

Old Testament PowerPoint presentation

Leviticus

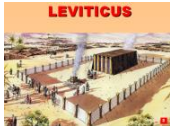
Suggested Bible Reading: Hebrews 9 vs. 11-28

Slide 1



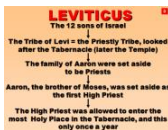
(Black background) ‡ credits will move up the page. ‡ to open →

Slide 2



– **The Book of Leviticus** – the children of Israel are travelling to the Promised Land. ‡ Their worship centres around the Tabernacle. ‡ to open →

Slide 3



– Out of the 12 sons of Israel, ‡ **The Tribe of Levi** was set apart by God for the service of the Tabernacle – later the temple. ‡ Out of the tribe of Levi, the family of Aaron was set aside. ‡ Aaron, the brother of Moses was set aside as the 1st High Priest. ‡ the High Priest was allowed to enter the Holy of Holies once a year. ‡ to open →

Slide 4



– **The Message of Leviticus** ‡ Man is sinful ‡ God is Holy ‡ How can man be at-one with God? ‡ Man can have fellowship with God ‡ to open →

Slide 5



– **The Content** ‡ Chapters 1-8; ‡ Chapters 9-10; ‡ Chapters 11-15; ‡ Chapters 16-17; ‡ Chapters 18-22; ‡ Chapters 23-24; ‡ Chapter 25; ‡ Chapter 26; ‡ Chapter 27. ‡ to open →

Slide 6



- ‡ Man fails to reach God's standard of Holiness so God's Holiness demands that we ‡ must STOP as we approach Him. The road sign is not a CAUTION but a COMMAND. ‡ to open →

Slide 7



– ‡ **Three things** (among others that stop us coming into God's Holy presence - ‡ **1. Unclean hands** ‡ Psalm 24 vs.4 (what we do) ‡ to open →

Slide 8



– ‡ **2. Straying feet.** ‡ Isaiah 53 vs.6, Proverbs 1 vs.10, 16. (where we go) ‡ to open →

Slide 9



– **3. ‡ Unclean heart** ‡ Psalm 24 vs.4, Jeremiah 17 vs.9 (What we are) ‡ to open →

Slide 10



– **God's provision for His people, Israel** ‡ In the Tabernacle there was the brazen Altar ‡ Sacrifice of a bullock; ‡ a Sheep; ‡ 2 pigeons – graded according to the position of the person and the gravity of their sin. ** ‡ Sin must be dealt with before we can approach God – "...without shedding of blood there is no remission" – Hebrews 9 v.22. This was God's way in Leviticus ‡ to open →

Slide 11



– God's provision for us the cross (our brazen altar) ‡ our sin – unclean hands, straying feet, unclean heart etc., are dealt with at the cross. In fact all sin ‡ is dealt with at the cross. ‡ John 1 v. 29, 1 John 1 v.7. At last ‡ The Atonement is possible - sin has been put away; we are now in a new relationship – we can enjoy fellowship with God, which is what He longs for.

‡ → End of slide show (black screen)

** Five offerings are mentioned at the beginning of the book of Leviticus. See Leviticus 7 verse 37.

1. **TWO NON SWEET SAVOUR OFFERINGS** - (Chapters 4-6) comprising –

The Sin offering - the acceptance of **the sinner**. Christ took our place as sinners.

The Trespass offering – dealing with **sin**. The one offering of Christ for sin (Hebrews 10 vs.12). Christ can be thought of as the Offering, or the Offerer, or the Priest.

2. **THREE SWEET SAVOUR OFFERINGS** – (Chapters 1-3) comprising –

The whole burnt offering – signifies the whole being given to God. Just as Christ gave Himself to doing the will of His Father throughout His life, so the Christian is to give himself wholly over to the will of God – an ongoing experience throughout the life.

The meat or meal offering – the offering of a perfect life to God. This portrays Christ's righteousness which is imputed to our account. c/f – the Communion service.

The peace offering – peace with God is the result of justification. The peace offering cannot be offered before the Trespass and Sin offerings. God has no fellowship with His redeemed while they are still in their sin. Experience of this fellowship has to be kept up to date.

Note- Sweet Savour means something well pleasing to God. These offerings are so called because they do not have in view the dealing with sin.

For further information – see notes on the Tabernacle and the Levitical offerings included in the booklet – “Understanding the Old Testament”, compiled from notes by the Rev L G Stapleton.