

Old Testament Survey

Session Nine

The Books of Leviticus & Numbers

Assignment Nine

- **Leviticus**

- a. As the head priest assigned directly by God on Mount Sinai, Aaron was commissioned to establish a holistic form of worship and write the book of Leviticus.

FALSE

- b. There are a total of 10 offering types, one correlating to each of the 10 commandments.

FALSE

- c. God chose Aaron and his sons instead of all the Israelite first-born sons to be priests.

TRUE

- d. Aaron's sons, Nadab and Abihu, were judged by God for violating His explicit directives regarding offerings.

TRUE

- e. God provides a number of laws and prohibitions to demonstrate clean and unclean.

TRUE

- f. Leviticus prescribes a number of penalties for breaking various laws .

TRUE

Assignment Nine (cont.)

- **Numbers**

- a. The Israelites traveled from Sinai to Kadesh-Barnea then wandered in the wilderness before finally traveling from Kadesh-Barnea to Moab.

TRUE

- b. Only Moses, Joshua, Aaron, and Caleb would be allowed to enter the Promised Land.

FALSE

Assignment Nine (cont.)

- **Concept and the Chapters in Which They are Found**

- a. The Offerings.

Leviticus 1-7

- b. Nadab and Abihu.

Leviticus 10

- c. The Day of Atonement.

Leviticus 16

- d. The Scapegoat.

Leviticus 16

- e. Life is in the Blood.

Leviticus 17

Assignment Nine (cont.)

- **Concept and the Chapters in Which They are Found**

- f. The festivals.

Leviticus 23-25

- g. Miriam and Aaron speak against Moses.

Numbers 12

- h. Korah and Dathan challenge Aaron.

Numbers 16

- i. The fiery serpents and the bronze serpent.

Numbers 21

- j. Balak and Balaam.

Numbers 22-24

Storyline of the Pentateuch

Genesis	Exodus	Leviticus	Numbers	Deuteronomy
1-11: Creation 2080 yrs Fall Flood Babel	1-13: God's work through Moses to deliver Israel from Egyptian bondage 14-18: Journey from Egypt to Sinai	1-7: Offerings 8-10: Consecration & duties of priests. 11-22: Purity, atonement, sanctification	11-22: Purity, atonement, sanctification 23-25: Feasts 26-27: Blessings & curses; vows & valuations.	
12-50: Abraham 300 yrs Isaac Jacob Joseph Abrahamic Covenant dominates	19-24: Mosaic Covenant 25-31: Moses receives instructions for tabernacle, anointing of priests. 32-34: Golden calf 35-40: Construction of Tabernacle	25-31: Moses receives instructions for tabernacle, anointing of priests.	23-25: Feasts 26-27: Blessings & curses; vows & valuations.	

The Book of Leviticus – General

- The Book of the Called (ויקרא) *Wayyigra*
- Author: Moses
 - NT (including Jesus) attributes Leviticus to Moses (Mt 8:4; Mk 7:10; Lk 2:22)
- Date:
 - Moses in Egypt (1527 – 1487 BC)
 - Moses in Midian (1487 – 1447)
 - Moses in the wilderness (1447 – 1407)*
- Covers: 1447 BC
 - one month between Exodus and Numbers
 - Lev 25:1,2; 26:46; 27:34

Major Themes

- The Presence of the Lord
 - “before the Lord”
 - “I am the Lord your God”
- Holiness
 - The Holy
 - Yahweh (11:44, 45; 19:2; 20:6)
 - Israel (11:44, 45; 19:2; 20:6)
 - Things (2:3, 10)
 - Times (23:2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 21, 24, 27, 35, 36, 37)
 - The Common, Profane (19:8, 12, 29; 20:3; 21:6, 9, 12, 15, 23; 22:2)
 - The Clean and the Unclean (11 – 15) – This is not the same as holy versus common. These are stipulations for what is allowed to come into contact with what is holy.
- The Sacrificial System
 - The Offerings (1-7; 16)
 - The Priests (8-10)

Structure

- Lev 1-10: Israel's Acceptable Approach to God Through Sacrifice
 - 1-5: The revelation of the offering
 - 6-7: The ritual of the offering
 - 8-10: The priesthood
- Lev 11-27: Israel's Walk with God in Fellowship
 - 11-16: Holiness demands sanitation (purity of body)
 - 17-27: Holiness demands sanctification (purity of soul)

The Offerings in General

- Total of five offerings
- 3 voluntary
- 2 compulsory
- 3 for acceptance by God
- 2 for atonement to God
- When multiple offerings are given
 - Mandatory offering is given first
 - Voluntary offerings follow in order

The Offering Details

- The Offerings and Their Regulations (1-7)
 - **The Burnt Offering** – A voluntary act of worship; acceptance of the worshipper by atoning for his unintentional sin in general; expression of devotion, commitment and complete surrender to God. Substitutionary. Required unblemished male animal; animal could vary depending on the financial condition of the one who offered. (sweet smelling)
 - **The Meal/Grain Offering** – A voluntary act of worship; recognition of God's goodness and provisions; devotion to God. Burnt grain offering including salt and no yeast or honey; accompanied by fellowship offering and drink offering; memorialized worshipper before the Lord. Significance not entirely certain; perhaps to express thankfulness and dedication to God. (sweet smelling)
 - **The Peace/Fellowship Offering** – A voluntary act of worship; thanksgiving and fellowship that included a communal meal. Any animal without defect; certain animal parts were consumed on the altar, others were eaten by priests. Expressed joy of fellowship with the Lord. (sweet smelling)

The Offering Details (cont.)

- The Offerings and Their Regulations (1-7)
 - **The Sin Offering** – Mandatory atonement for specific unintentional sin; required confession; brought forgiveness of sin and cleansing from defilement. Made on behalf of individuals or for the assembly as a whole (Day of Atonement). Required animal without defect. Blood sprinkled on altar, part of the sacrifice offered on the altar, part burned outside the camp. (foul smelling)
 - **The Trespass/Guilt Offering** – Mandatory atonement for unintentional sin requiring restitution; required making restitution (pay 20% fine); brought forgiveness of sin and cleansing from defilement. Similar to sin offering; primary difference is requirement to make restitution, either to the Lord or fellow man, for something that has been taken or withheld. Required a ram or a lamb. (foul smelling)

The Priests

- The Consecration & Duties of the Priests (8-10)
 - 8: The consecration of the order of Aaron
 - 9: The inauguration of the office
 - 10: The transgression of the ordinance

Inscription on Turban
"Holy to the Lord"
(Exodus 28:36)

Turban
(Mitre)
(Exodus 28:4, 39;
29:6)

Breastplate with
12 Precious Stones
(Exodus 28:30;
Exodus 28:17-21)

Onyx Stones
on Shoulders
(Exodus 28:9-12;
39:6, 7)

The Urim and
Thummim (not
visible) were
placed in the
breastpiece
(Exodus 28:30)

Girdle
(a Sash)

Ephod
(Exodus 28:4;
Ps. 132:9)

Censer of
Burning Coals
(Leviticus 16:12, 13;
Hebrews 9:4)

Robe
(Exodus 28:34)

Bells and
Pomegranates

Fine Linen
Tunic



The Way of Holiness

Lev 11-27: Israel's Walk with God in Fellowship

- 11-16: Holiness demands purity of the body
 - Instruction on clean versus unclean (11–15)
 - Animals (11, esp. vv. 46 and 47)
 - Child-bearing uncleanness & instructions on circumcision (12)
 - Instructions for priests to deal with various skin diseases and bodily discharges (13–15)
 - Instruction for the Day of Atonement (16)

The Way of Holiness

Lev 11-27: Israel's Walk with God in Fellowship (cont.)

- 17-27: Holiness demands purity of the soul
 - Emphasis on the proper procedure for offering sacrifices (17)
 - Instruction on prohibited sexual practices (18)
 - Instruction on dealing with neighbors and strangers within the land (19)
 - Penalties for breaking various laws (20; 20:22-26 is a key passage)
 - Emphasis on the priests' necessity to be holy (21–22)
 - The Festivals of God's People (23–25)
 - Promises of Blessing for Obedience & Curses for Disobedience; Vows & Valuations (26–27)

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12-50: Abraham 300 yrs Isaac Jacob Joseph Abrahamic Covenant dominates	19-24: Mosaic Covenant 25-31: Moses receives instructions for tabernacle, anointing of priests. 32-34: Golden calf 35-40: Construction of Tabernacle			

The Book of Numbers – General

- The Book of the Wilderness (במדבר) *Bemidbar*
- Author: Moses
 - Numbers itself attributes its writing to Moses (Num. 1:1; 33:2)
- Date:
 - Moses in Egypt (1527 – 1487 BC)
 - Moses in Midian (1487 – 1447)
 - Moses in the wilderness (1447 – 1407)*
- Covers: 1447-1407 BC
 - from Mt. Sinai to the end of the forty-years “Wandering”

Major Themes

- Numbers
- The Wilderness
- Rebellion and Its Consequences
 - By Israel
 - By Aaron and Miriam
 - By Korah and Company
 - By Moses
- Character of God
 - His patience
 - His wrath and discipline
 - His faithfulness to His covenant and His word
- The Land

Structure: Three Major Divisions

- 1-12: The Journey from Sinai to Kadesh-Barnea
- 13-19: Israel in the Wilderness
- 20-36: The Journey from Kadesh-Barnea to Moab

Sinai to Kadesh-Barnea

- 1-9: Preparation for the Journey
 - 1-4: Numbering and organization of people
 - 5-6: Instruction on leprosy, adultery, Nazirite vow
 - 7-9: Offerings, setting apart of Levites, Passover observance
- 10-12: The Journey
 - 10: Trumpets, movement, formation
 - 11: Fire and Quails from God
 - 12: Miriam & Aaron speak against Moses

Israel in the Wilderness

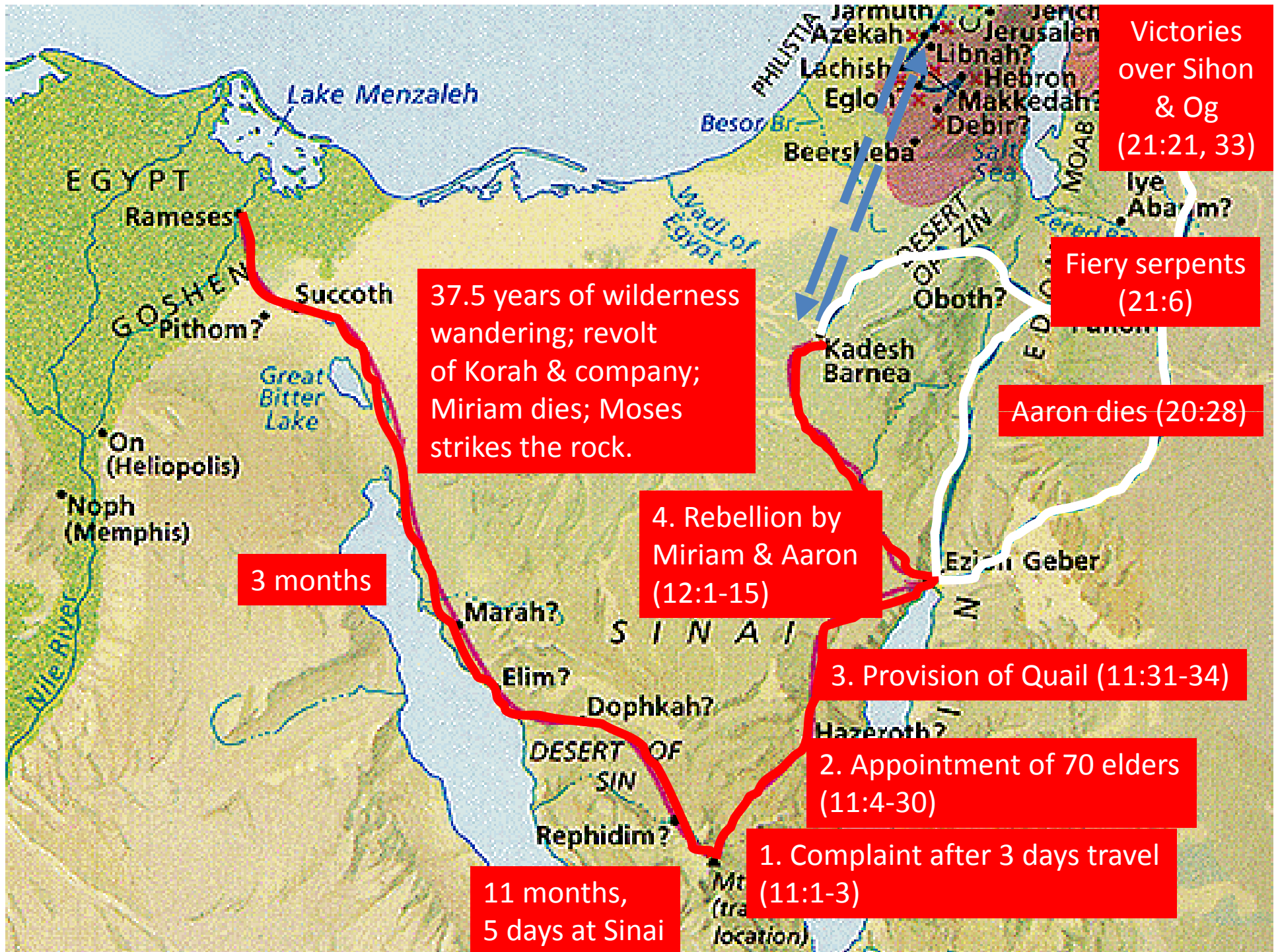
- 13-14: Crisis at Kadesh-Barnea
- 15: Instruction after the Crisis
- 16-17: Rebellion of Korath, Dathan, Abiram & Aaron's staff
- 18-19: Affirmation of Aaron and Sons as Priests, Levites as Helpers

Kadesh-Barnea to Moab

- 20-21: Incidents Enroute to Moab
 - Miriam dies
 - Moses strikes the rock at Kadesh
 - Messengers sent to King of Edom
 - Aaron dies
 - Israel's victory over King Arad and the Canaanites at Hormah
 - Fiery and Bronze Serpents
 - Victories over Sihon and Og

Kadesh-Barnea to Moab (cont.)

- 22-25: Incident with Prophet Balaam & Moab
- 26-27: New Numbering of the People; Joshua Commissioned
- 28-30: Renewal of Instruction for Israel
- 31-36: Preparation for Conquest of Promised Land



Victories over Sihon & Og (21:21, 33)

Fiery serpents (21:6)

Aaron dies (20:28)

37.5 years of wilderness wandering; revolt of Korah & company; Miriam dies; Moses strikes the rock.

4. Rebellion by Miriam & Aaron (12:1-15)

3. Provision of Quail (11:31-34)

2. Appointment of 70 elders (11:4-30)

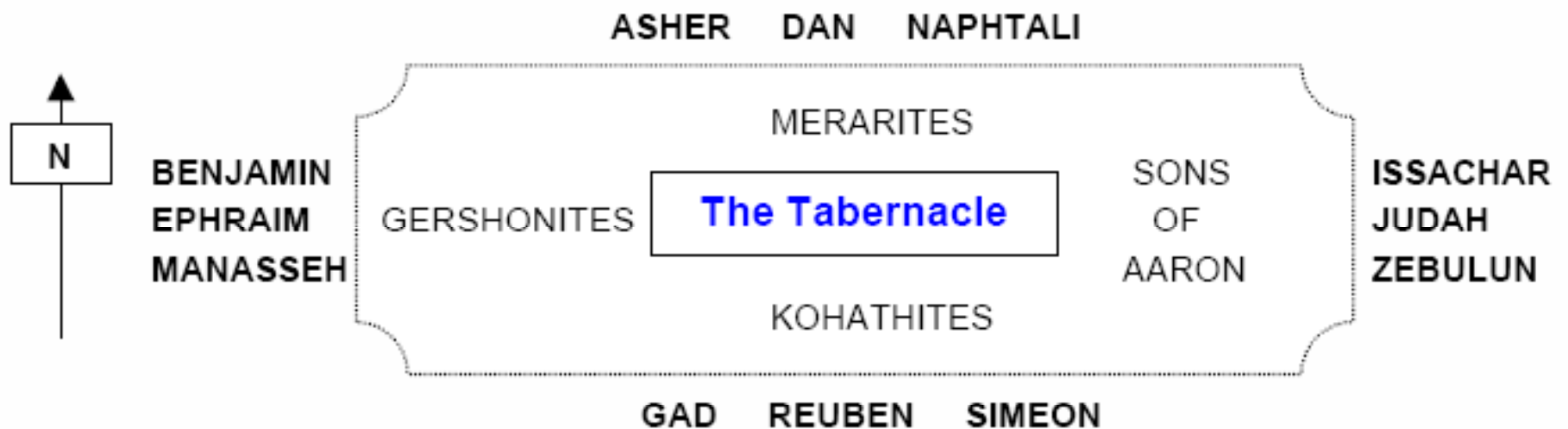
1. Complaint after 3 days travel (11:1-3)

3 months

11 months, 5 days at Sinai

The Camp of Israel

Numbers 2



The Camp of Israel

Numbers 2 (cont.)

East

- Judah 74,600
- Issachar 54,400
- Zebullun 57,400

South

- Reuben 46,500
- Simeon 59,300
- Gad 45,650

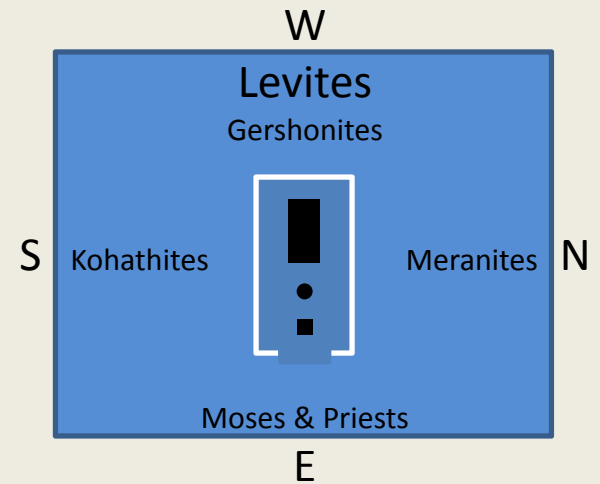
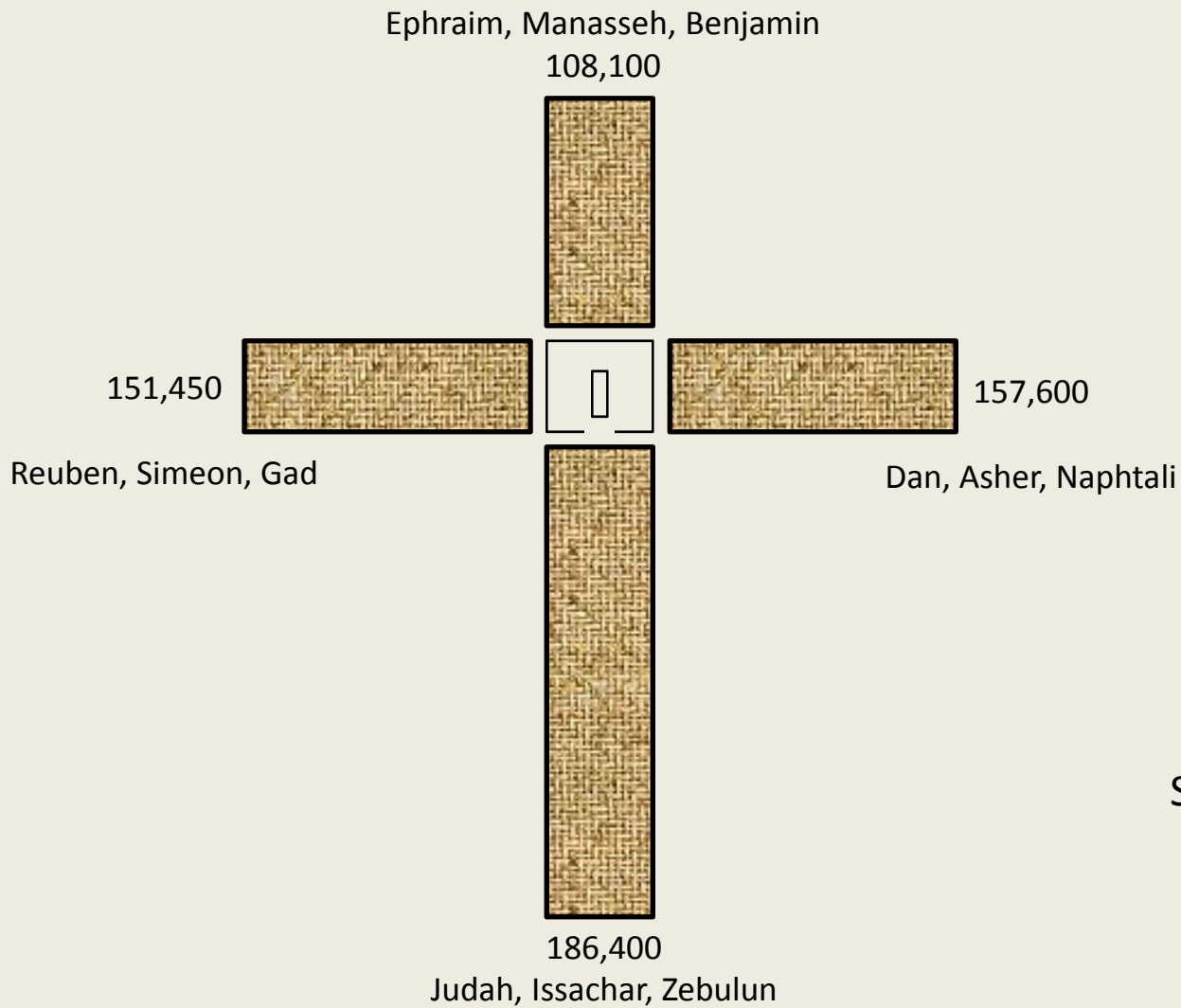
West

- Ephraim 40,500
- Manasseh 32,200
- Benjamin 35,400

North

- Dan 62,700
- Asher 41,500
- Naphtali 53,400

The Camp of Israel Numbers 2 (cont.)



Old Testament Survey

End Session Nine

Question Time!