

The Third Book of Moses Called LEVITICUS

Greek Title from Septuagint: Leviticus - Tribe of Levi

Hebrew Title "And He Called"

In the New Testament Greek Ecclesia/Ekklesia- "called out ones" The Church
Ecclesiastical- relating to the Christian Church or the clergy

Probably written in 30 days, the shortest time period of any book in the Old Testament.

OUTLINE

I. God's Provision for Sin (1-10)

A. The sacrifices (1-7)

1. Burnt offering (1; 6:8-13)
See 2 Corinthians 5:21
1:14, 5:7 birds, turtledoves
and pigeons

Atone for General – unknown sin Blood Sacrifice
A whole sacrifice, meaning total consecration
Amount of sacrifice has always been personal
and proportional – God will accept what is given in
humility and brokenness

2. Sin offering (2:, 6:14-23)
3. Peace offering (3:, 7:11-36)
4. Grain (Cereal) offering (4:, 6:24-30)
5. Trespass offering (5:1-6:7; 7:1-7)

Atone for a specific sin, intentional or unintentional
Sacrifice eaten by priest and worshipper,
celebrates restored fellowship with God.
Offering your best, faith offering, firstfruits
Atone for known or unknown sin which requires
restitution

Chapters 6 and 7 more instructions about the sacrifices

Significance of the blood: sinner being identified with an innocent victim
Symbolizes death of the sinner

B. The priesthood (8-10)

10:1-4 Unholy Fire -Aaron's sons Nadab & Abihu were killed by unholy fire

II. God's Precepts for Separation (11-24)

A. A holy nation (11-20)

1. Clean and unclean — laws of purity (11-15) See Acts 10:9-16
2. The Day of Atonement (16-17) Yom Kippur
16:19-22 The Scapegoat "nasa" Hebrew- lifting up/taking away See Isaiah 53:6
3. Various laws of separation (18-20) 19:2, 20:26

B. A holy priesthood (21-22)

Conduct of priests
Acceptable and unacceptable sacrifices

C. Holy days — the feasts of the Lord (23-24)

- 23:3 The Sabbath A weekly day of worship
23:4 The Passover & Unleaven Bread Remembering what God has done for you.
Deliverance from slavery, bondage and death.
23:9 The Feast of First Fruits A Faith Offering That God would bless the crop.
23:15 The Feast of Weeks Grain Offering
23:22 Law of Gleaning- leave the corners for the poor (Ruth and Boaz)
23:23 The Feast of Trumpets A convocation of rest on the first day of the seventh month
23:26 The Day of Atonement Yom Kippur today The Holiest Day of the Year
23:33 The Feast of Tabernacles (live in booths 7 days) Remembering the Exodus

D. The Tabernacle Chapter 24

Vs. 10 The Penalty for Blasphemy

24:17-23 "an eye for an eye" penalty not to exceed the crime Matthew 5:38 adds grace

III. God's Promise for Success (25-27)

A. The Sabbath of the land (25:1-7) Every 7 Years 25:3

B. The Year of Jubilee (25:8-17) Every 50 Years 25:11

B. The importance of obedience (26) Promise of Blessing and Retribution

C. The seriousness of vows (27) Redeeming people and property

5 Emphasis of the Holiness Code (Chapters 17-26)

1. Sanctification – Internationally they will be different than the other nations.
2. Purification of the land
3. "Be holy for I am Holy" Invitation to fellowship 19:2, 20:27, 20:26, & 21:8
4. Law of Neighborly Love 19:18
5. The true Lawgiver is not Moses but the Lord. "I am the Lord" occurs 38 times in the Holiness Code

4 Lessons from Leviticus

1. The Lord longs for fellowship with His people.
2. The sacrifice of Christ can only be understood in the light of the Jewish sacrificial system.
3. The Lord is always present with His people.
4. God is perfectly holy and His presence with Israel extends the holiness to cover the whole life of the nation.

FELLOWSHIP DEPENDS ON HOLINESS, NOT THEOLOGY