

LEVITICUS 1—Sermon Notes

INTRODUCTION—It is the sweet aroma of the substitute God provides that allows an impure, sinful, mortal creature find access into the presence of God—both now and in the world to come?

1. Leviticus 1—The _____ Offering

The Burnt Offering is listed first because it was one of the most frequent and because it is also one of the most important. The Burnt Offering is also distinct because it is the only sacrifice that belonged completely to God.

2. Structure of the Chapter

- v.1 The _____ of the instructions
- v. 3-9 detail the offering from the **herd**
- v. 4-13 from the **flock**
- v. 14-17 from the **fowls**

The process for the herd or cattle / **READ 1.1 – 9**

3. Details

- v. 3-4 the actual **offering** of the animal;
- v. 5-6 the **slaying** of the animal
- v. 5-9 the work of the **Priests**
- v. 5 the offering of the blood symbolized the **life given in death** and _____ to God.

The Offering and Slaying were the work of the worshipper, the offering of the blood was the work of the priest, and God provided the sacrifice and the fire represented the action of God.

4. Distinctives

There are several aspects that are distinctive of this offering:

- a. It was a soothing aroma (or sweet savor; vv. 9, 13, 17). God was happy to receive this sacrifice because it was an offering of worship as well as payment for sin.
- b. The Burnt Offering was for _____ (v. 4). This offering satisfied God's desire for love and justice.
- c. The offerer gave up a life on the altar (v. 5). It is simply giving back to God what already belongs to Him.
- d. Except for the skin, the animal was completely consumed in the fire on the altar (v. 9). This symbolized the comprehensive nature of the worshipper's commitment and _____ to God.

5. **Purpose**—With this offering the worshiper was seeking to please the Lord and find _____ into his presence.

6. **Meaning**—The burnt offering symbolizes complete _____ to God. **READ 6.8-13**

7. **Transition to Today**

For us as 21st century believers, this means that we can enter God's presence and worship Him with confidence because of the sacrifice He provided for each of us.

a. The **Big Idea** of Leviticus 1 is that: The Lord _____ with pleasure whoever comes into His presence by **substitutionary atonement** through the shedding of blood.

For the Christian the burnt offering points to the sacrifice of Jesus. **Romans 3.25.**

b. Just like the burnt offering for the Old Testament followers of God, the death of Jesus on the cross completely satisfied the _____ of God:

i. When Jesus was lifted up between heaven and earth, his _____ was shed as a visible sign that his life had been given as a ransom. (Matthew 20.28)

ii. Just as the animal in Israel's rite had to be without blemish, so Jesus had no sin. (2 Corinthians 5.21)

iii. Thus we have been _____ with the precious blood of Jesus, as of a lamb without spot or blemish. (Hebrews 9.22)

iv. And by his offering Jesus presents us **spotless** before the throne. (Ephesians 5.27)

v. And as with the requirement of the burnt offering, no one can come into the presence of God the Father except through the **sacrifice** he has provided.

vi. Last, for us as believers, the burnt offering signifies that everything _____ and _____ belongs to God to be used for His glory. **READ Romans 12.1.**

8. **Application**

a. If you have never placed your trust in Jesus the first step is clear→John 14.6→Believe in the person and work of Jesus and submit to His authority.

b. For believers, everything we do must be based on the firm conviction that by the sacrifice of Jesus, and his sacrifice alone, we have free access to the Father, now and in the world to come.

With this assurance we can _____ **God with** _____!