

More Offerings and Sacrifices

Minchah

- Gift
- Same root as joy
- An offering of grain mixed with oil (and frankincense).
- Throughout the Old Testament this word also refers to someone bringing a gift to their king.
- Leviticus 2:1-3
- Leviticus 2:13
- The purpose of the grain offering was not atonement, but worship.

Shelamim

- Peace or Fellowship Offering
- A peace offering, part of which was burned on the altar, the remainder eaten by the priest and the one who offered the sacrifice.
- Genesis 37:4
- The seventh chapter of Leviticus says that after the specified portions of the fellowship offering were burned on the altar, the rest of the animal was cooked as a meal for the worshiper, for the priest, and for other people.
- Luke 15 - the prodigal son story
- *In his love he established a holy meal for his people by the institution of the peace offerings. He was their divine host at this meal. // Kleinig "CPH - Leviticus"*

Chatat

- This is the word for sin
- A sin offering brought for accidental transgressions.

- The exact procedure was different for private individuals, public officials, and instances of communal guilt.
- Leviticus 4:11-12
- Communal sin of the people
- Leaders
- High Priest/priests
- Individuals
- Deals with unintentionally violating a divine prohibition
- The purpose of this offering was to deal with sin but also to remove defilement in a more general sense.
- This is a sacrifice for lost sheep

Asham

- Trespass or guilt offering
- A guilt offering brought for specific sins.
- Removed our guilt of being in debt to God
- Sometimes called Trespass offering - "forgive us our debts or trespasses"
- Ram was the sacrifice but the money mentioned means it was most often purchased - largest and most valuable animal in the flock
- Leviticus 6:2-5
- Story of Zacchaeus in Luke 19