

Mosaic Law Sacrifices

Types of Sacrifices (Blood)		Types of Offerings (Non-blood)	
Preservation	Propitiatory – pays the price to keep one blameless – always includes a pleasing aroma	Grain	Consists of 3.5 lbs finest flour mixed with 1 quart of oil (<u>Ex. 29:40</u>) – but varies dependent on offering (<u>Num 15</u>)
Restoration	Expiatory- takes the punishment for sin – does not include pleasing aroma	Drink	Consists of 1 quart of wine (<u>Ex. 29:40</u>) – but varies depending on offering (<u>Num 15</u>)
Fellowship	Atonement fulfilled – blameless relationship – celebrates together	Wave	Consists of parts of sacrifice not waved side to side but back and forth between God and priest – priest gets a portion of this sacrifice (<u>Ex. 29:24</u>)

Summary of Primary Sacrifices and Offerings	
Name	Purpose
<i>Daily Sacrifice</i>	Preserved God's presence, devoted place for His glory, reminded of God's rescue of Israel (<u>Ex 29:38-46; Num 28:1-8</u>); Lamb of God – <u>John 1:29</u>
<i>Burnt Sacrifice</i>	Preserved relationship with God through sacrifice for sinfulness, which is available to all irrespective of means; also known as burnt offering (<u>Lev 1:1-17, 6:8-13</u>); Sacrifice of atonement - <u>Romans 3:25</u>
<i>Dedication Offering</i>	Preserved relationship with God by presenting oneself to God for His use; also known as grain, meal, cereal ; (<u>Lev 2:1-16; 6:14-23; 7:9-10</u>); Bread of Heaven to Accomplish God's Will - <u>John 6:35, 40</u>
<i>Peace Sacrifice</i>	Celebrated fellowship with God by giving Him our best; also known as fellowship, thank (<u>Lev 3:1-17; 7:11-21</u>); He is our peace - <u>Ephesians 2:13-18</u>
<i>Purification Sacrifice</i>	Restored relationship with God due to effects of sin; also known as sin offering (<u>Lev 4:1-5:13, 6:24-30</u>); Sin-bearer - <u>1 Peter 2:24</u>
<i>Restitution Sacrifice</i>	Violation of the covenant by sinning against God or others is forgiven through confession, restitution, and sacrifice; also known as guilt offering (<u>Lev 5:14-6:7; 7:1-10</u>); Guilt Offering - <u>Isaiah 53:10</u>

Special Sacrifices				
Name(s)/Type	Purpose	What is Offered	Ritual Activity	Other
<i>Firstborn - Fellowship</i>	<u>Ex 13:14-16</u> Reminder of God's mighty hand out of land of slavery Pharaoh stubbornly refused; Lord killed firstborn of both people and animals Reminder of Law – this is why we live the way God wants (rescue from Egypt)	Firstborn of every womb of all livestock – <u>Ex 13:12</u>	None given	Redeem unclean animals with clean animals; if not redeemed, unclean must be killed – <u>Ex 13:13</u>
<i>Priestly Ordination - Various</i>	Installs priest for duty through preservation (<u>Ex 29:14</u>), restoration (<u>v. 18</u>), and fellowship (<u>v. 26</u>) sacrifices, and offerings (<u>Lev 6:20-22; 8:14-35</u>)	Bull – restoration offering (<u>Ex 29:14; Lev 8:14</u>) First Ram – preservation offering (<u>Ex 29:18; Lev 8:21</u>) Second Ram – fellowship offering (<u>Ex 29:26; Lev 8:31</u>) Wave Offering – choice parts, bread, oiled cake, and wafer (<u>Ex 29:22-26, Lev 8:26-27</u>) Grain/Dedication Offering - baked on a griddle - half in morning and half at evening both burned completely (<u>Lev 6:20-22</u>)	Bull - lay hands on - blood on horns of altar and at base – burn choice parts- rest burned outside the camp (<u>Ex 29:10-14; Lev 8:14-17</u>) First Ram - lay hands on - blood splashed on altar – fully burned (<u>Ex 29:15-18; Lev 8:18-21</u>) Second Ram - lay hands on – Blood placed on earlobes (hearing from God), thumbs (serving as priests), and big toe (walk exemplar to others) and blood splashed on altar – blood/oil <i>(continued next page)</i>	

Name(s)/Type	Purpose	What is Offered	Ritual Activity	Other
Priestly Ordination (Continued from previous page)			sprinkled on priests/garments for consecration - choice parts/wave offering burnt along with bull offering— other portions given to priest (<u>Ex 29:19-28; Lev 8:22-29</u>) to be eaten in tabernacle with leftovers burned (<u>Ex 29:31-34; Lev 8:31-35</u>) Wave offering – elements burned (<u>Ex 29:25; Lev 8:28</u>)	
Altar Consecration - Restoration	Makes the Altar of Sacrifice holy (<u>Ex 29:37</u>)	7 Bulls – restoration offering (<u>Ex 29:36</u>)	1 bull offered per day for 7 days (<u>Ex 29:36-37</u>)	

Regular Sacrifices				
Name(s)/Type	Purpose	What is Offered	Ritual Activity	Other
Daily Sacrifice - Preservation	So that God could meet/dwell with Israel (<u>Ex 29:42-43, 46</u>) Place/priests devoted for His glory (<u>v. 43</u>) Reminded of God's rescue of Israel (<u>v. 46</u>) Lamb of God – <u>John 1:29</u>	Two yearling lambs – preservation (<u>Ex 29:38, 41, Num 28:3</u>)	Sacrificed at dawn and dusk with grain and drink offering – burned completely (<u>Ex 29:39-41; Num 28:4-8</u>)	Hide can be given to the priest (<u>Lev 7:8</u>)
Sabbath Sacrifice - Preservation	For all Sabbaths (weekly, festival) – similar to daily sacrifice	Two yearling lambs – preservation (<u>Num 28:9</u>)	Sacrificed (at dawn and dusk – cf. v. 4) with grain and drink offering – burned completely (<u>Num 28:9</u>)	Hide can be given to the priest (<u>Lev 7:8</u>)

Name(s)/Type	Purpose	What is Offered	Ritual Activity	Other
<i>Monthly Sacrifice - Preservation</i>	Represents monthly sacrifice for tabernacle and priests (bulls), leaders (ram), and people (lambs) offered to preserve the relationship	2 young bulls, 1 ram, 7 male yearling lambs, all without defect (<u>Num 28:11</u>)	Offered at New Moon (<u>Num 28:14</u>) Includes varying amounts of grain offering (<u>v. 12-14</u>) Including goat sin offering (<u>v. 15</u>)	Hide can be given to the priest (<u>Lev 7:8</u>)
<i>Burnt Sacrifice (Offering) - Preservation</i>	Through substitutionary sacrifice, atonement with God is possible and sin is placed on the substitute Sacrifice of atonement - <u>Rom 3:25</u>	Three options: Male bull without defect (<u>Lev 1:3; 22:18-20</u>) Male sheep/goat without defect (<u>1:10; 22:18-20</u>) Dove/Pigeon (<u>v. 14</u>)	Bull - blood splattered on altar, cut to pieces, prepared through washing (<u>Lev 1:5-9</u>) Sheep/Goat – same as bull (<u>v. 10-13</u>) Dove/Pigeon - blood drained – removal of feathers to ashes – torn open but not divided (<u>v. 14-17</u>) Completion - Must be kept on the altar throughout the night till morning with burning fire all night; Ashes removed (in linen clothing) in the morning and place beside altar; Put on regular clothing and bring ashes outside camp and brought to clean place for ashes (<u>Lev 6:9-11</u>)	Hide can be given to the priest (<u>Lev 7:8</u>)

Name(s)/Type	Purpose	What is Offered	Ritual Activity	Other
<i>Dedication (Grain, Meal, Cereal) Offering - Preservation</i>	Given to present oneself to God for His use Bread of Heaven to Accomplish God's Will - <u>Jn 6:35, 40</u>	Unbaked – finest flour, olive oil, and incense (<u>Lev 2:1</u>) Baked – thick bread (oil baked in) or thin with oil brushed on, without yeast (<u>2:4</u>) Griddled – crumpled bread (oil mixed in) without yeast and oil poured on (<u>2:5-6</u>) Pan-cooked – oil mixed in (<u>2:7</u>) Firstfruits - roasted crushed heads of grain mixed with oil and incense (<u>2:14-15</u>)	Unbaked – handful of flour/oil and all incense on altar (<u>Lev 2:2</u>) Baked, Griddled, Pan-cooked – portion on altar (<u>2:8-9</u>) Firstfruits – portion on altar (<u>2:16</u>) Unused portions go to priest to priest to be eaten without yeast in courtyard (<u>2:3, 10, 16; 6:15-18; 7:9-10</u>)	Irrespective of offering, no yeast or honey on the altar (<u>Lev 2:11-12</u>) All offerings must be salted (<u>2:13</u>)
<i>Peace (Fellowship, Thank) Sacrifice (Offering) – Fellowship</i>	Because we have fellowship with God we give Him our best (<u>Lev 3:17</u>) He is our peace - <u>Eph 2:13-18</u>	Cattle, lamb, or goat > 8 days old (<u>Lev 22:27-28</u>) without defect (<u>3:1, 6; 22:21-25</u>) on three occasions: thanks (<u>7:12-15</u>); Vow or Freewill (<u>7:16-18</u>)	For all three: Lay hands on animal, wave offering of choice parts, and priest splashes blood on altar (<u>Lev 3:2, 8, 13; 7:29-30</u>); God receives choice parts (<u>3:3-4, 9-10, 14-15; 7:31-34</u>); priest receives portion (<u>7:15</u>) and shared with those in the worship area (<u>7:20-21; 19:6-8</u>); if remaining after timeframe, must be burned (<u>7:17</u>) Thanks: Additionally, offer thick loaves with oil mixed in, thin loaves brushed with (<i>continued next page</i>)	This is the only place where yeast is offered but it is not put on the altar and all the bread is given to the priest (<u>Lev 7:14</u>) Offerings eaten late are impure and late eaters bear guilt (<u>Lev 7:</u>

Name(s)/Type	Purpose	What is Offered	Ritual Activity	Other
<i>Peace Sacrifice (continued)</i>			oil, thick loaves well-kneaded without oil, all without yeast (<u>Lev 7:12</u>), and thick loaves with yeast with oil mixed in (<u>7:13</u>); leftovers are eaten the day it is offered and none left till morning (<u>7:15</u>) Vow or Freewill: only animal sacrifice; leftovers eaten by the next day (<u>7:16-18</u>)	<u>18; 19:6-8</u> Offerings eaten by the unclean are impure and the unclean person will bear the burden (<u>7:19-21</u>) Hide can be given to the priest (<u>7:8</u>)
<i>Purification (Sin) Sacrifice (Offering) - Restoration</i>	God makes provision for all; Deals not only with personal sin committed but also the consequence of living in a defiled world; Far less about the behavior of sin and much more about its aftermath (thus focused on negligence, ignorance, and rationalization) – why the blood is never applied to the worshipper but to the articles of the worship; Different sacrifices for different people/groups – all sin is sin but sin has <i>(continued next page)</i>	Priest – bull without defect (<u>Lev 4:3</u>) Community – bull without defect (<u>4:14</u>) Leader – male goat without defect (<u>4:23</u>) Member – female goat (<u>4:28</u>), female lamb (<u>4:32</u>), 2 doves/pigeons (<u>5:7</u>), or 3.5 lbs of flour without oil (<u>5:11</u>) dependent on financial means	Priest – laying on of hands, killed at altar of sacrifice, blood splattered in Holy Place towards ark and on altar of incense, God receives choice parts, rest is brought outside the community to a clean place where previous ashes are and burnt there (<u>Lev 4:4-12; 6:25, 30</u>) Community – Similar to priest but forgiveness declared (<u>4:13-21</u>) <i>(continued next page)</i>	Hides of can be kept by priest (<u>Lev 7:8</u>) Different types of negligent or ignorant sin: omission of what should be done (<u>5:1</u>); defilement (<u>5:2-3</u>); <i>(continued next page)</i>

Name(s)/Type	Purpose	What is Offered	Ritual Activity	Other
<i>Purification Sacrifice (continued)</i>	different consequences dependent on its context Sin-bearer - <u>1 Peter 2:24</u>		Leader - similar to priest but no entrance to Holy Place or burning outside community (<u>4:22-26</u>); eaten by priest (<u>6:26-29; 7:7</u>) Member – similar to leader but if birds, represents both sin and burnt offering (<u>Lev 5:7</u>); if flour, handful on altar, rest to priest (<u>5:13</u>)	superficial or careless worship (<u>5:4</u>)
<i>Restitution (Guilt) Sacrifice (Offering) - Restoration</i>	Violation of the covenant by sinning against God or others is forgiven through confession, restitution, and sacrifice Guilt Offering - <u>Isaiah 53:10</u>	Withheld Sacrifice – Ram without defect, value in silver of the withheld sacrifice, and 20% penalty to priest (<u>Lev 5:14-16</u>) Covenant breaking - Ram without defect and if necessary, any requisite payment to priest (<u>5:17-18</u>) Sins against others - Return if possible or make restitution, add 20% of value given to owner, ram without defect sacrificed, and if necessary, any requisite payment to priest (<u>Lev 6:4-6</u>)	For all three, animal slaughtered at altar (<u>Lev 7:2</u>), choice parts to God (<u>7:3-5</u>), rest to priest (<u>7:6-7</u>), and declaration of forgiveness required (<u>5:16, 19, 6:7</u>)	Hide can be given to the priest (<u>Lev 7:8</u>)