

*Introduction to the Book of Leviticus**Leviticus 19:1-18*

The Book of Leviticus is about reconciliation between God and man that was lost at the Fall (Genesis 3:8 & 23-24). The means of this reconciliation is seen in the Tabernacle and fully fulfilled in the work of Christ (2 Corinthians 5:18-21). In the Book of Leviticus God is approached through sacrifices, festivals, the Sabbath, and His ordained Priesthood, all again being fulfilled in the work of Christ (Matthew 5:17; Hebrews 9:6-14; Hebrews 9:24-26; Hebrews 10:1-4). This life giving access to God has always been found in submission to God's authoritative Word (Genesis 2:16-17; Leviticus 26:3 & 14; John 14:23-24; Romans 2:13; Romans 10:17).

- *Foundational principles of reading the Book of Leviticus:*

- Holiness 101: "Be Holy as I am Holy"

- *Intrinsic Holiness:* To say that something is intrinsic means that it naturally belongs to something. God is holy and all holiness flows from His intrinsic holiness. Everything that God is and all that He does is distinguished by the perfect holiness which permeates every one of His attributes and actions. God is totally separate from all defilement and imperfection. God is distinguished in everything that He does and everything that He is (Jeremiah 10:6; Exodus 3:14; Isaiah 6:3). The Father, The Son (1 Peter 3:15), and The Spirit (Romans 15:13) are all intrinsically holy.
- *Consecrated Holiness:* This describes objects, places, days and times, and individuals that have been specifically dedicated to the service of God (Exodus 29:35-37; Exodus 30:26-29; Leviticus 8:1-36; Leviticus 23:1-2). They have been set aside for the worship of God. Through the work of Christ we are consecrated to His service which is our spiritual worship (Romans 12:1-2).
- *Reflective Holiness:* This is the moral upright behavior of God's people. It is reflecting God's holiness by living according to His righteous standard (Genesis 1:26; Deuteronomy 28:9-10; 1 Peter 1:13-16).
- *Christ manifested the full glory of true holiness:* Christ's intrinsic holiness (Hebrews 1:3; Mark 1:24; Revelation 3:7). Christ's consecrated holiness (John 10:36; John 17:19; Luke 4:18-19). Christ's reflective holiness (Hebrews 7:26; 1 Peter 1:22; Hebrews 4:15).

- Atonement 101: Forgiveness by the suffering, death, and resurrection of Christ

- Life with God in the dwelling place of God is the creature's purpose. We see this in creation, redemption, and reconciliation, and in the new Heaven and Earth. This was lost at the fall, the means of reconciliation seen in Leviticus, and it was completed in the work of Jesus Christ, the Gospel.
- All the laws of Leviticus point to the one goal: fellowship and union with God. The work of Christ gives us the ability to fellowship with a Holy God, be consecrated by God, and walk in holiness for the glory of God.
- A picture of the work of Christ:
 - (Leviticus 1-15) There must be shedding of blood for the forgiveness of sins (Hebrews 9-10).
 - (Leviticus 16: The Day of Atonement) We enter into God's presence by faith in the shedding of blood (Hebrews 11).
 - (Leviticus 17-27) We now walk in holiness, willful obedience to the commands of God (Hebrews 12-13).

- The Uniqueness of Jehovah/YHWH: Reconciling His people

- Jehovah clearly SPEAKS to His people (Leviticus 1:1-2).
- Jehovah is the One who SAVES His people (Leviticus 23:42-43; Leviticus 26:13).
- Jehovah is the One who SANCTIFIES His people (Leviticus 20:26).

Worship: There is a Fountain (Citizens) It is Well (Sovereign Grace Music)

Service Times: Sundays: 3:30pm/5:30pm; Tuesdays: (In-Home) Bible Study: Women 6:30pm/Men 7pm; Thursdays: 7pm