

Leviticus Outline

- I. Offerings (1:1 – 7:38)
 - A. Burnt Offerings (1:1-17)
 - B. Grain Offerings (2:1-16)
 - C. Peace Offerings (3:1-17)
 - D. Sin Offerings (4:1-35)
 - E. Guilt Offerings (5:1 – 6:7)
 - F. Regulations for priests concerning offerings (6:8 – 7:38)

	Burnt Offering	Grain Offering	Peace Offering	Sin Offering	Guilt Offering
Item sacrificed	Young male bull no defect or Male sheep/ goat or Turtle doves or Young pigeons	Flour, oil, and frankincense No leaven With salt	Male or female sheep or goat no defect	Priest – bull no defect Leader – male goat no defect Commoner – female goat or sheep no defect	Ram no defect
Person bringing sacrifice	Worshipper	Worshipper	Worshipper	Sinner	Sinner
Reason for offering	Voluntary, Atonement	Voluntary, Memorial, With Burnt (Numbers 6:14-15, 28:3-6), With Sin (Numbers 6:14-15), With Peace (Numbers 6:17; Leviticus 9:4)	Voluntary, Thanksgiving	Mandatory atonement for sin to restore fellowship	Mandatory atonement for sin to restore fellowship
References	Lev 1:1-17; 6:8-13; 8:18-21; 16:24	Num 6:14-15, 17; 28:3-6 Lev 2:1-16; 6:14-18	Lev 3:1-17	Lev 4:1-35; 6:24-30; 8:14-17; 16:3-22	Lev 5:1-6:7; 7:1-6
Other	Soothing aroma	Soothing aroma	Soothing aroma	Sin sacrifice requires death	Sin sacrifice requires death

1. God is holy
2. God determines the manner in which we come to Him
3. How should you approach God?
4. Disobedience in handling sacrifices (1 Samuel 2:12-17, 22-36)

- II. Priestly Activities (8:1 – 10:20)

- A. Consecration and anointing of Aaron and his sons as priests (8:1-36)
 - B. Aaron appropriately offers sacrifices (9:1-24)
 - 1. Proper sacrifice is an act of worship resulting in additional worship (9:24)
 - C. Nadab and Abihu improperly offer sacrifices (10:1-7)
 - 1. God is holy and must be treated holy.
 - 2. God is to be honored rather than disgraced.
 - 3. Exodus 30:34-38
 - D. Additional priestly regulations (10:8-20)
- III. God's Laws (11:1 – 25:55)
- A. Ceremonial uncleanness (11:1 – 15:33)
 - 1. Dietary (11:1-47)
 - a. Clean
 - (1) Land - chews cud and divided hoof but not make split hoof
 - (2) Sea – fins, scales
 - (3) Insects
 - (a) Locust
 - (b) Cricket
 - (c) Grasshopper
 - b. Unclean
 - (1) Animals
 - (a) Camel
 - (b) Shaphan
 - (c) Rabbit
 - (d) Pig
 - (2) Birds
 - (a) Eagle
 - (b) Vulture and Carrion vulture
 - (c) Buzzard
 - (d) Kite
 - (e) Falcon
 - (f) Raven
 - (g) Ostrich
 - (h) Owl – little, cormant, great, white
 - (i) Sea gull
 - (j) Hawk
 - (k) Pelican
 - (l) Stork
 - (m) Heron

- (n) Hoopoe
- (n) Bat
- (3) Insects walking on all fours
- (4) Animals walking on all four paws
- (5) Swarming things
 - (a) Mole
 - (b) Mouse
 - (c) Great lizard and lizard
 - (d) Gecko
 - (e) Crocodile
 - (f) Sand reptile
 - (g) Chameleon
 - (h) Crawls on belly, walks on all fours, or many feet
- c. God is holy (11:44-45)
- d. We are to be holy since He is holy (11:44-45; 1 Peter 1:13-16)
- e. Reiteration that He brought them out of Israel (11:45)
- f. Holy – pure, consecrated, dedicated, reverent, clean, sanctified
- 2. Motherhood (12:1-8)
 - a. Followed by Mary (Luke 2:22)
 - b. Mary’s sacrifice revealed poverty (Luke 2:24; Leviticus 12:6)
- 3. Leprosy (13:1 – 14:57)
 - a. Referenced by Christ when cleansed a leper (Mark 1:44)
- 4. Bodily discharge (15:1-33)
- B. Atonement (16:1 – 17:16)
 - 1. Day of Atonement (16:29-34)
 - a. Once a year
 - b. For priests and all of the people
 - 2. Life is in the blood (16:10-14)
- C. Immoral relations (18:1-30)
- D. Idolatry (19:1-8)
- E. Various (19:9-37)
 - 1. Application to business / practice
 - a. Provide for poor
 - b. Not steal
 - c. Not lie or slander
 - d. Not oppress others
 - e. Promptly pay workers for service
 - f. Judge fairly - Not partial to poor or wealthy

- g. Not seek revenge
- h. Forgive others – Not hold grudges
- i. Avoid demonic counselors
- j. Judge rightly
- k. Measure accurately

2. General summary – “love your neighbor as yourself” (19:18)

F. Human sacrifice (20:1-5)

G. Relations (20:6-27)

- 1. Israel is God’s special people
- 2. Israel is to be a holy nation
- 3. God is holy
- 4. 1 Peter 1:13-16

H. Priests (21:1 – 22:33)

I. Religious Festivals (23:1-44)

	Sabbath	Pass-over	Unleavened Bread	First Fruits	Weeks (Pentecost)	Trumpets	Day of Atonement	Booths (Tabernacles)
Time	Weekly – 1 day	1 day	7 days; begins the day after Passover	1 day; occurs 1 day after Sabbath following first produce gathering	1 day; occurs 50 days after First Fruits (7 Sabbaths)	1 day	1 day – once a year	7 days
Guidelines	Holy convocation; No work	1 year old male sheep or goat without defect; kill at twilight; blood around doors; eat with guidelines	No leaven; no laborious work; Present daily offering; holy convocation 7 th day	Accompanied by: A) burnt offering (1 year old male lamb without defect); B) grain offering; C) drink offering; D) dietary restrictions	Holy convocation; No laborious work; Accompanied by: A) Wave offering (2 bread loaves with leaven); B) Burnt offering (7 male lambs 1 year old without defect; 1 bull; 2 rams); C) Grain offering; D) Drink offering; E) Sin offering (1 male goat); F) Peace offering (2 male 1 year old lambs)	Holy convocation; Rest – no laborious work; Blow trumpets; Offering	Priest: A) Sin offering (bull); B) Burnt offering (ram); People: A) Sin offering (2 male goats – 1 for offering and 1 for scapegoat); B) Burnt offering (ram)	1 st day – holy convocation and no laborious work; 7 days offering; 8 th day holy convocation and no laborious work; 1 st day make a booth and live in it for 7 days
References (OT)		Lev 23:5; Ex 12	Lev 23:6-8; Nu 28:17	Lev 29:9-14	Lev 23:15-22	Lev 23:23-25; Nu 29:1-6	Lev 16:1-34; 23:26-32; Nu 29:7-11	Lev 23:33-36, 39-43

References (NT)		Jn 1; 1 Cor 5:7	1 Cor 5:6-8	1 Cor 15:20	Acts 2	Matt 24:31	Rom 11:26	Mk 9:1-8
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- J. Lamp and Bread (24:1-9)
- K. Blasphemy – death (24:10-16)
- L. Equitable punishment (24:17-23)
- M. Sabbath Year (25:1-7)
- a. Six years work the fields
 - b. Seventh year do not work the fields – rest, no planting or gathering
 - c. The sixth year will produce enough to last until next harvest
 - d. Failure to comply will bring cursing of Leviticus 26:32-35, 43. The Sabbath years will be taken by God when Israel is exiled for 70 years. Israel did obey Sabbath Year while occupying the land for 490 years (70 Sabbath Years equals 490 years; $70 \times 7 = 490$).
- N. Jubilee Year (25:8-55)
1. General provisions (25:8-22)
 2. Redeeming Land (25:23-34)
 3. Treatment of the Poor (25:35-55)
- IV. Blessings and Curses (26:1-46) (parallel to Deuteronomy 28)
- A. Blessings (26:1-13)
1. Nourishment – food and drink (26:1-5)
 2. Peace (26:6-8)
 3. Population growth (26:9)
 4. Presence of God among His people (26:11-13)
- B. Curses (26:14-46)
1. Conquered / Destruction (26:14-20)
 2. Plague / Disease (26:21-22)
 3. Conquered, Disease, Famine (26:23-26)
 4. Desolation (26:27-33)
 5. Depression (26:34-39)
 6. Repentance ends curses and returns to blessing based upon Abrahamic Covenant (26:40-46)
- V. Regulations for Vows (27:1-33)
- VI. Commandments (Book of Leviticus) issued at Mount Sinai (27:34)