

Dwelling with God

A Study of Leviticus

"O LORD, who shall sojourn in your tent?
Who shall dwell on your holy hill?"

Psalm 15.1

Material prepared by Mason Venuso
for the Church of Christ in Normal
Jan-Mar 2024

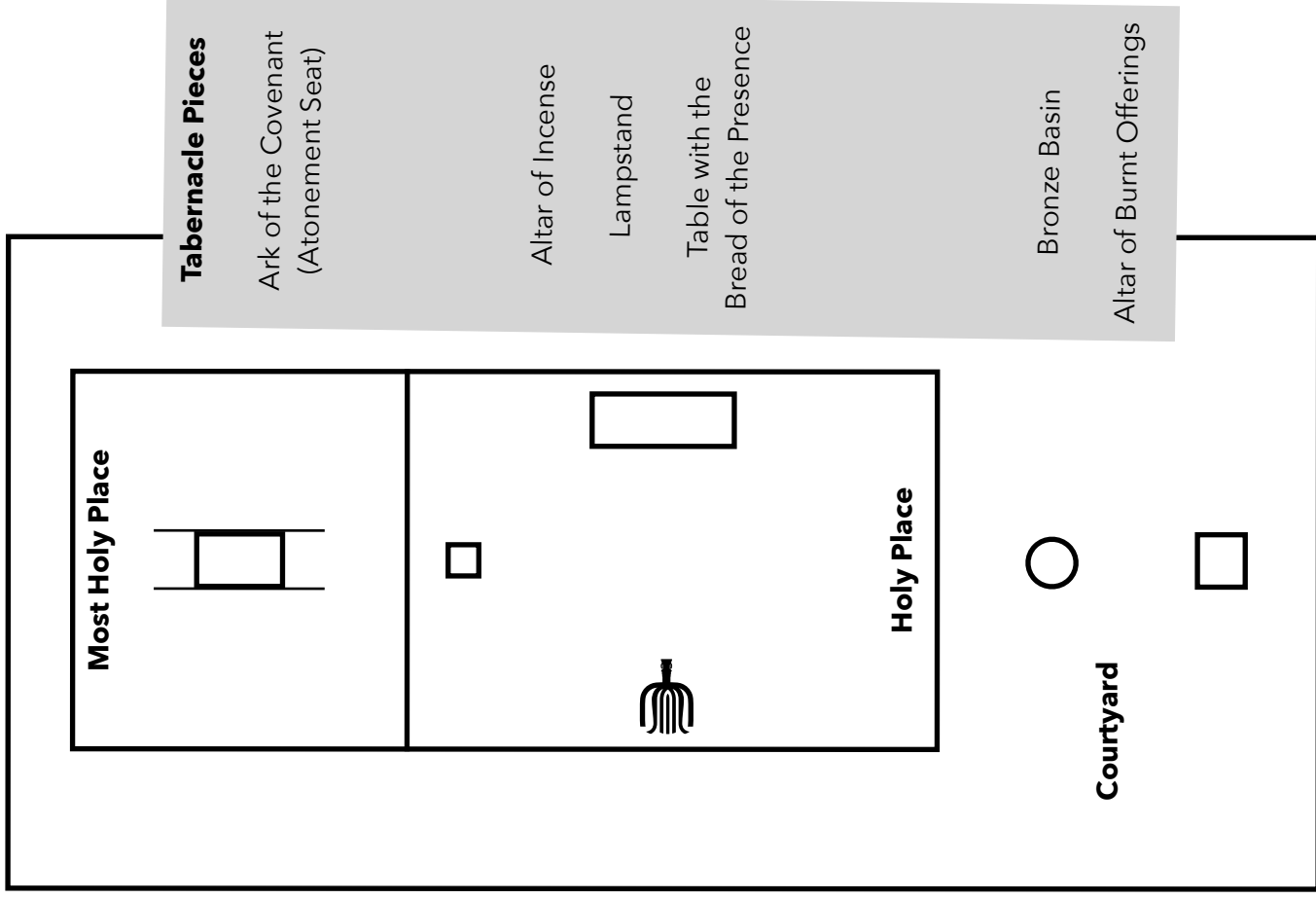
Diagram of the Tabernacle

(not to scale, not even close)

Outline of Leviticus

Adapted from L. Michael Morales in
Who Shall Ascend the Mountain of the Lord?

- I. Sacrifices (1-7)
- II. Consecration of the Priesthood (8-10)
- III. Cleanness in Daily Life (11-15)
- IV. Day of Atonement (16)
- V. Holiness in Daily Life (17-20)
- VI. Legislation for the Priesthood (21-22)
- VII. The Sacred Calendar (23-27)



Tabernacle Pieces

Ark of the Covenant
(Atonement Seat)

Altar of Incense

Lampstand

Table with the
Bread of the Presence

Bronze Basin

Altar of Burnt Offerings

Intro: As we begin to read Leviticus, gearing up for the apparent monotony of procedures and laws, remember that it is “breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work.” (2Timothy 3.16-17)

This book will help us to know Yahweh, who he is and what he wants.

This book helps us to understand life as an Israelite in ancient times.

This book provides ideal standards by which to measure subsequent generations in Israel.

This book helps us to understand crucial principles of holiness and sacrifice.

1. Define holiness.
2. In **Leviticus 11.44-45**, why was Israel expected to be holy?
3. If Israel were to comply with what is written in this book, what would be the ultimate blessing? (**Leviticus 26.1-13**)
4. What positive event happened leading up to the book of Leviticus? (**Exodus 40.34**)

What negative observation immediately followed? (**Exodus 40.35**)
5. In lieu of further readings and questions for this lesson, start reading Leviticus 1-7 and get started on lessons 3 and 4. We will not start discussing chapters 1-7 until the third week, but we'll need to have started working on it well ahead of time.

Lesson Two

Leviticus and the Big Beautiful Story

Intro: The significance of the book of Leviticus is best seen with the backdrop of the greater biblical story. An awesome reality had been secured—God with us. The story of God’s presence with mankind is the drama that brings us to Leviticus and that continues to drive the story forward in the rest of the Scriptures.

1. In order to see Leviticus in its place in the larger biblical story, use the following prompts to trace the theme of God’s presence with mankind in Genesis and Exodus.

What was God’s purpose in creating mankind? (See Genesis 1.26 - 2.3)

How did distance from God increase? (See Genesis 3.24; 4.16; 6.5-8; 11.4; Isaiah 14.13-15)

What was God’s purpose in calling Abram? (See Genesis 12.1-3)

What was the significance of the Tabernacle? (See Exodus 25.8; 29.44-45; 40.34)

2. What would be the result if Israel disregarded the book of Leviticus? (Leviticus 26.14-15, 27-33)
3. Identify a passage in another book of the Bible that is better understood by looking back to the book of Leviticus. Please come prepared to share.
4. In lieu of further readings and questions for this lesson, continue preparing for lessons 3 and 4.

Lesson Three

How to Sacrifice (Part I): Presentation, Hand-laying, and Slaughter

Reference Leviticus 1-7

1. There are five types of offerings in Leviticus 1-5. List them below along with any suggestion of the meaning of each.

1.3-14 _____

2.1-16 _____

3.1-17 _____

4.1-5.13 _____

5.14-6.7 _____

Presentation of the Sacrifice

2. Regardless of the type of offering, what quality is consistently required of an animal being offered? See the following references: burnt offerings (1.3), peace offerings (3.1), sin offerings (4.3-4a), guilt offerings (5.15).
3. What does Malachi say about the general regard for this quality in his day? (Malachi 1.6-14)
4. In this requirement, what was God teaching them about their relationship with him?

Hand-laying

5. What did the hand-laying symbolize? See the following references: burnt offerings (1.4), peace offerings (3.2a), sin offerings (4.4).

Slaughter

6. Who was responsible for the killing of the animal being offered? See the following references: burnt offerings (1.4b), peace offerings (3.2), sin offerings (4.4b), guilt offerings (7.2).

Lesson Four

How to Sacrifice (Part II): Blood application, Burning, and Communion

Reference Leviticus 1-7

For all of these observations, keep asking yourself, "What's the significance of this? What is God communicating about himself and about our relationship with him?"

1. Recall the transfer of responsibility in the sacrificial procedure. Who is largely responsible for the sacrifice after the animal is killed? (See 1.5)

Blood Application

2. What is done with the blood in various sacrifices? See the following references: burnt offerings (1.5, 15), peace offerings (3.2b), sin offerings (4.5-7), guilt offerings (7.2).
3. Which type of sacrifice includes the most involved activity with blood? Why might this be?

Burning

4. In what way did this action affect God? See the following references: burnt offerings (1.6-9), grain offerings (2.2), peace offerings (3.3-5), sin offerings (4.5-7, 31), guilt offerings (7.3-5).
5. How much of the burnt offering was to be burned on the altar? (1.6-9, 12-13)

Communion

6. Who is to eat portions of the the grain offerings (6.16), sin offerings (6.26), and guilt offerings (7.6)?
7. Who is to eat portions of the peace offerings? (7.15-16)

Read Leviticus 8-9

1. Recall how Exodus ended (Exodus 40.34-35). God was now dwelling among them. How near would most Israelites be able to approach Yahweh?
2. Who would regularly be able to approach God in the tabernacle?
3. What was the basic purpose of the process Aaron and his sons were undergoing? Why was all of this necessary?
4. How well did Aaron and his sons do what Yahweh commanded?
(8.4, 9, 13, 17, 21, 29, 36; 9. 5, 10, 21)
5. When Moses and Aaron entered the tabernacle, to whom did Yahweh appear?
6. How did God respond to the consecration of the priesthood?
7. How does this help you to appreciate our relationship with God in the new covenant?