

Series "Fixed On 66"
"Leviticus"
Book-3

Leviticus 17:11; 20:7-8

Leviticus is referred to or quoted over 100 times in the NT.

Leviticus - means "*pertaining to the Levites.*" (**Numbers 3:1-13**).

Genesis - explains man's sin and condemnation.

Exodus - is the book of redemption.

Leviticus - deals with separation and communion.

The nation was led out of Egypt and brought to Sinai in Exodus, but in Leviticus, the Lord speaks from the tabernacle. (**Leviticus 1:1**)

The Author – Moses, who authored the first five books. **Exodus 17:14; Daniel 9:11-13.**

56 times in twenty-seven chapters of Leviticus, it is stated that God imparted these laws to Moses. **Leviticus 1:1**

When Written – 13 Months after leaving Egypt These events took place.

Where it was Written – Egypt, by Moses.

Period of Time – Period of one month.

Purpose – Now the people have been redeemed and delivered. They must now be set apart to God to live holy lives.

Theme – "*Worship and Holiness*" (The Priesthood Manual)

Key Words - "**holy**" or "**holiness**" are found more than **91 times** in this book. The word **holiness** - **wholeness**. Holiness "*wholeness, the state of being complete.*

The word "**blood**" is found **88 times** in Leviticus. The word "**atonement**" means "*to cover;*" it is used about **45 times** in the book.

The blood of the OT sacrifices could never take away sin (**Hebrews 10:1-18**)

Key Passage – **Leviticus 17:11; Leviticus 20:7-8**

Key Chapter – **Leviticus 16 The Day of Atonement. (Yom Kippur)**

Outline:

How to Approach God: (Leviticus 1-17)

Laws regarding offerings to God 1-7

Laws regarding the priesthood - 8-10

Laws regarding purity - 11-15

Laws regarding atonement and sacrifices – 16-17

How to Live: Sanctification and Holiness (Leviticus 18-27)

Laws regarding sexual behavior - 18

Laws regarding society - 19

Penalties for idolatry and immorality - 20

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The coming sanctification of the Promised Land - 25-26

Laws of consecration of the people and their possessions - 27

How to Approach God: (Leviticus 1-17)

Leviticus 1:1 Then the LORD called to Moses and spoke to him from the tent of meeting, saying, God is speaking, and it is from the new dwelling of the tabernacle.

The first section of the book deals with the sacrifices, for we cannot approach God apart from the shed blood. The word "**blood**" is found **88 times** in Leviticus.

Leviticus 1-7 The Sacrifices: Hebrews 10:1-14

5 sacrifices illustrate to us the various aspects of the Person and work of our Savior.

- 1. Burnt Offering: (CHRIST'S COMPLETE DEDICATION) Leviticus 1; 6:8-13 Leviticus 1:9 all of it on the altar for a burnt offering, Hebrews 10:9**

Leviticus 6:8-13 each morning, so that every other sacrifice during the day was offered on the foundation of the burnt offering.

Romans 12:1-2 instructs Christians to give themselves as living sacrifices—as living burnt offerings—wholly dedicated to God.

- 2. Meal Offering: (CHRIST'S PERFECTIONS) Leviticus 2; 6:14-23**

(1) Mingled, **Leviticus 2:4** which reminds us that Christ was born of the Spirit.

(2) Poured, **Leviticus 2:6** speaks of Christ's anointing by the Spirit for His ministry.

The offering had to go through the fire, just as Christ had to endure the fire of Calvary.

3. Peace Offering: (Fellowship, CHRIST OUR PEACE) Leviticus 3; 7:11-34 Leviticus 3:3-5 The best was to be offered to the Lord.
Colossians 1:20

4. Sin Offering: (CHRIST MADE SIN FOR US) Leviticus 4; 6:24-30
There was no offering for deliberate "high-handed" sin (**Numbers 15:30-31**), but there was provision made for sins of ignorance.
Leviticus 4:6-7 Hebrews 13:11-13

5. Trespass Offering: (CHRIST PAYING SIN'S DEBT) Leviticus 5:1-6:7; 7:1-7 The sin offering, and trespass offering are closely related.

The Sin Offering: dealt with sin as a part of human nature, all people are sinners.

The Trespass Offering: emphasized the individual acts of sin.

The Making of Restitution: Leviticus 5:16 "**He shall make restitution**

Leviticus 5:14-19 we have trespasses against God emphasized.

Leviticus 6:1-7, the emphasis is on trespasses against other people.

Summary of The Offerings: Leviticus 6:8-7:38

Laws Regarding The Priesthood: Leviticus 8-10

Consecration of The Priests: Leviticus 8:10

Consecration – "*having their hand filled*" They had within their hands God's commission. They were given God's authority. **Leviticus 8:27**

The Priests Begin The Ministry: Leviticus 9:22-24

False Worship: Leviticus 10 Leviticus 10:1-10

Laws Regarding Purity: Leviticus 11-15

Laws Concerning Diet: Leviticus 11, 2 reasons for this dietary law:

1. The Health of God's People: Colossians 2:11-17

2. The Distinction of Israel As A Separated People: Exodus 15:26; Deuteronomy 7:15; Deuteronomy 14:1-20

Laws Concerning Childbirth: Leviticus 12 Woman was the channel through which sin entered the world. **1 Timothy 2:14**

Laws Concerning Infectious Skin Diseases: Leviticus 13-14

This was called cleansing, since leprosy was looked upon as defilement, as well as disease.

Identification of Leprosy: Leviticus 13 There are at least 4 types of Leprosy

It is deeper than the skin (v. 3) (Not merely external)

It spreads (v. 7) (Not Isolated)

It defiles (vv. 44-46) (Makes us unclean affects every part of us)

It isolates (v. 46) (Separates us from God and others)

It destines things for the fire (v. 52) (Cannot be washed but destroyed)

Cleansing of Leprosy: Leviticus 14 This chapter explains the ritual for the ceremonial cleansing of lepers so that they might enter society again.

Leprosy was always said to be cleansed, never healed. A picture of sin.

5 Steps Are Given For Cleansing Leprosy:

1. The Priest Goes to The Leper (v. 3)

2. The Priest Offers The Sacrifices (vv. 4-7) Hebrews 9:22

3. The Leper Washes and Waits (vv. 8-9) After we have been saved, it is our responsibility to keep our lives blameless and holy for His sake.

4. The Leper Offers The Sacrifices (vv. 10-13) The sin offering took care of his defilement.

The burnt offering represented his renewed dedication to God.

5. The Priest Applies The Blood and Oil (vv. 14-20)

Oil applied over the blood not blood over oil; Because the Holy Spirit works when the blood has been applied.

Laws Concerning Bodily Discharges: Leviticus 15 Amazing facts thousands of years before Bacteria and germs were even known of.

1. Defilement for one day.
2. Defilement for seven days.
3. Defilement indefinitely.

Laws Regarding Atonement and Sacrifices: Leviticus 16-17 The Day of Atonement was Israel's highest religious holiday, for on that day God dealt with all the sins that had been committed during that year. God would then cover them.

Leviticus 16:17; Leviticus 17:11

How to Live: Sanctification and Holiness (Leviticus 18-27)

Laws Regarding Sexual Behavior: Leviticus 18 Sex was God's idea. True sexual fulfillment was created for enjoyment and to be met within the marriage.

Leviticus 18:1-5

Laws Regarding Society: Leviticus 19 This chapter is called "**The Sermon on the Mount**" **It is practical living.** Teaching on daily living.

Leviticus 19:18 but you shall love your neighbor as yourself; I am the LORD.

Penalties For Idolatry and Immorality: Leviticus 20 Respect of elders, practice of holy living. **Leviticus 20:26**

Sanctification of The Priesthood: Leviticus 21-22 The priests in general, and the high priest in particular, were to maintain the highest standards of character and conduct; and they were never to offer sacrifices that were below standard. In this, they pictured our Lord Jesus Christ, the perfect High Priest, and the perfect sacrifice

The 7 Feasts and Laws of Worship: Leviticus 23-24

1. PASSOVER (23:4-5) Jesus Christ our redeemer.

2. UNLEAVENED BREAD (23:6-8) New life in Christ, cleansing and new nature.

3. FIRSTFRUITS (23:9-14) The resurrection of Jesus. He is the guarantee.

4. PENTECOST (23:15-22) "Pentecost" means "fifty," after Christ's resurrection.

5. TRUMPETS (23:23-25) the regathering of Israel when God's trumpets shall call.

6. DAY OF ATONEMENT (23:26-32) God held back the sins committed from the previous year.

7. TABERNACLES (23:33-44) For seven days, the Jews were to live in booths, reminding them of God's provision and protection when they were in the wilderness.

The Coming Sanctification of The Promised Land: Leviticus 25-26

The Sabbatical Year: (25:1-7, 18-22)

The Blessings: Leviticus 26:1-13 That God was going to take care of His people.

The Curse: Leviticus 26:14-46 That the same curses that would come upon the nations would come upon them.

The Laws of Consecration of The People and Their Possessions: Leviticus 27

Application: Practical Lessons From Leviticus:

- 1. The Awfulness of Sin:** There must be the shedding of blood to atone for sin. Sin is not something light and unimportant; it is hateful in the eyes of God. Sin is costly—every sacrifice was an expensive thing to the Jewish worshiper.
- 2. The Holiness of God:** God makes a distinction in this book between the clean and the unclean. He also warns His people, **Leviticus 11:44 "Be holy for I am holy"**
- 3. The Graciousness of God:** God provides a way of forgiveness and restoration! The "Way" is Christ, **Hebrews 10:19 "the new and living way"** - The OT sacrifices pointed to the coming Savior. The phrase "it shall be forgiven" is used at least 10 times in Leviticus.