

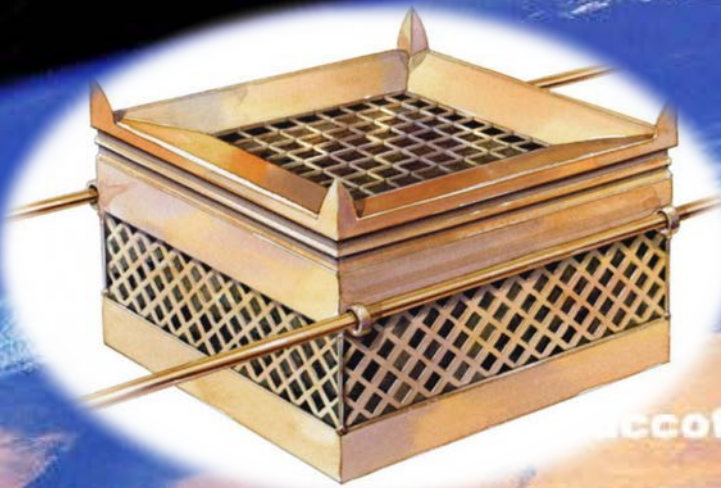


A satellite map of the Sinai Peninsula and surrounding regions, including Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and the Gulf of Aqaba. The map is overlaid with a semi-transparent dark blue rectangle containing the title and date. Various biblical locations are labeled in white text: Rameses, Succoth, Etham, Elath, Wilderness of Red Sea, Midian, Jebel el Lawz, Gulf of Aqaba, Sinai Peninsula, and Saudi Arabia. The title 'Leviticus, The Introduction' is written in a large, white, serif font, and the date 'March 05, 2015' is written in a smaller, white, serif font below it.

# Leviticus, The Introduction

March 05, 2015





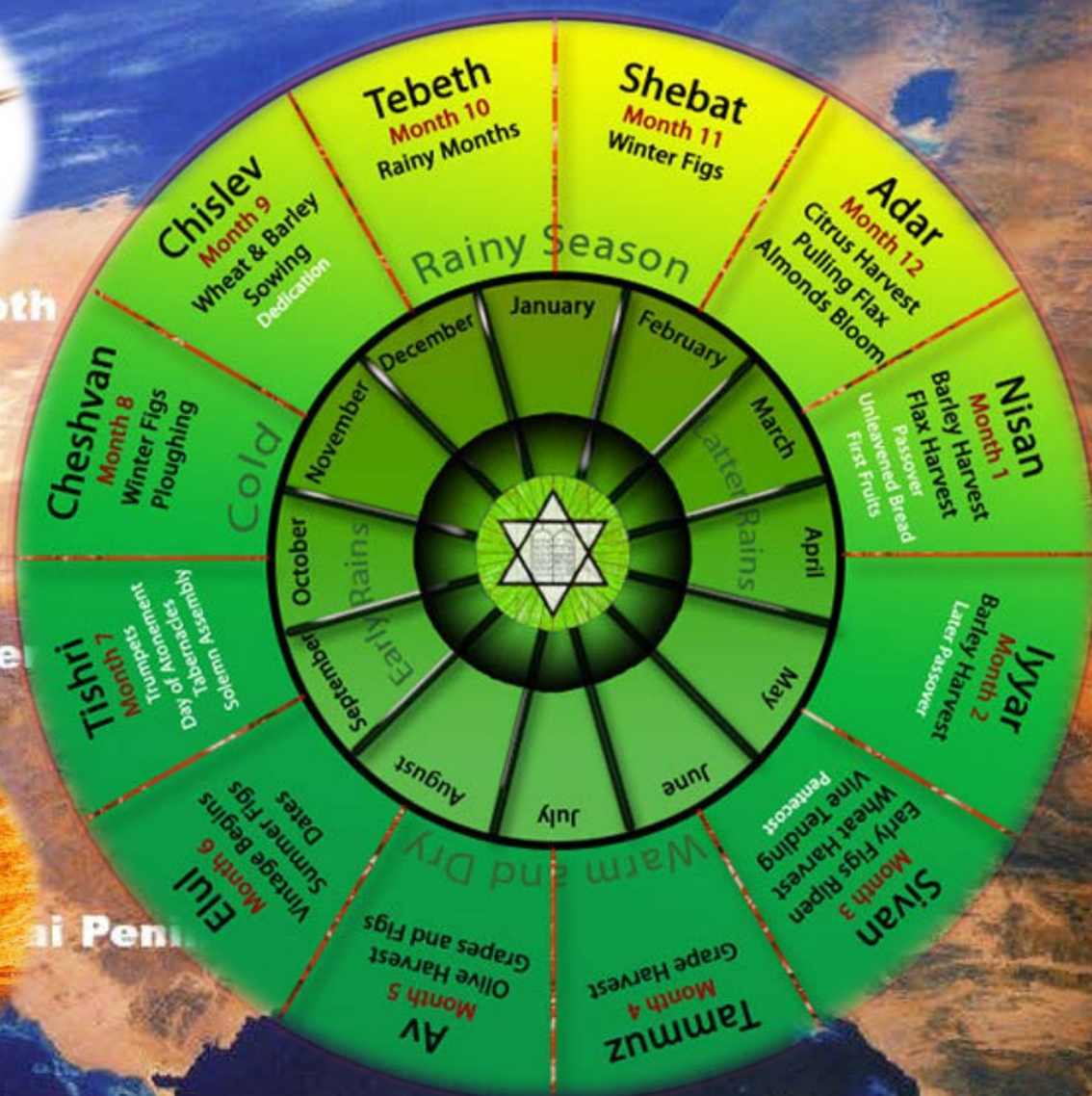
Lectichium

# Leveticus

Wilderness



Wilderness





# Leveticus

## Key Teachings

- God is holy.
- God expects his people to be holy
- God desires to live among his people but has high standards that must be maintained
- God is serious about holiness

## Key Concepts

- Ritual impurity is not the same as sin, but either can restrict access to God's presence.
- Holiness distinguishes God from people and distinguishes God's people from other people.
- Sacred space must be defined and preserved (the job of priests)
- Sacrifice is a mechanism to allow people to pray to God, thank God, preserve sacred space for God, and be in relationship with God.



# Leviticus

## Key Terms:

Holiness  
Sacrifice  
Sacred Space

Feasts  
Sabbath

Rameses

Succoth

Etham  
Elath

Wilderness of Red Sea

Gulf  
of  
Aqaba

Midian

Jebel el Lawz

Egypt

Sinai Peninsula

Saudi Arabia



# Leviticus – Worship (1-16)

## A. Worship (1-16)

1. The Sacrifices (1-7)
2. The Consecration of the priests (8-10)
3. Clean & Unclean (11-15)
4. Day of Attonment (16)

Egypt

Sinai Peninsula

Saudi Arabia

Gulf  
of  
Aqaba

Midian

Jebel el Lawz

Etham

Elath

Succoth

Rameses



# Leviticus – Holiness (17-27)

## B. Holiness (17-27)

1. Blood & Worship (17)
2. Regulations for people (18-20)
3. Regulations for priests (21-22)
4. Religious calendar (23)
5. Further regulations for priests & people (24)
6. Regulations for the land (25)
7. Blessings and curses (26)
8. Regulations for tithes and vows (27)



# Holiness

- “there is no greater danger for sinful humans than getting close to the divine being and the glory of his holiness.”

“”Regardless of intentions or efforts,  
“everyone and anyone at any time” was liable  
for ritual pollution””

Egypt

Sinai Peninsula

Saudi Arabia

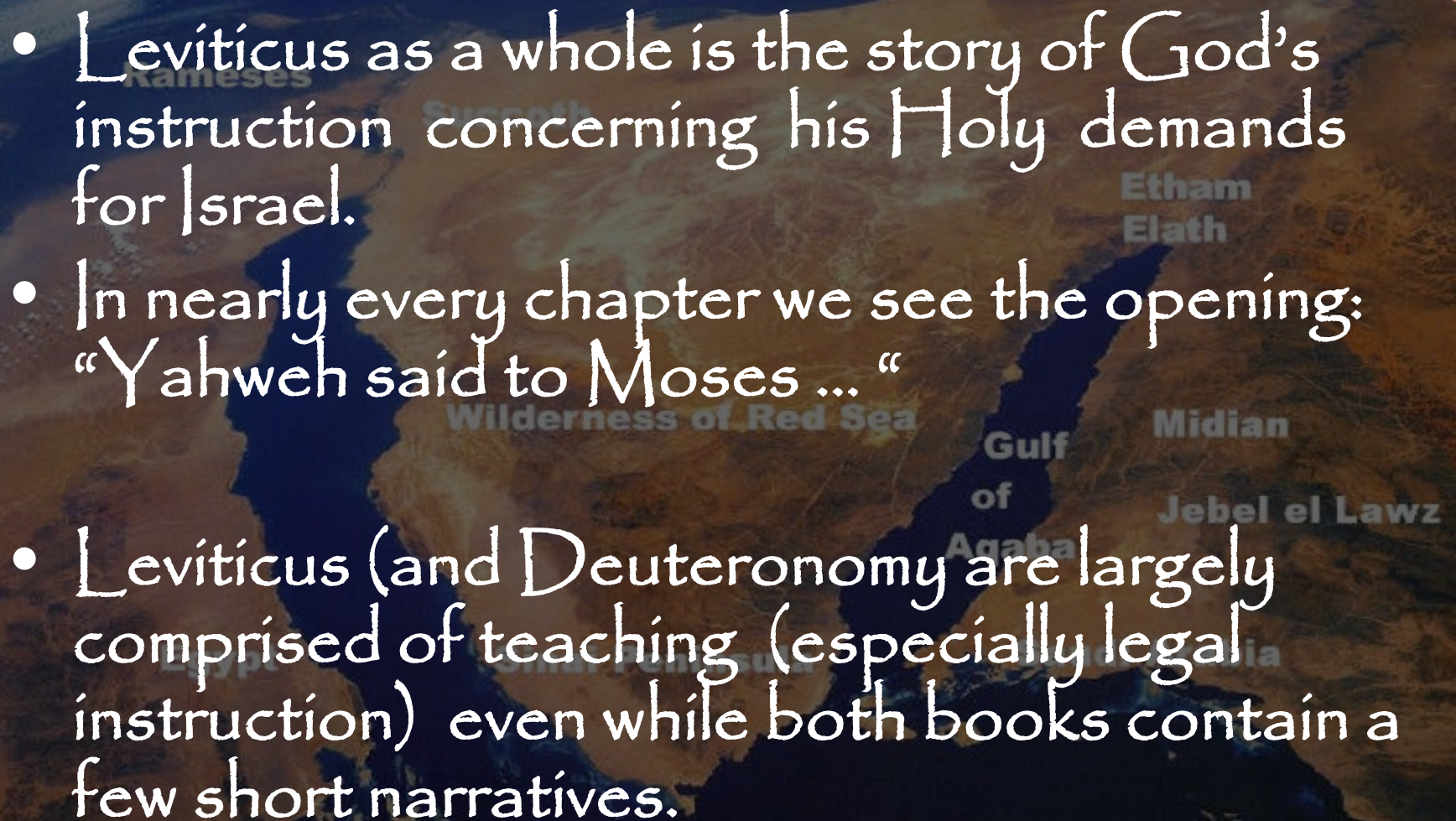


- In Exodus, Leviticus and Numbers God's Glory took up residence with the Israelite mobile neighborhood.

The degrees of holiness was literal and physical because the Glory of God's presence was there.

- In the later Deuteronomy and most later Biblical narratives the tabernacle and temple were places where "the name" of Yahweh dwelt.



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- Leviticus as a whole is the story of God's instruction concerning his Holy demands for Israel.
  - In nearly every chapter we see the opening: "Yahweh said to Moses ..."
  - Leviticus (and Deuteronomy) are largely comprised of teaching (especially legal instruction) even while both books contain a few short narratives.



# The Mountain and the Tent of the Meeting as a Locus of God's instruction.

- The Cloud covered (ksh) Mount Sinai (Ex 24:16)

“And he called to Moses” (Ex 24:16b)

- The Cloud covered (ksh) the tent of Meeting (Ex 40:34-35)

“And he called to Moses (Lev 1:1)



# Leviticus made up of two halves

- The first half (1-16) focuses on purity for the dwelling within the community. Specifically the purity of the encampment was sustained by the prescribed worship – sacrifice, priesthood, ritual cleanness and the Day of Atonement.
- The second half (17-27) is oriented towards holiness of the persons within the community. But, note it is for individuals as a part of the chosen people of God.



# Should Leviticus be a book ?

- It is situated in a scroll,
  - *Preceded* by the Exodus wilderness experience.
  - *And followed* by the Numbers wilderness experience.
- *The effect of this bracketing is to push the Holy instruction of Leviticus to the foreground.*



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- The Wilderness series  
(Exodus – Leviticus – Numbers)

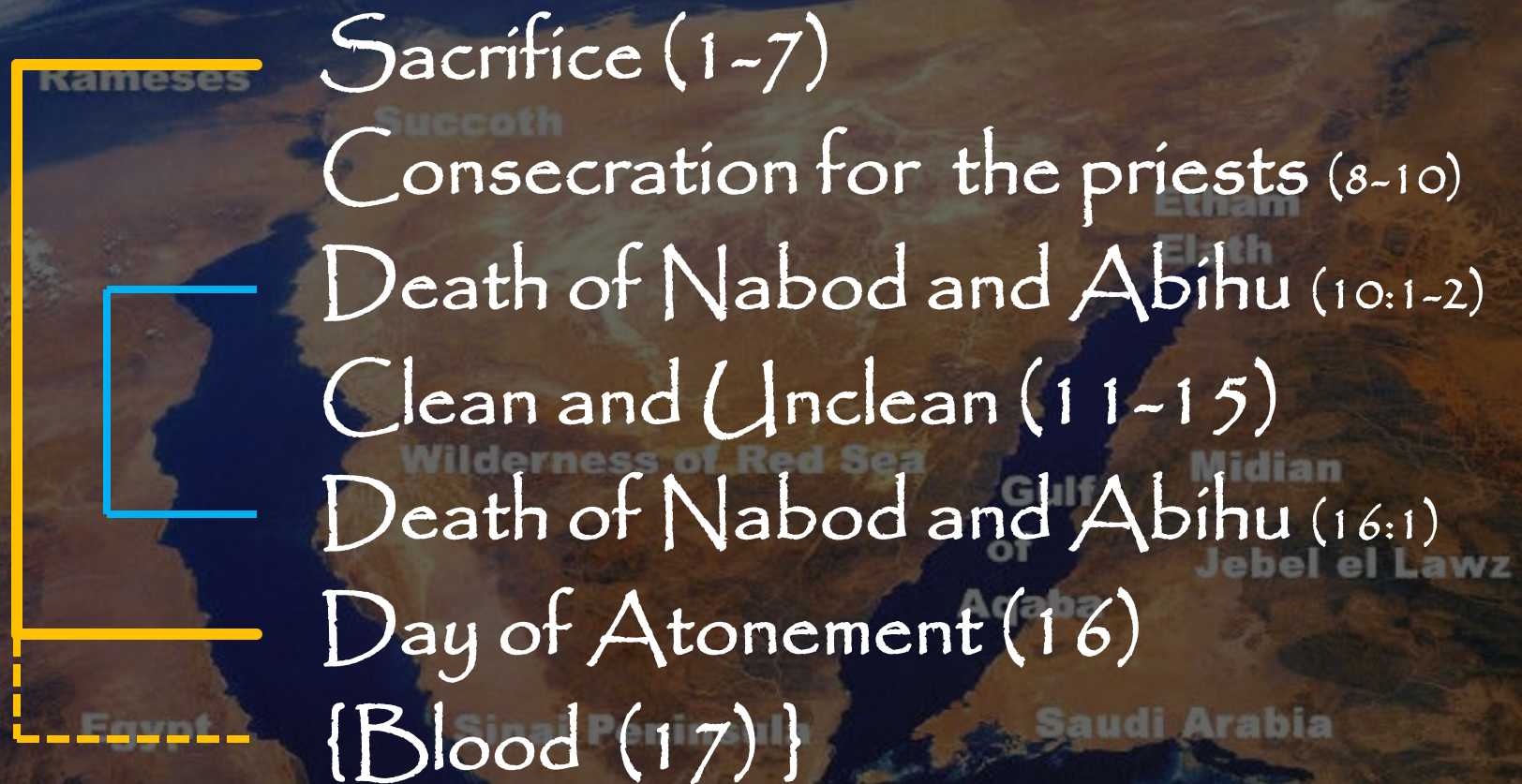
Follow the backward  
looking book of Genesis and

Proceed the forward  
looking book of Deuteronomy

*We see Leviticus emerge  
as the central panel of the Torah.*



# Major Framing Effects (1-16)





# Major Framing Effects (1-16)

Sacrifice (1-7)

Consecration for the priests (8-10)

Death of Nabod and Abihu (10:1-2)

Clean and Unclean (11-15)

Death of Nabod and Abihu (16:1)

Day of Atonement (16)

{Blood (17)}

Rameses

Succoth

Etham

Elath

Wilderness of Red Sea

Gulf

Midian

Jebel el Lawz

Acaba

Egypt

Sinai Peninsula

Saudi Arabia



# Major Framing Effects (17-27)

Worship Regulations – Blood (17)

Regulations concerning the people (18-20)

Forbidden Relationships / Molech (18)

Be Holy (19)

Molech / Forbidden Relationships (20)

Regulations for Priests (21-22)

The Holy Calendar

Misc Regulations (Priestly Regulations  
and case law for people (24)

Sabbath Year & Jubilee Year (25)

Blessings and Curses (26)

Worship Regulations –

Vows and Tithes (Jubilee 16-25) (27)

Rameses

Elath

Elath

Red Sea

Gulf

Midian

Jebel el Lawz

Egypt

Sinai Peninsula

Saudi Arabia



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Worship Regulations –

Vows and Tithes (Jubilee 16-25) (27)

Rameses

Elhain

Elath

Midian

Jebel el Lawz

Gulf

Sea

Saudi Arabia

Egypt



# Genesis ~ Inside Leviticus

God created lights to govern time

God created Sacred times to govern time

Animals were made according to their kind

God distinguished animals as clean & unclean

God made man to govern the garden

God was to function as landlord in the land

God in the first 4 days separated space for life

Priests to make distinctions

and reinforce Holiness




# Genesis ~ Inside Leviticus

The Garden was guarded by Angels  
The "ARK" was guarded by Angels on the Veil  
Sin separated man from the Garden,  
Sin separates man from the "Ark"





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- A satellite map of the Middle East, showing the Sinai Peninsula, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and the Red Sea. Several biblical locations are labeled in a semi-transparent font: Rameses, Succoth, Etham, Elath, Wilderness of Sin, Sea of Reeds, Midian, and Jabel el Lawz. The text of the list items is overlaid on the map.
- Leviticus is the Story of God's word to the Israelite rebels.
  - The Genesis shaped story functions as warning and as an invitation to those who wish to approach the almighty Creator.