## Chapter 7

The maner of offering hoftes for offences, 11. and of pacifique victimes for thankfgeuing. 22. No fatte, 26. nor bloud is to be eaten.

his alfo is the lawe of an hofte for an offence, the moft Holie: <sup>2</sup> therfore where the holocauft is immolated, the victime alfo for an offence shal be flaine: the bloud therof shal be poured round about the altar. <sup>3</sup> They shal offer thereof the rumpe and the fatte that couereth the entralles: <sup>4</sup> the two little kidneys, and the fatte that is befide the guttes, and the caule of the lyuer with the two litle kidneys. <sup>5</sup> And the prieft shal burne them vpon the altar: it is the burnt facrifice of our Lord for an offence. <sup>6</sup> Euerie male of the priefts ftocke, in a holie place fhal eate this flefh, becaufe it is moft Holie. <sup>7</sup> As the hofte for <sup>a</sup>)finne is offered, fo alfo that for an offence: the lawe of both hoftes fhal be one: to the prieft that offereth it, it fhal pertaine. <sup>8</sup> The prieft that offereth the victime of holocauft, fhal have the skinne theref. <sup>9</sup> And euerie facrifice of flowre, that is baked in the ouen, and whatfoeuer is prepared vpon the grediron, or in the frying panne, it shal be that prieftes by whom it is offered. <sup>10</sup> Whether they be tempered with oyle, or drie, to al the fonnes of Aaron equal meafure shal be divided to everie one. <sup>11</sup> This is the law of the hofte of pacifiques that is offered to our Lord. <sup>12</sup> If the oblation be for thankes geuing, they shal offer loaues without leaven tempered with oyle, and wafers vnleauened laid ouer with oyle, and fryed floure, and manchets tempered with the mingling of oyle: <sup>13</sup> loaues alfo leauened with the hofte of thankes, which is offered for pacifiques:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> This text fheweth there is difference in the nature of a fault committed, commonly called finne, & of dutie omitted here called offence. In Latin peccatũ and delictum. Yet both are alike offencife to God, in matter of equal importance. As appeareth for that the fame facrifice was offered for both. S. Aug. q. 20. in Leuit.

<sup>14</sup> where f one for firft fruites shal be <sup>a</sup>) offered to our Lord, and shal be the priefts that shal pour out the bloud of the hofte. <sup>15</sup> The flesh wherof shal be eaten the fame day, neither shal anie of it remaine vntil morning. <sup>16</sup> If anie man by vowe, or of his owne accorde offer an hofte, it shal in like maner be eaten the fame day: but if ought remaine vntil the morrow, it is lawful to eate it: <sup>17</sup> but whatfoeuer the third day shal finde, fire shal confume it. <sup>18</sup> If anie man eate of the flesh of the victime of pacifigues the third day, the oblation shal be of none effect, neither shal it profite the offerer: yea rather whatfoeuer foule shal defile it felfe with fuch meate, shal be guiltie of preuarication. <sup>19</sup> The flesh that hath touched any vncleane thing, shal not be eaten, but shal be burnt with fire: he that is cleane, shal eate theref. <sup>20</sup> A foule being polluted that eateth of the flesh of the hofte of pacifiques, which is offered to our Lord, shal perish from his people. <sup>21</sup> And that which hath touched the vncleannes of man, or of beaft, or of anie thing that can pollute, and eateth of fuch kind of flesh, shal perish from his people. <sup>22</sup> And our Lord fpake to Moyfes, faying: <sup>23</sup> Speake to the children of Ifrael: The fatte of a sheepe, and of an oxe, and of a goate you shal not eate. <sup>24</sup> The fatte of the carcaffe of carraine, and of the beaft, that was caught of an other beaft, you shal have for divers vies. <sup>25</sup> If anie man eate the fatte, that should be offered for the burnt facrifice of our Lord, he shal perish out of his people. <sup>26</sup> The bloud alfo of whatfoeuer beaft you shal not take in meate, afwel of birdes as of cattel. <sup>27</sup> Euerie foule that eateth bloud, shal perish out of his people. <sup>28</sup> And our Lord fpake to Moyfes, faying: <sup>29</sup> Speake to the children of Ifrael, faing: He that offereth a victime of pacifiques to our Lord, let him offer therwith a facrifice alfo, that is, the libaments thereof. <sup>30</sup> He shal hold in his handes the fatte of the hofte, and the breft: and when he hath offered an confectated both to our Lord, he shal deliver them to the prieft, <sup>31</sup> who shal burne the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Geuen or prefented to our Lord, not offered vpon the Altar, for no leauen could be offered in facrifice. *cap. 2. v. 11.* 

fatte vpon the altar, but the breaft shal be Aarons, and his fonnes. <sup>32</sup> The right shoulder alfo of the pacifique hoftes shal fal for firft fruites of the prieft. <sup>33</sup> He of the fonnes of Aaron, that offereth the bloud, and the fatte, him felfe shal have the right shoulder alfo for his portion. <sup>34</sup> For the breft of elevation and the shoulder of feperation I have taken of the children of Ifrael, from their pacifique hoftes, and have geven them to Aaron the prieft, and to his fonnes, by a lawe for euer, of al the people of Ifrael. <sup>35</sup> This is the anoynting of Aaron and his fonnes, in the ceremonies of our Lord, in the day when Moyfes offered them, that they might doe the function of priefthood, <sup>36</sup> and the thinges that our Lord commanded to be geuen them of the children of Ifrael, by a perpetual religion in their generations. <sup>37</sup> This is the lawe of holocaufte, and of the facrifice for finne, and for an offence, and for confectation, and the victimes of pacifiques: <sup>38</sup> Which our Lord apointed to Moyfes in mount Synai when he commanded the children of Ifrael, that they should offer their oblation to our Lord in the defert of Synai.