



**Exploring God's Love Through The Bible:**  
A Survey of God's Love in Leviticus & Numbers  
August 14, 2016

**EXHORTATION CONCERNING GOD'S LOVE**

Let us receive some encouragement from the Word of God before we dive into our survey today.

*"For whatever was written in former days was written for our instruction, that through endurance and through the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope." (Romans 15:4)*

*"Knowing this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture comes from someone's own interpretation. For no prophecy was ever produced by the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit." (2 Peter 1:20-21)*

*"All Scripture 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." (2 Timothy 3:16-17)*

**BACKGROUND ON LEVITICUS**

1. Authored by Moses
  - a. The statement (or something to the effect), "the Lord spoke unto Moses," is seen 56 times in Leviticus (1:1; 4:1; 5:14; 6:1; 7:22).
  - b. New Testament books reference his authorship.

*And when the time came for their purification according to the Law of Moses, they brought him up to Jerusalem to present him to the Lord. (Luke 2:22 ESV)*

*They serve a copy and shadow of the heavenly things. For when Moses was about to erect the tent, he was instructed by God, saying, "See that you make everything according to the pattern that was shown you on the mountain." (Hebrews 8:5 ESV)*

2. The revelations were given to Moses at Mt. Sinai. The Israelites were in the same area when they were given the Ten Commandments.
3. Why was Leviticus written?
  - a. Exodus ends with the emphasis on where to worship God (tabernacle), Leviticus deals with how to worship him.
  - b. It showed the Israelites how to live set apart (holy) lives. It also served as a "handbook" for priests.

## LAWS REGARDING SACRIFICIAL OFFERINGS (CHAPTERS 1 – 7)

### 1. Burnt Offering (1)

- a. An offering of “ascent”. The animal was completely burned on the altar with the smoke ascending heavenward
- b. According to wealth:
  - Bull without blemish (1:3-9)
  - Male sheep or goat without blemish (1:10-13)
  - Turtledoves or young pigeons (1:14-17)

### 2. Grain Offering (2)

The Hebrew word simply means “gift” and it was offered along with a burnt offering. It consisted of:

- Fine flour mixed with oil and frankincense (2:1-3).
- Cakes made of fine flour mixed with oil and baked in an oven (2:4), in a pan (2:5), or in a covered pan (2:7).
- Fresh or (green) heads of roasted grain mixed with oil and frankincense (2:14, 15).

### 3. Peace Offering (3)

- a. Expression of peace between God and the offerer. A basic sacrifice brought on feast days.
  1. Thanksgiving Offering; Used to express gratitude for an unexpected blessing or deliverance.
  2. Vowed Offering; Used to express gratitude for blessing or deliverance granted when a vow was made.
  3. Freewill Offering; Used to express gratitude without regarding anything specific.
- b. According to wealth:
  1. From the herd, male or female without blemish (3:1-5)
  2. From the flock, male or female without blemish (3:6-11)
  3. From the goats (3:12-17)

### 4. Sin Offering (4)

To atone for offenses (sin) unknowingly against God. It consisted of:

- High Priest - Bull without blemish. (4:3-12)
- Congregation - Bull without blemish. (4:13-21)
- Ruler - Male goat without blemish. (4:22-26)
- Commoner - Female goat or female lamb without blemish. (4:27-35)
- Impoverished - Two turtledoves or two young pigeons (one for sin offering, the other for a burnt offering). (5:7-10)
- Extreme Impoverished - Fine flour. (5:11-13)

## 5. Guilt Offering (5 – 6:7)

To atone for offenses (sin) unknowingly against God, but where restitution and reparation are possible. It consisted of:

- When against the Lord (tithes, offerings, etc.) – A ram without blemish; restitution per the priest's estimation of the value plus one-fifth. (5:15,16)
- When against man – A ram without blemish; restitution according to the value plus one-fifth. (6:4-7)

## LAWS FOR PRIESTS TO ADMINISTER THE OFFERINGS (CHAPTERS 6 – 7)

- Burnt Offerings (6:8-13)
- Grain Offering (6:14-23)
- Sin Offering (6:24-30)
- Guilt Offering (7:1-10)
- Peace Offering (7:11-36)

## BEGINNING OF THE PRIESTHOOD (CHAPTERS 8 – 10)

- Consecration of Aaron and his sons (8)
- First Sacrifice (9)
- Consequences of disobedience (Nadab & Abihu) (10)

## CLEANNES & UNCLEANNES (CHAPTERS 11 – 16)

- Unclean Animals (11)
- Uncleanness of Childbirth (12)
- Unclean Diseases (13)
- Cleansing of Diseases (14)
- Unclean Discharges (15)
- The Day of Atonement (16)

## THE HOLINESS CODE; GUIDELINES FOR PRACTICAL HOLINESS (CHAPTERS 17-27)

- Sacrifice & Food (17)
- Moral Laws (18 – 20)
- Priests Regulations (21 – 22)
- Worship Calendar (23)
- The Tabernacle (24:1-9)
- An account of Blasphemy (24:10-23)
- The Sabbath Year & Jubilee (25)
- Blessings & Curses (26)
- Vows & Tithes (27)

## **BACKGROUND ON NUMBERS**

1. Authored by Moses (Numbers 1:1; 33:2).
2. New Testament books reference his authorship.

- a. *“And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, so must the Son of Man be lifted up”* (John 3:14 ESV)
- b. Further examples include 1 Cor. 10:1-11 and Hebrews chapter 3
3. The events described in the Book of Numbers covers the period between 1 year after the Exodus and the end of the 40 years of wandering in the wilderness.
4. The revelations were given to Moses at Mt. Sinai. The Israelites were in the same area when they were given the Ten Commandments.
5. Why was Numbers written? Numbers was written to account for the 40 years before entering the Promised Land.

#### THE 1ST GENERATION OF ISRAEL IN THE WILDERNESS

1. God was specific in His directions about EVERY aspect of life.
  - a. The peoples positioning (Chapters 1 – 4)
  - b. God’s Precepts (Chapters 5 – 6)
  - c. Cleansing (Chapters 7 – 9a)
  - d. Journey to the Promised Land (Chapters 9b – 10)
2. Disobedience
  - a. Complaining (Chapters 11 – 12)
  - b. Rebellion of Israel and its leaders (Chapters 13 – 20)
    - Israel (Chapters 13 – 19)
    - Moses & Aaron (20)
  - c. More complaining (Chapters 21 – 22)
  - d. Balaam’s blessing (Chapters 22 – 24)
  - e. Final rebellion with Baal of Peor (25)

#### THE 2ND GENERATION OF ISRAEL – RENEWED OBEDIENCE

- Preparations for entering the Promised Land (Chapters 26 – 32)
- Review of the Wilderness Experience (33:1-49)
- Anticipated Conquest (33:5 – 36)