Session #6: "LAWS FOR THE PRIESTS" — Leviticus 6:8-7:21

Monday 7:30pm, H 206 (2nd floor, High School--top of stairs, behind the gym, by doughnut/vending machine area), Tuesday 7:00am, Family, Room, CCCM – <u>Phil Twente, cell # 714 425 9221</u>; email - <u>philtwente@att.net</u>
For past studies, audio plus notes, go to: http://www.missioncalvary.com/index.html?sender=sermons

Note: Reference has been made in the following notes and outline to commentaries on Leviticus by <u>David Hocking</u>,, Pastor Chuck Smith, J. Vernon McGee and Jon Courson.

- *****Questions: What do you think was the year and month that Moses first consecrated Aaron and his sons as priests? (Clues: 1 Kings 6:1 (By the way the kingdom of Israel was divided in the year 930 B.C.; Ex. 40:17 & Num. 1:1)
- How do the church go from being led by bishops and deacons to being led by priests?
- What is the number one purpose of your worshipping before the LORD?
- Do you combine the burnt offering with the sin offering in your life? Is there real confession and repentance without offering ourselves to the LORD?
- When you want to meet the LORD to hear Him speak to you, where do you go?
- How important is it to be clean before the LORD?
- Who set up the practice of supporting pastors and missionaries? (Chap. 7:10)

The theme of the book is "A CALL TO HOLINESS," and we learn in the first sixteen chapters that the "WAY TO GOD IS BY SACRIFICE."

In the midst of giving the requirements for sacrifice in chapters 1-7, we come <u>upon the instruction or laws for the priests</u> who are essential <u>in performing the sacrifices and leading the worship of God's people.</u>

The words "*priest*" or the plural "*priests*" appear 818 times in the Bible of which 667 times are in the O.T. and 149 times in the book of Leviticus. This is a big subject in the Bible

The words "high priest" appear 75 times in the Bible, but only once in Leviticus 21:10. The word "priesthood" appears 15 times, 8 in the O.T.

250 A.D - Divided laity from clergy, the clergy became priests, and every layman had to go through a priest. It became "Pagan Rome – Baptized!" The Old Testament system became imposed on the Christian church-it was not Jewish! Reformation: Three major issues: authority of scripture over church tradition; justification by faith alone, not by works; private priesthood of every believer. All believers are priests-Jesus Christ is our High Priest!

The Bible clearly points out that as believers, we are priests! cf. <u>1 Peter 2:1-5</u>

These instructions are "commanded" to Aaron and his sons -v. 9

- ❖ 1A. THE LAW (torah) OF THE BURNT OFFERING 6:9-13 (Particulars of worship for the priests)
 - ➤ 1B. The ALTAR must have fire burning on it continually 9

(Exodus 29:38-42-The Daily Offerings) for the community as a whole. - "And there I will meet with you! God's Abiding Presence!!! Our God is a consuming fire! The whole nation, everyday!!! Is what He wants for us -- to live for Him!! The presence of the Lord everyday is the main issue in my life! The importance of daily worship before the LORD. We need the presence of Almighty God in our lives every single day. The importance of daily worship of the LORD and being in His presence. And He wants us to draw hear to Him!

- v. 9 "The burnt offering shall be on the hearth upon the altar all night until morning, and the fire of the altar shall be kept burning on it."
- v. 12 "and the fire on the altar shall be kept burning on it, <u>it shall not be put out"</u> Continuing fire <u>reflects</u> God's abiding presence.
- v. 13 "A firs shall always be burning upon the altar; it shall never go out" "Is that fire in your heart everyday?
- > 2B. The **ASHES** must be **taken outside** the camp 11
 - 1C. The <u>Priest</u> must <u>change his clothes</u> to do this
 - "he shall take off his garments, put on other garments"
 - 2C. The **Place** must be **ceremonially clean**
 - "carry the ashes outside the camp to a clean place"
- ➤ 3B. The <u>APPLICATION</u> must be obeyed always 12 A <u>daily dedication of ourselves</u> to the LORD!! "the priest shall burn wood on it <u>every morning</u>, and lay the burnt offering in order upon it; and he shall burn thereon the fat of the peace offerings" He wants us to apply these things to our lives every day!

❖ 2A. THE LAW OF THE GRAIN OFFERING - 6:14-23

- ▶ 1B. The **RELATIONSHIP** they have with the Lord is being pictured 14
 - "offer it on the altar <u>before the LORD</u>" v. 15 "shall burn it upon the altar for a sweet aroma, as a **memorial to the LORD**" Is the number one purpose in your worshipping the Lord to worship and bless Him?
- ➤ 2B. The **REQUIREMENTS** are essential for illustrating God's truth 15-18
 - "all the males among the children of Aaron may eat of it"
 - 1C. The use of "the oil" pictures the Person and work of the Holy Spirit
 - 2C. The use of "frankincense" pictures the need of prayer in our relationship with the Lord
 - 3C. The use of "unleavened bread" pictures the holiness of our relationship with the Lord v.17 "most holy" v.18 "holy" Separated from sin and separated to the LORD! The Holy Spirit and prayer are essential ingredients of walking with the LORD!!
- ➤ 3B. Their <u>RESPONSIBILITY</u> to <u>offer it when they are anointed</u> for their service as a priest 6:19-23 The very first thing is to offer a grain offering!
 - 1C. The <u>Purpose</u> "<u>offer for a sweet savor unto the LORD</u>"
 - 2C. The <u>Prohibition</u> "it <u>shall not be eaten</u>" When we start out in ministry for the LORD, there is <u>that total</u> <u>dependency</u> upon the LORD!!

❖ 3A. THE LAW OF THE SIN OFFERING - 6:24-30

➤ 1B. Its <u>CONNECTION</u> to <u>the burnt offering (Committing our life to the LORD</u> – 25 <u>Is the burnt offering of your life there?</u> Not just confession, but He wants your life!

"In the place where the burnt offering is killed the sin offering shall be killed before the LORD"

- > 2B. Its <u>CHARACTER</u> 25 "it is most holy"
 - v. 27 "Everyone who touches its flesh must be holy."
 - v. 29 "it is <u>most holy</u>" When Jesus died on the cross, He was holy! How could the sin be covered, if the sacrifice was not holy? This is the requirement of God-the offering is being substituted for your sin—it must be holy! Cf. 2 Cor. 5:21; 1 Peter 2:24
- ➤ 3B. The CLEANSING that is needed 27-28
 - "when its blood is sprinkled on any garment, <u>you shall wash</u> that on which it was sprinkled, <u>in a holy place</u>" v. 28 "earthen vessel...shall be broken"; "bronze pan... scoured and rinsed in water" cf. <u>Rev. 19:8, 14</u>; we need to be washed in the water of the word! <u>To be clean before God is essential!</u> <u>Ps. 51:10</u>; John 15:3; 1 Jn. 1:9
- ➤ 4B. Its **CONSUMPTION** by the male priests, unless any of the blood is brought into the tabernacle (on Yom Kippur) 26, 29
- ➤ 5B. One CLARIFICATION 30
- ❖ 4A. THE LAW OF THE TRESPASS OFFERING 7:1-10
 - ➤ 1B. The **RECOGNITION** of its character 1 "most holy"
 - ➤ 2B. Its **RELATIONSHIP** to the burnt offering 2
 - ➤ 3B. The **<u>REMOVAL</u>** of all the fat on the altar 3-5
 - ➤ 4B. The **RECEIVING** of the offerings by the priests 6-10 (here is some information that is brand new)
 - 1C. The animal belongs to the priest that offered it 6-7
 - 2C. The **skin belongs to the priest** that offered the burnt offering 8
 - 3C. The **meal offering that is baked belongs to the priest** who offered it 9
 - 4C. Every <u>meal offering mixed with oil or dry belongs</u> to Aaron's sons 10 Cf. *1 Cor. 9:13-14; 1 Tim. 5:17-18*

❖ 5A. THE LAW OF THE **PEACE OFFERING** - 7:11-21

- > 1B. The CAKES for a thanksgiving offering 11-15 Cf. Psa. 116:14, 17; Rev. 11:17
- ➤ 2B. The **COMMANDANT** for a vow or voluntary offering -16-17
- ➤ 3B. The <u>CONSEQUENCES</u> for violating God's standards for the peace offerings 18-21 Eating on the third day; touching anything unclean—shall be cut off!! <u>Ps. 51:10</u>; <u>Ps. 96:9</u>; <u>Eph. 5:20</u>; <u>Rom. 12:1-2</u>; <u>1Thess. 5:18</u>; <u>Heb. 13:15</u>