

**LESSONS THIS QUARTER**

- 1) 07 Mar..... Ex 1-4 ..... Compassionate Action
- 2) 14 Mar..... Ex 5-10 ..... Divine Purpose
- 3) 21 Mar..... Ex 11-13 ..... Amazing Deliverance
- 4) 28 Mar..... Ex 13-15 ..... Persevering Faith
- 5) 04 Apr..... Luke 24 ..... Easter Sunday
- 6) 11 Apr..... Ex 15-18 ..... Tested Devotion
- 7) 18 Apr..... Ex 19-24 ..... What Are Your Ground Rules
- 8) 25 Apr..... Ex 25-31 ..... Why do You Worship?
- 9) 02 May..... Ex 32-34 ..... What If You Falter?
- 10) 09 May..... Ex 35-40 ..... How Do You Contribute?
- 11) 16 May..... Lev 1-16 ..... Do Right When You Do Wrong**
- 12) 23 May..... Lev 17-22 ..... Stay Away from Perverted Practices
- 13) 30 May..... Lev 23-27 ..... Show Others Godly Grace

**INTRODUCTION**

- When Jesus was asked what was the most important commandments He quoted Lev 19:18 (Love thy neighbor as thyself) as being 2<sup>nd</sup> only to loving God (see Matt 22:35-40 and Deut 6:5)
- Throughout Scripture, and heavily emphasized in Lev., is the concept we are to be holy as God.....Lev 11:44; 1Peter 1:16
- The sacrificial practices that are performed in Leviticus will once again be performed in the future (probably in the Millennium and by Christ) ..... Jer 33:15-18; Ezek 45:17
- Key applications for us come from figuring out which laws and/or principles are universal for all people for all time

Passage	Chapter Highlights
Chaps 4-5	<b>Sins of Ignorance</b> • Ignorance of the law is no excuse for anyone
Chaps 6-7	<b>Restitution and Restoration</b> • 6:5. Convicted thieves are to restore what was stolen and add 20% as a penalty • 6:13. The fire on the altar is to burn continually ♦ Probably signifies God’s continual presence • Chap 7 defines penalties for sacrificial mishaps
Chap 8-10	<b>The Ordination, Installation &amp; Work of Priests</b> • 9:24. A fire came out from the Lord and consumed the sacrifice ♦ In like fashion the ‘2 <sup>nd</sup> beast’ in Rev 13:13-14 makes fire come down from heaven to deceive people by means of miracles • 10:1-2. Sons of Aaron offered strange fire to the Lord and died as a result ♦ They possibly got complacent with God’s commandments ..... Jer 48:10 • 10:9. The Levites not only had to wear the right underwear or die, but they also had to avoid alcoholic drinks or die – what a high pressure job
Chaps 11-15	<b>Laws of Cleanness</b> • Chap 11 deals with clean animals to eat • Chap 12 deals with laws of motherhood • Chap 13 deals with test for leprosy • Chap 14 deals with the law of cleansing a leper • 14:34. God puts the plague of leprosy in a house • Chap 15 deals with other cleansings from body discharges
Chap 16	<b>The Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)</b> • Jews traditionally observe this holy day with a 25-hour period of fasting and intensive prayer • This is the only time the High Priest takes off his holy garments and wears common clothes as he represents himself and others before God

**NEXT WEEK:** Lev 17-22 – Laws against perversion

- Topics such as incest, homosexuality, bestiality, adultery and infanticide (child sacrifice) are dealt with

Passage	Chapter Highlights
Chaps 1-7	<b>The Five Main Offerings</b> • Sin, Guilt, Burnt, Peace and Grain (see Table below) • 2:11. All offerings by fire shall not contain leaven or honey (we can only speculate why) • 2:13. All offerings shall be offered with Salt ♦ Salt is a precious commodity in arid environments and is known as a preserver and purifier • 3:17. Eating fat and blood are off limits ♦ No reason is specified, but since God is interested in the wellbeing of His children health reasons are obvious from medical science. Fat and blood are known to contain harmful toxins, viruses and bacteria

5 Main Offerings	OT Reference	Sacrificial Elements	Purpose
Sin Offering	Lev 4:1-5:13; 6:24-30; 8:14-17; 16:3-22	1. Young bull – for high priest and congregation 2. Male goat – for leader 3. Female goat or lamb – for common person 4. Turtledove or pigeon – for the poor 5. Tenth of an ephah of fine flour – for the very poor	<b>Mandatory</b> atonement for specific unintentional sin; confession of sin; forgiveness of sin; cleansing from defilement
Guilt Offering	Lev 5:14-6:7; 7:1-6	Ram	<b>Mandatory</b> atonement for unintentional sin requiring restitution; cleansing from defilement; make restitution; pay 20% fine
Burnt Offering	Lev 1; 6:8-13; 8:18-21; 16:24	Bull, ram or mail bird (dove or young pigeon for the poor); wholly consumed; no defect	<b>Voluntary</b> act of worship; atonement for unintentional sin in general; expression of devotion, commitment and complete surrender to God
Peace Offering (Vow, Thanks, Freewill)	Lev 3; 7:11-34	Any animal without defect from herd or flock; variety of breads	<b>Voluntary</b> act of worship; thanksgiving and fellowship (it included a communal meal)
Grain Offering	Lev 2; 6:14-23	Grain, fine flour, olive oil, incense, baked bread (cakes or wafers), salt, no yeast or honey; accompanied burnt offering and peace offering (along with drink offering)	<b>Voluntary</b> act of worship; recognition of God’s goodness and provisions; devotion to God