

Leviticus
Introduction

Common (mis)conceptions of Leviticus:

The truth about Leviticus:

"Leviticus is _____."

It answered two burning questions for the Israelites:

- 1) How can a _____ God dwell in the midst of a _____ people?
- 2) How will the Israelites be a _____ nation?

"Leviticus serves as a preliminary sketch of the masterpiece that was to be unveiled in _____."

Authorship and date:

_____ is the author.

It was likely written between 1440 and 1260 B.C.

Style of language:

It is part of a _____.

Relatively few _____ and statements of _____

Special issues in Leviticus:

Accommodation - The Lord communicates his values to us in a way that we can understand, using the _____ realities that exist in our society.

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Which laws apply today?

Laws are expressions of the _____.

These values flow from the Lord's _____.

The Lord's character is _____ and _____.

Only the commands that are _____ in the NT should be applied directly; the rest communicate _____ that should inform our ethics.

Penalties

The harshest penalties are associated with acts of _____ against God, the King.

The Israelites _____ on their covenant relationship and sin _____ that relationship.

Ritual - "...a ritual identifies a _____, a _____, or an _____ as being unique in some way." - Sklar

Sacrifices - Leviticus 4:20, 26 vs. Hebrews 10:4

Animal sacrifices were like a _____ the Lord graciously received but never cashed. He received it because he knew that one day there would be money in the account; "namely, when Jesus gave his lifeblood as the perfect and final ransom...for sinners." - Sklar

Theology of Leviticus

Leviticus is about _____.

A statement: "___ am holy." A command: "Be _____." A promise: "I am the Lord who _____ you holy." (i.e, "sanctifies you") (11:44-45; 20:8)

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