LESSON 5: LEVITICUS		
GROW University - Old Testament 101		
Context		
Historical:		
Redemptive-Historical:		
Theme		
Yahweh is, and therefore His people must be, too.		
- Holy: to be distinct, different, and ethically pure.		
Outline With Pivotal Texts		
I. Leviticus 1-15 – LAW¹		
A. Chapters 1-7: Offerings		
B. Chapters 8-10: Obedience of Priesthood		
C. Chapters 11-15: Separation from the Unclean		
("The Holiness Code;" what makes Israel distinct from other nations)		
II. Leviticus 16-17 – GRACE		
The Day of Atonement III. Leviticus 18-27 – HOLINESS		

Theme Texts

- Chapters 1-7: Directions about how any ordinary Israelite is to bring offerings to God.

-	A burnt offering (an	for sins)
	Read 1:3-5 .	

Ethical Purity of the People & Religious Festivals

¹ Notice that the flow of the book follows a real gospel train of thought: First, there are laws to tell the Israelites how they might approach Yahweh (part 1). But when they fail in their obedience, provision is made for them in the form of a substitutionary sacrifice (part 2). Then, from that position of forgiveness and grace, the people are called to live holy lives (part 3).

bull was killed for that person's sins.
- The rest of ch6-7: painstaking, tedious regulations about how to carry out these offerings.
- Emphasis: How it is for sinners to live with a holy God.
Charters 9.10
Chapters 8-10
- Personnel Roster:
- <i>Moses</i> : the nation's first prophet and earthly leader (conveyed to the people what Yahweh had revealed to him).
- Aaron (Moses' brother): the nation's first high priest (lead the people into the worship of Yahweh).
- Nadab & Abihu (Aaron's sons): appointed to be Aaron's helpers and successors (Exodus 28:1).
- Personnel Manual: Chapters 8-10 are all the regulations about how Aaron and his sons were to approach Yahweh in worship.
- 9:22-10:3
_Read 9:22-24.
_Read 10:1-3.
- Offered "" fire: Fire, and worship, that Yahweh has <i>not</i> commanded, done in their <i>own</i> way, not according to the way that Yahweh has told them to worship.
- So what happened to them?
- In chapter 9, the offerings were devoured by the fire coming out of the tabernacle.
- Here, Nadab and Abihu are the ones consumed by the fire!
- Application : Worship is no game.
Chapters 11-15, 18-27
Chapters 11-15 (""): Which kinds of foods the Israelites can or can't eat, or even touch.
_Read 11:44-45

- Placing one's hands on the head: symbolized the transfer of the sinner's guilt onto the bull. Then the

-	Significance: the	are to be holy because	is holy.
	_Read 19:2.		
	_Read 20:7-8.		
-	To "	" yourself: to set yourself apart as differe	ent, as holy.
	_Read 20:26.		
	_Read 21:8.		
	_Read 22:31-33.		
-	To "special and distinct.	" God's name: to treat as common or or	rdinary or mundane that which is really
-	Q: What makes certai	n things clean and therefore holy, and other	things unclean and therefore unholy?
	_Read 11:46-47.		
		g them these commands so that in their ever at they are a holy nation, a people set apart	• •
-	Q: Are we to still obey	these laws?	
	- A: No, we are not th	ne of Israel under this	.
		"as obedient children, not conforming your as He who called you <i>is</i> holy, you also be ho or I am holy."	
-	Q: If it's not with our f people holy today?	ood that we are holy, how then are we called	d to be holy? In what ways are God's
	that whatever ente his stomach, and is that defiles a man.	So He said to them, "Are you thus without uners a man from outside cannot defile him, 19 so eliminated, thus purifying all foods?" 20 A 21 For from within, out of the heart of meners, 22 thefts, covetousness, wickedness, de	Decause it does not enter his heart but and He said, "What comes out of a man, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries,

pride, foolishness. 23 All these evil things come from within and defile a man."

- A: Same principle // different manifestation: So we focus on and guard our, state that we can be different in areas such as evil thoughts, sexual immorality, theft, murder, adultery, greed, malice, deceit, lewdness, envy, slander, arrogance, and folly. ²	30
 External Markers under the New Covenant: (remind us of our uniqueness and special obligation be ethically upright.) 	to
- Baptism	
- The Lord's Supper	
- 16:1-34	
Major Issue:	
What's going to happen to Israel when they don't live up to this towering and impeccable holiness? What will happen to us?	
- A: The Day of: The one day of the year where God would provide a way by which everyone's sins could be forgiven, and the nation made holy again. On that day the high priest will go before Yahweh on behalf of the people to make reconciliation between them.	
- Q : Why is reconciliation necessary?	
- A: It's because Israel's sins have made a between them and Yahweh.	
_Read 16:2.	
: was the most inner part of the tabernacle, where Yahweh's very glory dw	elt.
_Read 16:3-6 .	
- First, Aaron must atone for sins.	
Read 16:11	

² Now, we have a slight issue here. Can we just disregard all the commands in the Old Testament, by saying "That was for the nation of Israel then, and we are the Church today?" Would that also mean that the 10 commandments don't apply to us? Well, we need to understand the difference between two different types of laws in the Old Testament. There was **prescriptive law** and **descriptive law**. Prescriptive law was the bed-rock foundational law rooted in the very character of who God is, and that never changes. Descriptive law is the application of the prescriptive law to a given society. That can change as cultures change. We'll walk more about this in the class on Deuteronomy.

_Read **16:13-14**.

-	Now he can represent and intercede for the	·
	First, he'll take two goats to the entrance. ³	
	One goat is used for a	for the entire nation, and

_Read 16:15

- The blood of the sin offering is for cleansing the Most Holy Place, the tabernacle, and the altar which are defiled because of the people's sins (v16-19)
- The other will serve as a ______.

_Read **16:21-22**.

- The people would all see their sins being transferred to the head of this goat, and watch as their sins were, metaphorically, taken away never to be seen again!
- Q: Now, how often would Israel need to have this event?
 - _Read **verses 29-34**.
 - A: The ritual (Yom Kippur) was to be performed once a ______.
- Typology*

Туре:	Antitype:
The Day of Atonement	

Hebrews 7:23-27, "Also there were many priests, because they were prevented by death from continuing. 24 But He, because He continues forever, has an unchangeable priesthood. 25 Therefore He is also able to save to the uttermost those who come to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them. 26 For such a High Priest was fitting for us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and has become higher than the heavens; 27 who does not need daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the people's, for this He did once for all when He offered up Himself.

³ Notice verses 7-10.

Hebrews 9:24-26, "For Christ has not entered the holy places made with hands, which are copies of the true, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us; 25 not that He should offer Himself often, as the high priest enters the Most Holy Place every year with blood of another— 26 He then would have had to suffer often since the foundation of the world; but now, once at the end of the ages, He has appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself."

Hebrews 10:1, "For the law, having a shadow of the good things to come, and not the very image of the things..."

Conclusion

It is only as sinners justified by God's grace through faith in Jesus Christ that we can ever make a run at living holy lives.

Application

1.	Re	Remember the story of Nadab and Abihu. Yahweh cares how he is worshipped.		
	A.	Yahweh can only be worshipped through		
		Hebrews 10:19-23, "Therefore, brethren, having boldness to enter the Holiest by the blood of Jesus, 20 by a new and living way which He consecrated for us, through the veil, that is, His flesh, 21 and having a High Priest over the house of God, 22 let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water. 23 Let us hold fast the confession of our hope without wavering, for He who promised is faithful."		
	В.	God's word is the authority of, not our		
2. <u>.</u>		for holiness. Hebrews 12:14, "Pursue peace with all people, and holiness, without which no one will see		
		the Lord"		