



VAYIKRA - (AND) HE CALLED

TORAH – VAYIKRA (LEVITICUS) 1:1 – 5:26

^{KJV} MATTITYAHU (MATTHEW) 6

12 וְסַלַח-לָנוּ אֶת אֲשַׁמְתֵינוּ כְּאֲשֶׁר סַלַחִים אֲנַחְנוּ לְאִשְׁרֵי אֲשָׁמוּ לָנוּ.

12 *And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors.*

DEBTS (TRESPASSES) IN YOUR RELATIONSHIP WITH G-D

#1 - SINS BY REFUSING TO TELL

VAYIKRA (LEV) 5

1 *“If a person who is a witness, sworn to testify, sins by refusing to tell what he has seen or heard about the matter, he must bear the consequences.*

Why would this be a trespass (debt) by concealing a matter?

Mattityahu (Matt) 26

63 *Yeshua remained silent. The cohen hagadol (high priest) said to Him, “I put You under oath! By the living G-d, tell us if you are the Mashiach (Messiah), the Son of G-d!”*

64 *Yeshua said to him, “The words are your own. But I tell you that one day you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of HaG’vurah (The Power) and coming on the clouds of heaven.”*

^{NAU} Daniel 7

13 *“I kept looking in the night visions, And behold, with the clouds of heaven One like a Son of Man was coming, And He came up to the Ancient of Days And was presented before Him.*

#2 - touches something unclean

2 *If a person touches something unclean, whether the carcass of an unclean wild animal, a domestic animal or a reptile, he is guilty, even though he may not be aware that he is unclean. 3* *If he touches some human uncleanness, no matter what the source of his uncleanness is, and is unaware of it, then, when he learns of it, he is guilty.*

1 Corinthians 6

17 *Therefore ADONAI says, "Go out from their midst; separate yourselves; don't even touch what is unclean. Then I myself will receive you.*

What do we consider "unclean" today?

#3 - ALLOWS TO SLIP FROM HIS MOUTH AN OATH

4 *If someone allows to slip from his mouth an oath to do evil or to do good, and he doesn't remember that he clearly spoke this oath, then, no matter what it was about, when he learns of it, he is guilty.*

Tehillim (Psalm) 66

13 *I will come into your house with burnt offerings, I will fulfill my vows to You, 14* *those my lips pronounced and my mouth spoke when I was in distress.*

Acts 5

4 *Before you sold it, the property was yours; and after you sold it, the money was yours to use as you pleased. So what made you decide to do such a thing? You have lied not to human beings but to G-d!"*

Ya'akov (James) 5

12 *Above all, brothers, stop swearing oaths – not "By heaven," not "By the earth," and not by any other formula; rather, let your "Yes" be simply "Yes" and your "No" simply "No," so that you won't fall under condemnation.*

Romans 10

8 *What, then, does it say? "The word is near you, in your mouth and in your heart." - that is, the word about trust which we proclaim, namely, 9* *that if you acknowledge publicly with your mouth that Yeshua is Lord and trust in your heart that G-d raised Him from the dead, you will be delivered (saved).*

Why is your word so important?

5 A person guilty of any of these things is to confess in what manner he sinned

#4 - acts improperly and inadvertently sins in regard to the holy things of ADONAI

15 “If anyone acts improperly and inadvertently sins in regard to the holy things of ADONAI, he is to bring as his guilt offering for ADONAI a ram without defect from the flock or its equivalent in silver shekel s (using the sanctuary shekel as the standard), according to your appraisal of its value; it is a guilt offering.

Acts 17

23 For as I was walking around, looking at your shrines, I even found an altar which had been inscribed, ‘To An Unknown G-d.’ So, the one whom you are already worshipping in ignorance—this is the One I proclaim to you.

30 “In the past, G-d overlooked such ignorance; but now He is commanding all people everywhere to turn to Him from their sins.

What are the holy things of ADONAI?

Yochanan 9

41 Yeshua answered them, “If you were blind, you would not be guilty of sin. But since you still say, ‘We see,’ your guilt remains.

#5 - IF HE IS UNAWARE OF IT

17 “If someone sins by doing something against any of the mitzvot of ADONAI concerning things which should not be done, he is guilty, even if he is unaware of it; and he bears the consequences of his wrongdoing.

2 Timothy 2

15 Do all you can (^{KJV} study) to present yourself to G-d as someone worthy of His approval, as a worker with no need to be ashamed, because he deals straightforwardly with the Word of the Truth.

Is ignorance bliss?

18 *He must bring a ram without defect from the flock, or its equivalent according to your appraisal, to the cohen for a guilt offering; the cohen will make atonement concerning the error which he committed, even though he was unaware of it; and he will be forgiven.*
19 *It is a guilt offering— he is certainly guilty before ADONAI.”*

DEBTS (TRESPASSES) IN YOUR RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHERS

#6 - “BY DEALING FALSELY (^{KJV} LIETH CONCERNING IT) WITH HIS NEIGHBOR “IN REGARD TO A DEPOSIT OR SECURITY ENTRUSTED TO HIM” (^{KJV} FELLOWSHIP)”

VAYIKRA (LEVITICUS) 5

20 (6:1) *ADONAI said to Moshe, 21 (6:2) "If someone sins and acts perversely against ADONAI by dealing falsely with his neighbor in regard to a deposit or security entrusted to him, by stealing from him, by extorting him,*

Mishlei (Pro)

2 Lying lips are an abomination to ADONAI, but those who deal faithfully are His delight.

Sh'mot (Exo) 22

25 If you take your neighbor's coat as collateral, you are to restore it to him by sundown,

2 Corinthians 1

22 put His seal on us, and given us His Spirit in our hearts as a guarantee for the future.

Cain stated replied to the L-RD in B'reshet (Gen) 4:9 ^{KJV} “Am I my brother's keeper?”.
 What is your answer to his reply?

#7 “BY STEALING FROM HIM,”

Mal'akhi (Malachi) 3

8 Can a person rob G-d? Yet you rob Me. But you ask, ‘How have we robbed You?’ In tenths and voluntary contributions. 9 A curse is on you, on your whole nation, because you rob Me.

Ephesians 4

28 The thief must stop stealing; instead, he should make an honest living by his own efforts. This way he will be able to share with those in need.

What does stealing represent?

#8 - "BY EXTORTING HIM," (KJV TAKEN VIOLENTLY AWAY)

Luke 3

14 *Some soldiers asked him (John), "What about us? What should we do?" To them he said, "Don't intimidate anyone, don't accuse people falsely, and be satisfied with your pay."*

How is extortion used today?

22 (6:3) or by dealing falsely in regard to a lost object he has found, or by swearing to a lie- if a person commits any of these sins,

#9 "BY DEALING FALSELY IN REGARD TO A LOST OBJECT HE HAS FOUND,"

D'varim (Deuteronomy) 22

2 *If your brother is not close by, or you don't know who the owner is, you are to bring it home to your house; and it will remain with you until your brother asks for it; then you are to give it back to him. 3 You are to do the same with his donkey, his coat or anything else of your brother's that he loses. If you find something he lost, you must not ignore it.*

We have an old phrase "finders keepers – losers' weepers." Is this Biblical? If not then why do we have this phrase?

#10 - "OR BY SWEARING TO A LIE"

Vayikra (Lev) 19

12 *Do not swear by my name falsely, which would be profaning the name of your G-d; I am ADONAI.*

Mattityahu (Matt) 5

34 *But I tell you not to swear at all—not 'by heaven, 'because it is G-d's throne; 35 not 'by the earth,' because it is His footstool; and not 'by Yerushalayim,' because it is the city of the Great King. 36 And don't swear by your head, because you can't make a single hair white or black. 37 Just let your 'Yes' be a simple 'Yes, 'and your 'No' a simple 'No'; anything more than this has its origin in evil.*

23 (6:4) then, if he sinned and is guilty, he is to restore whatever it was he stole or obtained by extortion, or whatever was deposited with him, or the lost object which he found,

24 (6:5) or anything about which he has sworn falsely. He is to restore it in full plus an additional one-fifth [20%]; he must return it to the person who owns it, on the day when he presents his guilt offering.

Note that sin costs!

25 (6:6) He is to bring as his guilt offering to ADONAI a ram without defect from the flock, or its equivalent according to your appraisal, to the cohen; it is a guilt offering. 26 (6:7) Thus the cohen will make atonement for him before ADONAI, and he will be forgiven in regard to whatever it was he did that made him guilty.

^{KJV} **Leviticus 7**

7 As the sin offering is, so is the trespass offering: there is one law for them: the priest that maketh atonement therewith shall have it.

Why must the cohen (the priest) make atonement for sins in order to be forgiven? Remember the priest's function.

^{KJV} **John 1**

29 The next day John seeth Jesus (Yeshua) coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of G-d, which taketh away the sin of the world.

Note that Yochanan (John) referred to Yeshua (Jesus) as a sacrifice and not a relative!

THE FIVE MAJOR OFFERINGS UNTO THE L-RD

Vayikra (Lev) 1 - **Burnt (voluntary)**

Vayikra (Lev) 2 - **Grain (voluntary)**

Vayikra (Lev) 3 - **Peace (voluntary)**

Vayikra (Lev) 4 - **Sin (compulsory)**

Vayikra (Lev) 5/6 - **Trespass/guilt (compulsory)**