

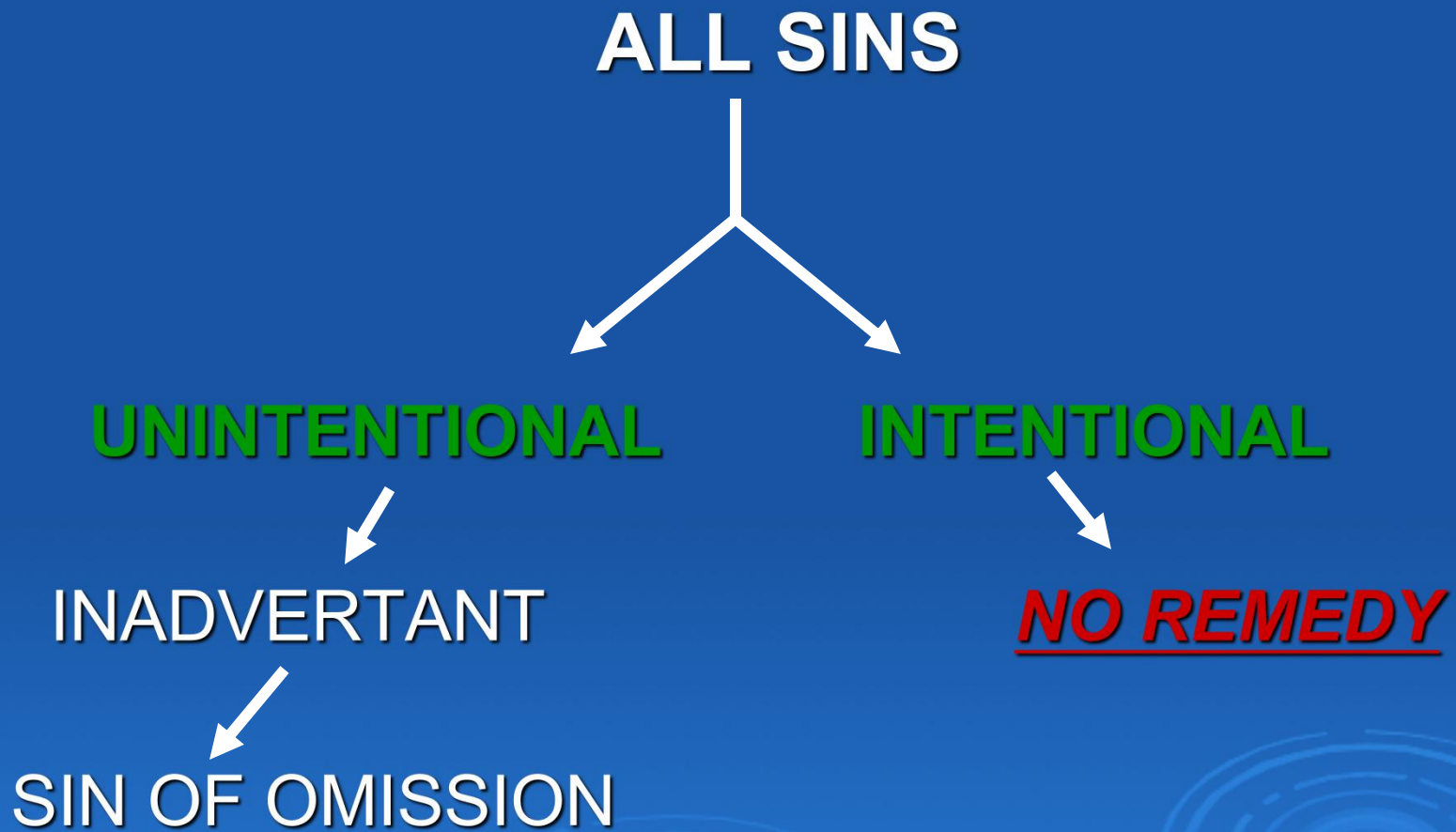
# LEVITICUS 5

- A continuation of chapter 4
- 4:1 – 5:13 is about the Hatta'at
- 5:14 starts a new type of offering
- '*asham* = Reparation Offering



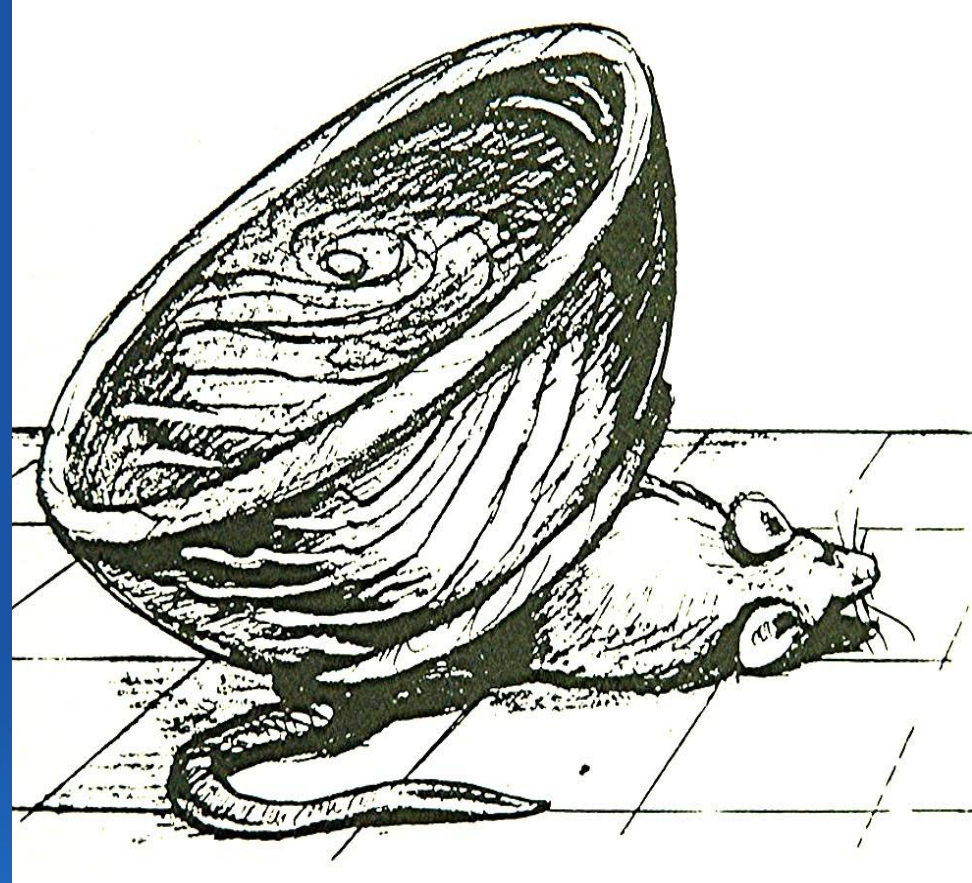
# LEV 5:1-13

## SINS OF OMISSION



# SINS OF OMISSION

- **EXAMPLE #1:**  
Neglecting to come forward to testify
- **EXAMPLE #2:** Coming into contact with any unclean “thing”  
An unclean “thing” here means a dead “thing”.





# 3 CATEGORIES OF UNCLEAN “THINGS”

- 1) Carcass of a WILD animal
- 2) Carcass of a DOMESTIC animal
- 3) Carcass of a reptile, snake, frog, or any type of animal which creeps on the ground

**BEING UNCLEAN AND NOT REALIZING IT  
WAS THE CAUSE FOR GUILT UPON THE  
WORSHIPPER**

# MORE SINS OF OMISSION

## ➤ EXAMPLE #3: Touching *human* impurity

For instance: a man touching his wife after childbirth, BEFORE she goes through her purification rites.

OR: Having sex with a woman who is on her cycle

- Not being AWARE of your guilt makes you no less guilty than BEING aware
- A man unaware that he is born a sinner is no less guilty than someone who has heard the Gospel, but refuses to accept it

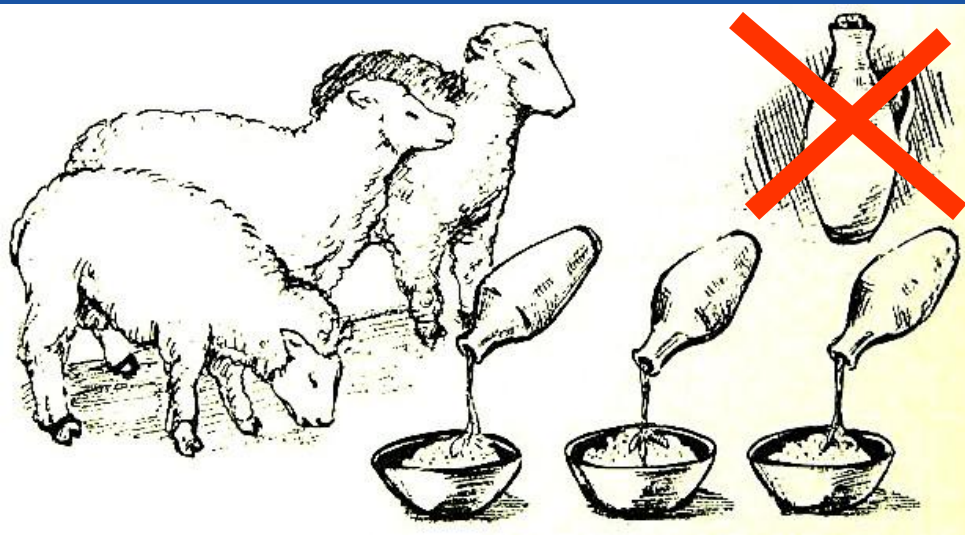


# ANOTHER SIN OF OMISSION

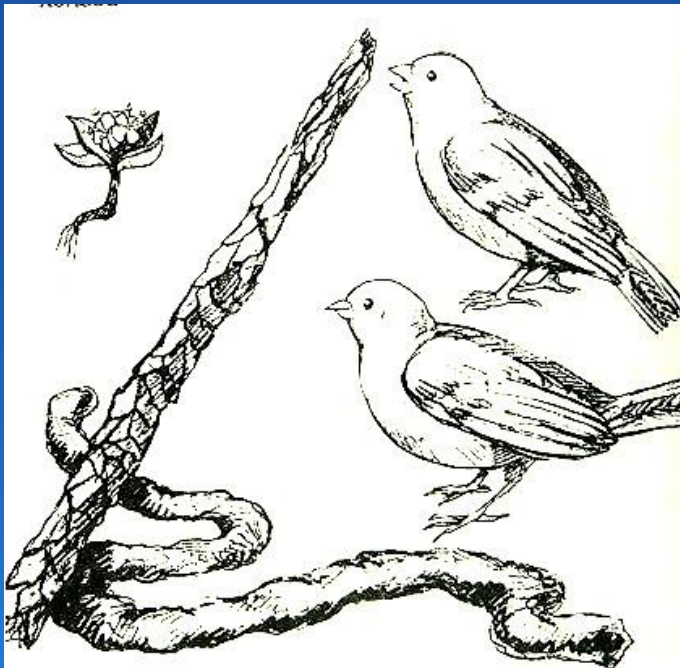
- EXAMPLE #4: Failure to fulfill a vow
- Vows and oaths made in the “name of God”
- Whether the vow is for evil or good purposes doesn't matter
- In Bible times, vows and oaths were equivalent to modern-day written contracts



# A SLIDING SCALE



- Less expensive animals may be substituted for more expensive animals
- If a lamb can't be provided, 2 birds may be used
- If 2 birds can't be provided, then some semolina WITHOUT oil or Frankincense may be used
- **NO ONE IS EXCUSED FROM PAYING A RANSOM FOR HIS SIN**





# LITERAL

- Literal means we should seek to understand the meaning, not direct word-for-word translation
- We should NOT allegorize or make a phrase a metaphor, unless that is what it clearly is
- Vs. 7 “If he can’t afford a lamb”
- In Hebrew: “*im ‘ein yado massaget*”
- Word-for-word this translates to: “*if his hand cannot reach*”
- This is an IDIOM (a saying).....it means “can’t afford”



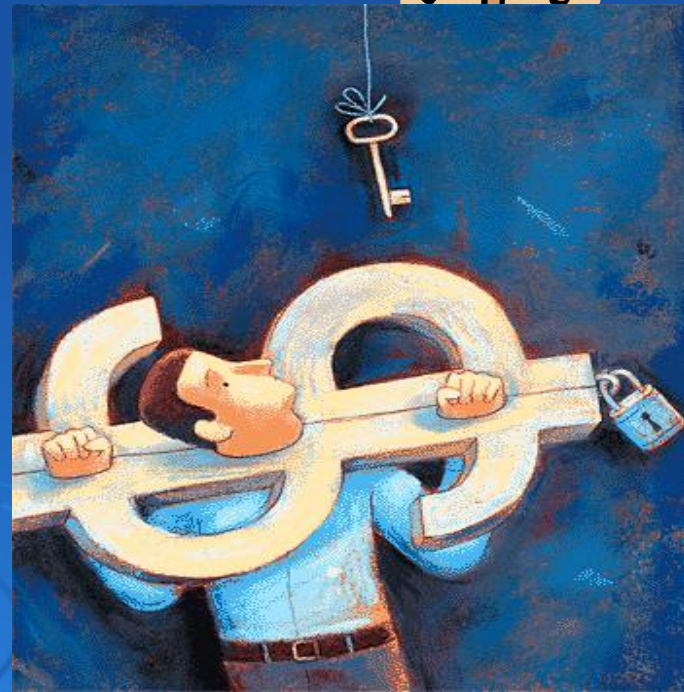
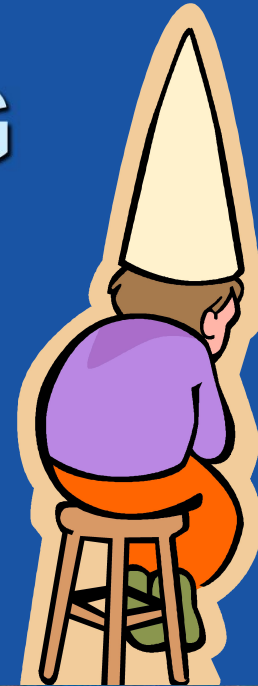
# THE 'ASHAM OFFERING

- New type of offering begins in Vs. 14
- Is a REPARATION for an act of misbehavior
- Reparation brings wholeness and restoration and forgiveness



# 'ASHAM = REPARATION OFFERING

- Is about restoration NOT punishment
- Concept is that a transgressor now owes a debt to Yehoveh



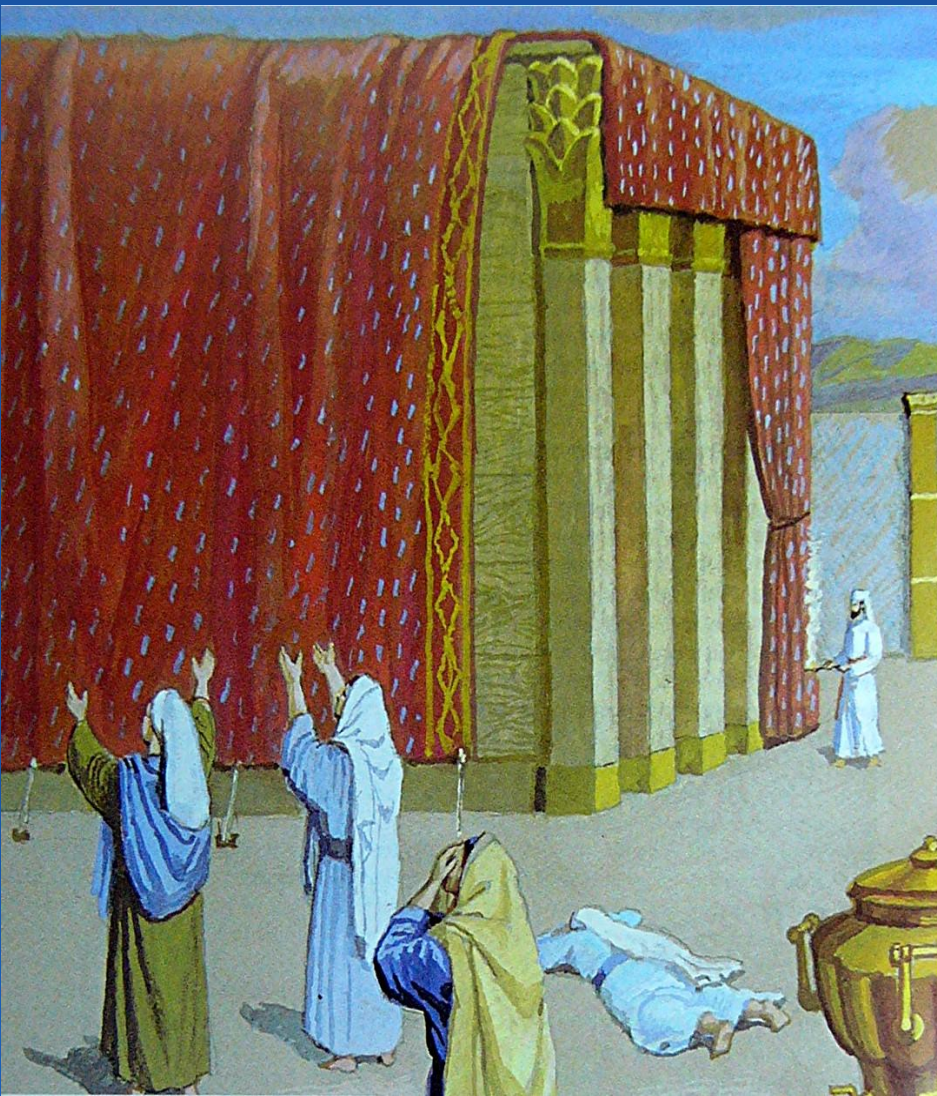


# SACRIFICES AS “MODELS”

- **‘Olah** The Burnt Offering A personal model; an animal dies for the guilt of a man
- **Zevah** The Peace Offering Uses medical terms; sin pollutes and poisons, and the blood of an innocent animal is the antidote
- **‘Asham** The Reparation Offering A commercial model; sin incurs a debt, paid by the blood of an innocent animal



# PURPOSE OF THE 'ASHAM



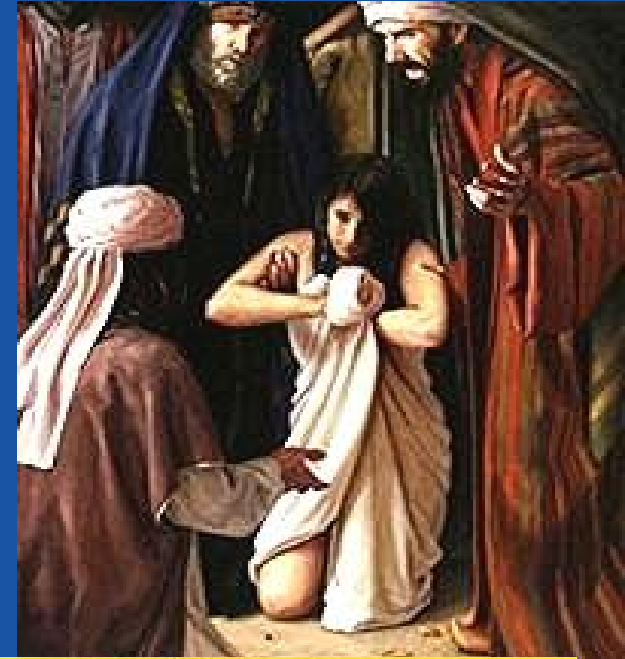
- To atone for inadvertent sins against the Lord's sacred property
- The Lord's sacred property:
  - 1) Eating Holy food (food for the priests)
  - 2) Failure to fulfill a vow
  - 3) Failure to present a tithe at a dedication ceremony

**THESE ARE BROKEN DOWN INTO 2 TYPES: BEING AWARE AND NOT BEING AWARE**



# *Ma'al* = SERIOUS SINS

- Adultery
- Worshipping other gods
- Doing tasks ONLY priests are to do



# THE REQUIRED ANIMAL

- A PERFECT Ram if aware of his transgression
- Plus, a monetary amount had to be added





# SILVER SHEKELS



- Coins could be minted by kings, aristocrats, the Temple
- When used for religious purposes **MUST** use Temple standard
- Money changers changed Temple coins for other types

# The Ram + 20%

- When the worshipper was *AWARE* of his trespass, the price was the Ram + an additional 20% of the Rams value in Silver Shekels (using the Temple coins)
- When the worshipper was *NOT* aware of his trespass, the price was *ONLY* the Ram