

"All flesh is like grass, And all its glory like the flower of grass. The grass withers, And the flower falls off, But the word of the Lord abides forever." 1 Peter 1.24-25

For the equipping of the saints – Ephesians 4.12



Leviticus Briefing

"And these are the names"

Tod Kennedy Sunday, June 29, 2003

For the equipping of the saints — Ephesians 4.12



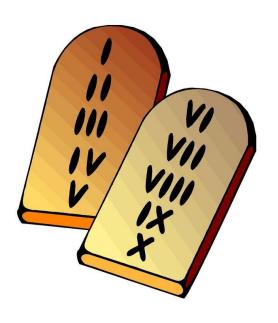
The Law - Torah

The Pentateuch

Genesis Exodus

Leviticus

Numbers Deuteronomy





Leviticus: Theme

 God is holy; man is sinful; and God graciously forgives man's sin because a blameless animal which illustrated Christ dying for the sins of the world—died in man's place.



Leviticus: Background to events?

- The Angelic Conflict in which Satan attempts to take God's authority.
- God's Redemption Plan through the seed of Eve to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.
- God made his unconditional covenant with Abraham to make him into a great nation and to bless the world through Abraham's seed—specifically Jesus Christ.
- God formed the Hebrews into a nation in Egypt and later at Sinai God made them his priest nation.
- God's redemption plan, through Israel, was on schedule, even though Satan repeatedly tried to stop God's plan.



Leviticus: When did all this happen?

- God gave Moses the Leviticus revelation after the Israelites had left Egypt in 1445 BC, and while they were in the Sinai area.
- The Israelites left Sinai in Nisan (April), 1445 BC, after receiving the law.



Leviticus: Key Words Used

- Atonement, 55 times
- Holy, 90 times
- Priest, 178; Priests, 13; total 191 times
- Offering, 273; Offerings 58; total 331 times
- Sacrifice, 36; Sacrifices 8; 44 times
- Sin, 82 times



Leviticus: Main People

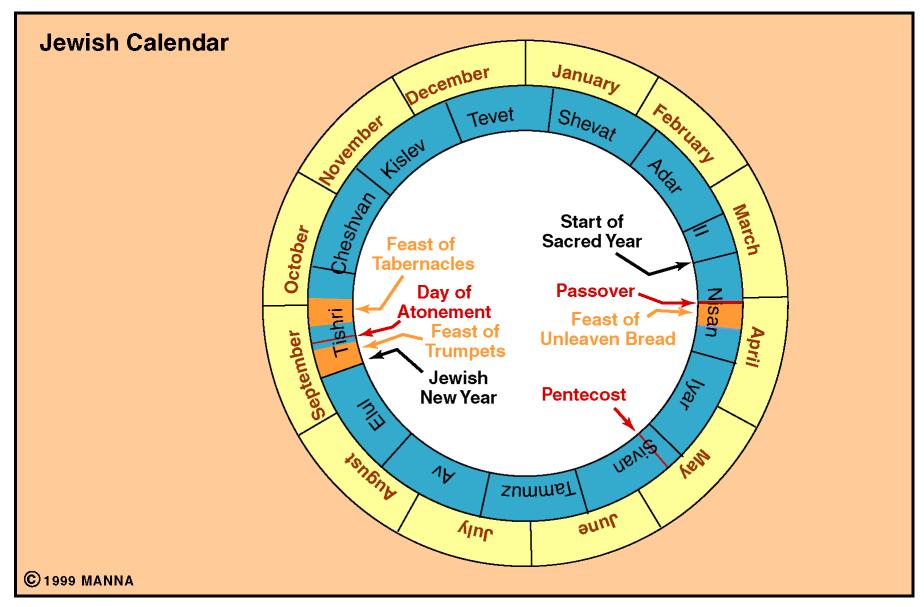
- Moses
- Aaron
- Sons of Levi



Leviticus: Narrative

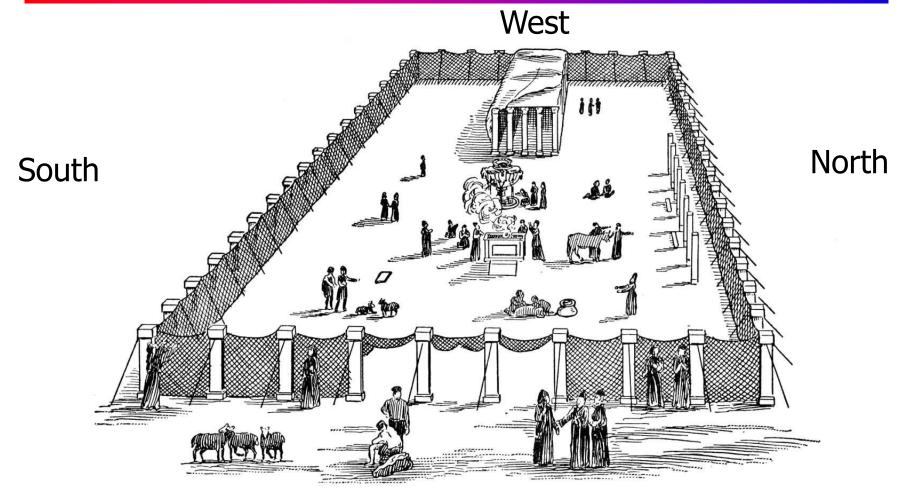
- God revealed his instructions for the priestly ministry to Moses. God instructed about the offerings and sacrifices, the dedication and service of the priests, and regulations and warnings about how Israel was to live.
- Nadab and Abihu, sons of Aaron ignored God's instructions for their priestly service and instead did it their way. They suffered ultimate discipline, the sin unto death.
- The regulations included the laws for clean and unclean, holy living, annual festivals, national blessing or discipline, and free will dedications.

Jewish Calendar

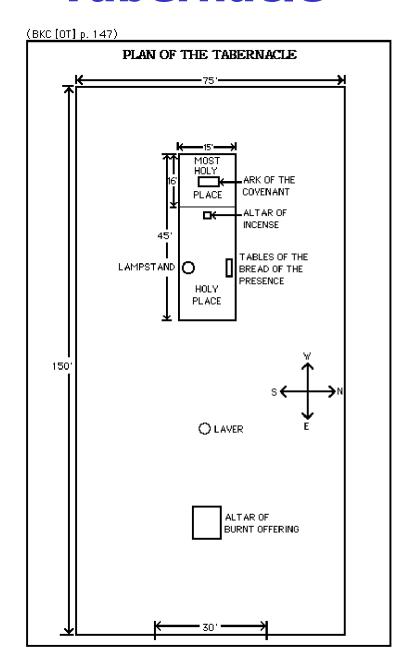




Leviticus: Tabernacle



Tabernacle





Leviticus Overview

- 1. Five Sacrifices (1-7)
- 2. Priestly Mediators (8-10)
- 3. Clean and Unclean (11-15)
- 4. Day of Atonement (16)
- 5. Holy Living (17-25)
- 6. Blessing or Cycles of Discipline (26)
- 7. Free Will Offerings of Dedication (27)



Leviticus Chapter Titles: Five Sacrifices, 1-7

Chapter 1: Burnt Offering

Chapter 2: Grain Offering

Chapter 3: Peace Offering

Chapter 4: Sin Offering

Chapter 5: Sin and Trespass Offerings

Chapter 6: More on Sin and Trespass Offerings

Chapter 7: More on Sin and Trespass Offerings





Leviticus Chapter Titles: Priestly Mediators, 8-10

Chapter 8: Dedication of the Priests

Chapter 9: First Priestly Service

Chapter 10: Nadab and Abihu



Leviticus Chapter Titles: Clean and Unclean, 11-15

Chapter 11-15: Clean and Unclean





Leviticus Chapter Titles: Day of Atonement, 16

Chapter 16: Day of Atonement



Leviticus Chapter Titles: Holy Living, 17-25

Chapter 17: Blood, Life, Death

Chapter 18: Sexual Sin and Perversion

Chapter 19: Regulations for Life – Be Holy

Chapter 20: Death Penalty Sins for God's Separated People

Chapter 21: Regulations for Priests – Defilement

Chapter 22: Regulations for Priests – Offerings

...More



Leviticus Chapter Titles: Holy Living, 17-25

Chapter 23: Annual Feasts

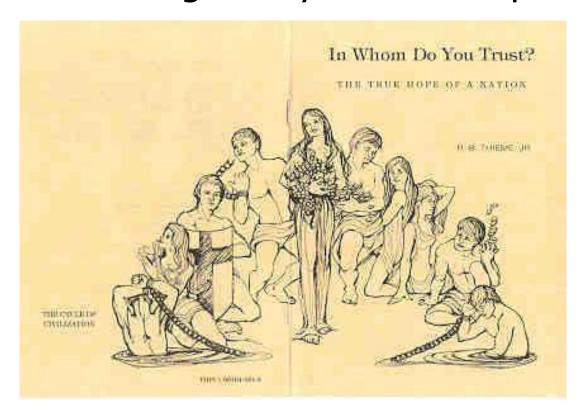
Chapter 24: The Holy Place, Blasphemy, and Justice

Chapter 25: Sabbath and Jubilee Years



Leviticus Chapter Titles: Blessings or Cycles of Discipline, 26

Chapter 26: Blessings or Cycles of Discipline





Leviticus Chapter Titles: Free Will Offerings of Dedication, 27

Chapter 27: Free Will Offerings of Dedication



Leviticus: Key Doctrines, 1

- God's Attributes, especially holiness, (See 11.45; 19.2)
- Substitution, 1
- Sin Barrier, 1
- Hebrew calendar,
- Five Levitical sacrifices and offerings, 1-7

- Aaronic priesthood, 8-9
- Levites, 10
- Nadab and Abihu rebellion, 10
- Divine Discipline, 10
- Sin Unto Death, 10
- Human Good, 10



Leviticus: Key Doctrines, 2

- Clean and unclean, 11-15
- Day of Atonement, 16
- Holy people—national values, 18-20
- Capital punishment,20
- Sabbath and Five Annual feasts of Israel, 23

- Sabbath, 25
- Jubilee years, 25
- Cycles of discipline, 26
- Mosaic Law, 26
- Abrahamic Covenant, 26
- Free Will Vows, 27



Leviticus 1-7: Offerings

- Burnt (Voluntary)—Reconciliation
- Grain (Voluntary)—Positional Relationship with God
- Peace (Voluntary)—Fellowship with God
- Sin (Required)—Confession of Sin
- Guilt (Required)—Confession of Sin



Leviticus: Clean and Unclean 1, Leviticus 11

• Why the regulations? The priests were to teach the people to distinguish between holy and profane, clean and unclean (Lev 10.10-11; 11.47). To do this God revealed divine viewpoint about diet (Lev 11), disease (Lev 13-14), and other physical uncleanness (Lev 12,15).



Leviticus: Clean and Unclean 2, Leviticus 12-15

• The laws for uncleanness and purification served to highlight 1) God's holiness, 2) man's sin, 3) the distinction between relationship with Yahweh (LORD) their God and religion around them, and 4) to point out Israel's priest nation status. An unclean person was prohibited from participating in the tabernacle services.



Leviticus 23: Feasts

- Passover—Redemption
- Unleavened Bread—Separation from past to new life with God
- Firstfruits—Thanksgiving and God provides
- Pentecost—Thanksgiving and God Provides over and above
- Trumpets—Called the Lord's attention to Israel's need of his blessing
- Day of Atonement—God graciously forgives sin
- Booths—God gives fatherly care and protection
 Spokane Bible Church, 2003



Leviticus 26: Cycles of National Discipline

- First—mental and physical illness, economic downturns, military losses (26.14-17)
- Second—loss of influence, drought, famine, economic failure (26.18-20)
- Third—domestic terror, culture and society breakdown, (26.21-22)
- Fourth—disease, military invasion, national vassalage, famine (26.23-26)
- Fifth—culture and social disintegration, religious anarchy, national destruction and exile (26.27-



Lessons for us from Leviticus

- God is holy and man's sin separates him from God.
- The sin must be removed by a blameless substitutionary sacrifice. The Levitical sacrifices pictured Christ's future substitutionary sacrifice for mankind's sin.
- The sacrifice of Christ also paid for believers' sins.
 We confess a sin when we commit it. Confession is a recognition that Christ died for that sin.



Lessons for us from Leviticus

- Israel was a priest nation and had a special priesthood; every believer during the church age is a priest before God.
- Ritual that God has ordained and has meaning to the participant is valuable and a blessing; otherwise ritual is without value.
- God has given each believer a ministry. We should do it for him and with thankfulness.



"Retain the standard of sound words which you have heard from me, in the faith and love which are in Christ Jesus." 2 Timothy 1.13

For the equipping of the saints – Ephesians 4.12