LEVITICUS 1-2

Keep in mind that the book of Leviticus fits within the section of Ex. 25:1 - Num.10:10, and covers a 1 month period Ex.40:17, Num.1:1.

- The book of Leviticus deals with the worship and walk of Israel with Jehovah through sacrificial offerings.
- The book was to remind them about their distinctiveness from the heathen of the land.
- The first 7 chapters contain the various offerings and their laws, there were voluntary offerings and mandatory offerings, there were bloody sacrifices and non bloody sacrifices.
- The book of Hebrews is the New Testament commentary on the book of Leviticus.
- <u>Augustine</u>, "The Old Testament is in the New Testament revealed; the New Testament is in the Old Testament contained."

1:1-2 The Provision For Offerings

1:1 The Lord called to Moses and spoke to him - revelatory formula appearing 56 times in the book, 20 of the 27 chapters the Lord addresses Moses as mediator.

Tabernacle of meeting place - Let the tent of appointment Ex.25:22, 29:42, 30:6.

1:2 Children of Israel - Kingdom of priest and holy nation Ex.19:6.
offering (qorban) a gift dedicated to the Lord Mk.7:14.
livestock - personal possession to incur cost 2 Sam.24:24.

<u>1:3-9</u> The Procedure For The Offering.

- <u>1:3</u> <u>burnt sacrifice</u> means to offer up, go up, dedication and consecration of ones life completely.
 - it was the most common and oldest <u>Gen.3:4, 8:20,21, 22:3,</u> Ex.8:12, 24:5, Job1:5.

Requirements:

- 1) herd a male
- 2) without blemish
- 3) of free will
- **4)** at tabernacle door before the Lord
- 1:4 Hands on head To transfer sin in identification on one's behalf for atonement Heb.9:22, Jn.1:29, 2
 Cor.5:21
 - * Day of Atonement was the epitome of this <u>Ch.16</u>.
- <u>He shall kill</u> The Offerer Rom.6:23a.

- **blood** The priest would sprinkle it on the brass alter.
- 1:6 skin The offerer for the priest's wages 7-8.
 cut it in pieces every area of life would be exposed to God nothing hidden.
- 1:7-8 The priest would prepare the alter and arrange the parts on the alter.

 head representing the carnal mind.
 fat representing the natural man's energies.
- 1:9 wash The offerer himself.

 Eph.5:26, Jn.15:3.

 legs symbolic of his walk dedicated to God in holiness.

 extrails The intestines, the visceral region symbolic of the very core of life and inner purity.

 shall burn all The priest symbolic of the complete life dedication to God.

 sweet aroma to the Lord pleasing, delightful Eph.5:2.

1:10-13 The Second Optional Offering

1:10 Sheep or goat with some requirements.

- 1:11 north The animal would be slaughtered on the North side of the alter of brass by the offerer.

 blood The priest again.
- 1:12 Same as vs. 6. 2 Chron.29:34-35 The priest cut it up.
- <u>1:13</u> <u>sweet aroma</u> pleasing.

1:14-17 The Third Optional Offering

- 1:14 Turtledove or pigeon was a mark of povertyJesus was dedicated with this offering or poverty <u>Lk.2:24</u>.
- 1:15 wring off head some say cut off others break without severing.
 blood alter.
- **1:16** removal of crops and feathers.
- 1:17 split apart not severed. sweet aroma - pleasing to God. law of the burnt offering. 6:8-13.

<u>2:1-3</u> The Grain Offering

<u>2:1</u> <u>Grain Offering</u> - symbolic of dedication for service.

- bringing that which had to be harvested and prepared with ones hands (bloodless).
- This offering at times would follow the burnt offering.
- Service does not always mean my will or pleasure.

fine flour - ground wheat swifted luxury <u>Ezk.16:13</u>.

oil - symbol of Holy Spirit for the work to be done.

frankincense - exudes fragrance only when crushed symbolic of prayer Ps. 141:2, Lk.1:10, Rev.5:8. - used for oil, incense, perfume, bread and offered to Christ at birth. Ex 30:34, Jer. 6:20, Song Sol.3:6, Lev.24:7, Matt.2:11.

- 2:2 The priest would offer a portion as a memorial to God of their dedication to serve.
 - * Sweet aroma because it a voluntary offering.
- <u>rest</u> wages of priest about one gallon
 - Law of grain offering 6:14-23.

2:4-10 The Variety Of Grain Offerings

- 2:4 <u>first baked in oven</u> Large ceramic pot.
 <u>unleavened cakes</u> symbolic of sin in Scripture 2 Cor.5:7.
 <u>oil</u> Holy Spirit for service.
- **<u>2:5-6</u> Second pan** flat pan or griddle.
- **2:7 3rd covered pan** deep pot and deep fried.
- **2:8-9** memorial portion reminder or record of ones vow for service to God.
- **2:10** remainder of priest's wages.

2:11-16 Prohibitions And Special Details For First Fruits.

2:11 Prohibitions

- 1) Leaven or type of sin.
- 2) <u>Honey</u> type of sin by fermentation
 - used for preparation of vinegar.
- **2:12 first fruits** The first and choicest of the crop.
 - offered as evidence that God would provide the same in what followed. 23:9-14.

3

- Christ the first fruit in resurrection <u>1 Cor.15:20</u>.

2:13 salt - purifying agent and preservative 2 King 2:20-22.

covenant - Num. 18:19, 2
Chron.13:5

- Arabs eat bread and salt for covenant.
- We are the salt of the earth Matt.5:13.
- 2:14-15 The manner of offering.
- **2:16** Memorial portion.