

/We will now begin our studies on the Book of Leviticus. /Moses recorded Leviticus on Mount Sinai.
/He recorded it around 1,445 BC. /Leviticus is composed of 27 chapters.

Moses wrote Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. / We call them the Pentateuch./
Leviticus focuses on giving offerings to God.

/Leviticus is about the descendants of Levi who served in God's temple.

/Please read verse 1./ Leviticus mentions 56 times that Moses wrote this book.

/After the Exodus, the Israelites lived on Mount Sinai for about ten months. /This was about one year
and three months after the Exodus. /It was the second month of the second year. /This is written in
Exodus 19:1.

/This is also mentioned in Numbers 10:11, 12. /This originally means, "Belonging to the Levites." /Levi
was Jacob's third son from among his twelve sons.

/Aaron's descendants were priests. /Aaron was a descendant of Levi. /Other descendants of Levi helped
Aaron's descendants with priestly duties.

/There are five important offerings in Leviticus. /First, the burnt offering. /Second, the sin offering.
/Third, the trespass offering. /The peace offering. /The grain offering. /These were the five important
offerings in Leviticus.

/Verse 1 says that the Lord called to Moses. / God met Moses at the Tent of Meeting. / The Tent of
Meeting means, "meeting place."

/If you want to meet God, you have to go to the Tent of Meeting. / Offerings of the Old Testament are
like worship at church in today's New Testament time./ What is most important in worship? /It is to fear
God.

/We must follow the system and procedure that God desires.

/In the Old Testament, the system and rituals of offerings was very important. / God worked through
these systems and rituals.

What about New Testament churches?/ New Testament churches do not have systems and rituals, but
spiritual worship. /It so, is worship at church not important? /It is important.

The attitudes of believers who worship are important. /Jesus spoke in John 4:23, 24. /Worshippers must
worship God in spirit and in truth. /Then what was worship like in Leviticus?

/Verse 2./ "Speak to the Israelites and say to them: 'When any of you brings an offering to the LORD,
bring as your offering an animal from either the herd or the flock.

/Anyone who wanted to worship God needed to bring an animal offering. /They were to slaughter the
oxen or sheep as offerings to God. /There needed to be blood of an animal.

Hebrew 9:22 also says, /the law requires that nearly everything be cleansed with blood. /Blood was sprinkled on all articles in God's tabernacle. /Hebrews chapter 9 is important. /This is also written in 9:14, 33.

/The blood of the animal made the flesh clean. /The flesh became holy. /The Holy Spirit also moved the people. /This symbolizes the blood of Jesus Christ. /The blood of the animal in the Old Testament signified the blood of the coming Christ.

This is also written in Hebrew 10:1./ The law, the Old Testament offerings, is a shadow. /Shadows are shapes of actual things. /Who is reality? /Colossians 2:16, 17.

/The reality of the shadow is Jesus Christ. /Now, let us begin our study on the offerings.

/Verses 3-9. /"If the offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he is to offer a male without defect. He must present it at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting so that it will be acceptable to the LORD. He is to lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on his behalf to make atonement for him. He is to slaughter the young bull before the LORD, and then Aaron's sons the priests shall bring the blood and sprinkle it against the altar on all sides at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting. He is to skin the burnt offering and cut it into pieces. The sons of Aaron the priest are to put fire on the altar and arrange wood on the fire. Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, including the head and the fat, on the burning wood that is on the altar. He is to wash the inner parts and the legs with water, and the priest is to burn all of it on the altar. It is a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, an aroma pleasing to the LORD.

/When the people gave offerings to God, they gave offerings with bulls. /The bulls were to be male. /The male bulls meant that the coming Jesus Christ would be male.

The people gave burnt offerings. /"Burnt offerings" originally mean, "go up." / This offering was completely burnt for God. / It also meant to offer everything to God.

/They killed the animal at the Tent of Meeting./ Which side was the entrance of God's tabernacle? / One entered God's tabernacle on the west side. /The exit faced east.

/The animal was killed at the northern side of the Tent of Meeting. /Who slaughtered the animal? /The person who took the animal also slaughtered the animal. /He ended the animal's life.

/The person who sinned slaughtered the animal. /He placed his hands on the animal of the burnt offering. /The placing of hands meant that the person's sins were transferred onto the animal. /Then his

sins would be atoned for.

/To “atone for” means to “cover.” /Who is the Lord of our atonement? /Jesus Christ died for our sins.
/God washed away our sins.

/Our sins were all removed. / Even though we have sins, God acknowledges that we are sinless. /God made it so. /He called us righteous.

When we believe in Jesus, God says, “You are righteous.” /What do we call this? /It is called “Justification.” /It is God’s justice for all believers of Jesus.

In verse 5, Aaron's sons, the priests, brought the blood and sprinkled it against the altar on all sides at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting. / We referred to Hebrews 9:22 earlier. / There is no forgiveness without the shedding of blood.

This is also written in Acts 4:12. / Salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to men by which we must be saved. / No other name can solve the problem of sins, except for the name of Jesus Christ.

No one can do this in the name of a saint. /No one can do this in the name of a wise man. /No one can do this in another name. /There is no other name in which we can go before God.

/Jesus said, “I am the way and the truth and the life.”

/“If you really knew me, you would know my Father as well.”

In verse 6, they skinned the bull. /Then they cut the meat into pieces. /The oxen were cut into pieces. /There were about 12 pieces of meat from oxen.

/The hide was left for the priest. / Leviticus 7:8 says that the hide was for priest. / Why did they skin the animals? / The hide symbolized man.

/It also symbolized the appearance. What does God look at? /God does not look at our appearance, but looks at the heart. /Our hearts are important.

/They were to remove the hide. /This is written about in Isaiah chapter 53. /Verse 2. /It says that coming Christ had no beauty or majesty. /He had nothing in his appearance to attract us to him.

We do now consider those rituals and appearances important. / What is a true offering? /Romans 12. / God accepts offerings as holy living sacrifices.

/We become God’s offering. /This means to deny oneself. /It means to completely sacrifice oneself before God.

/The animal was cut into pieces. /The head and fat were burned on the altar. /Then the meat was burned. /The head of the animal signified man’s thoughts.

/It was man's thoughts, /man's claims. /The people removed such thoughts before God. /They gave it all up before God.

/Here it says that fat was burned. /Fat signifies life and strength. /We have fat in our bodies. /The fat produces heat in our bodies.

/It gives us strength. /However, too much fat is not good for the body.

/The fat meant that there was life and strength in man. /Next, the inner parts and legs were washed with water.

/The inner parts signify our hearts and devotion. /It means to serve God wholeheartedly. /It means to get rid of greed in our hearts. /The legs symbolize man's actions.

/It means that Jesus Christ came for us, and we must become complete in heart and action before God. /It means to completely become a sacrifice for God and give our all to God.

/It means to burn it all. /Why was it to be burned? /It was because of sins. /Everything was burned /because of sins. /It symbolizes Jesus Christ's sacrifice.

1 Peter 2:24 says,/ He himself bore our sins in his body on the tree, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness;/ by his wounds you have been healed.

/Therefore, shouldn't we give thanks to Jesus? / Burnt offerings in the Old Testament was the model of Jesus Christ./ That is why the smoke from the burnt offering went up to the heavens.

/It became a pleasant aroma. / It was a calming aroma./ It was a soothing aroma./ It was an aroma that soothed God's anger and rage.

God should be angry and give punishments for that sin, but he smelled aroma of the burnt offering./ Then God's anger and rage subsided.

It is right for God to destroy all mankind. / Man is filled with sins. / Thus, Jesus Christ came to calm God's anger.

The Lord died in place of God's chosen people. / He sacrificed Himself. / Next, there were offerings given to God with sheep or goat.

Verses 10-13. /"If the offering is a burnt offering from the flock, from either the sheep or the goats, he is to offer a male without defect. He is to slaughter it at the north side of the altar before the LORD, and Aaron's sons the priests shall sprinkle its blood against the altar on all sides. He is to cut it into pieces, and the priest shall arrange them, including the head and the fat, on the

burning wood that is on the altar. He is to wash the inner parts and the legs with water, and the priest is to bring all of it and burn it on the altar. It is a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, an aroma pleasing to the LORD.

/Why did God tell the people to give offerings with bulls, goats, or sheep?/ In past time, bulls were great property. /One bull was enough to make someone rich.

/Poor people couldn't afford to give offerings to God with bulls. /Then, they wouldn't be able to solve the problem of their sins. /Therefore, the poor were able to give offerings with sheep or goats.

/The animals needed to be male. /Why did God say that the animal offerings were to be male? /The male animals symbolized the coming Jesus Christ who would come in a male body.

/They were to kill the animal before the Lord. /They were to solve the problem of sins before God. /There is no one else who can solve the problem of sins except Jesus Christ.

/Jesus' blood is precious blood. / According to Revelation, there were people who wore clean clothes washed by blood of Jesus. / Everyone! Can clothes that are washed in blood become clean?

/The clothes became white./ They were completely cleansed by the blood of Jesus./ This is the power of the precious blood of Jesus./ Jesus solved the problem of our sins.

There were sins that we committed before we believed in Jesus. /There are sins that we commit today even after we believed in Jesus. /There are sins of our flesh. /There are sins that we will commit in the future.

/Jesus removed all the sins of our pasts and futures. /"You are righteous." /Thus, we gained the right to become children of God. /1 Peter 1:2.

/There are believers who become holy through the foreknowledge of God. /They are sprinkled by the blood of Jesus Christ.

In verses 12 and 13, the same thing was done as with the bull. /The hide was taken apart, /the meat was cut into pieces, /the head and fat were cut, /and it was burned on wood.

/The inner parts and legs were washed with water and then burned. /This was a burnt offering. /This was because it was burned with fire.

/Everything was burned in the fire. /It also says that birds were acceptable as burnt offerings to God.

/Verses 14-17. /"If the offering to the LORD is a burnt offering of birds, he is to offer a dove or a young pigeon. The priest shall bring it to the altar, wring off the head and burn it on the altar; its blood shall be drained out on the side of the altar. He is to remove the crop with its contents

and throw it to the east side of the altar, where the ashes are. He shall tear it open by the wings, not severing it completely, and then the priest shall burn it on the wood that is on the fire on the altar. It is a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, an aroma pleasing to the LORD.

/God said that bird offerings were acceptable. /There were people who did not even have goats or sheep to give as offerings. /There were very poor people.

/They were able to give offerings to God with doves or young pigeons. /Materials are not everything when serving God.

/Does God love people who offer a lot and ignore people who can't offer a lot because they don't have money?/ James 2:5./ God loves those who are poor and weak in the world.

/God is the one who chooses the poor and makes them rich./ There was a person who offered two fish and five loaves of bread. / He offered his lunch to Jesus.

/Was this a lot? /He gave all that he had. /It was the sacrifice of a poor boy. /The poor boy gave Jesus all that he had. /Then the Lord worked.

/Jesus sat in front of the temple. / There was a place where offerings were put.

/The Lord saw a poor widow put in two coins. /What did the Lord say to His disciples?

/ This poor widow has put more into the treasury than all the others./ She offered all that she had./Therefore, it does not matter how small or big the amount is./ What does God want to us?

/He wants all of us. /He wants us to serve God /with all our hearts, /with all our strength, /with all our minds, /and with all our lives. /Are you serving God in this way?

/We think, "I should pray, /I should read the Bible, /and I should not miss worship." /What do we do with the time that God gave us? /We do whatever we want.

/We go where we want to go, / we eat what we want to eat, / and give everything for our children. /We even would take the risk in getting a loan if it is for our children.

/I am so poor, I have nothing to give to God./ That is wrong./ Everyone can offer a dove or a pigeon./ Poor believers brought pigeons and offered them to God.

/2 Corinthians 8:12./ For if the willingness is there,/you can give what you have./ God is not asking for what you don't have, but he is asking for what you have.

/There was a saying in the old days./ A poor person has at least three things. /First, he has something to give to thieves. /He has something to give to his daughter when she is given in marriage. /He has something to give to rats in his home.

God is asking not for what we do not have./ We can offer our time, / our money, / and our hearts./ What must we do with our inheritance when we depart from this life?

/We can leave our inheritance to our children. /This is not illegal. /This is the right thing to do. /However, through the viewpoint of faith, it is not right to give the riches that God gave us to our children.

/God gave us everything, so shouldn't we return everything to our God?
/If we die, we will not be here on earth, but our possessions can be used for God's works.

/Next, the priest killed the bird by wringing its head. /However, the head was not cut off. /This was because it was too small. /It was too cruel to remove it.

/Birds do not have much meat. /The death of the bird here symbolized the death of Christ. /Jesus wore a crown of thorns because of our sins.

/The Lord's hands and feet were nailed. /He was pierced in his side. /This prophesied Christ's horrible death. /The blood of the bird was to be drained out on the side of the altar.

/It showed that our Lord would shed His blood for our sins./ Then the crop with its contents were thrown outside the altar.

/There were things that were not acceptable to offer to God. /Only clean things were to be given to God. /Some people come before God with wrong thoughts.

There are wrong ideologies in the world./ People have their own thoughts./ They have wrong thoughts /and they are selfish. /What is selfishness? /Does it mean to love oneself?

Selfishness is not loving oneself./ Selfishness is to fill one's greed, even if it means to harm others. /It says, do not sever the bird completely.

/It was to be offered in whole to God. /This showed that Jesus would be the complete sacrifice to God.

/The wings were torn. /That way the bird wouldn't be able to fly. /This meant that the people were to stop doing whatever they wanted to. /This meant to give up their own ways before God.

/Now we will study chapter 2. / Chapter 2 is about the grain offering.

/Read verses 1-3. /""When someone brings a grain offering to the LORD, his offering is to be of fine flour. He is to pour oil on it, put incense on it and take it to Aaron's sons the priests. The priest shall take a handful of the fine flour and oil, together with all the incense, and burn this as a memorial portion on the altar, an offering made by fire, an aroma pleasing to the LORD. The

rest of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and his sons; it is a most holy part of the offerings made to the LORD by fire.

/Grain offerings were given to God with fine flour. /They were to bring fine flour. /We grind beans and red beans to make powder. /This meant to completely deny oneself before God.

/It meant to make oneself powder before God. /Fine powder was complete sacrifice. /The grain offering was allowed to be given with the peace offering or the sin offering. /It was allowed to be given with the burnt offering as well.

This showed that Jesus Christ would be completely sacrificed. /The fine flour was to be used for the offering. /Oil was to be poured over it.

The “oil” symbolizes the Holy Spirit. /Next, incense was put over it. /“Incense” refers to the aroma of Jesus Christ’s redemption. /2 Corinthians 2:15.

For we are to God the aroma of Christ among those who are being saved and those who are perishing. /The aroma of Jesus is shown through us.

/In verses 2 and 3, the offerings were taken to Aaron’s sons the priests. /The priests took a handful and burned it on the altar. /This was an offering made to God.

The rest of the grain offering belonged to the priests. /The priests took a handful of fine flour and oil, together with the incense, and burned it. /The rest of the offering belonged to the priests.

/God allowed the priests the food to eat. /John 6:53. /Jesus spoke.

/I tell you the truth, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood, you have no life in you. /We must model ourselves after Jesus and give our lives completely to Jesus.

/Verses 4-10. /“If you bring a grain offering baked in an oven, it is to consist of fine flour: cakes made without yeast and mixed with oil, or wafers made without yeast and spread with oil. If your grain offering is prepared on a griddle, it is to be made of fine flour mixed with oil, and without yeast. Crumble it and pour oil on it; it is a grain offering. If your grain offering is cooked in a pan, it is to be made of fine flour and oil. Bring the grain offering made of these things to the LORD; present it to the priest, who shall take it to the altar. He shall take out the memorial portion from the grain offering and burn it on the altar as an offering made by fire, an aroma

pleasing to the LORD. The rest of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and his sons; it is a most holy part of the offerings made to the LORD by fire.

/There was grain offering that was baked. /First, verse 4 says that there was grain offering baked in an oven. /There were cakes made without yeast. /Yeast symbolizes sin.

/The yeast was baked in an oven and offered to God. /In verses 5 and 6, there was grain offering that was prepared on a griddle. /It was similar to a fry pan today.

/It was prepared on a griddle and offered to God. /They were not to add yeast to it. /Then it was to be cut into pieces. /This meant that Jesus would be broken when He became the sacrifice.

/In verses 7 and 10, the offering is cooked in a pan. /All these ways required fire and heat. /This meant that Jesus would receive sufferings as great as fire.

/Verses 11-16. /"Every grain offering you bring to the LORD must be made without yeast, for you are not to burn any yeast or honey in an offering made to the LORD by fire. You may bring them to the LORD as an offering of the firstfruits, but they are not to be offered on the altar as a pleasing aroma. Season all your grain offerings with salt. Do not leave the salt of the covenant of your God out of your grain offerings; add salt to all your offerings. "If you bring a grain offering of firstfruits to the LORD, offer crushed heads of new grain roasted in the fire. Put oil and incense on it; it is a grain offering. The priest shall burn the memorial portion of the crushed grain and the oil, together with all the incense, as an offering made to the LORD by fire.

/“Yeast” symbolizes corruption. /It symbolizes sin.

/“Honey” symbolizes man’s empathy.

/It means that Jesus did not come to this earth for physical pleasures. /Luke 9:58. /It was acceptable to use yeast and honey when offering the firstfruits to God.

/Leviticus 23:17. /The firstfruits symbolize believers.

/We belong to God. /We must also remember that we are sinners. /We must remember that we are sinners and give offerings to God.

/In verse 13, it says, season the offerings with salt. /This refers to the salt covenant. /This is God’s unchanging word of covenant. /God is eternally unchanging.

/Then in verses 14-16, it says to give the firstfruits as offering to God. /It says to roast it in the fire. /This refers to the sufferings of Jesus Christ.

/The grain was to be crushed. /The “oil” symbolizes the Holy Spirit. /The “incense” is the aroma of Christ’s redemption. /We are believers who participate in the sufferings of Jesus Christ.

/Colossians 1:24. /“I fill up in my flesh what is still lacking in regard to Christ’s afflictions, for the sake of his body, which is the church.”

/Thank you.