"The Pentateuch" Leviticus 24 Wednesday May 12, 2010

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

Leviticus 23 We saw that the 7 feasts not only marked significant events in Israel's history, but they also shadowed the significant events of Israel's future. They spoke of both the 1st and 2nd comings of Christ.

Feasts 1-4 — Passover, Feast of Unleavened Bread, first fruits, Pentecost occurred in spring and early summer were fulfilled at Jesus 1st coming

Feasts 5-7 – Feast of Trumpets, Day of Atonement, Feast of Tabernacles take place in the fall, will be fulfilled in Jesus' 2nd coming – including the rapture, the tribulation period and the millennial kingdom

Leviticus 24 – We see the practical laws concerning daily worship of God in the tabernacle. These deal with the oil for the lamp and the bread for table of showbread.

- 1. Verses 1-4 The Holy Light
- 2. Verses 5-9 The Holy Bread
- 3. Verses 10-23 The Holy Name

1. Verses 1-4 - The Holy Light:

Lev 24:1-2

Ex 27:20-21

In the holy place were three pieces of furniture:

- 1. The golden altar of incense
- 2. The table of presence bread
- 3. The golden lampstand

The golden lampstand – provided that light. Lev 24:3-4

Zechariah 4:1-6 connects oil for burning with the Holy Spirit and identifies that lampstand as the two faithful servants of God.

What does the Lampstand signify? The Light – symbolizes The Word of God, the light that God gives us in this dark world (Ps. 119:105, 130; 2 Peter 1:19).

1 Cor. 2:9-16

Gen 1:3

Exodus 40:38

Jesus is the light – John 1:9

John 8:12

Apostle Paul – 2 Cor 4:4-6

The Apostle John in Revelation – Rev. 1:12, 20

The Oil – The power of the Holy Spirit.

2. Verses 5-9 - The Holy Bread:

Lev 24:5

bake twelve cakes; The table was called "the table of shewbread"; Num. 4:7, and the loaves were called "shewbread" Ex. 25:30, which can be translated "bread of presence."

Lev 24:6 the pure gold <u>table before the Lord</u>. This speaks of our standings. We speak of one's standings before God is that of pure Gold which speaks of the deity of Jesus Christ.

Phil 3:9

Lev 24:7-9

What do the Loaves Symbolize? God was present with His people and they were in His presence in the tabernacle. No matter where the Jews were in the camp, they needed to remind themselves that their tribe was represented in the holy place on the golden table. "Bread of the Presence" assures us that God sees all and is concerned about the practical things of our lives.

Colossians 3:1

Matthew 6:11

John 6:27

3. Verses 10-23 - The Holy Name:

Lev 24:10-11

The word blasphemed – "speaking evil of something; to defame; to slander; to verbally abuse"

Matt. 12:34-35

The 3rd Commandment: Ex 20:7

Lev 24:12

Ps. 25:9

Lev 24:13-16

Verses 17-23 – The Eye For An Eye & And A Tooth For A Tooth: "the law of retaliation," a principle that made sure the guilty offender was not punished more severely than the crime demanded.

Lev 24:17

The purpose of capital punishment is not to frighten potential criminals into being good but to uphold and defend the law.

Lev 24:18-23

Application:

The Holy Light – As a child of God we are to be totally dependent upon the power of the Holy Spirit and the Light of His Word.

The Holy Bread – "Bread of the Presence" assures us that God sees all and is concerned about the practical things of our lives.

The Holy Name – God is Holy and must be treated as such; a son lost his life over blaspheming God, the greater truth is the danger of losing one's soul.