Gleanings from the Pentateuch

"Offerings, Offerings, Offerings!" Leviticus 1-7

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

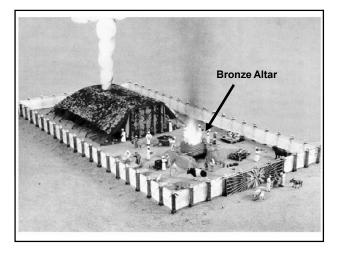
Leviticus establishes the way it is possible to be accepted by God and dwell in His presence as His people

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