

Leviticus

In 5 Minutes

01

When:

- Leviticus picks up where Exodus left off. The children of Israel are on their way through the wilderness to the Canaan land.
- According to Leviticus 8, the Tabernacle had already been erected, which would place the year at approximately 1490 B.C. (one year after the Israelites left Egypt).

Definitions:

- Crop - A bird's crop is a small muscular pouch located on the front of the neck and used for storing food.
- Turtledove - The turtledove is a small species of dove which gets its name from the sound of its call. They average around 140 grams and are smaller than the mourning dove and common pigeon.

Application:

- God communicated His will through a representative, in this case Moses.
- The Israelites were expected to heed the words of God as delivered through His representative, they did not have the option to ignore them and serve God another way.
- The same is true for God's people today.
- God communicated His will through Jesus and His inspired representatives (the authors of the scriptures).
- God expects us to learn how to serve Him by heeding His words as delivered by His messengers.
- We can't claim to serve God while discarding or ignoring the instructions He delivered to us.

Outline:

- GOD INSTRUCTS MOSES ON BURNT SACRIFICES (1:1-2):
 - + God called Moses to the Tabernacle (Tent of Meeting) and gave him instructions for how the Israelites were supposed to offer sacrifices.
 - + They could either bring an offering from their herd or from their flock.
- INSTRUCTIONS FOR OFFERING OXEN (1:3-9):
 - + If an Israelite wanted to offer an ox to the Lord, he was to bring a male ox without blemish to the entrance of the Tabernacle.
 - + After placing his hand on the ox's head, the sacrificer was to kill the ox.
 - + The priests were to take the blood and throw it against the bronze altar.
 - + Then the one offering the animal was to skin it and cut it in pieces.
 - + After washing the entrails and the legs, the pieces were to be arranged on wood on the altar and burned.
 - + The offerings went up to heaven as a "pleasing aroma" to the Lord.
- INSTRUCTIONS FOR OFFERING SHEEP AND GOATS (1:10-13):
 - + If an Israelite man wanted to offer a goat or a sheep, he was to bring the animal to the Tabernacle and kill it on the north side of the bronze altar.
 - + The priests were to take the blood and throw it against the sides of the altar.
 - + The animal was then to be chopped into pieces and, after its legs and entrails were washed, burned with wood on the altar as "a food offering with a pleasing aroma to the Lord."
- INSTRUCTIONS FOR OFFERING BIRDS (1:14-17):
 - + In addition to goats, sheep, and oxen, the Israelites could offer turtledoves and pigeons.
 - + If a bird offering was brought to the priests, the priests were to wring off the bird's head and drain its blood on the side of the altar.
 - + The bird's crop was to be removed and thrown with the ashes on the east side of the altar.
 - + The priest was then to tear the bird open by its wings (but not sever it) and burn it on the altar as a "food offering with a pleasing aroma" to the Lord.

