



Daily Verse and Comment

Leviticus 1:2-3

(2) "Speak to the children of Israel and say to them, 'If any man of you brings an offering to the LORD, you shall bring your offering of the domestic animals of the herd and of the flock. (3) If his offering *is* a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish. He shall offer it of his own voluntary will at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the LORD.

Leviticus 1:10

(10) And if his offering *is* of the flocks, of the sheep or of the goats for a burnt offering, he shall bring a male without blemish.

A Faithful Version

The lamb represents passive, uncomplaining submission even in suffering, of following without reservation. [Isaiah 53:7](#) says of [Christ](#), "He was oppressed and He was [afflicted](#), yet He opened not His mouth; He was led as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before its shearers is silent, so He opened not his mouth."

Jeremiah makes a similar statement about an episode in his life: "But I was like a docile lamb brought to the slaughter; and I did not know that they had devised schemes against me, saying, 'Let us destroy the tree with its fruit, and let us cut him off from the land of the living, that his name may be remembered no more'" ([Jeremiah 11:19](#)). This does not mean he did nothing but that he was innocent of being the cause of the persecution inflicted upon him and that he accepted it without griping about his lot as God's servant.

In [Romans 8:36](#), this symbolism is directly applied to us, "For [God's] sake we are killed all day long; we are accounted as sheep for the slaughter." [God](#)

expects us to follow the example of our Leader and others who have gone before us. Having this submissive attitude is not for destruction—even though on the surface it may seem that way—but following is necessary for preparation. [Hebrews 5:7-10](#) reminds us that Christ also had to submit to be prepared for His responsibilities as our High Priest. We must consider following uncomplainingly as a necessary part of being a whole burnt offering. It is "not my will, but Yours be done" in practical application.

— John W. Ritenbaugh

To learn more, see:

[The Offerings of Leviticus \(Part Two\): The Burnt Offering](#)

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