

# Offering OR Sacrifice



minchah - offering מִנְחָה  
o-lah - burnt offering עֹלָה  
zebech - sacrifice זֶבַח  
korbon - oblation קֹרְבָן

minchah - offering מִנְחָה

This is what Able and Cain  
brought in Genesis 4.

A tribute or gift

- or -

PRAISE/WORSHIP

o-lah - burnt offering עֹלָה

First found in Genesis 8 when Noah leaves  
the ark

Genesis 22 is a better example for this  
lesson when Abraham is ready to kill Isaac

To go up or to burn completely

zebech - sacrifice נָצַחַת

A true Sacrifice

Death of a living animal

Genesis 15; 9 The Lord said to Abram, “Bring me a three-year-old cow, a three-year-old goat and a three-year-old male sheep. Also bring me a dove and a young pigeon.”

10 Abram brought them all to God. Then Abram killed the animals and cut each of them into two pieces. He laid each half opposite the other half. But he did not cut the birds in half. 11 Later, large birds flew down to eat the animals. But Abram chased them away.

12 As the sun was going down, Abram fell into a deep sleep. While he was asleep, a very terrible darkness came. 13 Then the Lord said to Abram, “You can be sure that your descendants will be strangers and travel in a land they don’t own. The people there will make them slaves. And they will do cruel things to them for 400 years. 14 But I will punish the nation where they are slaves. Then your descendants will leave that land, taking great wealth with them.

15 Abram, you will live to be very old.  
You will die in peace and will be buried.  
16 After your great-great-grandchildren  
are born, your people will come to this  
land again. It will take that long, because  
the Amorites are not yet evil enough to  
punish.”



17 The sun went down, and it was very dark. Suddenly a smoking firepot and a blazing torch passed between the halves of the dead animals. 18 So on that day the Lord made an agreement with Abram. The Lord said, “I will give this land to your descendants. I will give them the land between the river of Egypt and the great river Euphrates. 19 This is the land of the Kenites, Kenizzites, Kadmonites, 20 Hittites, Perizzites, Rephaites, 21 Amorites, Canaanites, Girgashites and Jebusites.”

Abraham did NOT sacrifice these animals  
The animals were divided to symbolize  
the different portions of the covenant.  
No blood was used in the conformation  
of this covenant

Exodus 24; 4 So Moses wrote down all the words of the Lord. And he got up early the next morning. He built an altar near the bottom of the mountain. He set up 12 stones, 1 stone for each of the 12 tribes of Israel. 5 Then Moses sent young Israelite men to offer whole burnt offerings. They also sacrificed young bulls as fellowship offerings to the Lord.

6 Moses took the blood of these animals.

He put half of it in bowls. And he sprinkled the other half of the blood on the altar. 7 Then Moses took the book with the agreement written in it. He read it so the people could hear him. And they said, “We will do everything that the Lord has said. We will obey.”

8 Then Moses took the blood from the bowls. He sprinkled it on the people. He said, “This is the blood that begins the agreement. This is the agreement which the Lord has made with you about all these things.”

Original Word: תְּנוּפָה  
Part of Speech: Noun Feminine  
Transliteration: tenuphah  
Phonetic Spelling: (ten-oo-faw')  
Definition: a swinging, waving,  
wave offering, offering

Nothing is destroyed in any way

Leviticus 23;10 - 11 Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest:  
11 And he shall wave the sheaf before the Lord, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it.

Original Word: שָׁלֵם

Part of Speech: Noun Masculine

Transliteration: shelem

Phonetic Spelling: (sheh'-lem)

Definition: peace offering

Can be an animal offering but the blood  
is not a separate part



Leviticus 12:6 And when the days of her purifying are fulfilled, for a son, or for a daughter, she shall bring a lamb of the first year for a burnt offering, and a young pigeon, or a turtledove, for a sin offering, unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, unto the priest:

7 Who shall offer it before the Lord, and make an atonement for her; and she shall be cleansed from the issue of her blood. This is the law for her that hath born a male or a female.

8 And if she be not able to bring a lamb,  
then she shall bring two turtles, or two  
young pigeons; the one for the burnt  
offering, and the other for a sin offering:  
and the priest shall make an atonement  
for her, and she shall be clean.

Leviticus 2;1 And when any will offer a  
meat offering unto the Lord, his  
offering shall be of fine flour; and he  
shall pour oil upon it, and put  
frankincense thereon:

Why the frankincense?

Isaiah 6; 1 - 4 In the year that king Uzziah died I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up, and his train filled the temple.<sup>2</sup> Above it stood the seraphims: each one had six wings; with twain he covered his face, and with twain he covered his feet, and with twain he did fly.<sup>3</sup> And one cried unto another, and said, Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory.<sup>4</sup> And the posts of the door moved at the voice of him that cried, and the house was filled with smoke.

As we study, we must be completely aware of what is happening, this might seem like something unimportant but remember this –

**NOTHING IN THE BIBLE IS THERE  
WITHOUT PURPOSE, IT IS IMPORTANT!**

An offering is a form of worship, bringing your best to present in the presence of Yehovah.

A burnt offering is not only bringing the most you are able to bring but at the same time being completely committed to your worship.

A sacrifice is an obligation - presenting life/blood for a specific purpose.