#### Leviticus Chapter 6 Student

**Contents:** Further directions about offerings for harming/taking advantage of your neighbor.

Characters: GOD, Moses, Aaron and sons.

**Conclusion:** Since **CHRIST** has "made **HIS** soul an offering for sin" we should seek to make restitution to any person we have injured or defrauded, and until we do, we will not enjoy the comfort of His forgiveness of our sins.

Key Word: Restitution/Trespass Offerings.

### Strong Verses: 6, 7.

**Striking Facts:** A trespass against our neighbor is trespass against **GOD**, because it is an affront to our **SAVIOR**<sup>*i*</sup> who has redeemed us and the injury reflects upon **GOD** who has commanded that we should love our neighbor as ourselves.

# Word Study

### **Reparations** –

- 1. the making of amends for a wrong one has done, by paying money to or otherwise helping those who have been wronged,
- 2. (archaic) the action of repairing something.

## Restitution -

- 1. the restoration of something lost or stolen to its proper owner.
- 2. recompense for injury or loss. (Tort Law)

**Tort Law** - A **tort**, in common law jurisdiction, is a civil wrong<sup>[1]</sup> (other than breach of contract) that causes a claimant to suffer loss or harm, resulting in legal liability for the person who commits the tortious act. It can include intentional infliction of emotional distress, negligence, financial loss, injury, invasion of privacy, and numerous other harms. The word *tort* stems from Old French via the Norman Conquest and Latin via the Roman Empire.

Tort law involves claims in an action seeking to obtain a private civil remedy, typically monetary damages.

### Questions:

- 1. In what ways are trespasses caused that requires restitution/reparations?
- 2. What must the priest do when there is a burnt offering?
- 3. Where should the unleavened bread be eaten?
- 4. Who can eat the unleavened bread?
- 5. What is the sacrifice of the priests when anointed for office?
- 6. What are the instructions for a Priest's sin offering?

Psalms 51:4 <u>Against You, You only, have I sinned</u>, And done this evil in Your sight—That You may be found just when You speak, And blameless when You judge.