

HOLINESS

(The Book of Leviticus)

Wednesday, February 9, 2011

“Without holiness no man shall see the Lord” (Hebrew 12:15)

In **Genesis**, Israel was born.

In **Exodus**, Israel was redeemed and made a kingdom of priest.

In **Leviticus**, Israel is taught how to be holy and worship God and fulfill her priestly role.

What the Epistles are to the Gospels, Leviticus (teaching) is to Genesis and Exodus (narrative).

1. The Worship of a Holy God (Leviticus 1-17)

A. By Consecration of the worshippers (Leviticus 1-7)

B. By Mediation of the priest (Leviticus 8-10)

C. By Separation from the unclean (Leviticus 11-17)

2. The Walk Before a Holy God (Leviticus 18-27)

A. Practical holiness of the people (chs 18-20) “Walk” (18:1-5; 20:22-26)

B. Practical holiness of the priest (chs 21-22)

C. Practical holiness of the feasts (chs 23-25) National Annual Festivals

1. The 5 Offerings in chapters 1-7 were individual worship

The 7 Feasts in chapter 23 were corporate worship

2. The Feasts were practical in nature

The Feasts were prophetic (Colossians 2:17)

3. Spring Feasts (23:1-22)

a. Passover Feast (23:4-5) April

b. Feast of Unleavened Bread (23:6-8) April

c. Feast of Firstfruits (23:9-14) April

d. Feast of Pentecost (23:15-22) June

4. Fall Feasts (23:23-44)

a. Feast of Trumpets (23:23-25) October 1st

b. Feast of the Day of Atonement (23:26-32) October 10th

c. Feast of the Tabernacle (23:33-44) October 15th

5. Feasts are balanced with daily and weekly routine (ch 24)

6. The work of the feasts and the routine is balanced with rest (ch 25)

D. Practical holiness of the law (ch 26)

E. Practical holiness of giving (ch 27)