A. Why We Must Study Leviticus

Command Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the law of the burnt offering. The burnt offering shall be on the hearth on the altar all Lev 6:9 night until the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be kept burning on it. Lev 6:14 This is the law of the grain offering. The sons of Aaron shall offer it before the LORD in front of the altar. Lev 6:25 Speak to Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the law of the sin offering. In the place where the burnt offering is killed shall the sin offering be killed before the LORD; it is most holy. This is the law of the guilt offering. It is most holy. Lev 7:1 Lev 7:11 This is the law of the sacrifice of **peace offerings** that one may offer to the LORD. Lev 11:46-47 This is the law about beast and bird and every living creature that moves through the waters and every creature that swarms on the ground, to make a distinction between the unclean and the clean and between the living creature that may be eaten and the living creature that may not be eaten. Lev 12:7 This is the law for her who bears a child, either male or female. Lev 13:59 This is the law for a case of leprous disease in a garment of wool or linen, either in the warp or the woof, or in any article made of skin, to determine whether it is clean or unclean. Lev 14:2 This shall be the law of the **leprous person** for the day of his **cleansing**... Lev 15:32-33 This is the law for him who has a discharge... for anyone, male or female, who has a discharge... Prov 2:1-5 My son, if you receive my words and treasure up my commandments with you, making your ear attentive to wisdom and inclining your heart to understanding; yes, if you call out for insight and raise your voice for understanding, if you seek it like silver and search for it as for hidden treasures, then you will understand the fear of the LORD and find the knowledge of God. Lev 1:5 Then he shall kill the bull before the LORD, and Aaron's sons the priests shall bring the blood and throw the blood against the sides of the altar that is at the entrance of the tent of meeting. Lev 11:7 And the pig, because it parts the hoof and is cloven-footed but does not chew the cud, is unclean to you. Lev 11:10 But anything in the seas or the rivers that does **not have fins and scales**, of the swarming creatures in the waters and of the living creatures that are in the waters, is detestable to you. Lev 19:19 You shall not wear a garment of cloth made of two kinds of material. Lev 19:32 You shall stand up before the gray head and honor the face of an old man, and you shall fear your God: I am the LORD. Lev 24:16 Whoever blasphemes the name of the LORD shall surely be put to death. All the congregation shall stone him. Lev 20:10 If a man commits adultery with the wife of his neighbor, both the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death. Lev 19:18 You shall love your neighbor as yourself Mark 12:28-31 One of the scribes... asked him, "Which commandment is the most important of all?" Jesus answered, "The most important is, 'Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one. And you shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.' The second is this: 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself.' There is no other commandment greater than these." Lev 18:20 You shall not lie sexually with your neighbor's wife and so make yourself unclean with her. Lev 3:17 It shall be a statute forever throughout your generations, in all your dwelling places, that you eat neither fat nor blood. Lev 18:22 You shall not lie with a male as with a woman; it is an abomination. Lev 19:28 You shall not make any cuts on your body for the dead or tattoo yourselves: I am the LORD. Lev 19:11 You shall **not steal**; you shall not deal falsely; you shall **not lie** to one another. Lev 20:27 A man or a woman who is a **medium** or a **necromancer** shall surely be put to death. Lev 19:34 You shall treat the stranger who sojourns with you as the native among you, and you shall love him as yourself, for you were strangers in the land of Egypt: I am the LORD your God. Lev 20:9 Anyone who curses his father or his mother shall surely be put to death Lev 19:13 The wages of a hired worker shall not remain with you all night until the morning. Lev 19:16 You shall not go around as a slanderer among your people All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness 2 Tim 3:16 Rom 15:4 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

- 1 Cor 10:11 Now these things happened to them **as an example**, but they were written down for our **instruction**, on whom the end of the ages has come.
- Heb 9:1-14 Now even the first covenant had regulations for worship and an earthly place of holiness. For a tent was prepared, the first section, in which were the lampstand and the table and the bread of the Presence. It is called the Holy Place. Behind the second curtain was a second section called the Most Holy Place, having the golden altar of incense and the ark of the covenant covered on all sides with gold, in which was a golden urn holding the manna, and Aaron's staff that budded, and the tablets of the covenant. Above it were the cherubim of glory overshadowing the mercy seat. Of these things we cannot now speak in detail. These preparations having thus been made, the priests go regularly into the first section, performing their ritual duties, but into the second only the high priest goes, and he but once a year, and not without taking blood, which he offers for himself and for the unintentional sins of the people. By this the Holy Spirit indicates that the way into the holy places is not yet opened as long as the first section is still standing (which is symbolic for the present age). According to this arrangement, gifts and sacrifices are offered that cannot perfect the conscience of the worshiper, but deal only with food and drink and various washings, regulations for the body imposed until the time of reformation. But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things that have come, then through the greater and more perfect tent (not made with hands, that is, not of this creation) he entered once for all into the holy places, not by means of the blood of goats and calves but by means of his own blood, thus securing an eternal redemption. For if the blood of goats and bulls, and the sprinkling of defiled persons with the ashes of a heifer, sanctify for the purification of the flesh, how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to

serve the living God.