

## Book of Leviticus

Unifying Theme:
> "Be holy, for I am holy"

Holiness that reflects God's holiness is required in order to be accepted by God and not destroyed by Him

## Book of Leviticus

Purpose of this book:
> To define God's people as a holy nation in which God uniquely dwells

Leviticus establishes the way it is possible to be accepted by God and dwell in His presence as His people

## Offerings to the Lord

Leviticus 1-7

- Offering are an essential aspect of being accepted by God (1:3)
- Ritual offerings were not magic or superstition
"it was a divinely instituted drama that enacted God's way of sanctifying those who desired communion with him" - A. Ross



## Offerings to the Lord

1. Burnt Offering (1:3-17)
2. Grain Offering (2:1-16)
3. Peace Offering (3:1-17)
4. Purification (Sin) Offering (4:1-5:13)
5. Reparation (Guilt) Offering (5:14-6:7)

## Offerings to the Lord

## The Necessity of Atonement

## > through a substitutionary death

1. The Burnt Offering
$*$ God's wrath for sin is removed from the worshipper by being spent on a "perfect" substitute

## Offerings to the Lord

The Necessity of Atonement
> through a substitutionary death
2. The Purification Offering

* God restores sinners who appeal to him for forgiveness on the basis of the purifying blood of a substitute


## Offerings to the Lord

The Necessity of Atonement
> through a substitutionary death
3. The Reparation Offering
$*$ God is compensated for the loss sin brings through a satisfactory, equivalent substitute

## Offerings to the Lord

## Fulfillment in Christ

> Hebrews 10:1-14

## Offerings to the Lord

## Fulfillment in Christ

$>$ Jesus' death is the final, perfect substitutionary death for atonement

- He gave His life as a ransom for us to make propitiation for our sins
- By His blood He purified the heavenly sanctuary
- By the value of His death He made full restitution to God for our sin

