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*Simply teaching the Word simply*



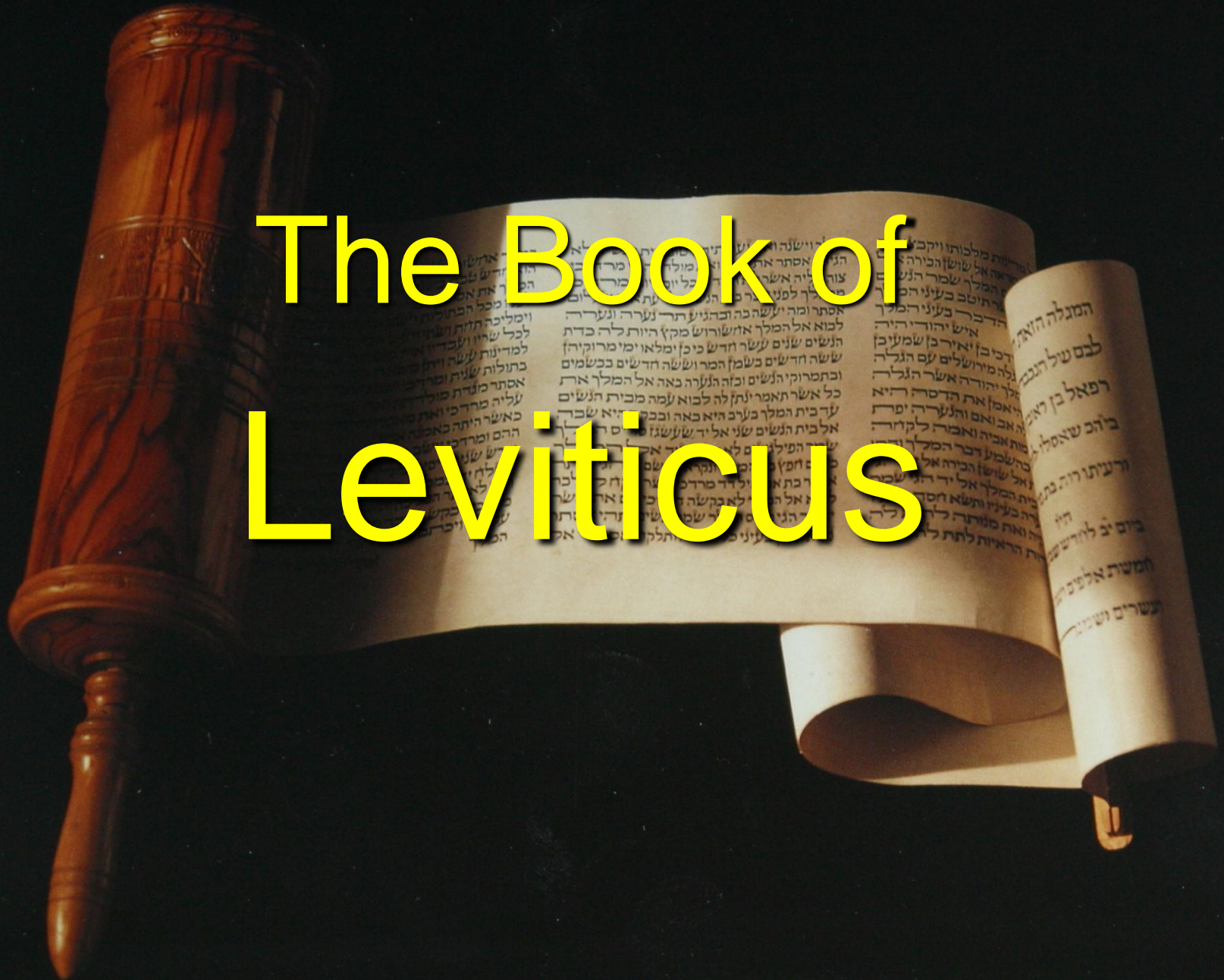
# Through The Bible Session 6 Leviticus 1-5

*From the miracle of our origin to the mystery of our destiny*

# Through The Bible...

- Session 5
  - Exodus 13-40
    - The Giving of the Law
- Session 6
  - Leviticus 1-5
    - The remedy for breaking the Law

# The Book of Leviticus



# Introduction

- Why study Leviticus?

4 For *whatsoever* things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope.

**Romans 15:4**

# Introduction

- Why study Leviticus?

*I<sup>6</sup> All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:*

*I<sup>7</sup> That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.*

**2 Tim 3:16-17**

# Introduction

- Why study Leviticus?

*Here is a book that is ostensibly of special interest only to the religious antiquarian. Most regard it with indifference or doubt, and it certainly seems distant from any relevance to our current horizon for most of us. So it may come as a surprise to discover that there are a number of Biblical experts who regard the Book of Leviticus as the most important book of the Bible!*

- Dr Chuck Missler

# Introduction

- Why study Leviticus?

*If it were possible to get the message of this book into the hearts of all people who are trying to be religious, all cults and 'isms' would end.*

- J. Vernon McGee



# Introduction

- In Exodus God speaks out of Mt. Sinai;
- In Leviticus He speaks out of the Tabernacle
- In Exodus man is brought near to God;
- In Leviticus man is kept near to God.
- In Exodus man is exposed as helpless
- In Leviticus God is revealed as the Helper
- Exodus leaves man condemned
- Leviticus leaves man justified

# Introduction

- In Exodus the LORD pardons
- In Leviticus He Purifies
- In Exodus we have God's approach to man;
- Leviticus describes man's approach to God.
- In Exodus the LORD is the Saviour
- In Leviticus He is the Sanctifier.

# Introduction

- In Genesis we see man ruined.
- In Exodus we see man redeemed by God.
- In Leviticus we see man worshiping God.

# Introduction

## Authorship:

- Moses c.1686 B.C.
- 56 Affirmations of Moses' authorship
- Leviticus is quoted over 40 times in the NT
- Including by Jesus ascribing it to Moses:
  - Matt 8:2-4 – Cleansing of the lepers
  - John 7:22 – Circumcision
  - Luke 24:27 – the whole Torah

# Introduction

## Title

- 'Leviticus'
- From the Greek: 'Pertaining to the Levites'
- The Levites were chosen by God to serve
- They were responsible for:
  - The Sanctuary
  - Teaching
  - Worship
- Select Levites were appointed priests

# The Torah

The Five Books of Moses

Genesis	The Book of Beginnings
Exodus	The Birth of the Nation
Leviticus	The Law of the Nation
Numbers	The Wilderness Wanderings
Deuteronomy	The Laws Reviewed

# Hidden Messages

*The secrets of the Torah are revealed ...  
in the skipping of the letters.*

Rabbi Moses Cordevaro, 16<sup>th</sup> century

# “Equidistant Letter Sequence?”

Rips explained that each code is a case of adding every fourth letter to form a word.

R e a d t h e c o d e



# Genesis

<sup>1</sup> בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ:

<sup>2</sup> וְהָאָרֶץ הָיְתָה תְהוֹ וּבְהוּ וְחֹשֶׁךְ עַל־פְּנֵי תְהוֹם וְרוּחַ אֱלֹהִים  
מְרַחֶפֶת עַל־פְּנֵי הַמַּיִם:

<sup>3</sup> וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים יְהִי אֹר וַיְהִי־אֹר:

<sup>4</sup> וַיֵּרֶא אֱלֹהִים אֶת־הָאֹר כִּי־טוֹב וַיִּבְדֵּל אֱלֹהִים בֵּין הָאֹר וּבֵין  
הַחֹשֶׁךְ:

<sup>5</sup> וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים לְאֹר יוֹם וְלַחֹשֶׁךְ קָרָא לַיְלָה וַיְהִי־עֶרֶב  
וַיְהִי־בֹקֶר יוֹם אֶחָד: פ

# Genesis

1 בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ:

2 וְהָאָרֶץ הָיְתָה תְהוֹמוֹת וְכֹהוֹת וְחֹשֶׁךְ עַל-פְּנֵי תְהוֹמוֹת וְרוּחַ אֱלֹהִים  
מְרַחֵף עַל-פְּנֵי הַמַּיִם:

3 וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים יְהִי אוֹר וַיְהִי-אוֹר:

4 וַיֵּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת-הָאוֹר כִּי-טוֹב וַיַּבְדֵּל אֱלֹהִים בֵּין הָאוֹר וּבֵין  
הַחֹשֶׁךְ:

5 וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים לְאוֹר יוֹם וּלְחֹשֶׁךְ קָרָא לַיְלָה וַיְהִי-עֶרֶב  
וַיְהִי-בֹקֶר יוֹם אֶחָד: פ

תורה

TORH

# Exodus

1 וְאֵלֶּה שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל הַבָּאִים מִצְרָיִם אֵת יַעֲקֹב אִישׁ וּבֵיתוֹ בָּאוּ:

2 רְאוּבֵן שְׁמֵעוֹן לֵוִי וְיִהוּדָה:

3 יִשָּׁשׁכָר זְבוּלֹן וּבִנְיָמִן:

4 דָּן וְנַפְתָּלִי גָד וְאָשֶׁר:

5 וַיְהִי כָל-נֶפֶשׁ יֹצְאֵי יִרְדְּ-יַעֲקֹב שִׁבְעִים נֶפֶשׁ וַיּוֹסֶף הָיָה בְּמִצְרַיִם:

6 וַיָּמָת יוֹסֵף וְכָל-אָחִיו וְכָל הַדּוֹר הַהוּא:

תורה TORH

# Leviticus?

- 1 וַיִּקְרָא אֶל-מֹשֶׁה וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֵלָיו מֵאֵהָ לְ מוֹעֵד לֵאמֹר:
- 2 דַּבֵּר אֶל-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתָּ אֲלֵהֶם אָדָם כִּי-יִקְרִיב מִכֶּם קֹרְבָן לַיהוָה מִן-הַבְּהֵמָה מִן-הַבָּקָר וּמִן-הַצֹּאן תִּקְרִיבוּ אֶת-קֹרְבַנְכֶם:
- 3 אִם-עֹלָה קֹרְבָנוּ מִן-הַבָּקָר זָכָר תָּמִים יִקְרִיבנוּ אֶל-פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד יִקְרִיב אֹתוֹ לְרֹצְנוֹ לְפָנֵי יְהוָה:
- 4 וְסַמָּךְ יָדוֹ עַל רֹאשׁ הָעֹלָה וּנְרִצָּה לוֹ לְכַפֵּר עָלָיו:

# Numbers

<sup>1</sup> וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה בְּמִדְבַּר סִינַי בְּאֵהָל מוֹעֵד בְּאַחַד

לַחֹדֶשׁ הַשְּׁנִי בַשָּׁנָה הַשְּׁנִית לְצֵאתְכֶם מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם לֵאמֹר:

<sup>2</sup> שָׂאוּ אֶת־רֹאשׁ כָּל־עֵדֹת בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל לְמִשְׁפַּחְתָּם לְבֵית

אֲבוֹתָם בְּמִסְפָּר שִׁמוֹת כָּל־זָכָר לְגִלְגָּלְתָּם:

<sup>3</sup> מִבֶּן עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וְנֹמְעָהָ כָּל־יָצֵא צָבָא בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל תִּפְקְדוּ

אֹתָם לְצַבְּאֹתָם אֶת־הָאָהָרָן:

הרות

HROT

# Deuteronomy

5 בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן בְּאֶרֶץ מוֹאָב הוֹאִיל מֹשֶׁה בָּאֵר אֶת־הַתּוֹרָה  
הַזֹּאת לְאָמֹר:

6 יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ דִּבֶּר אֵלֵינוּ בְּחֹרֵב לֵאמֹר רַב־לָכֶם שָׁבֹת  
בְּהָר הַזֶּה:

7 פָּנּוּ וּסְעוּ לָכֶם וּבֵאוּ הַר הָאֵמֹרִי וְאֶל־כָּל־שְׁכֵנֵינוּ בְּעֵרְבָה  
בְּהָר וּבַשְּׁפֵלָה וּבַבְּנֵי־וַיִּבְחֹף הַיָּם אֶרֶץ הַכְּנַעֲנִי וְהַלְבֹנוֹן  
עַד־הַנָּהָר הַגָּדֹל נְהַר־פָּרָת:

8 רְאֵה נָתַתִּי לְפָנֶיכֶם אֶת־הָאָרֶץ בָּאוּ וּרְשׁוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ

הרות HROT

Genesis

Exodus

Leviticus?

Numbers

Deuteronomy

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תורה תורה

הרות הרות

Torah Torah

haroT haroT



# Leviticus

וַיִּקְרָא אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֵלָיו מֵאֵה לְ מוֹעֵד לֵאמֹר:  
2 דַּבֵּר אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתָּ אֲלֵהֶם אָדָם כִּי־יִקְרִיב מִכֶּם קֹרְבָן  
לַיהוָה מִן־הַבְּהֵמָה מִן־הַבָּקָר וּמִן־הַצֹּאן תִּקְרִיבוּ אֶת־קֹרְבַנְכֶם:  
3 אִם־עֹלָה קֹרְבָנוּ מִן־הַבָּקָר זָכָר תָּמִים יִקְרִיבֵנוּ אֶל־פֶּתַח אֹהֶל  
מוֹעֵד יִקְרִיב אֹתוֹ לְרֹצְנוֹ לִפְנֵי יְהוָה:  
4 וְסַמָּךְ יָדוֹ עַל רֹאשׁ הָעֹלָה וְנִרְצָה לוֹ לְכַפֵּר עָלָיו:

יהוה

YHWH



Genesis

Exodus

Leviticus

Numbers

Deuteronomy

תּוֹרָה

תּוֹרָה

יְהוָה

הַרְוֹת

הַרְוֹת

Torah

Torah

**YHWH**

haroT

haroT



The Torah always points to God!

# Introduction

- Question:
- *What is the most important thing in the world?*
- *What is the greatest blessing?*

# Introduction

*If I had my choice of all the blessings I can conceive of, I would choose perfect conformity to the Lord Jesus, or, in one word, holiness.*

- Charles Spurgeon

# Introduction

- What would we ask for?

We want Jesus to solve our problems and carry our burdens, but we don't want Him to control our lives and change our character.

Eight times God said to His people, "Be Holy, for I am Holy."

- Chuck Missler

# Introduction

- Main Theme – Holiness
- Holy occurs 94x in 77 verses
- Uncleanliness 129x in 96 verses
- Centrepiece: Leviticus 11:44

*‘ye shall be holy; for I am holy’*

# Introduction

- Main Theme – Holiness

*He that sees the beauty of holiness, or true moral good, sees the greatest and most important thing in the world.*

- Jonathan Edwards

# Introduction

- Main Theme – Holiness

*Follow peace with all men, and holiness,  
without which no man shall see the Lord:*

- Hebrews 12:14

# Introduction

## Main Theme – Holiness

- 15** But as he which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation;
- 16** Because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am holy.

**1 Peter 1:15-16**



# Introduction

Hebrew: qâdôsh (holy) =

*that which is set apart and marked off;  
that which is different; separateness;  
apartness; sacredness*

# Introduction

- God's Will?

*3 For this is the will of God, even your sanctification, that ye should abstain from fornication:*

**1 Thes 4:3**

# Introduction

- Our Reasonable Service

I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

**Romans 12:1**

- 'Reasonable' = Gr: 'Logikas' Logical

# Introduction

- The Sabbath was holy because God set it apart for His people (Ex 16:23)
- The priests were holy because they were set apart to minister to the Lord (Lev 21:7-8).
- Their garments were holy and could not be duplicated for common use (Ex 28:2).
- The tithe was holy (Lev 27:30).
- Anything that God said was holy had to be treated differently from the common things of life.

# Introduction

- We were once in darkness
- The Light of the world came to light our way – to bring us from darkness to light
- Paul urges us to ‘walk as children of light’

- Eph 5:8

# Introduction

## Main Theme – Holiness

*Holiness isn't a luxury: it's a necessity. It is not "limited to the Jews in ancient Israel": Leviticus instructs New Testament Christians how to appreciate holiness and appropriate it into their everyday lives.*

- Chuck Missler

# Introduction

## God's Predicament:

- God is Holy
- God hates sin
- Yet God loves us & wants to forgive us
- But because God is Holy he can't just 'forget' sin

# Introduction

Profound Insight:

*It may be that Deity can forgive sins, but  
I don't see how.*

- Socrates, 500 B.C.



# Introduction

## God's Solution:

- Because man was 'dead in trespasses and sins'
- Because we had all fallen short of His righteous standard
- God Himself became the propitiation for our sin
- That meant giving His life in our place

# Introduction

## God's Solution

<sup>16</sup> For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

John 3:16

“We owed a price we could not pay,  
so He paid a debt He did not owe”

# Introduction

## The Root of The Problem

*<sup>16</sup> And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat:  
<sup>17</sup> But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.*

**Genesis 2:16-17**

# Introduction

## The Source of Life

*II For the life of the flesh is in the blood: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls: for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul.*

**Leviticus 17:11**

- Blood is representative of life

# Introduction

## The Price of Redemption

<sup>22</sup> ...without shedding of blood is no remission.

Hebrews 9:22

# Introduction

## God Makes A Way

*7 And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons.*

*21 Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God make coats of skins, and clothed them.*

**Genesis 3:7,21**

# Introduction

- God initiates the first blood sacrifice
  - The death of an innocent substitute, through the shedding of it's blood
  - In place of the guilty
  - Life was required, life was given
  - Justice is thus satisfied
- 
- However, this is 'just' an 'atonement'
  - Atonement **Heb. 'Kaphar'** – to cover

# Introduction

- 1 For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect.*
- 2 For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins.*

**Hebrews 10:1-4**



# Introduction

- 3 But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sins every year.
- 4 For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.

Hebrews 10:1-4

# Introduction

- The purpose of the book of Leviticus is to teach us of God's character
- If we are to 'be holy as He is holy' we need to know what it means to 'be holy'
- The book of Leviticus is the explanation
- The book of Leviticus will drive home the nature of sin and the price that has to be paid for redemption
- Redemption = to purchase back

# Introduction

- Essentially the book is about God's Grace
- viz. Unmerited favour
- *Without* the shedding of blood there is no remission...
- *With* the shedding of blood, there can be remission

# The Horror of SIN

- Are you alright?
  - We are often apt to deny our spiritual condition
  - It is far worse when we deny (or are ignorant of) our spiritual condition)
- The book of Leviticus shows us God's view of sin and the colossal cost required to atone for it

# God's Voice

- More than any other book, we hear God speak
- 36x 'The LORD spoke unto Moses'
- The majority of the book is God speaking
- Through this we see God's heart for His own

# Royal Priesthood

## Priesthood

- In the OT, the people had a priesthood
- In the NT, the people are the priesthood

*9 But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light:*

**1 Peter 2:9**

# 5 Basic Themes

- 1) A Holy God
- 2) A Holy Priesthood
- 3) A Holy People
- 4) A Holy Land
- 5) A Holy Saviour

# The Book of Leviticus

- Chapter 1
    - The Burnt Offering
  - Chapter 2
    - The Grain (Meal) Offering
  - Chapter 3
    - The Peace Offering
  - Chapter 4-5:13
    - The Sin Offering
  - Chapter 5:14-6:7
    - The Trespass Offering
  - Chapter 6:8-7
    - Laws for the Offerings
- 
- Chapter 8
    - Anointing of the Priests
  - Chapter 9
    - Atonement for the Nation
  - Chapter 10
    - Nadab & Abihu learn the hard way



# The Book of Leviticus

- Chapter 11 – Clean & Unclean
- Chapter 12 – Laws of Circumcision
- Chapter 13-14 – The Laws of Leprosy
- Chapter 15 – Ceremonial & Hygiene Laws

- Chapter 16 – Day of Atonement
- Chapter 17 – Laws regarding Blood
- Chapter 18 – Moral Laws
- Chapter 19-22 – Further Laws
- Chapter 23 – Feasts of Israel
- Chapter 24-27 – Final Laws



# The Book of Leviticus

## Chapter 1

### The Burnt Offering

# The Five Offerings

- Burnt Offering
  - The complete surrender (Rom 12:2)
- Grain Offering
  - The offering of the best (1 Cor 15:23)
- Peace Offering
  - The fellowship offering (Eph 2:14)
- Sin Offering
  - To atone for our Sin before God (2 Cor 5:21)
- Trespass Offering
  - To atone for the effects of our Sin on others



# The Book of Leviticus

## Chapter 1

## The Five Offerings

*I And the LORD called unto Moses, and spake unto him out of the tabernacle of the congregation, saying,*

**Leviticus 1:1**

- Hebrew Title: 'And He called...'
- The 'Book of the called'
- Ecclesia 'The called out Ones'
- This is a book for the Church

*I And the LORD called unto Moses, and spake unto him out of the tabernacle of the congregation, saying,*

**Leviticus 1:1**

- No longer is God speaking from the Mt.
- The Mt. represents the Law
  - **God unapproachable**
- God now speaks 'out of the tabernacle'
- The Word became flesh & 'dwelt' among us
  - **God with us (Immanuel)**

<sup>1</sup> And the LORD called unto Moses, and spake unto him out of the tabernacle of the congregation, saying,  
<sup>2</sup> Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, If any man of you bring an offering unto the LORD...

**Leviticus 1:1-2**

- ‘If any man’ - onus on the individual
- Since Eden, the offering for Sin was made by the shedding of blood
- Everyone has the choice to avail themselves of God’s prescribed offering

<sup>1</sup> And the LORD called unto Moses, and spake unto him out of the tabernacle of the congregation, saying,  
<sup>2</sup> Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, If any man of you bring an offering unto the LORD, ye shall bring your offering of the cattle, even of the herd, and of the flock.

**Leviticus 1:1-2**

- Cattle & Flock (sheep) permitted
- Excluded were animals of prey & carnivorous animals
- Animals that live by the death of others could not typify Christ



3 If his offering be 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 1:3

- The Burnt Offering (first of five offerings)
- It must be male
- It must be without blemish
- Only a pure, undefiled 'substitute' is acceptable

3 If his offering be 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 1:3

- Heb: *“that he may be accepted before the LORD”*
- Implies repentance required in bringing the sacrifice
- ‘at the door’ – there is only one way this can be done

4 And he shall put his hand upon the head of the burnt offering; and it shall be accepted for him to make atonement for him.

5 And he shall kill the bullock before the LORD: and the priests, Aaron's sons, shall bring the blood, and sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar that is by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

**Leviticus 1:4-5**

# The Burnt Offering

- Heb: 'Olah' – 'that which ascends'
- Sweet savour to God

<sup>2</sup> And walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweetsmelling savour.

**Ephesians 5:2**

# The Burnt Offering

- Offered willingly (at a cost)
- Male without blemish
- Personal identification - 'lay hands on & kill'
- Laying on of hands = Designation of one to take your place (cf Acts 6:6 / 13:3 )
- What impact would this have?
- Atonement: 'to cover' (Heb 10:4)
- Sprinkle – 'scatter abundantly in large quantities'
- Thus the offerer becomes covered by the life (blood) of the one sacrificed

*<sup>6</sup> And he shall flay the burnt offering, and cut it into his pieces.*

**Leviticus 1:5**

- Flayed: 'totally uncovered'
- The inward parts exposed
  - with no protection from God's view

*7 And the sons of Aaron the priest shall put fire upon the altar, and lay the wood in order upon the fire:*

*8 And the priests, Aaron's sons, shall lay the parts, the head, and the fat, in order upon the wood that is on the fire which is upon the altar:*

*9 But his inwards and his legs shall he wash in water: and the priest shall burn all on the altar, to be a burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.*

**Leviticus 1:7-9**

- Everything done 'decently & in order' **1 Cor 14:33**
- God is not the author of confusion **1 Cor 14:33**

# The Burnt Offering

- The 'head' and the 'fat'
- The 'inwards' and 'legs'
- That which is outwards, and the inwards
- The inner life is here exposed
- The legs (walk) & inwards (heart) of Christ were 'washed' = totally clean
- All burnt: the perfection of Christ was offered in our place (fire=total commitment)
- *"we cannot give our bodies to God and reserve our hearts"* – Chuck Missler



**10** And if his offering be of the flocks, namely, of the sheep, or of the goats, for a burnt sacrifice; he shall bring it a male without blemish.

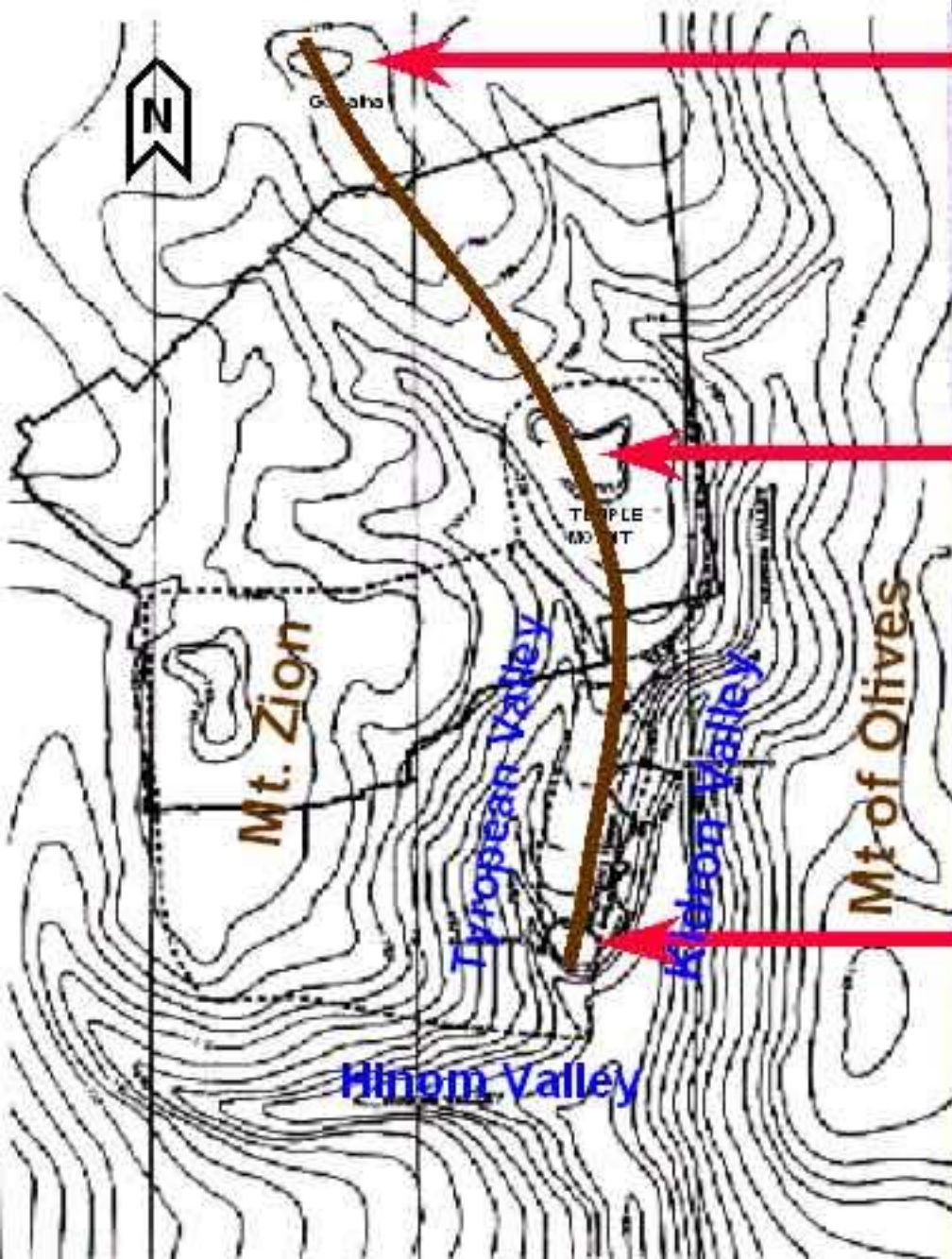
**11** And he shall kill it on the side of the altar **northward** before the LORD: and the priests, Aaron's sons, shall sprinkle his blood round about upon the altar.

**12** And he shall cut it into his pieces, with his head and his fat: and the priest shall lay them in order on the wood that is on the fire which is upon the altar:

Leviticus 1:10-12

- Northward?

# Topology of Mount Moriah



**Peak: Akedah**

**Threshing Floor  
of Arunah**

**Salem (Ophel)**

**13** But he shall wash the inwards and the legs with water: and the priest shall bring it all, and burn it upon the altar: it is a burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.

**Leviticus 1:13**

- The offering is totally disfigured:

# The Burnt Offering

*<sup>14</sup> As many were astonished at thee; his visage was so marred more than any man, and his form more than the sons of men:  
<sup>15</sup> So shall he sprinkle many nations...*

**Isaiah 52:14-15**

*14 And if the burnt sacrifice for his offering to the LORD be of fowls, then he shall bring his offering of turtle doves, or of young pigeons.*

**Leviticus 1:14**

- Provision made for the poor
- All can become beneficiaries
- Mary & Joseph offered this - **Luke 2:24**

# The Burnt Offering

- Pigeon: Heb: *ben yonah* “sons of the dove”
- Again, a male is required
- Dove symbolises ‘peace’
- A dove is so pure & gentle, yet is here subject to violence
- *“because he had done no violence, neither was any deceit in his mouth” - Isaiah 53:9*
- Feathers removed to ‘expose’
- Cleave but not divide – ‘not a bone’ - *Jn 19:36*

# The 'Why?' Question:

- Why is this book so graphic?
- Why the bloodshed?
- Because of the SIN we so often trivialise
- Some think nothing of SIN...
- ...that God will not really punish it
- This book lays out the full horror of SIN
- And the wrath of God in regard to it
- But we also see the mercy of God, in that He loved us so much, that He became the offering necessary to satisfy His own wrath

# The 'You' Question:

- God sees Christ as the only one who can satisfy Him for your sins
- Have you seen Christ like that?
- Do you have the sacrifice of Christ between you and your sins?
- Have you designated Christ as your substitute?
- This is the most important issue in the world





# The Book of Leviticus

## Chapter 2

# The Meal Offering

# Fine Flour

- This speaks of the person of Jesus
- I AM the bread of life – John 6:48
- Flour that was even (with no lumps)
- Jesus was the perfect man – perfectly balanced

*He that sees the beauty of holiness, or true moral good, sees the greatest and most important thing in the world.*

- Jonathan Edwards

# Oil

- Speaks of the Spirit in the life of Jesus
- Oil upon it v1 - Baptised of Spirit
- Mingled with v4 - Born of the Spirit
- Pour Oil on it v6 - Led of the Spirit
- With Oil v7 - Acted by the Spirit

# Frankincense

- Speaks of the Character of Jesus
- Exudes fragrance when crushed, burnt etc.

# Fire

- Not symbolic of hell...
- But rather speaks of purifying / refining by the Father in the life of the Son
- Jesus turned 'innocence into obedience by a series of moral choices' – Oswald Chambers
- From the point of the Transfiguration, Jesus could have gone back to heaven
- But He chooses to come down into the valley to heal the man oppressed by the devil

4 And if thou bring an oblation of a meat offering **baken in the oven,** it shall be unleavened cakes of fine flour mingled with oil, or unleavened wafers anointed with oil.

5 And if thy oblation be a meat offering **baken in a pan,** it shall be of fine flour unleavened, mingled with oil.

6 Thou shalt part it in pieces, and pour oil thereon: it is a meat offering.

Leviticus 2:4-6

- If you could not afford the first option...
- There are two 'cheaper' options
- Baked in oven / Baked in pan

# The Extent of God's Reach

- God reached down to our lowest point

<sup>15</sup> For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.

Hebrews 4:15

# Daniel 9:27

<sup>27</sup> And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease...

Daniel 9:27

- Lit: “He shall cause the sacrifices and the meal offering to cease.”





# The Book of Leviticus

## Chapter 3

# The Peace Offering

# The Peace Offering

*“There will be striking similarities with the burnt offering, and also sharp contrasts as well. All bloody sacrifices represent Christ in his character of an expiation. The difference here is that this class of offerings focuses more on the results, and the reception of Christ’s sacrifice, rather than the manner of it.”*

– Chuck Missler

# The Peace Offering

*“This offering will point to the peace which brings all believers into communion (koinonia) with the Father by the Holy Spirit, through the Lord Jesus Christ.*

– Chuck Missler

# The Peace Offering

- This time male or female is allowed  
Gentleness?
- In the burnt offering, all was placed on the altar. In the peace offering, only a portion is specified. It was to be the choice portion: the fat and inward parts: the hidden riches.
- The priest received the breast and the shoulder; the one offering ate the remainder in God's house. God was the host; the sinner was the guest.



# The Book of Leviticus

Chapter 4 – 5:13

The Sin Offering

# The Great Exchange

**10** Yet it pleased the LORD to bruise him; he hath put him to grief: when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his seed, he shall prolong his days, and the pleasure of the LORD shall prosper in his hand.

Isaiah 53:9-10

<sup>1</sup> And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,  
<sup>2</sup> Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If a soul shall sin through ignorance against any of the commandments of the LORD concerning things which ought not to be done, and shall do against any of them:

Leviticus 4:1-2

# The Nature of Sin

<sup>23</sup> For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of  
God;

**Romans 3:23**



# The Nature of Sin

*“A man is not a horse thief because he steels a horse.*

*A man steels a horse because he is a horse thief”*

Chuck Smith

# The Sin Offering

- Four 'sinners' identified
  - - the priests
  - - the whole congregation
  - - the rulers of the people
  - - the common people (individual)

# The Sin Offering

Once again: note the types:

- young - c.33yrs
- bullock - Servant
- without blemish - 'knew no sin'
- Laying on of hands - Designation of one to take your place

# The Sin Offering

- Blood sprinkled 7x toward the veil
  - 7x = 'complete'
- Veil = separation between us & God
- The shed blood is complete in addressing the issue of our separation from God
- Horns = strength/power (of the LORD)
- Blood put upon (yielded too) the strength of the LORD
- The 'Life' being surrendered to the mercy (strength / sufficiency) of God
- Blood poured out on the ground

*8 And he shall take off from it all the fat of the bullock for the sin offering; the fat that covereth the inwards, and all the fat that is upon the inwards,  
9 And the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, which is by the flanks, and the caul above the liver, with the kidneys, it shall he take away,*

**Leviticus 4:8-9**

- Fat = the best that can be offered
- Kidneys = that which purifies the blood
- ‘the seat of the conscience’
- Liver = used for detoxification

# The Great Exchange

9 Oh let the wickedness of the wicked come to an end;  
but establish the just: for the righteous God trieth the  
hearts and reins.

Psalm 7:9

- Heb: כִּלְיָהּ kilyâh = Kidneys
- God examines the heart & conscience
- In regard to Christ, offered in our place, both were pure
- Our liver & kidneys could never cleanse us

# The Great Exchange

<sup>6</sup> But we are all as an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags; and we all do fade as a leaf; and our iniquities, like the wind, have taken us away.

Isaiah 64:6

- Our 'fat' – the best we have
- Leviticus drives home the enormous gulf, and the incredible price that was paid

**10** As it was taken off from the bullock of the sacrifice of peace offerings: and the priest shall burn them upon the altar of the burnt offering.

**11** And the skin of the bullock, and all his flesh, with his head, and with his legs, and his inwards, and his dung,

**12** Even the whole bullock shall he carry forth without the camp unto a clean place, where the ashes are poured out, and burn him on the wood with fire: where the ashes are poured out shall he be burnt.

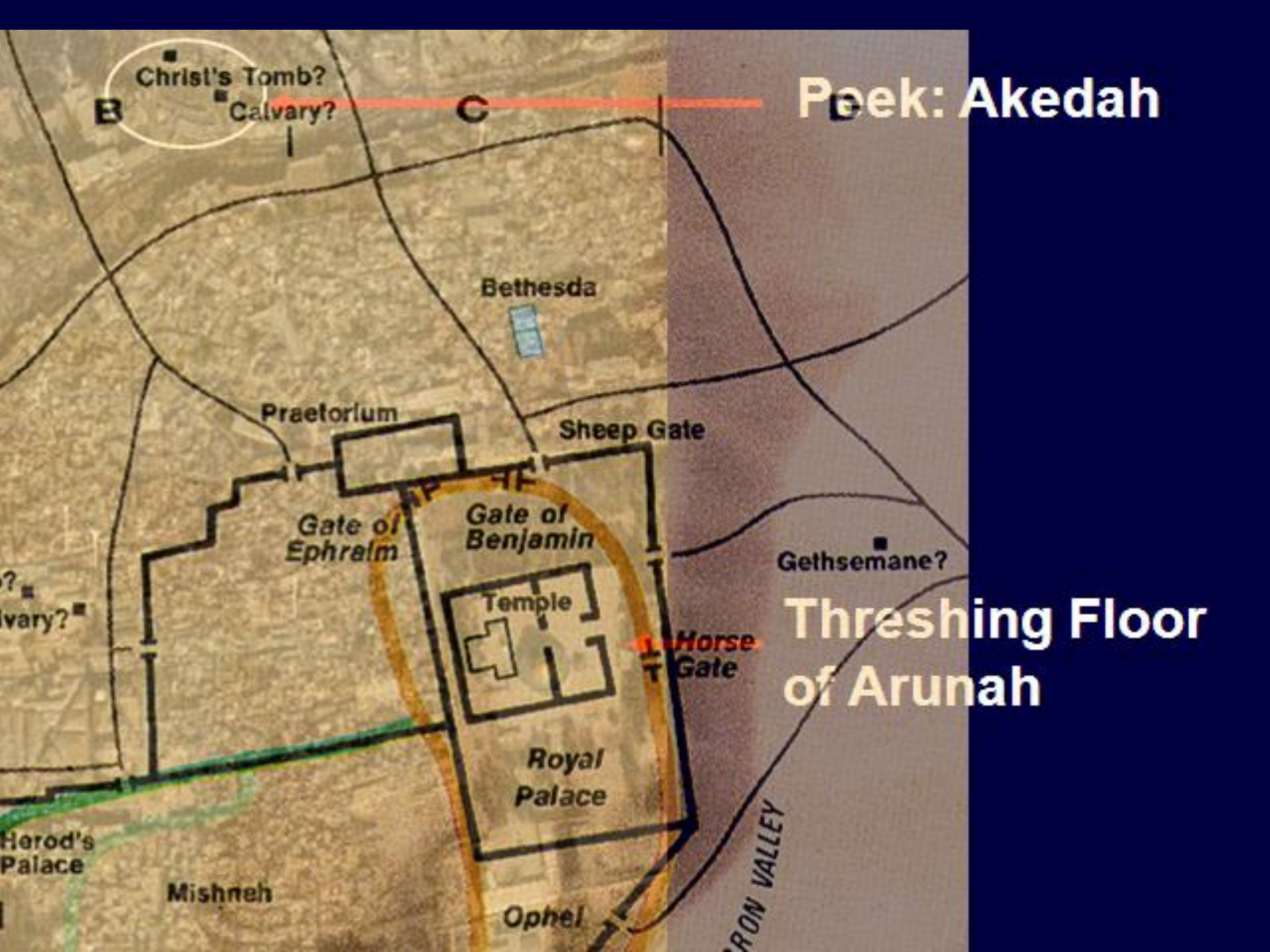
Leviticus 4:10-12



# Outside The Camp

- II For the bodies of those beasts, whose blood is brought into the sanctuary by the high priest for sin, are burned without the camp.*
- I2 Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate.*

**Hebrews 13:11-12**



**Peek: Akedah**

**Threshing Floor  
of Arunah**



# The Book of Leviticus

Chapter 5:14-6:7

The Trespass Offering

# The Sin & Trespass Offering

- The Sin offering
  - The effect of our Sin before God
- The Trespass offering
  - The effect of our Sin before man
- Sin = 'missing the mark' (set parameters)
- Trespass = 'crossing the line'
  - A ram is the only prescribed offering

*14 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,  
15 If a soul commit a trespass, and sin through  
ignorance, in the holy things of the LORD; then he  
shall bring for his trespass unto the LORD a ram  
without blemish out of the flocks, with thy estimation  
by shekels of silver, after the shekel of the sanctuary,  
for a trespass offering:*

**Leviticus 5:14-15**

<sup>16</sup> And he shall make amends for the harm that he hath done in the holy thing, and shall add the fifth part thereto, and give it unto the priest: and the priest shall make an atonement for him with the ram of the trespass offering, and it shall be forgiven him.

Leviticus 5:16



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