

# 'OLAH

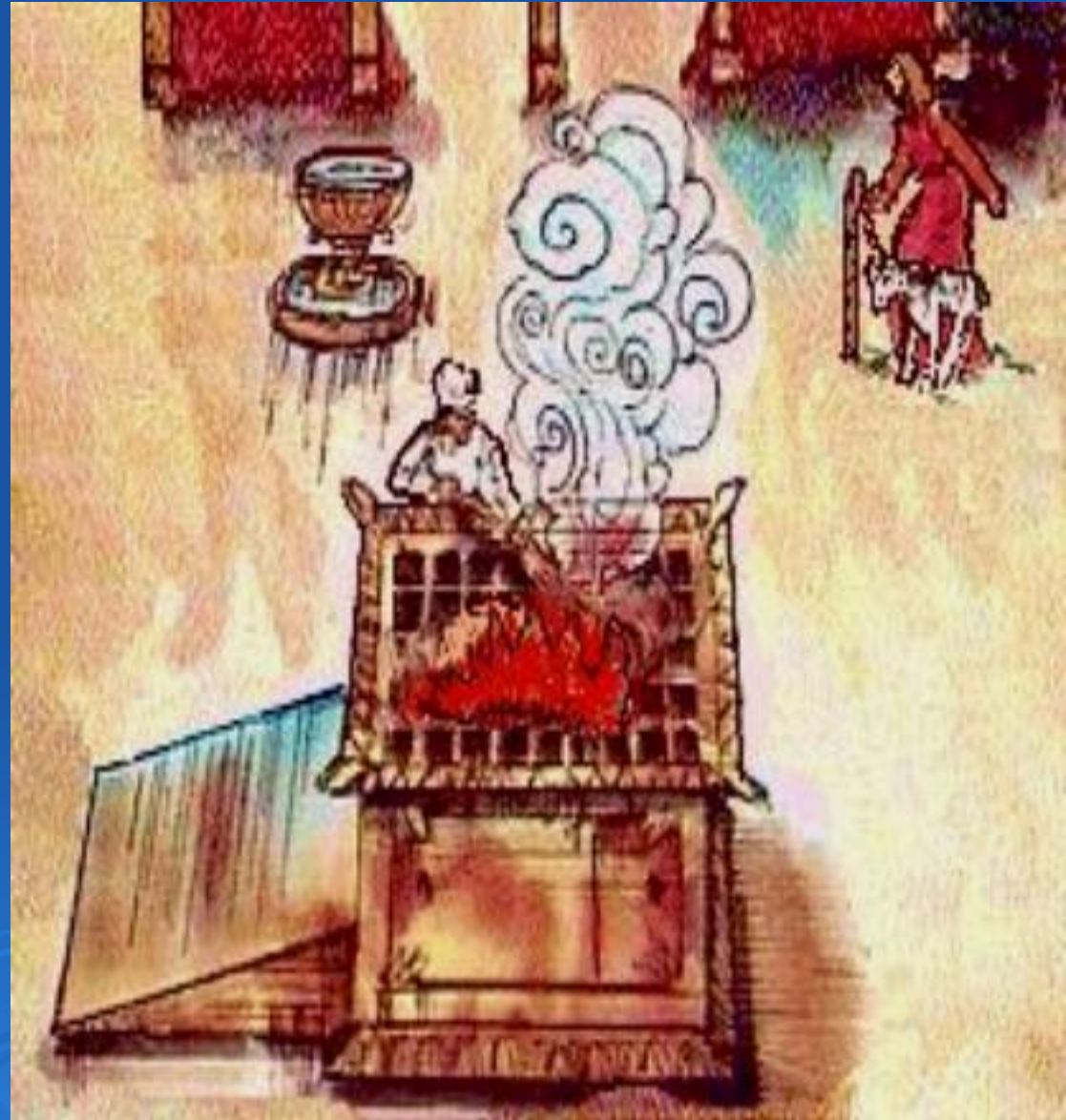


# MINCHAH



# LEVITICUS 3: IT'S THE SMOKE!

- The smoke from the burning sacrifice was the key element
- The smoke was a pleasing aroma to God



# THE HEBREW MIND OF THAT ERA



- Early Hebrews believed Yehoveh inhaled the smoke
- Pagan gods ate, drank, had sex, partied, fought, murdered
- Early Hebrews thought of Yehoveh in a similar way

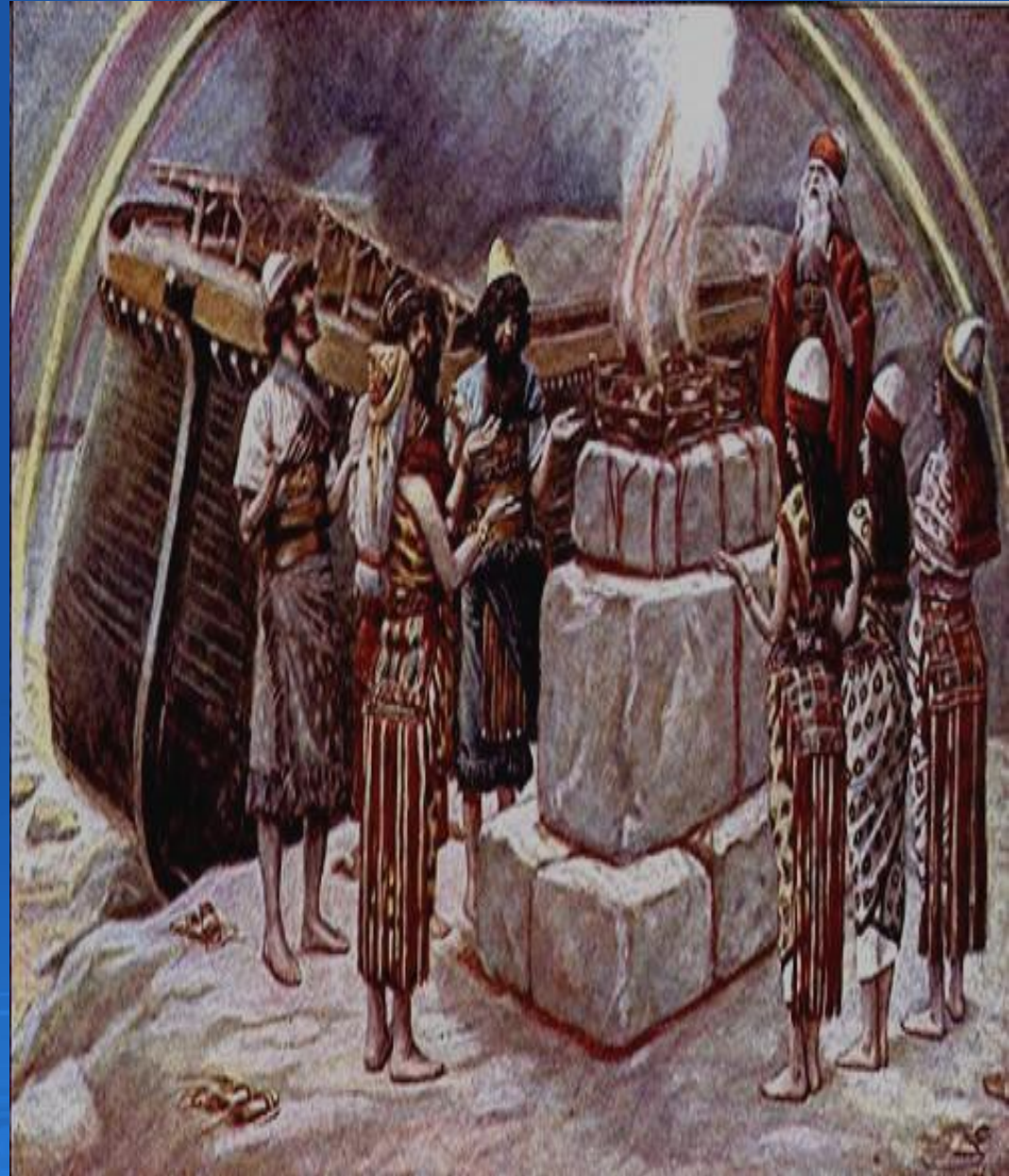
# ALL RELIGIONS CAME FROM ONE SOURCE



- Many similarities between the world's religions
- Academics agree all language came from one "Mother" language
- Tower of Babel, Nimrod, source of the Babylon Mystery Religions
- Represents world's false religions

# AFTER THE FLOOD

- Only Noah's family remained, and they all knew God
- They all PROPERLY worshipped God
- From Babel man took a common memory of essential doctrines of God
- Most religions have a Flood story
- Most have Father, Mother, and Son
- Most have a son die and reincarnate
- Most have Creation story
- Most have End-of-World story



# PAGAN WORSHIP WAS SIMILAR TO YEHOVEH WORSHIP

- This is because the pagan worship practices were perversions of the original
- God used Moses, Israel, and the Law to reestablish the *pure* worship of the *true* God



# EARLY HEBREWS PICTURED GOD AS SUPER-HUMAN



- Similar to what all Middle Eastern cultures thought
- People thought gods ate, drank, had sex, fought, murdered, smell fragrances
- Yehoveh uses our surroundings, human characteristics to teach us
- His principles are perfect, never change
- But, they do transform
- Paganism and imperfection WAS part of our Bible heroes' lives
- The Bible tells the truth, even the ugly parts

# PEACE OFFERING THE “ZEVAH SHELAMIM”

- Sometimes called:
  - 1) Offering of Well-Being
  - 2) Offering of Fellowship
  - 3) The Sacred Gift of Greeting

Shalom... greeting, being at peace,  
possessing well-being, brotherly fellowship

***A greeting, gift, fellowship,  
well-being, peace offering***



# ZEVAH SIMILAR TO 'OLAH



- New class of offering
- Lower than 'Olah and Minchah
- Worshipper could eat part of the sacrifice
- Peace Offering also a SACRED MEAL
- Laying on of hands "*semikhah*"
- Sacrifice must be of an *animal*
- Animals to be *burned-up* on the Brazen Altar

# DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ZEVAH AND 'OLAH



HIS OFFERING, A KID OF THE GOATS.—*Lev. iv. 23.*

- Birds *cannot* be used
- Absolute perfection of animal *not* necessary in some types of Zevah
- Only certain parts of the animal will be burned-up
- Worshipper *may* eat some of the animal
- Animal *may* be a female or a male ONLY fat that surrounds certain internal organs *Helev*
- Tail of Fat-Tailed Sheep
- Purpose of burning animal is to produce smoke to please God

# GOATS ACCEPTABLE SACRIFICES

- Goats held lower status than sheep
- Regarded Biblically in both positive and negative light
- Laws concerning eating of blood and fat extended beyond Tabernacle to wherever Jews settled



# PURPOSE OF THE PEACE OFFERING

- 3 Reasons (occasions) for Peace Offering
  - 1) Confession Offering
  - 2) Free-will Offering
  - 3) Vow Offering

Peace offering was at the discretion of the worshipper

‘Olah, Minchah, and Zevah are meant to gain acceptance, demonstrate obedience, which leads to Shalom: peace with God

**ONLY REDEEMED PEOPLE GET ANY BENEFIT FROM GOD’S SYSTEM**

# THE CONFESSION OFFERING

- Worshipper seeks deliverance from an enemy
- Seeks healing from sickness
- Sinful condition of worshipper seen as possible cause of predicament
- Acts of misbehavior are *not* dealt with in this offering
- ***JUDGES 20:24-28    JUDGES 21:1-4***

# THE VOW OFFERING

- Worshipper makes vow to God that if God helps with a problem, then will do something for God
- When vow was fulfilled, the vow offering was performed
- **GENESIS 35:1-4 and 13-15**
- God's principles established before Moses
- Jacob lived 500 years before Moses
- **Matstsebah**...standing-stone (boundary marker), or an altar
- **FREE WILL OFFERING** is totally different than confession or vow offerings
- Worshipper NOT seeking something from Yehoveh
- Spontaneous expression of gratitude
- ***All 3 kinds of Zevah ended with a sacred meal...were joyous occasions***

# WAS YEHOVEH EATING FOOD WITH THE ISRAELITES?

- Psalm 50:12,13
- *“If I were hungry, I would not tell you, for the world and all that is in it is mine. Do I eat flesh of bulls or drink the blood of goats?”*
- This Psalm shows us:
- 1) Hebrews at times viewed Yahweh as the pagans did
- 2) God making clear He has no human needs

God establishes that references to Him in human terms are figurative. Uses terms Man understands and can identify with.

# NEW TESTAMENT REFERENCES TO THE ZEVAH

- *ZEVAH* is a Hebrew concept, so no Greek equivalent word
- However, we do find obvious references to the Zevah
- Example: Book of Acts  
Paul “paid for” Nazarite vow for 4 men.  
He paid for the sacrificial animal for the “vow offering”