

Tsav

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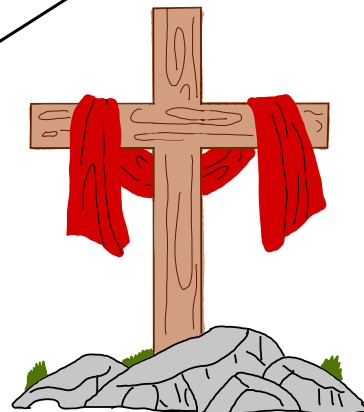
“Command”



Korban

קָרְבָּן

Offering



Command Aaron and his sons, saying, “This is the law of the burnt offering: The burnt offering shall be on the hearth upon the altar all night until morning, and the fire of the altar shall be kept burning on it.”
Leviticus 6:9

Pray First

Father God,
We praise You for the abundant mercy and grace You extend to us as we seek to serve You. Please help us to submit to You by agreeing with Your perfect order and standards. As we learn more about Your will and Your ways, help us to commit our words and actions to Your purposes.

Read Next
Leviticus 6:8-8:36

In today’s Parasha the LORD spoke to Moshe (Moses), instructing him to command Aharon (Aaron) and his sons concerning the laws of sacrifice and offerings. The Levitical Priesthood was established by God for the purpose of serving Him, using His laws for atonement and worship on behalf of the people. The service of the Priesthood was necessary to identify the need for sinful people to draw near to the perfect God.

Six sacrificial offerings were put in place by God through His abundant grace to offer atonement, or a covering, that kept His judgement of sin away temporarily. All six offerings had to be given with a spirit of dependence on God, demonstrating trust in Him.

The Priesthood had to follow the commands given by God in the proper order to achieve their purpose and be accepted by Him. The people had to trust that it was God who had established this order and rely on it to accomplish atonement for their sins. These six offerings included the burnt offering (קָרְבָּן עֹלָה - *korban olah*), grain offering (קָרְבָּן מִנְחָה - *korban minchah*), peace offering (זֶבַח שְׁלָמִים - *zevah shelamim*), sin offering (קָרְבָּן חַטָּאת - *korban hatta't*), guilt offering (קָרְבָּן אָשָׁם - *korban asham*) and consecration offering for the Priesthood (קָרְבָּן מִלּוּיִם - *korban miluim*).

Law & Order

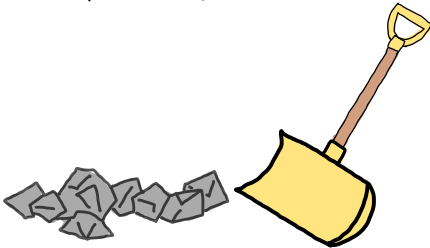
Leviticus 6:8-18

~ Burnt Offering (קָרְבַּן עֹלָה - Korban Olah) ~

All the Tabernacle (מִשְׁכָּן - Mishkah) services of the Levitical Priesthood performed in the wilderness were given to teach and represent the work of God in the true Tabernacle in heaven. Let's take a look at a few of these services together.

In Leviticus 6:8-13 we learn that the altar of burnt offering (מִזְבֵּחַ עֹלָה - mizbey'ach olah), located in the courtyard outside the door of the Tabernacle, was the place that all the burnt offerings were placed. Both the blood offering and the grain offering were consumed by fire on this altar.

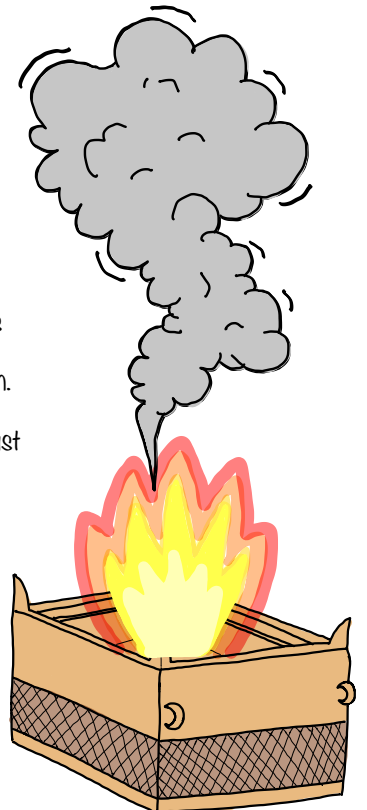
The Levitical priests were chosen by God to prepare the altar for service and maintain the perpetual fire that burned below the metal grate where they placed the burnt offering. Only a priest from the tribe of Levi could do the work required upon this altar. This made the order of the Levitical Priesthood holy, or set apart for the purposes of God. This teaches us that the only way to draw near to God is through the one He chooses to do the work of reconciliation with Him. The continual fire on the altar of burnt offering teaches us that God is constantly at work to restore His people. He is always available to forgive, cleanse and transform because He has no beginning or end. God is eternal. When the Levitical priests obeyed the order of God, their work was accepted by Him on behalf of the people.



As the burnt offering burned on the altar, billows of smoke would ascend into heaven as a pleasing aroma to God. The burnt offering would burn on the altar all night. Every morning the priests would arrange wood on the fire to keep it burning. After the offering was totally consumed by the fire, the priest would put on linen garments and trousers, remove the ashes from the altar and place them

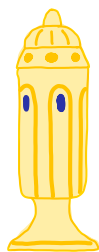
beside it. Once this task was completed, he would take off his linen garments and put on other garments before taking the ashes outside the camp to a pure place. This teaches us that God's continued work through the night resulted in a change to the offering. When it was offered to God by His order, it was accepted. When it was consumed by the fire, it was purified. When it was changed into ashes, it was transformed into a new state of being. When it was in a new pure state of being, it was transported to a clean place.

God's desire is to extend His grace by purifying His children, so they can fellowship with Him. When God's children are reconciled to Him, He leads them, protects them, provides for them, sustains them and blesses them. When the order of the law of the burnt offering was followed, it demonstrated total dependence on God with trust and faith in Him to fulfill every need. This form of obedience is pleasing to God and comforts Him. When God is comforted, He freely extends His grace.



~ Grain Offering (מִנְחָה - Minchah) ~

The sons of Aharon received the grain offering from the people and offered it to the LORD on the altar of burnt offering. This was a free will offering to God from the people through the Priesthood. The priests would scoop a three finger portion (קֶמֶץ - *kometz*) of the finely ground flour to be offered on the altar.



The priest combined this portion with oil and frankincense before placing it on the grate.

As it burned on the altar, it sent a pleasing aroma into the heavens as a memorial offering made to the LORD.



This memorial to the LORD served as an acknowledgement by the people of who God is and what He had and would do for them. When it was offered in the order God commanded, He remembered His covenant with His people. This offering physically demonstrated that God was their God, and they were His people. This teaches us that only when we acknowledge and honor God by His order can we prepare to be drawn near to Him. One must be in this right condition to experience true fellowship with God.

The remainder of the grain that was not offered on the altar of burnt offering was prepared without leaven and consumed by the priests in the holy courtyard of the Tabernacle. Remember, leaven represents the sin of pride and was never to be present with a grain offering to the LORD. This offering was shared between the priests and God - not for sustenance but as a form of fellowship. One could not partake of this offering unless he was prepared or sanctified to do so. This offering along with the sin offering and guilt offering were most holy, and portions of each were consumed by the priests. This teaches us that one cannot be in fellowship with God when sin is present. Sin separates us from God.

God provides everything that is needed to be in fellowship with Him, but we must submit to Him with a pure heart while obeying His law to be drawn into His presence. The order of worship God has given is not for His benefit but for the believer's benefit. It draws the believer into His presence to be transformed by Him.

Now, you may be asking yourself this question: "Why were the Levites the only ones who could serve God in the Priesthood?" Let's remind ourselves of a few historical events to help us answer this question:

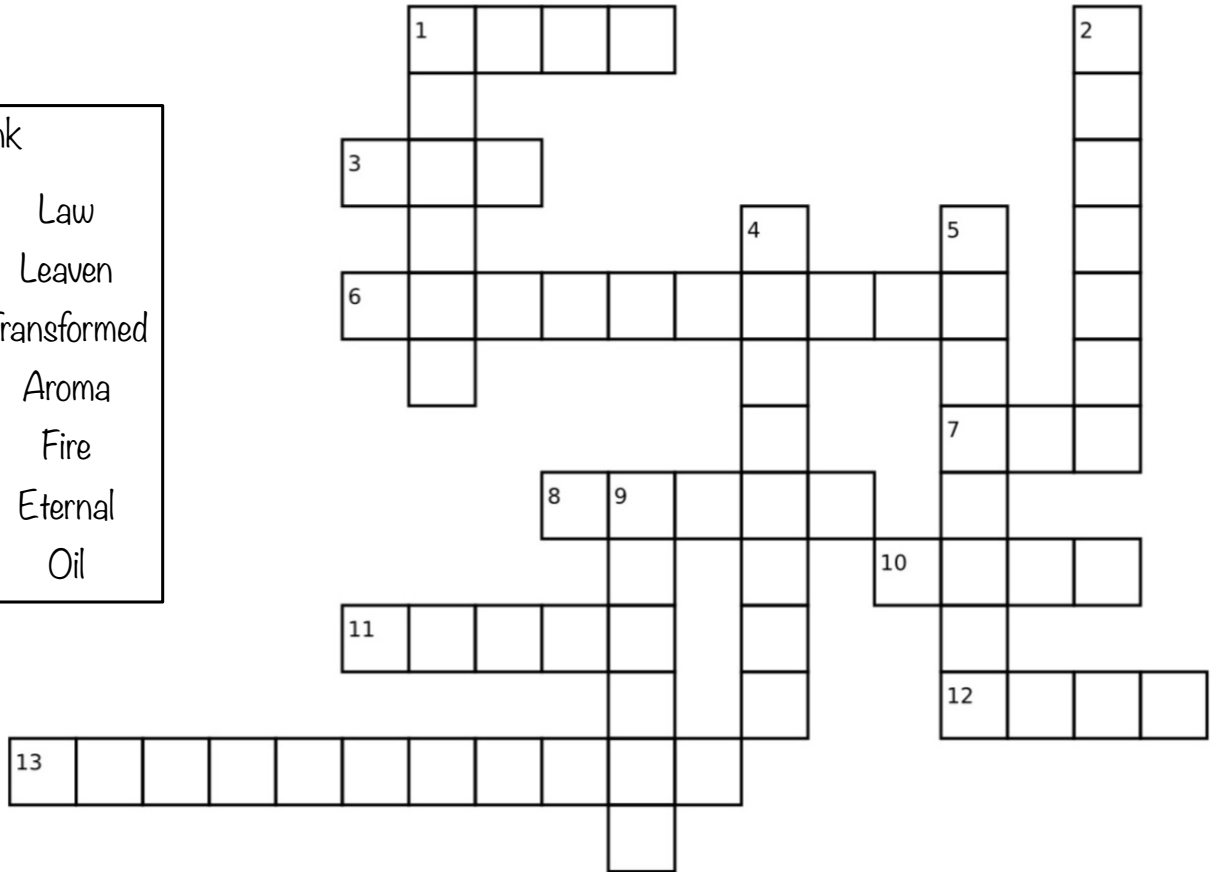
1. Leah, Ya'kov's (Jacob) first wife, named her third son Levi. This name means "attached to, walking along side another or joining together for a common purpose."
2. Moshe and Aharon's parents were both from the tribe of Levi. Moshe's mother trusted and obeyed God instead of Pharaoh - saving her son's life in an ark when he was only a baby.
3. God raised Moshe up as the one He would use to redeem the children of Yisra'el (Israel) from bondage in Egypt. Moshe trusted and obeyed the commands of God.
4. When the people committed the great sin of idolatry at Mount Sinai, the entire tribe of Levi repented as they trusted and obeyed God. They stood by Moshe, fighting all those in the camp who were opposed to the will of God.

Priests are servants of God. All priests were from the tribe of Levi but not every Levite was a priest. Only Aharon and his sons were the priests of God. Obeying God because you trust Him is necessary to serve Him.

Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Complete the crossword puzzle using the word bank below.

Word Bank	
Servants	Law
Dependence	Leaven
Memorial	Transformed
Holy	Aroma
Heaven	Fire
Levi	Eternal
Clean	Oil



Across:

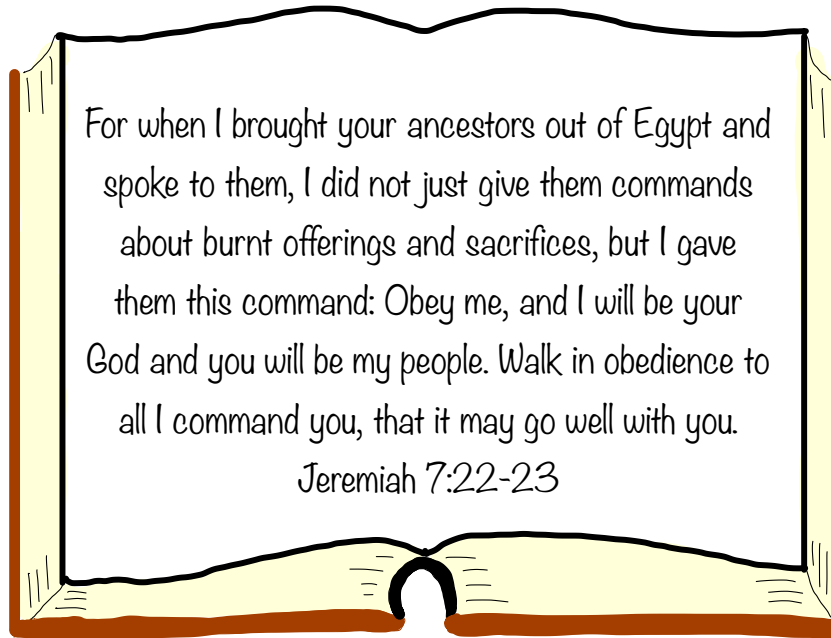
- The grain offering was considered most _____.
- The Levitical priests had to obey the _____ given to Moshe by God for their work to be accepted by Him.
- When the law of the burnt offering was followed, it demonstrated complete _____ on God to provide every need.
- The grain offering was combined with frankincense and _____ before being placed on the burnt altar.
- The ashes of the burnt offering were taken by the priest to a _____ place.
- The Levitical priests had to maintain a perpetual _____ on the altar of burnt offerings.
- When the burnt offering burned on the altar, it sent a pleasing _____ to God.
- Only a priest from the tribe of _____ could serve in the wilderness Tabernacle.
- After the burnt offering was consumed by fire, it was _____ into ashes.

Down:

- The true Tabernacle is located in _____.
- God is _____.
- All priests are _____ of God.
- The grain offering was a _____ to the LORD.
- The remainder of the grain offering was prepared without _____ and consumed by the priests.

Law & Disorder

~ Haftarah: Jeremiah 7:21-8:1 & 9:22-23 ~



Jeremiah was a prophet of God, who was sent to warn the Temple priests of Judah about God's coming judgement. Jeremiah's prophecy was similar to the prophetic truth spoken by Daniel, Ezekiel, Zephaniah and Habakkuk.

The days of the wilderness Tabernacle had come to an end and the first Temple of God had been built by King Solomon on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. For many years worship had occurred from this location, but in the days of Jeremiah worship had been replaced by religion. Religion is trusting and depending on a system of worship rather than trusting and depending on God. Religion is not pleasing to God. It does not honor Him nor is it accepted by Him.

The Levitical Priesthood had become corrupt. The priests of God were not following God's laws for sacrifice and worship with a pure heart. They were not teaching the people to repent of their sins and seek forgiveness from God. They were living in disobedience to God. They believed that the Temple and laws of sacrifice God had given to teach the need to draw near to Him allowed and protected them to live disobedient lives. The priests had replaced worship of God with a form of religion. God sent a stern warning of destruction by His hand if the Priesthood did not repent and lead the people to repent of this great sin against Him.

God sent Jeremiah to the gate of the Temple to express His displeasure with the nation of Judah. He had Jeremiah confront their lifestyle of sin and a need for repentance and true worship. The Levitical Priesthood's disobedience and lack of trust in God made them unfit to serve Him. As they lived according to the imagination of their own hearts, God took the truth of His word from their mouths.

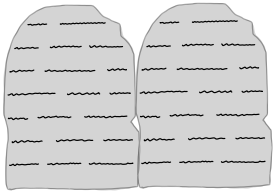
God had continually sent His prophets to warn against such behavior, but the Priesthood and people did not listen or respond to God's warnings. When this happens among God's people, He rejects them as His people because they have rejected Him as their God. People who behave in this way become a generation for God's wrath.

Anyone living among a generation like this who truly worships God should not trust in his wisdom, his might or his wealth. This one should glory in the fact that he knows God, who exercises loving-kindness, judgement and righteousness in the earth, and trust in Him alone.

Haftarah Review Fun

During the Temple period, the laws God gave to the Levitical Priesthood to teach the people how to worship Him had been replaced with religion.

Directions: Help Jeremiah through the maze to find the other prophets who God sent to warn of His coming wrath.



Nahum

Daniel

Isaiah

Solomon

Zephaniah

Habakkuk

David

Joel

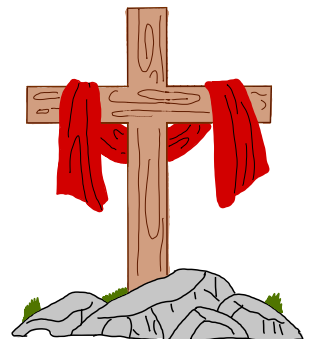
Moses

Samson

Amos

Elijah

Jonah

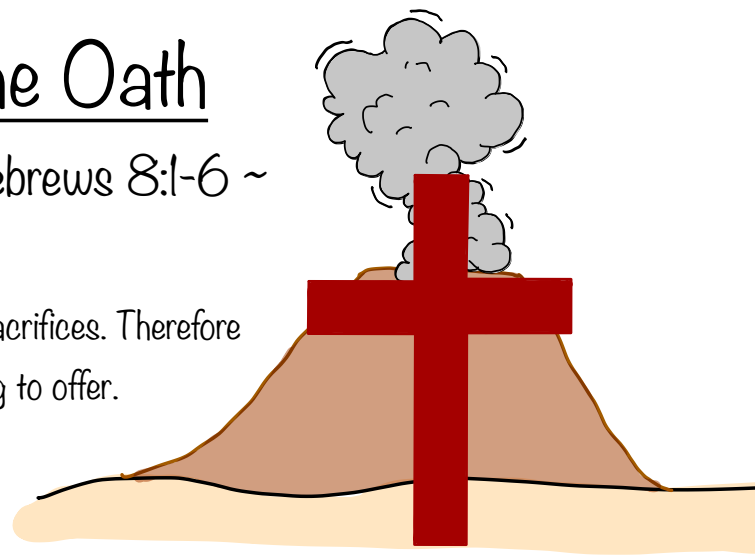


Order of the Oath

~ New Testament: Hebrews 8:1-6 ~

For every high priest is appointed to offer both gifts and sacrifices. Therefore it is necessary that this One also have something to offer.

Hebrews 8:3



The Levitical Priesthood according to the order of Aharon, the High Priest, was a copy and a shadow of the heavenly One. It could not achieve perfection for the believer. It could only teach the need to draw near to God and provide atonement for sin. Through the Levitical Priesthood of the old covenant we learn what perfection and redemption are, and we realize neither can be achieved through the law. Perfection and redemption from sin can only be obtained by the work of God. Perfection and redemption are only possible through a superior Priesthood according to the order of Melchizedek, the King of Salem (peace). The name Melchizedek means "My King of Righteousness." Melchizedek was both a High Priest and King. We first read about him in Genesis 14:18-20.

The Priesthood according to the order of Melchizedek existed before the Levitical Priesthood. In fact it has no beginning or end. It is an eternal Priesthood established by God to serve Him. It is not established on law and order but on the oath of the Almighty God. God chose His One and Only Son, Yeshua (Jesus), to serve Him as the High Priest of this Priesthood. Yeshua emptied Himself of all the glory He had in heaven with His Father to be born of a virgin in human form. Yeshua kept the law of God, which was given to Moshe, perfectly without any trace of sin or blemish. Just as the Levitical priests had to make sacrificial offerings on the altar so did Yeshua. He offered His body and His blood on the cross (altar) as the perfect sacrifice, becoming the Lamb of God. His sacrifice perfectly redeems, purifies and transforms all who are called by His name.

God accepted Yeshua's perfect sacrifice and raised Him back to life again as the High Priest, giving Him the authority and power to redeem the world from its sin. Following His ascension back into heaven, God restored Him to His former state of glory as the High Priest and Son of God, Who is now seated at the right hand of the throne of Majesty in the heavens. Yeshua is the minister of the true Tabernacle which He erected without human hands. Anyone who trusts in the name of Yeshua for salvation is redeemed, purified and transformed into a new state of being, and they become a partaker of the new covenant, established by God in the order of Melchizedek.

The New Covenant promises are superior to the Old Covenant promises and replace them. Just as the people of the Old Covenant had to trust in God's order and submit to the work of Aharon the High Priest for atonement of sin and fellowship with God, today a person must trust in God's order and submit to the work of Yeshua the eternal High Priest for the redemption of sin and privilege to dwell with God forever. Anyone who does not submit to the order of the New Covenant becomes a member of the generation of God's wrath. Will you submit to God's order today by trusting in the name of Yeshua for redemption and eternal life with God?

If you have already become a partaker of the new covenant God has established through His one and only begotten Son, Yeshua, praise Him daily for your salvation. Remember, He's coming back again - not as High Priest but as the conquering King. You will be with Him, serving in His royal Priesthood!

New Testament Review Fun

Directions: Using the word bank below, fill in the blanks.

1. Perfection and redemption can only be obtained by the work of _____.
2. The name Melchizedek means, "My King of _____."
3. Melchizedek was both king and High _____.
4. The Priesthood of Melchizedek existed before the _____ Priesthood.
5. The Levitical Priesthood served according to the law given to _____.
6. The Melchizedek Priesthood exists eternally by the _____ of Almighty God.
7. All the requirements of the High Priest in the order of Melchizedek have been fulfilled completely by God's one and only begotten Son, _____.
8. The new covenant promises are _____ to the old covenant promises.
9. Those who take part in the new covenant will be redeemed, purified and transformed into a new state of _____.
10. Anyone who does not submit to the order of the new covenant becomes a member of the generation of God's _____.
11. When Yeshua returns to earth, He will come as the conquering _____.
12. Everyone who has trusted in the work of redemption by Yeshua on the cross will serve as a priest in His _____ Priesthood.

Word Bank

Levitical	Priest	Superior	Royal
God	King	Yeshua	Righteousness
Moshe	Oath	Wrath	Being