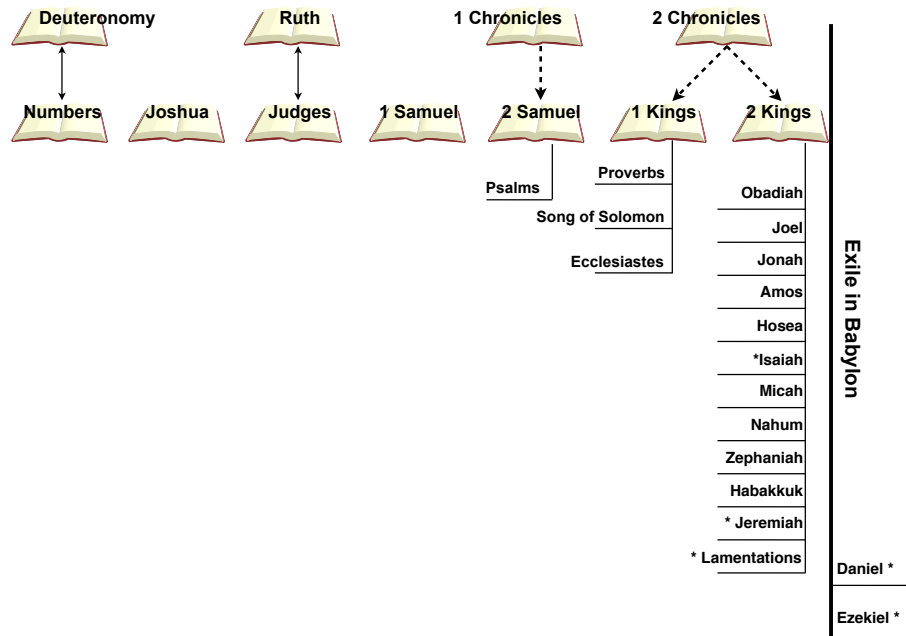


V. UNIT 6 - LEVITICUS: KEEPING CANAAN OUT OF ISRAEL

A. LOOKING BACK — A REVIEW

THE OLD TESTAMENT IN ORDER



B. Two Books — One Story

1. Leviticus begins with Hebrew word, “_____.”
2. Begins with the activities and people associated with worship in the _____ God just occupied.
3. It is a continuation of the _____ begun in Exodus 20.

C. Five Pieces in the “Big Picture”

1. The _____ of YAHWEH
2. The Purity of the _____
3. The Connection of _____ to YAHWEH
4. The Preparation For _____.
5. The Theology of _____ & Mediation

D. **Piece #1:** The Holiness of YAHWEH

1. “Holy” means “_____”– (to and from)

2. “Holy” appears ____ times in Leviticus
3. “Holy” appears most frequently in chapters dealing with those who _____ God.

E. **Piece #2:** A Covenant Community

1. Holiness was at the heart of the _____:

“For I am the LORD who brought you up out of the land of Egypt to be your God. You shall therefore be holy, for I am holy.”

Lev. 11:45, ESV

2. Maintaining holiness was the purpose of their _____.

F. **Piece #3:** The Connection of Time to YAHWEH

1. Establishment of a liturgical _____.
2. Primacy of the Sabbath:
 - connected their daily life to God as _____
 - extended to their _____ and produce
 - extended to _____ and real estate
 - made them “_____” among the nations
 - reminded them that _____ was God’s

G. **Piece #4:** The Preparation For Canaan

1. The god “_____”
 - a) 3 wives, all _____!
 - b) murdered son, _____ daughter
 - (1) Ugaritic texts describe his uncontrollable _____.
 - (2) literature about him is most _____ of all ANE writings.
2. The god, “_____”
 - a) son of “_____”
 - b) married to his _____, Anat
 - c) _____ by Mot (winter)
 - d) Anat slays Mot, “_____” Baal (spring)
 - e) Baal celebrates victory with _____ on “holy mountain” (engages in bestiality).
3. The goddess, “_____”
 - a) _____ of Baal
 - b) sacred _____.
 - c) called the “_____ one”
 - d) known as _____ in Israel during time of Ahab & Jezebel.
 - e) cult _____ were at her shrines (male *and* female)

H. **Piece #5:** The Theology of Atonement

THEOLOGICAL IDEA	BIBLICAL REFERENCE
_____ : Sin results in death; the shedding of blood.	<i>“For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it for you on the altar to make atonement for your souls, for it is the blood that makes atonement by the life.”</i> Leviticus 17:11, ESV
_____ : My guilt is “transferred” to someone or something else.	<i>““And when he has made an end of atoning for the Holy Place and the tent of meeting and the altar, he shall present the live goat. And Aaron shall lay both his hands on the head of the live goat, and confess over it all the iniquities of the people of Israel, and all their transgressions, all their sins. And he shall put them on the head of the goat and send it away into the wilderness by the hand of a man who is in readiness. The goat shall bear all their iniquities on itself to a remote area, and he shall let the goat go free in the wilderness.”</i> Leviticus 16:20-22, ESV
_____ : Someone or something must die in my place.	<i>“when the sin which they have committed becomes known, the assembly shall offer a bull from the herd for a sin offering and bring it in front of the tent of meeting.” “and shall lay his hand on the head of the goat and kill it in the place where they kill the burnt offering before the LORD; it is a sin offering.”</i> Leviticus 4:14, 24, ESV
_____ : Someone else must represent me before God	<i>“No one may be in the tent of meeting from the time he enters to make atonement in the Holy Place until he comes out and has made atonement for himself and for his house and for all the assembly of Israel.”</i> Leviticus 16:17, ESV

H. **The Theology of Mediation: Two High Priests Compared**

CHARACTERISTIC	OT High Priest	Jesus Christ
ELIGIBILITY:	Descendant of _____ (Leviticus 16:3,32)	Son of _____ Himself (Hebrews 4:14)
LOCATION OF SACRIFICE:	Holy of Holies in _____ (Leviticus 16:15,16)	the _____ of God (Hebrews 9:24)
FREQUENCY OF SACRIFICE:	_____ Each Year (Leviticus 16:34)	Once For _____ Time (Hebrews 9:12)
SACRIFICE:	_____ of Bulls & Goats (Leviticus 16:14,15)	His Own Blood (_____) (Hebrews 9:12)
BENEFICIARIES:	People of _____ (Leviticus 16:34)	All Who _____ to God (Hebrews 7:25)
EFFICACY:	For One _____ (Leviticus 16:34)	For All _____ (Hebrews 9:12)
PREPARATION:	Atone For His _____ Sin (Leviticus 6:16)	None – He is _____ (Hebrews 7:26-28)
<p><i>“Therefore, since we have a great high priest who has gone through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold firmly to the faith we profess. For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but we have one who has been tempted in every way, just as we are—yet was without sin. Let us then approach the throne of grace with confidence, so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help us in our time of need.”</i> —Hebrews 4:14-16, NIV—</p>		

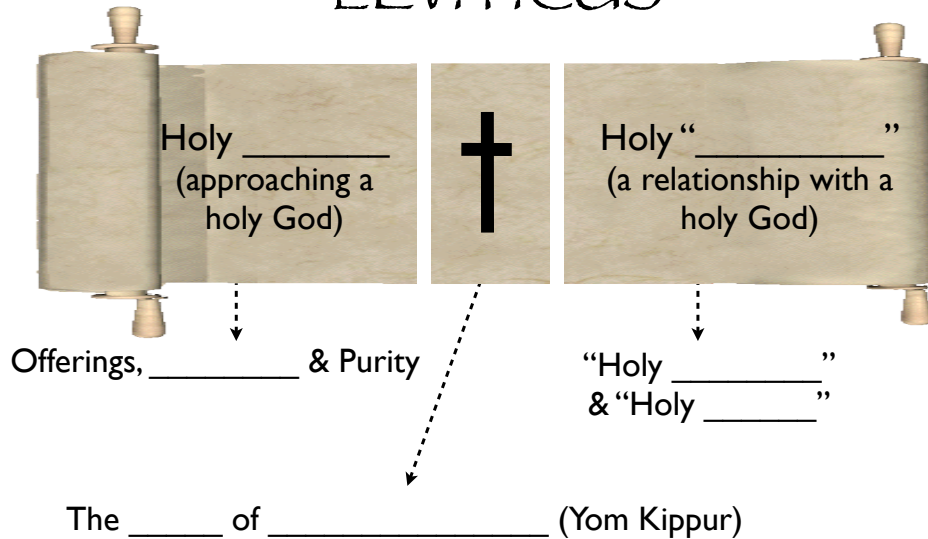
I. Leviticus and the Christian

1. Biblical view of _____

- a. our modern obsession with time compression is removing _____ from our thinking.

- b. our loss of a “sacred _____” since the Reformation has removed God from our life rhythms and cycles.
2. The Legacy of Canaan: the _____ of our hearts
- a. a love of _____ leads to social injustice
- b. this is what happened to the Canaanite city of Sodom:
- “Behold, this was the guilt of your sister Sodom: she and her daughters had pride, excess of food, and prosperous ease, but did not aid the poor and needy. They were haughty and did an abomination before me. So I removed them, when I saw it.”* **Ezekiel 16:49, 50**
3. _____ is still God’s standard because He has not _____.
- “but as he who called you is holy, you also be holy in all your conduct, since it is written, “You shall be holy, for I am holy.”* **1 Peter 1:15, 16**
3. Idolatry is accommodation to _____, that results in the worship of false gods.
- “You shall not do as they do in the land of Egypt, where you lived, and you shall not do as they do in the land of Canaan, to which I am bringing you. You shall not walk in their statutes.”* **Leviticus 18:3**

LEVITICUS



KEY INFORMATION

Key Word:

Key Chapters:

Basic Geography:

Book summary:

