

Leviticus 1-27

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Exodus/Leviticus Connection: Compare the last of Exodus with the first of Leviticus. The worship facility of the wilderness church was constructed in Exodus and in Leviticus, the legislation needed for this worship is provided.

Main purpose: To reveal how we may approach and maintain fellowship with a holy God. The key word is "*holiness*" used 87 times. Related words for "*sin and uncleanness*" occur 194 times. The means of making the sinful clean is found in the "*sprinkling of blood*" occurring 89 times. The key verse is **19:2**.

Outline:

1. **Pursuing the Holy Fellowship (1-16)**
 - a. The Sacrifice required (1-10)
 - b. The Separation required (11-15)
 - c. The Satisfaction required (16)
2. **Preserving the Holy Fellowship (17-27)**
 - a. Cleansing (17-22)
 - b. Celebration (23-25)
 - c. Covenant Curses & blessings (26-27)

Pursuing the Holy Fellowship (1-16)—How to get Holy

A. **The Sacrifice required (1-10)**

1. Sin - Offering: Justification (see Hebrews 9:22)
2. Burnt - Offering: Sanctification
3. Peace - Offering: Fellowship (cf. Rom. 5:1)

B. **The Separation required (11-15):** see 11:44,45

C. **The Satisfaction Required (16):** The Scapegoat (cf. John 1:29)

Preserving the Holy Fellowship (17-27)—How to keep Holy

A. Lev. 17:11, 12, 20:6-13; 1 Cor. 10:31, 32

B. Laws of feasts emphasize our need to be sustained by the Grace of God every day. Leviticus ends with promises and threats, covenant curses and blessings (26,27).

Application (1 Cor. 10:1-33):

1. Leviticus reveals a God who hates, despises, and loathes sin. He will punish and judge all sinners (Lev. 10:1-3). The man who says dealing with sin is not an important matter deceives himself and is not born of God (cf. 1 John 1:8-10).
2. Sin causes a loss of communication with God and secures separation from God (cf. Isaiah 59:1,2).
3. Salvation from sin can be obtained through a substitutionary sacrifice. Jesus Christ is the only sufficient sacrifice. If he has not become sin for us, we are not saved (cf. 2 Cor. 5:21).
4. God sustains man through a continual feast of his grace. There is the constant need to be nourished by the word of God and the fellowship of God's people (Ps. 119:11; 1 Pet. 2:2; Matt. 4:4; Heb. 10:24,25).
5. Man is responsible to be holy as God is holy. This requires a daily dealing with sin through the once for all sacrifice of Christ. It involves seeking to confess our sin and turn from it being led into righteousness by the Word of God.
6. Since Leviticus reveals that God despises man because of sin, man should seek that which God does not despise, a broken and contrite heart, a heart regenerate and cleansed by the work of God (Ps. 51:16, 17; Ps. 34:18; Isa. 57:15).