

Hebrew: And He Called

The LORD said to Moses – 37 times

Septuagint – *Leuitikon*That which concerns the priests

KEYWORD: *Holiness*

<u>PURPOSE:</u> To instruct the nation of Israel how she must live and worship as God's chosen people in response to his holiness and in order that He might dwell among them.

Holiness of GOD

- Jonathan Edwards "Holiness is more than a mere attribute of God it is the sum of all His attributes, the outshining of all the God is."
- 2. Stephen Charnock wrote, "Holiness is God's beauty and glory. When God would be drawn—as much as He can be—He is drawn in this attribute of holiness. Power is in His hand; omniscience in His eyes; mercy in His bowels; but holiness is His beauty!"
- 3. God's presence marks Holiness
 - i. Burning bush holy ground (Exod 3:5)
 - ii. Tabernacle Holy & Holy of Holies (Exod 40)
 - iii. Priestly crown Holy unto the LORD (Exod 29:6)
 - iv. Holy objects (Num 4:19)
 - v. Zion God's Holy Mountain (Ps 2:6)
 - vi. Holy Temple (Ps 5:7)

Holiness of GOD

- 1. "For thus says the high and exalted One Who lives forever, whose name is Holy, 'I dwell on a high and holy place, and also with the contrite and lowly of spirit in order to revive the spirit of the lowly and to revive the heart of the contrite." (Is 57:15)
- 2. "This is the message we have heard from Him and announce to you, that God is Light, and in Him there is no darkness at all." (1 John 1:5)
- 3. Demand of Holiness our Worship "We dare not worship Him as we please, but rather as He ordained." John H. Armstrong, "What Makes God So Totally Different?," Reformation and Revival 4, no. 2 (1995): 11.

OUTLINE

- 1. The Way to God Through Appropriate Worship (1-16)
 - i. Enjoying God's Presence (1-7)
 - ii. Entering God's Service (8-10)
 - iii. Encountering God's Design (11-15)
 - iv. Ensuring God's Forgiveness (16)
- 2. The Walk with God Through Obedient Lifestyle (17-27)
 - i. Enacting God's Word (17-26)
 - ii. Enamored by God's Grace (27)

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Mt Sinai





Grain Offering – Leviticus 2:1-3

'Now when anyone presents a grain offering as an offering to the LORD, his offering shall be of fine flour, and he shall pour oil on it and put frankincense on it. 'He shall then bring it to Aaron's sons the priests; and shall take from it his handful of its fine flour and of its oil with all of its frankincense. And the priest shall offer it up in smoke as its memorial portion on the altar, an offering by fire of a soothing aroma to the LORD. 'The remainder of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and his sons: a thing most holy, of the offerings to the LORD by fire.

Grain or Cereal Offering

Occasion

- Gift or Tribute to the LORD
- ii. Acknowledgment that God is the source of provision
- iii. Honoring the LORD from the first fruit

2. Elements

- i. Fine flour with oil and frankincense (Lev 2:2)
- ii. Baked or cooked cakes or wafers (Lev 2:4)
- iii. Roasted or baked fresh heads of grain (2:14)
- iv. Accompanied by salt of the covenant (2:13)
- v. Excluded mixture with yeast and honey (2:13-14)

Grain or Cereal Offering

1. Instruction to the Offerer (Lev 2)

- i. Offerer to bring the gift to the place of worship
- ii. Hand it over to the priests

2. Instruction to the Priest (Lev 6:14-23)

- i. Priest offered memorial portion
- ii. Priest mixed with oil and frankincense
- iii. Priests consumed the most holy part

Grain or Cereal Offering

Offered up in smoke as its memorial portion on the altar



Lessons from Grain Offering

God's acceptable Worship

- i. Memorial Portion Rember God's Provision (Acts 14:16-17)
- ii. Give us this day our daily bread (Matt 6:11)
- iii. God's portion to ministers (1 Cor 9:13-14)
- iv. Give to the LORD the first and best (2 Cor 9:7)
- v. Consecration of the fruit of the labor
- vi. Whether, then, you eat or drink or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God. (1 Cor 10:31)

Peace Offering – Leviticus 3:1-2

'Now if his offering is a sacrifice of peace offerings, if he is going to offer out of the herd, whether male or female, he shall offer it without defect before the Lord. 'He shall lay his hand on the head of his offering and slay it at the doorway of the tent of meeting, and Aaron's sons the priests shall sprinkle the blood around on the altar.

Peace Offering – Leviticus 3:3-5

`From the sacrifice of the peace offerings he shall present an offering by fire to the Lord, the fat that covers the entrails and all the fat that is on the entrails, and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them, which is on the loins, and the lobe of the liver, which he shall remove with the kidneys. `Then Aaron's sons shall offer it up in smoke on the altar on the burnt offering, which is on the wood that is on the fire; it is an offering by fire of a soothing aroma to the Lord.

Peace Offering

- 1. Occasion (Lev 7:11-21)
 - i. Thanksgiving
 - ii. Fulfill Vow
 - iii. Freewill

2. Elements

- i. Any animal from herd or flock (Lev 3:1, 6, 12)
- ii. Without defect (Lev 3:1, 6)
- iii. Animal in conjunction with grain offering (Lev 7:11-14)

Peace Offering

1. Instruction to the Offerer

- i. Offerer to bring an animal to the place of worship (Lev 3:1)
- ii. Lay hands of the head of the offering (Lev 3:2)
- iii. Slay the animal at the doorway (Lev 3:2)
- iv. Share the meal with the priests (Lev 7:31-35)
- v. Fellowship meal (Deut 12:7, 12,17-18)

2. Instruction to the Priest (Lev 3; 7:11-34)

- i. Priest sprinkle the blood around the altar
- ii. Priest removes fat and inner organs of animal to offer on altar
- iii. Priest receives a breast and a right thigh of the sacrifice

Peace Offering

Warning regarding Peace Offering

- i. Thanksgiving offering to be eaten same day (Lev 7:15)
- ii. Votive or freewill offering day 1 and day 2 (Lev 7:16)
- iii. To disregard nullifies the offering, offence and iniquity (Lev 7:18)
- iv. Eating unclean shall be cut off from his people (Lev 7:20-21)
- v. Shall not eat any fat of the animal cut off from his people (Lev 7:23-25)
- vi. All fat belongs to God (Lev 3:16)
- vii. Shall not eat any blood of the animal cut off from his people (Lev 7:26-27)

Lessons from Peace Offering

God's acceptable Worship

- i. Broken relationship with God (Is 59:1-2)
- ii. Peace by means of Christ's blood (Col 1:19-20)
- iii. Peace as a result of being justified by faith (Rom 5:1)
- iv. Fellowship with God (1 John 1:1-10)
 - i. Reason to rejoyce
 - Motivation to walk in light
 - iii. Blessing of fellowship with one another
 - iv. Need for ongoing spiritual cleansing
- v. Practiced in the community of faith (Acts 2:42; 1 Cor 11:26-32)
- vi. Undealt sin leads to a separation (Matt 18:15-20)

