

February 13/Day 44

Leviticus 1

- Welcome to Leviticus.
- What are the first four letters in this word? Does this remind you of anything?
- Or the first five letters?
- Leviticus means “belonging to the Levites”.
- Leviticus contains the religious law, or Levitical law.

Verses 1-9

- The last part of Exodus showed us detailed instructions on building the tabernacle, a temporary, mobile, place of worship and sacrifice to the LORD.
- What is the purpose of laying one’s hands on the head of the offering? What does this symbolize?
- Where was the blood sprinkled? Does this remind you of the Passover?
- What does the sacrifice smell like to the LORD?

Verses 10-13

- Do you notice the “but” at the beginning of the passage? “But” shows us contrast. What is contrasted with this “but”? The answer is the last passage talks about a herd and this passage talks about a flock. A herd would have been cattle and a flock is sheep and goats.

Verses 14-17

- What kind of birds were an acceptable offering?
- Do you remember in Genesis 15, in God’s covenant with Abraham, that he did not cut the birds?
- I know these animal sacrifices are pictures of the blood sacrifice of Jesus, still it is hard for me to read. The suffering and death is a good picture of the price of sin.

Leviticus 2

Verses 1-3

- What scent is used in this offering? We’re not there yet, but do you know what was among the gifts the wise men brought when Jesus was a baby?

Verses 4-10

- What three cooking elements were used to cook/bake the grain offering?
- Read the last phrase again.

Verses 11-13

- Which two things were not permitted as part of the grain offering?
- Did you know salt was so important? What does salt do? It is part of the electrolytes our bodies must have to function. It controls blood pressure and is needed for nerve and muscle function. It flavors food. It acts as an antiseptic. It acts as a food preservative. It is highly valued worldwide. The words “salad” and “salary” come from salt. Why salary? Because soldiers have been paid with salt. Also, in many cultures, men make salt covenants. We will see this later.

Verses 14-16

- Did you know the LORD was southern? Well, maybe not, but He does know about grits?

Leviticus 3

Verses 1-11

- What is the name of the offering described here?
- Again, we find a choice from the herd (of cattle) or the flock (of sheep or goats).

Verses 12-17

- What parts of the animal were they not to eat?

Leviticus 4

Verses 1-12

- According to this passage, is it possible to sin unintentionally?
- What happens to the people when the priest sins? So, do spiritual leaders sin?
- What is the name of the offering here?

Verses 13-21

- According to this passage, is it possible for an entire nation to sin against God?
- What is the name of this offering?

Verses 22-36

- Do leaders sin? Again, what about spiritual leaders, do they sin?

Verses 27-31

- If a person sins unintentionally, how does he know to make sacrifice.
- What does the offering do for this person?

Verses 32-35

See you tomorrow.