

Holy Offerings (#1)

Leviticus 1 (Series: Grasping God's Holiness)

On October 3, 2021, by Philip Pinto @ Village Bible Church

Grasping God's Holiness Series

- ✓ Study Leviticus
 - In light of the New Covenant connections
- ✓ Demonstrate the preeminence of God's holiness
 - How those of us living under the New Covenant in Christ's blood should respond
 - Isaiah understood God's holiness (Is. 6:1-5)
 - The Israelites understood God's holiness (Exodus)
 - Leviticus details God's holiness standards

Breaking Down Leviticus

- Right worship [within the Tabernacle/ Temple] (Lev. 1-16)

I. Laws relating to _____ (Lev. 1-7)

A. Instructions to laity (1:1-6:7)

1. Voluntary offerings

- a. Burnt offering (Lev. 1)
- b. Grain offering (Lev. 2)
- c. Fellowship offering (Lev. 3)

2. Compulsory offerings

- a. Sin offering (Lev. 4:1-5:13)
- b. Guilt offering (Lev. 5:14 – 6:7)

- Right living [outside the Tabernacle/Temple] (Lev. 17-27)

a. Burnt offering (Lev. 1)

1) General principles from

a) The offering itself

i. Must _____ something (v.3a)

ii. Must be without _____ (v.3b)

iii. Why?

- Demonstrates one's understanding of God's

_____.

- Points to _____.

b) The offering as a _____

i. Specifically _____

ii. To be offered at the _____ (v.3c)

iii. _____ to be laid on the animal (v. 4)

- Symbolizing transference of all

_____ interests to God.

- Admitting his _____ before God and symbolizing his own need to die for it

_____ to the animal.

2) Grasping God's holiness through burnt offerings

a) We must approach God by _____ standard not ours.

b) Worshipping God means complete

_____ to Him.

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I. Laws relating to offerings (Lev. 1-7)

A. Instructions to laity (1:1-6:7)

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2. Compulsory offerings

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- Right living [outside the Tabernacle/Temple] (Lev. 17-27)

a. Burnt offering (Lev. 1)

1) General principles from

a) The offering itself

- i. Must **cost** something (v.3a)
- ii. Must be without **blemish** (v.3b)
- iii. Why?

- Demonstrates one's understanding of God's **holiness**.
- Points to **Christ**.

b) The offering as a **religious rite**

- i. Specifically **prescribed**
- ii. To be offered at the **door** (v.3c)
- iii. **Hand** to be laid on the animal (v. 4)

- Symbolizing transference of all **ownership** interests to God.
- Admitting his **guilt** before God and symbolizing his own need to die for it **transferred** to the animal.

2) Grasping God's holiness through burnt offerings

- a) We must approach God by **His** standard not ours.
- b) Worshipping God means complete **surrender** to Him.