

“The Pentateuch”
Leviticus 1
Wednesday Sept 23, 2009

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

Leviticus - means “pertaining to the Levites.”

Genesis - explains Man’s Sin and Condemnation.

Exodus - is the Book of Redemption.

Leviticus - deals with Separation and Communion.

The Author – Moses, who authored the first five books Ex. 17:14

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

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

Where it was Written – Egypt, by Moses.

Period of Time – Covering a period of one month.

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

1. God gives details for the sacrificial system and priesthood.
2. The rest of the book is teaching the worshipper how to be ceremonially and morally pure. Sanctification, service and obedience.

Theme – “Worship and Holiness” (The Manual For The Priesthood)

Ex 19:6

Key Words - The words “holy” or “holiness” are found more than ninety-one times in this book.

The word “blood” is found eighty-eight times in Leviticus.

The word “atonement” means “to cover”; it is used about forty-five times in the book.

Key Passage – Lev. 17:11

Lev. 20:7-8

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

Leviticus & Hebrews (The Earthly Priest and Jesus the Heavenly)

Leviticus – God spoke through the sacrifices, vestments, institutions and direct utterance.

Hebrews – Heb 1:1-2

Leviticus – The mediator and conveyer of the divine system was Moses, a servant of God. Heb 3:5

Hebrews - Heb 3:6

Leviticus – The High Priest never finished his work.

Hebrews – Heb 10:11-12

Leviticus - High priest that was subject to death.

Hebrews – Heb 5:6

Heb 7:17

Leviticus – A human priest must sacrifice for himself.

Hebrews – Heb 5:9

Leviticus – The repeated ordinances accorded and complied with the old covenant.

Hebrews – Heb 8:8

Leviticus – Worship was in meekness, uncertainty and fear.

Hebrews – Worship is in boldness and confidence. Heb 10:19-25

Leviticus – Devotion culminated in burdensome works.

Hebrews – Devotion culminated in miracle-working faith Heb 11:1-40

Outline –

Leviticus 1-17 How to Approach God:

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

Sacrifices illustrate to us the various aspects of the Person and Work of our Savior.

Leviticus 1 Burnt Offering:

Leviticus 2 Grain Offering:

Leviticus 3 Fellowship Offering:

Leviticus 4:1-5:13 Sin Offering:

Leviticus 5:14-6:7 Guilt Offering:

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

Leviticus 1 Burnt Offering: Leviticus 1; 6:8-13 Burnt Offering – Christ’s Complete Dedication:

Lev 1:1-3

burnt offering – “That which ascends, that which goes up”; It is called “The Whole burnt offering”; The worshipper is to be taught that entire consecration is essential to true worship.

a male – “signifies Jesus Christ as the perfect active son of obedience”

without defect – This describes Jesus, to whom none could find a defect.

he shall offer it – I must Worship Personally!

My worship is not only personal but public.

Lev 1:4-5

Bull – represents The Lord, the patient, unwearied laborer, always doing the Father’s will in a life of perfect service and death, the perfect sacrifice.

Lev 1:6-7

Wood – as fuel upon the altar covered by the sacrifice; it represents sin.

on the fire – emblem of the righteousness and holiness of God.

Lev 1:8-9

shall wash with water; Water can symbolize the Holy Spirit and The Word of God.

Heb. 10:9

Leviticus 6:12-13

Joy in Worship is associated with Devout Consecration:

2 Chron. 29:27-28

Romans 12:1-2

Lev 1:10

the sheep represents the Lord as meek and lowly one; Submissive to God's will in unresisting self-surrender.

or of the goats, represents the Lord as our substitute.

Lev 1:11

on the side of the altar, northward the side of judgment. This is where the animals were to be slain.

Lev 1:12-14

turtledoves or from young pigeons; Birds point to Jesus in His heavenly nature; The taking of flight.

Lev 1:15-16

crop with its feathers, and cast it beside; The feathers are the identity of the bird.

Lev 1:17

John 8:29

Application:

Jesus embodied the sacrifice of "The Burnt Offering" Psalm 40:6-8

1st recorded words of Jesus were service to the Father: Luke 2:49

At the end of Jesus' earthly ministry, He was fully Obedient and Consecrated to God: John 19:30