

# LEVITICUS FOR CHRISTIANS

(PENTATEUCH SERIES)

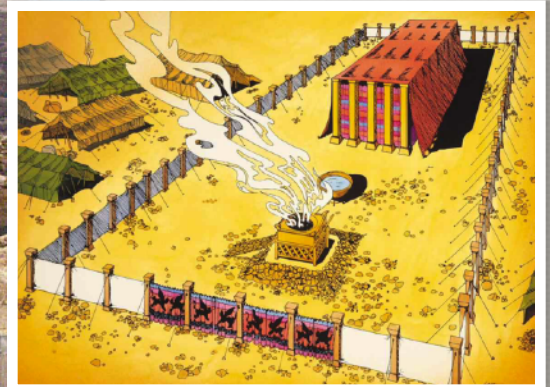


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**"...SO THAT THE MAN OF GOD MAY BE THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED FOR EVERY GOOD WORK."  
(2 TIMOTHY 3:17)**

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## God, Ancient Israel, Christians, and Leviticus

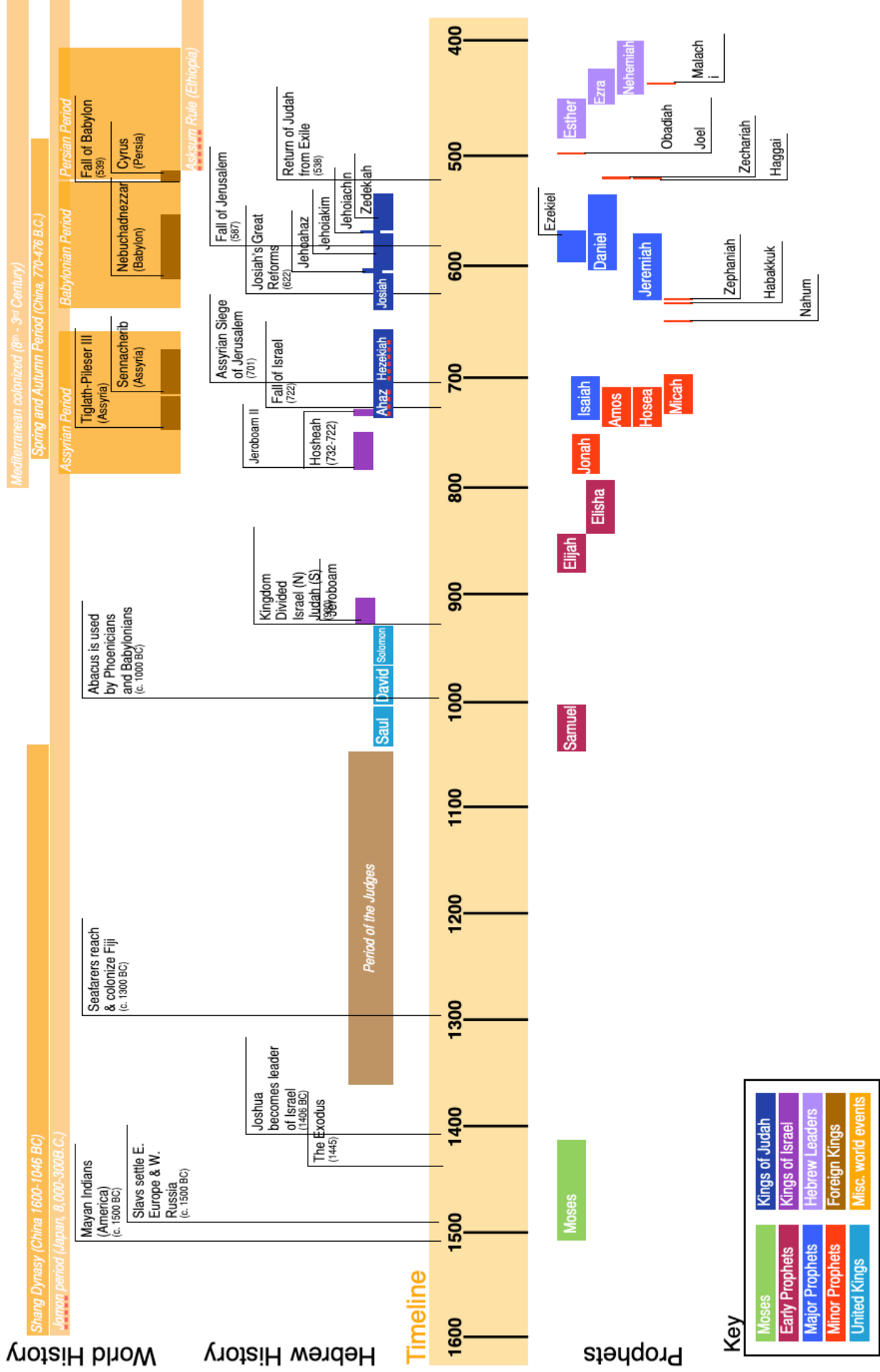
'In order to understand the spiritual teachings of the book, Leviticus has to be seen, in conjunction with Exodus and Numbers, as literature intimately related to the Sinai covenant. A holy, pure and just God has revealed himself afresh to the Israelites, and has presented them with a covenant formulation, the terms of which have

been accepted. In brief, these contained the assurance that God would provide for all the material and spiritual needs of the people, including the gift of a strategic piece of territory as a national home, if on their part they would acknowledge him as the one true God, and would undertake not to worship any other deity. As was the custom with

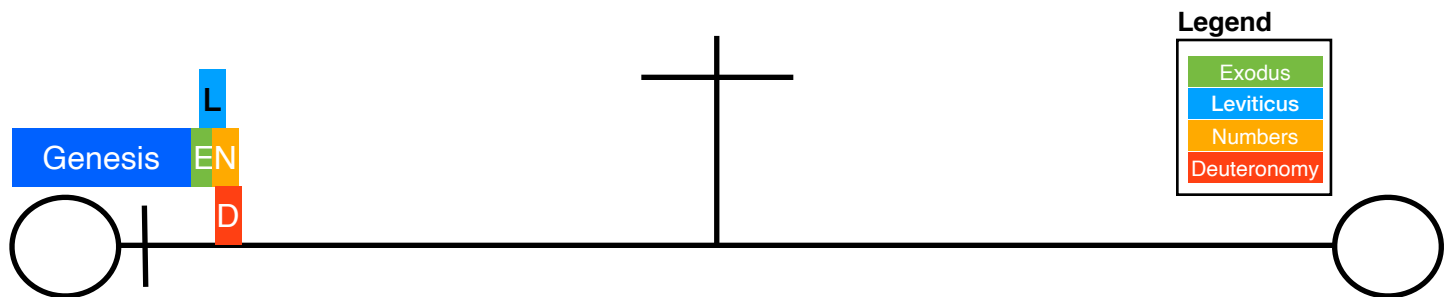
certain ancient treaties between a great king and a vassal nation, the responsibilities and obligations of the people to whom the agreement was presented were given in considerable detail, and some of the enactments of the Sinai covenant are enshrined in Leviticus.' (Harrison, *Leviticus*, 30)



# Timeline of Old Testament Events



# Redemptive History in the Pentateuch



## Leviticus Overview



### DATE:

### PURPOSE:

*Leviticus outlines how an unholy people can be rightly related to the infinitely and perfectly righteous and holy God who dwells among them. This is accomplished via a matrix of sacrifices and ceremonial cleansings prescribed by God himself. This is accomplished via a matrix of sacrifices and ceremonial cleansings prescribed by God himself.*

### OUTLINE:

*Adapted from NIV Study Bible, Life Application Study Bible, and Harrison, 'Leviticus'.*

#### 1. Worshipping A Holy God: Tabernacle Laws (1-16)

- 1.1. Sacrifices and Offerings (1:1-7:38)
- 1.2. Ordination of Aaron and His Sons (8)
- 1.3. Priests begin their ministry (9-10)
- 1.4. Purity Regulations (11-15)
- 1.5. Day of Atonement (16)

#### 2. Living A Holy Life: Community Laws (17-27)

- 2.1. Eating Blood Forbidden (17)
- 2.2. Laws for Community Holiness (18-25)
- 2.3. Covenant Blessings and Curses (26)
- 2.4. Laws concerning Vows and Dedications (27)

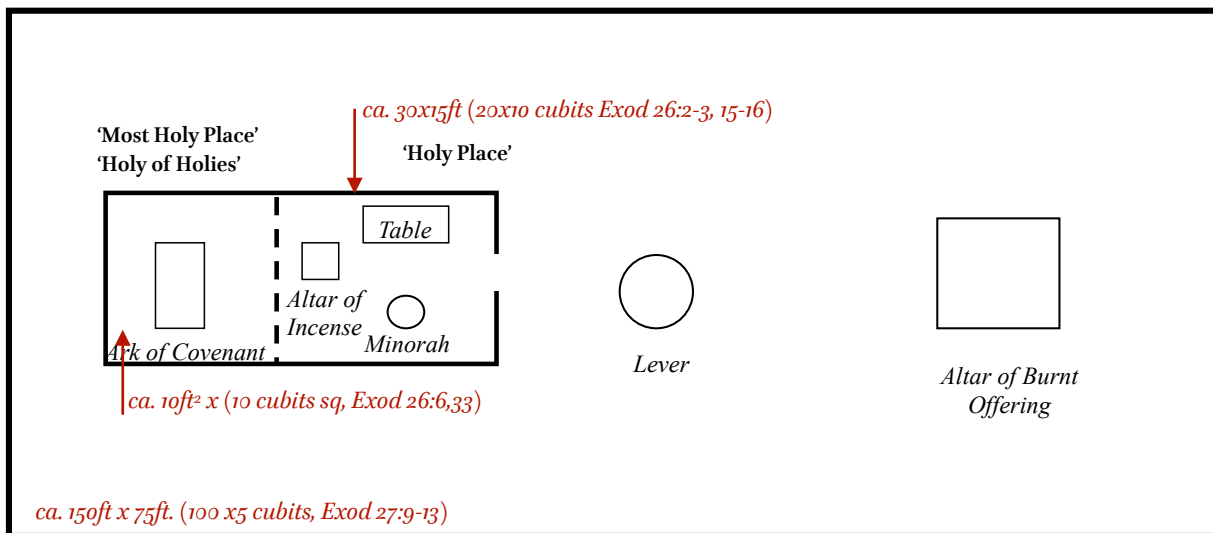
**KEY IDEAS:**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of God and His people.

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the place of God's \_\_\_\_\_ and  
Ancient Israel's \_\_\_\_\_ .

# The Tabernacle

Observe the levels of access to God corresponding to proximity with the Divine presence.



3. The \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ is central to God's Covenant with ancient Israel.

### **GOSPEL CONNECTIONS: The Law in Christ-centered Living**

1. The Law is good and useful, but... (1 Tim 1:8)

2. The Law points out sin in humanity for what it really is- rebellion and disobedience before the infinitely and perfectly holy and righteous God.

3. The law exposes the \_\_\_\_\_ need for divine \_\_\_\_\_.

4. It was intended to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ for the revelation of Jesus of Nazareth as the Christ (Galatians 3:24)

5. Ultimately, the demands of the OT law \_\_\_\_\_ justification by faith in Jesus Christ

and \_\_\_\_\_ Christ-like \_\_\_\_\_. (Rom 13-14, Gal 2:20; 5:22-25, Eph 5:15-16; Phil 1-3, Jas 1, esp. Matt 5-7.)

# Notes

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