeting. ⁶ The priest shall dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle some of the blood seven times before the LORD, in front of the veil of the sanctuary. ⁷ And the priest shall put some of the blood on the horns of the altar of sweet incense before the LORD, which is in the tabernacle of meeting; and he shall pour the remaining blood of the bull at the base of the altar of the burnt offering, which is at the door of the tabernacle of meeting. ⁸ He shall take from it all the fat of the bull as the sin offering. The fat that covers the entrails and all the fat which is on the entrails, ⁹ the two kidneys and the fat that is on them by the flanks, and the fatty lobe attached to the liver above the kidneys, he shall remove, ¹⁰ as it was taken from the bull of the sacrifice of the peace offering; and the priest shall burn them on the altar of the burnt offering. ¹¹ But the bull's hide and all its flesh, with its head and legs, its entrails and offal-- ¹² the whole bull he shall carry outside the camp to a clean place, where the ashes are poured out, and burn it on wood with fire; where the ashes are poured out it shall be burned.

Whole Assembly

¹³ 'Now if the whole congregation of Israel sins unintentionally, and the thing is hidden from the eyes of the assembly, and they have done something against any of the commandments of the LORD in anything which should not be done, and are guilty; ¹⁴ when the sin which they have committed becomes known, then the assembly shall offer a young bull for the sin, and bring it before the tabernacle of meeting. ¹⁵ And the elders of the congregation shall lay their hands on the head of the bull before the LORD. Then the bull shall be killed before the LORD. ¹⁶ The anointed priest shall bring some of the bull's blood to the tabernacle of meeting. ¹⁷ Then the priest shall dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle it seven times before the LORD, in front of the veil. ¹⁸ And he shall put some of the blood on the horns of the altar which is before the LORD, which is in the tabernacle of meeting; and he shall pour the remaining blood at the base of the altar of burnt offering, which is at the door of the tabernacle of meeting. ¹⁹ He shall take all the fat from it and burn it on the altar. ²⁰ And he shall do with the bull as he did with the bull as a sin offering; thus he shall do with it. So the priest shall make atonement for them, and it shall be forgiven them. ²¹ Then he shall carry the bull outside the camp, and burn it as he burned the first bull. It is a sin offering for the assembly.

Rulers

²² 'When a ruler has sinned, and done something unintentionally against any of the commandments of the LORD his God in anything which should not be done, and is guilty, ²³ or if his sin which he has committed comes to his knowledge, he shall bring as his offering a kid of the goats, a male without blemish. ²⁴ And he shall lay his hand on the head of the goat, and kill it at the place where they kill the burnt offering before the LORD. It is a sin offering. ²⁵ The priest shall take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and pour its blood at the base of the altar of burnt offering. ²⁶ And he shall burn all its fat on the altar, like the

fat of the sacrifice of the peace offering. So the priest shall make atonement for him concerning his sin, and it shall be forgiven him.

Common People

27 'If anyone of the common people sins unintentionally by doing something against any of the commandments of the LORD in anything which ought not to be done, and is guilty, 28 or if his sin which he has committed comes to his knowledge, then he shall bring as his offering a kid of the goats, a female without blemish, for his sin which he has committed. 29 And he shall lay his hand on the head of the sin offering, and kill the sin offering at the place of the burnt offering. 30 Then the priest shall take some of its blood with his finger, put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and pour all the remaining blood at the base of the altar. 31 He shall remove all its fat, as fat is removed from the sacrifice of the peace offering; and the priest shall burn it on the altar for a sweet aroma to the LORD. So the priest shall make atonement for him, and it shall be forgiven him.

32 'If he brings a lamb as his sin offering, he shall bring a female without blemish. 33 Then he shall lay his hand on the head of the sin offering, and kill it as a sin offering at the place where they kill the burnt offering. 34 The priest shall take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and pour all the remaining blood at the base of the altar. 35 He shall remove all its fat, as the fat of the lamb is removed from the sacrifice of the peace offering. Then the priest shall burn it on the altar, according to the offerings made by fire to the LORD. So the priest shall make atonement for his sin that he has committed, and it shall be forgiven him. NKJV

Facts Revealed:

Sin of the Anointed Priest

- ✧ The Sin Offering is only for sins done unintentionally. There is no acceptable sacrifice for sins of rebellion done intentionally. [[Hebrews 10:26-27](#), [Numbers 15:30-31](#)]
- ✧ God wants His people to at least have a heart of obedience and a sincere desire to live pleasing to their God at all times.
- ✧ God recognizes that human beings tend to make mistakes even when their heart is right.
- ✧ The sin of the Anointed Priest brings guilt on the people.
- ✧ The Sacrifice is a young Bull without blemish.
 - ✧ The Sacrifice is brought to the door of the Tabernacle of Meeting.
 - ✧ The Priest lays his hands on the bull transferring the guilt to the substitute, which speaks of Messiah Jesus who took upon Himself the sins of the world when He died on the cross of Calvary. Remember, the Tabernacle items are positioned in the form of a cross.
- ✧ The blood of the Sacrifice is brought into the Tabernacle and sprinkled seven times in front of the Veil.
 - ✧ Seven is the number of completeness and the location of the sprinkling of the blood is at the point near the cross arms of the cross, which pictures the blood of Christ being sprinkled on the cross near the area of the cross arms.
- ✧ Some of the blood is placed on each of the horns of the altar of incense indicating the prayers of the Saints trusting in the power of the blood of our Messiah to make our prayers acceptable before the throne of God.
- ✧ The rest of the blood is poured at the base of the Altar of Sacrifice indicating the power of the sacrifice is in the blood which demonstrates that it is the blood that makes atonement for our souls. [[Hebrews 9:22](#), [1 Peter 1:19](#), [Leviticus 17:11](#)]

- ✧ The fat which represents the abundance of God's provision is burned on the altar depicting that the abundance belongs to God.
- ✧ The rest of the bull is burned with fire outside the camp in the place where the ashes are poured out, depicting that Messiah died and was buried outside of the camp. [\[Hebrews 13:10-13\]](#)

Sin of the Whole Assembly

- ✧ Again the sin is unintentional but the guilt is present.
- ✧ When the sin becomes known, then the procedure is the same as for the Anointed Priest.
- ✧ Except it is the Elders of the Congregation who lay their hands on the young bull transferring the guilt to the substitute.
- ✧ The rest of the procedure is the same as for the Anointed Priest as shown above.
- ✧ Thus the Priest makes atonement for them concerning their sin, and it shall be forgiven them.

Sin of the Rulers

- ✧ Again the sin is unintentional but the guilt is present.
- ✧ When the sin becomes known:
 - ✧ The Sacrifice is a male kid of the goats without blemish.
 - ◇ The guilty ruler lays his hands on the head of the goat transferring the guilt to the acceptable substitute.
 - ◇ He kills the goat, indicating acknowledgment that it is his own sins that caused the death of the substitute, which speaks of Jesus our Messiah Who took upon Himself the sins of the world as He died on the cross of Calvary or Golgotha.

(Calvary is the English name of the place derived from the Latin word calvaria [skull], the Greek word kranion [skull] is translated cranium for the name of the place, and Golgotha is the Hebrew name for the place of the crucifixion of Messiah Jesus)
- ✧ The blood is applied to the horns of the Altar of Burnt Offerings indicating that the sin of the ruler is dealt with in the blood of the sacrifice away from the Holy Place where the priests are to minister before God concerning holy things.
- ✧ The rest of the blood is poured at the base of the Altar of Burnt Offerings, indicating the power of the sacrifice is in the blood which demonstrates that it is the blood that makes atonement for our souls. [\[Hebrews 9:22, 1 Peter 1:19, Leviticus 17:11\]](#)
- ✧ The fat which represents the abundance of God's provision, is burned on the altar according to the procedure for the Peace Offering, depicting that the abundance belongs to God.
- ✧ Thus the Priest makes atonement for him concerning his sin, and it shall be forgiven him.

Sin of anyone of the common people

- ✧ Again the sin is unintentional but the guilt is present.
- ✧ When the sin becomes known:
 - ✧ The Sacrifice is a female kid of the goats or lamb of the sheep without blemish.
 - ◇ The guilty person lays his hands on the head of the goat or sheep transferring the guilt to the acceptable substitute.
 - ◇ He kills it indicating acknowledgment that it is his own sin that caused the death of the substitute, which speaks of Jesus our Messiah Who took upon Himself the sins of the world as He died on the cross of Calvary or Golgotha.
- ✧ The rest of the procedure is the same as for the rulers as shown above, indicating that the rulers are no different from the common people except for their position of leadership.
- ✧ Thus the Priest makes atonement for him concerning his sin, and it shall be forgiven him.

✧ Atonement speaks of the work of Messiah Jesus as He becomes the final sacrifice to satisfy Almighty God's requirement for our reconciliation which is provided by His blood through faith that He might be the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus. [Romans 3:21-26, Hebrews 2:14-18, 1 John 2:1-2, 4:7-11]

SIN OFFERING - typifies MESSIAH as our GUILT-BEARER. [Leviticus 4:1-35, 6:24-30] The LORD JESUS was our SIN OFFERING, "**For HE made HIM WHO knew no sin to be sin for us, that we might become the righteousness of GOD in HIM.**" [2 Corinthians 5:21]