

OT Survey Lesson 5 Handout – Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy

Leviticus	Deuteronomy
I. Atonement for Sin (Ch. 1-16)	I. Covenant History Past (Ch. 1-4)
A. Sacrifices: (Ch. 1-7)	A. Preamble (Ch. 1:1-4)
B. Priesthood (Ch. 8-10)	B. History of Wanderings (Ch. 1:5-4:40)
C. Laws of Cleanness (Ch. 11-15)	C. Assigning the Cities of Refuge (Ch. 4:41-49)
D. Day of Atonement (Ch. 16)	II. Covenant Law Future (Ch. 5-26)
II. Fellowship Restored (Ch. 17-27)	A. Ten Commandments (Ch. 5)
A. Forbidden Pagan Customs (Ch. 17-18)	B. Love the Lord (Ch. 6)
B. Various laws of Conduct (Ch. 18-20)	C. Drive out the Nations (Ch. 7)
C. Rules for Priests (Ch. 21-22)	D. Obeying God's Commands (Ch. 8-11)
D. Feasts and Festivals (Ch. 23-25)	E. Instructions for Worship (Ch. 12-18)
E. Blessings and Cursings (Ch. 26)	F. Cities of Refuge (Ch. 19)
F. Regulations for offering Vows (Ch. 27)	G. Preparing for War (Ch. 20)
	H. Misc. Laws (Ch. 21-25)
	I. Tithes (Ch. 26)
	III. Covenant Teaching Present (Ch. 27-30)
	A. Blessings and Cursings (Ch. 27-28)
	B. Covenant Renewal (Ch. 29-30)
	IV. Farewell (Ch. 31-34)
	A. Commission of Joshua (Ch. 31)
	B. Song of Moses (Ch. 32)
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Day of Atonement – Leviticus 16

In Hebrew *Yom* means *day*, and *Kippur* means to *pardon*, or *condone*. There are 3 elements of the Day of Atonement that apply directly to Christians:

1. The fast itself. It takes genuine determination and willingness. An Israelite's refusal to fast, which resulted in the offender being cut off from the community (Lev 23:29) can be seen as the OT equivalent of a NT Christian refusing to repent, and being cut off from eternal life (Luk 13:3).
2. The high priest. Only once per year, on the Day of Atonement, the high priest entered the Most Holy Place of The Tabernacle to offer ceremonial sacrifices for the forgiveness of the people (Heb 9:7). That OT observance was a direct fore-picture of Jesus Christ, our High Priest (Heb 9:11), After His Sacrifice he entered the very Throne Room of God The Father in heaven to make atonement for all humanity (Heb 9:11-12).
3. The *Azazel* goat, or *scapegoat*. Was taken out into the wilderness after having had all of the sins of the Israelites ceremonially placed on it (Leviticus 16:10,21-22). The scapegoat symbolized the condemnation of Satan for the sins of all humanity, and his being put away in an eternal wilderness from which he will never return (Revelation 20:10). The *sending of the azazel goat* out into the wilderness as done by the OT high priest *after he returned* from inside The Most Holy Place of the Tabernacle is a ceremonial "preview" of Jesus Christ *sending Satan into the abyss* which will be done *after His Return* from the Throne Room of God The Father.

Fact Finder: Was the mission of Jesus Christ to destroy Satan's work? Yes! See 1 John 3:8