Outline of the Book of Leviticus 6/25/2026

I. Introduction

First off, I want you to have a context of your first five books of the Bible. These are called the books of Moses, and each one of them has a specific thing that it lays out for you within all the other things that are within the books.

- Genesis: The book of the beginning.
- Exodus: The redemption of the nation of Israel.
- Leviticus: The Levitical Priesthood
- Numbers: Their unbelief and their turning from God
- Deuteronomy: The second giving of the law

The Book of Leviticus: 27 Chapters 855 verses 29,546 words

Written by: Moses

Christ Portrayed: Christ our High Priest

I want you to know this before we get started: The Levitical priesthood of the Old Testament is a physical priesthood based on Aaron and his sons, passed down through the family. It is dealing with the kingdom of heaven; that is the literal, visible kingdom that God gave to the nation of Israel. So, the Levitical priesthood is going to be a physical priesthood, but that physical priesthood is going to spiritually be a picture of your priesthood. Everything we are going to look at tonight that goes through with the priests in a literal sense, you are going to see it in a spiritual sense as it applies to you. I want you to keep that in mind as we go through.

Then we are going to get into the book of Numbers down the line. Numbers deals with their unbelief and then their turning from God. Then the book of Deuteronomy deals with "Deuterot," to "duet," of the second giving of the law based on what they did with it in the book of Numbers.

II. The Priesthood: Old and New Testaments

As I just said, the book of Leviticus is going to lay out the work and the structure and the ministry of the Old Testament priesthood. The priesthood was, as I said, a literal priesthood through the sons of Aaron. But it is going to be a picture of your priesthood and my priesthood after we are saved in Christ. The priesthood ran through the tribe of Levi. That was a special tribe that kept the Word of God. Nobody other than the tribe of Levi or the priest's tribe had custodianship of the Word of God.

Here is your first parallel: In the New Testament, the priesthood is the church, the body of Christ. Just as the Levitical literal priesthood had custodianship of the Word of God—none of the other

tribes could touch it—in the New Testament format, it is the priesthood, the body of Christ, that has the custodianship of the Word of God. It has to be within that body of believers.

The book of Leviticus has 27 chapters, 855 verses, and 29,546 words. Christ is typified in every book of the Bible, and in the book of Leviticus, He is typified as Christ our High Priest. You will find this in Hebrews 4:14.

Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession. Hebrews 4:14

The book of Leviticus deals with the priesthood, the Levites, and the sacrifices, but you are going to see that it all is a historical picture of actual things that they are going through that God uses, through the Holy Spirit of God, to show you the priesthood that we are, the spiritual priesthood after Christ's priesthood.

If you want to get a good comparison of this, go to the book of Hebrews. In Hebrews chapters 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the book of Hebrews shows how the Old Testament was there for the nation of Israel, but he is telling the Jews throughout the book of Hebrews that the New Testament is better: a better sacrifice, a better Christ, and then, of course, a better priesthood. You can see that laid out for you in the book of Hebrews. The key word in the book of Hebrews is the word "better," showing you that the New Testament structure is better than the Old Testament, which could never take away sin; you could only get it covered through the blood of animals.

III. Structure of Leviticus: Two Key Sections

The book is going to break down into two key sections. I have told you this before: every book of the Bible has a natural breakdown. When you begin to get into the books of the Bible, you can do it one or two ways: you can do it your way, which is going to lead to confusion, or you can see how God in each book of the Bible has given us a natural format of a breakdown that makes the Bible and that book of the Bible make sense to us. When you come to the book of Leviticus, you are going to find there are two breakdowns, and the whole book will come down around these two breakdowns.

Section 1: Chapters 1-10 The way to God is through sacrifice

The theme of chapter 1 through chapter 10 will be that the way that they get to God is through sacrifice. In those first 10 chapters, it shows us how they were to put away their sin. **Two key things** are mentioned: He talks about **them being holy** and **then staying clean through blood**. In fact, in chapter 1 through 10, you are going to find the word "blood" mentioned 87 times. Chapter 1 through 10 shows us that for you and for me, the way to get to God is through sacrifice based on the shedding of blood.

Section 2: Chapters 11-27 We walk with God through sanctification

In that section, we see that we walk with God through sanctification. So you see the two breakdowns: chapter 1 through 10 tells us that the way to God is through sacrifice, His sacrifice on the cross. But then the second section, we walk with God after the sacrifice through being

sanctified. You are through the blood, separated from the world, and you walk with God through sanctification. Sanctification is separation, which means that we are separated from the world system and everything with it.

➢ Standing (Section 1) and State (Section 2)

Now, these two sections will set up a New Testament doctrine for the church, which is called "**standing and state**." Totally unheard of today; I have not heard a message preached on it for 40 years. But standing and state are two key doctrines in the Bible that you find laid out in the first and second section of Leviticus. Section one is standing; section two is our state. Completely unknown today.

So you understand it: Our standing in Christ is sinless perfection. This is Romans 5:1-2.

> *1.Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ:*
>
> *2. By whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God. Romans 5:1-2*

It is based on chapter 1 through 10 that the way to God is through sacrifice. When you and I trusted Christ as our own personal Savior, God saved you, separated you from the world, and then sealed your soul with the Holy Spirit of God. When Christ looks at you, He sees you through the blood. He sees your soul as sinlessly perfect, sealed by the Holy Spirit of God. We sing the hymn on page, I think it is 175, "*Standing on the Promises*." That is the standing that each believer has in Christ, through the blood of Christ. My soul, not my flesh, my soul is sealed and is sinlessly perfect. **My soul cannot sin**. **That is my standing**.

The second great doctrine is my state in Christ. That has to do with the second section, my daily walk with God. Paul says, "*Whatever state I am in, therewith there be content*." The standing is sinless perfection based on your salvation of your soul, sealed by the Holy Spirit of God. Your state is the condition your flesh is in right now in your walk with God, second section, through the sanctification, being separated from the world. Your spiritual condition from day to day. This is found in Philippians 4:11, where Paul says, "Whatever state I am in."

> *Not that I speak in respect of want: for I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content. Philippians 4:11*

Once you understand those two great key doctrines, then you have the ability to understand how books in the Old Testament, like the book of Leviticus, even though it is a historical event that actually took place, at the same time, it is a prophetic book that deals with a lot of things in the future. You can see the personal application to you and me as a believer.

Seven Offerings and Feasts (Chapters 1-5)

In the book of Leviticus, starting out in the first five chapters and a little bit beyond, you are going to find seven offerings to the Lord.

1. A burnt offering
2. A meat offering
3. A peace offering

4. A sin offering
5. A trespass offering

6. The Day of Atonement
7. The Feast of Tabernacles

A little bit later on, we are going to get into some other ones, but these are the ones that are found that I want to talk about first.

Voluntary Offerings (1-3):

The first three offerings—the burnt offering, the meat offering, and the peace offering—they are voluntary offerings to the Lord. They are not mandatory; they are voluntary. Those will be a picture of you and me as a New Testament Christian, how much we choose to have a relationship with God after we are saved.

Mandatory Offerings (4-5):

Number four and number five, the sin offering and the trespass offering, they are mandatory. They represent Christ dying for my sins on the cross. These are mandatory for them to do, just like it is mandatory for you to trust Christ for you to get eternal life.

Prophetic Feasts (6-7):

Number six will be the Day of Atonement. That is going to be a picture of God restoring the nation of Israel back to Himself. We are seeing that right now. You have heard me talk about it many, many times: the Zionist movement, from the 1870s, 80s, as God began to rekindle interest in Israel. World War I saw God get the land ready for the Jew. World War II got the Jew ready for the land, and they are back in 1948. You are living in number six right now, the Feast of the Day of Atonement, where God is bringing them back. Then the last one will be the Feast of Tabernacles, and that will represent the second coming of Christ. There is no question about it: the Feast of Tabernacles will usher in the second coming of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The Feast of Tabernacles is one of the great keys to not only the nation of Israel but history. You will remember that the Jews, in Exodus up to chapter 12, they held the Feast of Tabernacles as the beginning of their year. In Exodus 12, that changes, and now they are told that it is going to be the Feast of the Passover. The reason why the Feast of Tabernacles was the beginning of the year, if you go back to Genesis and lay out those days of the first seven days of creation, you will

find, going back through Ussher's chronology, that the creation of the world took place at what would be the Feast of Tabernacles in September, if you take Ussher's chronology and run it back. Then, of course, it is the birth of Christ in Matthew chapter two. He is born at the Feast of Tabernacles, and then, of course, it is going to be the timeframe of the second coming of the Feast of Tabernacles, and that is why it is so important in the Bible.

Section 1: Chapters 1-10

- ❖ The Way to God is through Sacrifice

We are going to look at the breakdown of these chapters as we come through here, starting with chapter 1 through 10, and then we will do the second section. But chapter 1 through 10, remember now, is the way to God is through sacrifice. I am going to give you some information on each one of these, but I cannot do everything I would like to do. I will tell you this: if you ever want to get a real in-depth understanding of every one of these feasts and what they really represent, doctrinally, historically, and inspirationally, **the greatest book I ever found on it was Clarence Larkin's book on *Dispensational Truth***. He does the whole concept of the feasts, in an incredible way. You can get a lot of information. In fact, everything I am giving you tonight, I got from him. So it is a thing where he is the classic as far as I am concerned.

Chapter 1:1-17: The Burnt Offering (Voluntary)

This burnt offering is a picture of my voluntarily yielding my consecration to Christ after His sacrifice. I can voluntarily bring this, and it represents my recognizing what He did for me. This will be, in the New Testament, Romans 12:1-2, where we become a living sacrifice. You choose to do that. Life is about the choices we make. Just because a person trusts Christ as their own personal Savior does not mean that they are going to choose voluntarily to consecrate their life to Him. They should, and there are consequences if you do not. But many of God's people never get close to Romans 12:1-2 of your body becoming a living sacrifice to Him. As I said, life is about the choices that we make, and unfortunately, you only have two choices in life. One of them is His way, and the other one is your way. This is what this offering represents.

1. I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.
2. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God. Romans 12:1-2

Chapter 2:1-16: The Meat Offering (Voluntary)

This also is voluntary. This one is a picture of my ministry as a priest to other people in a New Testament scenario. You will notice that this one is connected with baked bread and corn. When you go back to the Bible, John 6:35 talks about Christ being the Bread of Life.

*And Jesus said unto them, **I am the bread of life**: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst. John 6:35*

Christ in John 12:24 is the corn of wheat that died and then resurrected.

> *Verily, verily, I say unto you,* ***Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit****. John 12:24*

So it is a picture of my ministering to other people, which is also a choice that people make. I have known people who have been saved 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 years that had never one time lifted a finger to help anybody with the Word of God, much less win somebody to Christ. They just do not do that. So that is why these are voluntary.

Chapter 3:1-17: The Peace Offering (Voluntary)

This is also voluntary. This represents the peace that I have with God through His death on the cross. This peace comes by actually fulfilling the first two and understanding my thanksgiving for what God has done for me and what He has given me in my life. When you get into Clarence Larkin's book, he lays all this out in a beautiful way.

Chapter 4:1-35: The Sin Offering (Mandatory)

This is mandatory. Obviously, the sin offering is a picture of Christ becoming my sin offering on the cross. He who knew no sin became sin for me, and He took my place to be my sacrifice. So this is a mandatory one.

Chapter 5:1-7: The Trespass Offering (Mandatory)

This also is mandatory. This will be the trespass offering. The difference between the sin offering and the trespass offering will be how we deal with other people. Remember, the Old Testament is built with the 10 commandments. But in the New Testament in Matthew 22, and then Galatians 5 and Galatians 6, and James 2, you are told that the first two, "love God and then your neighbor as yourself," all the 10 now come down to you loving God and then what you are doing for somebody else. This is called the royal law or the law of Christ in the New Testament.

> *37. Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.*
> *38. This is the first and great commandment.*
> *39.And* ***the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.***
> *40.* ***On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.*** *Matthew 22:37-40*

This law clearly shows that once you get saved, if you violate and hurt somebody else, you have to make it right. In the Old Testament under the law, if you cause damage to somebody else, to his property, to whatever, you are responsible for it and you have to take care of it. So you can see how these fit into the law given to Israel, but also in the New Testament aspect, and this is only the beginning.

Chapter 6:1-7:38: Laws Concerning the Five Offerings

In chapter 6 through chapter 7, verse 38, you have the laws concerning each one of these five offerings. This is very, very important for you to see and understand this when it comes to you and your Bible and you being a New Testament priest.

- Leviticus 6:1-8: The Laws for the Priests handling the offerings and the specifics of how God wanted it to be done. It has to be done God's way, not our way.
- Leviticus 6:9-13: The Law of the Burnt Offering.
- Leviticus 6:14-23: The Law of the Meat Offering.
- Leviticus 6:25-30: The Law of the Sin Offering.
- Leviticus 7:1-10: The Law of the Trespass Offering.
- Leviticus 7:11-30: The Law of the Peace Offering.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: Be sure and get all these titles by these chapters. You can put those little markers in there so that you understand what it is.

In this offering here, notice the peace offering. It is how you make peace. Notice with this one, you have the priests going out and they do what they call a wave offering and a heave offering. The wave offering is where the priest takes the offering—remember, this is the law of the peace offering, and the peace offering represents what you and I have in our relationship with Christ, so it is based on His death on the cross. So in this particular one, he takes the offering and he has a heave offering. What is that? He takes that offering and he raises it up and he brings it down. Then he has a wave offering where he takes the same offering and he waves it this way and he waves it that way. He just showed you the cross that you got your peace from.

Having said that, this is where the Roman Catholic Church gets the concept of blessing you with a cross. The Catholic Church is based on two things: it is based on the Old Testament given to the nation of Israel, which they take a lot of the things from it, and it is also, the majority of it is based on Old Testament Baal worship. It comes out in the New Testament as the Roman Catholic Church around 400 AD. But that is what you have got.

Here is what you need to see. He not only gave them in Leviticus what these offerings were, he gives them laws that the priests are going to follow to deal with the people through these offerings. And the priests have to do it exactly the way God wants it done. There is no room for inventing up a new way to do it. There is no room for you to decide, "I am going to leave this part off and do this." God wants it done exactly the way He wants it done.

I have preached on this to you year after year after year when it comes to you and your Bible. This is why I tell you, when it comes to the Word of God, you have to be exact with the Word of God. You cannot take any liberties with the Word of God. You have to have biblical principles that back up every doctrine that you teach or you lay out for yourself and your own personal life. You do not have any wiggle room. You have to follow the Word of God right down the line. You have heard me talk about it many, many times. The key in Christianity today, because they really have no Bible, is that God's people like to pick and choose out of the Bible what they want to follow. You want to follow this, but you do not want to follow that. So you pick and choose out

of the Bible. Pastors do the same thing. We have a whole Laodicean Christianity today where God's people and leaders want to pick and choose out of the Bible what they want to believe and then not believe or follow the rest. You cannot do that. **The key to your success with the Word of God is one word: exactness**. You have to have that thing right the way God wants it to be done. That is why with the Old Testament priests, (we are the spiritual picture in the New Testament) they had to do these offerings exactly the way God said it. He could not get there and say, "Well, you know, I have got to be here at three o'clock. Let us cut this part out." Uh-uh. He had to do it exactly the way God said it. When it comes to that Book, if you want to learn it, you have got to do it exactly the way God said it. That is why I told you, every book in the Bible has its natural breakdown. It is not a natural breakdown that some man found. It is a natural breakdown that God put in that Book so you could better understand it easier and quicker. Hence the two sections. Every book we have been through so far and we will go through, you will get every complete breakdown the way God wants it to be. The Book of Revelation is supposed to be the hardest book in the Bible. Duh, it is the easiest book in the Bible if you follow God's natural breakdown. The Book of Acts is the same way. The Book of Romans is the same way. Every book in the Bible has its breakdown. So it is important to see that the laws are for that priest, that he has to do it exactly the way God says it is to be done.

Chapter 8:1-36: Consecration of the Priests

In the next three chapters, it will deal with the **three aspects of the priest and the priesthood**. In chapter 8, verses 1 through 36, this will deal with the sons of Aaron and them being consecrated as priests into the priesthood. Here is where you will really begin to see the parallels. In verse 2 Aaron will be a type of Jesus Christ, okay? His sons will be a picture of me and you. Aaron, as a high priest, has garments that he wears that are separate from all the other tribes of the nation of Israel that sets him apart as the high priest. Those garments represent the righteousness of Christ. His sons, who are his offspring, literally, you and I are offspring spiritually from our High Priest, they wear the same garments. In other words, it is a picture of you getting the righteousness of God, the same righteousness that Jesus Christ has, the day you got saved. Then you go through them being anointed with the oil. Oil in the Bible is a type of the Holy Spirit of God. It is a picture of you being anointed with the Holy Spirit of God, the day, the moment, the instant God saved you, you got the garments of the priesthood, and you got the anointing of the oil of the priesthood.

Take Aaron and his sons with him, and the garments, and the anointing oil, and a bullock for the sin offering, and two rams, and a basket of unleavened bread; Leviticus 8:2

Then in verse 6, these priests are to wash with water every day, a picture of you and I being washed by the water of the Word, staying clean with the Word of God. In verse 8, they have something that is one of the most mysterious things in the Bible, what is called the Urim and the Thummim.

And he put the breastplate upon him: also he put in the breastplate the Urim and the Thummim. Leviticus 8:8

We have talked about it many, many times, and I have laid it out for you basically, but that Urim and the Thummim was something that the priest had, that when he needed an answer from God, and he could not get it in the standard format, he went to the Urim and the Thummim. He asked God for the answer, it is only found like maybe two times in the Bible, and then God gives him that answer through that Urim and the Thummim, and I showed you how that worked before with the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet on the stones of it. That Urim and the Thummim that the priest had and his sons had access to, that is a picture of the Word of God you have got in your lap right now. If you have got a question about something in your life that you do not understand, you go to that Book, and just as the Holy Spirit of God gave them the answer through the Urim and the Thummim, He will give you the answer through the Word of God. It is an incredible concept, and here again, you see the Old Testament priesthood that is a literal priesthood, but you see the picture of us in the New Testament priesthood, and everything is compatible back and forth.

Look at verse 24. We are dealing with the consecration of the priests.

> *And he brought Aaron's sons, and Moses **put of the blood upon the tip of their right ear, and upon the thumbs of their right hands, and upon the great toes of their right feet**: and Moses sprinkled the blood upon the altar round about. Leviticus 8:24*

It seems like this verse most people read and never see and never understand because they cannot connect the dots to the New Testament priesthood. But in verse 24, it says that the priest is to take the blood of that sacrifice and he puts it on the tip of his right ear. Then he puts it on the tip of his right great toe, and then he puts it on the right thumb of his right hand. You look at that and you would say to yourself, what? It is a picture of the total consecration of that priest to the things of God from head to toe. For you and for me, it is your voluntary consecration to Christ that you are going to be a living sacrifice, and you have what you listen to covered by the blood, what you do with your hands covered by the blood, and where you go with your feet covered by the blood. Of course, this is the complete picture of what our consecration should be, spiritually based on what they are pictured in the Old Testament.

Chapter 9:1-24: The Work of the Priest

In this chapter, you can see the priest preparing and carrying out the offering for God's people and then guiding them through God's people when they have to do their offering and helping them with that. Moses said in verse 6, "*This is the thing which the Lord commanded that ye should do*." When they do it the way God tells them to do it, the Bible says and "*the glory of the Lord shall appear unto you*." Now, I am going to make the inspirational application. You and me as priests, when we do the Word of God, do the ministry, and we do it God's way. Then when you do the work His way based on His commandments, His principles, His patterns, and not our own, then you are going to also experience the glory of the Lord in your life by the blessing that God is going to do with you as He uses you, as you yield yourself to Him. Making those voluntary sacrifices, even though they are voluntary, you make them mandatory in your life. What a great picture the book of Leviticus is. My goal for you when you leave here tonight is that you never look at Leviticus the same way.

Chapter 10:1-20: Punishment of the Priest

Chapter 10 will deal with the punishment of the priest for not following the Word of God. In this chapter, we see the story of two of the sons of Aaron, Nadab and Abihu. This is found in chapter 10, verses 1 and 2.

> *1. And Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, took either of them his censer, and put fire therein, and put incense thereon, and* ***offered strange fire before the LORD****, which he commanded them not.*
>
> *2. And there went out fire from the LORD, and devoured them, and they died before the LORD.*

This is exactly my meaning of what I am saying: you have got to do it exactly. That incense that they are lighting up is a picture, obviously in the Old Testament, it was in the tabernacle, it gave off the smell. But that incense in the New Testament is a picture of your prayer life. They were told that when they lit that censer, they had to take the fire off the brazen altar. The brazen altar represents where Christ was crucified on that brazen altar; that is where the sacrifice was burnt.

They said, "We are going to do it another way, we are not going to mess with that, give me your Bic lighter." They lit the fire, strange fire, off the incense someplace else other than what God told them, and God killed them for it. The picture is this: that incense is a picture of your prayer life and my prayer life. If it does not start at the brazen altar, if it does not start at the cross where Christ died for you, you are wasting your time. God has a lot of grace today in the church age. But most of God's people, bless their hearts, their prayer life is started with strange fire, just like these two guys. It has to be exact. That Bible was given for you and I to follow it exactly the way God gave it to us, with no deviation. You cannot deviate from the process. When these guys did offer the strange fire, they wound up getting killed.

In fact, I had a guy years ago said, "I do not understand what the big deal is." That is because you do not see the parallel between what that strange fire there represented over here in the New Testament. God will not tolerate a violation of His principles. If there is one thing about God that is constant, and everything about God is constant, but if there is one major thing that you need to understand is that God never violates His own principles. This is why God wants us to run our lives by biblical principles, through the biblical principles, not around the biblical principles, because God never violates His biblical principles. What God's people do is strange fire. This is what happens, incredible picture, incredible picture.

Section 2: Chapters 11-27

❖ My Walk with God through Sanctification

Now we are going to start our second section in Leviticus. I told you chapter 1 through 10 is the way to God is through sacrifice, which symbolizes our standing in Christ, sinless perfection through the cross, your soul. In chapter 11 through 27, we are going to see my walk with God through my sanctification. This is going to be my state, the state of my spiritual relationship with God today. Each one of these chapters will represent a different aspect of our walk with God. Thus, we are through our being separated from the world by His sacrifice in chapter 1 through 10. See how the book works? The first 10 chapters show you the way to God through sacrifice, and you see it through the blood. **The second section shows you that after you are saved, how you walk with God through sanctification**. One, you get to God through sacrifice; the second section, you now walk with God through sanctification.

Chapter 11:1-47: Clean and Unclean Animals

Chapter 11, verses 1 through 47; he talks about all the unclean animals. These are the things that they could eat and the things that they cannot eat. You are going to find that there are, in the Old Testament, very strict laws about what they can eat and what they cannot eat. But there are also very strict laws about their own personal sanitation. The reason for that is, and most people do not think about this, you have probably two million plus people living in close communion with each other, which would be very easy for disease to spread. So one of the things that God does is He lays that out for them, the things that will keep them from getting into those kind of issues.

At the same time, I am going to tell you right now, there is value in all of this for all of us. I mean, there are things that we eat today we probably should not eat. It is a thing where he starts in verse 4 and he talks about "do not eat camels." Well, the last five restaurants I have been to, I did not see that on the menu, so I do not think that is a problem. Most people can smoke camels, but they do not eat them. Then he says in verse 5, the coney, and then verse 6, the hare, verse 7, the swine, verse 13, the eagle, the ossifrage, and the ospray. Verse 14, the vulture and the kite. Verse 15, the raven. Verse 16, the owl, the night hawk, the cuckoo, and the hawk. Verse 17, the little owl, the cormorant, the great owl. Verse 18, the swan, the pelican, and the gier eagle. Verse 19, the stork, the heron, and the lapwing and the bat. Verse 29, the weasel, the mouse, and the tortoise. Verse 30, the ferret, the chameleon, the lizard, the snail, and moles,

BIBLE NOTE TIP: I would go through each one of those and just mark those in yellow so that it's at your fingertip, but you do not have to spend a lot of time with them. But I put at the top, these are the unclean animals. Once you get at the beginning of a section, that you lay out your heading, that this is now the way that you walk with God through sanctification, and the things in these chapters are the things that Israel is told to stay away from, then you can pretty much put it into a context.

Chapter 12:1-8: Order of Circumcision

This is one of the greatest Old Testament examples of a New Testament doctrine that you are ever going to find in the Bible. Circumcision was the cutting off of the foreskin of the flesh on a part of a male anatomy dealing with his seed and birth. It was done eight days after the baby boy was born. Now, medical doctors, and this is probably true, I do not doubt this at all, because God has double ramifications, the doctors say that on the eighth day, that is when the blood is able to heal itself or coagulate, so they wait till the eighth day before they circumcise a male child. I have no problem with that at all; that is probably true. I missed that day at med school, but I believe it is probably true. But in the Bible, the number eight is a number of new beginnings. This circumcision here, that is a physical circumcision, is done on the eighth day; it is a picture of the new birth. When you trusted Christ and you became a new creature in Christ Jesus, old things are passed away, all things become new. In Colossians chapter 2; it is called spiritual circumcision, unknown today. I have not heard a message on that, probably right up with the other message I have not heard for 40 years.

I ask people all the time, God's people, they are at, explain to me what happened to you the day you got saved. They will say, "Well, I trusted Christ as my personal Savior." Yeah, I know that, but what happened? "Well, Jesus Christ came into my heart." Okay, I got that. What happened? "Well, I was washed in the blood." Great, praise the Lord. But what really happened? In other words, let me ask you this: what was different about your body, soul, and spirit from the one millisecond that you are lost and on your way to hell to the point that you asked Christ to come into your heart and save you? What changed about you? What changed about your body? What changed about your soul? What changed about your spirit? You will be surprised how many of God's people do not know the answer to that. We have been taught for so many years now just the generics of the Bible, but not the doctrinal specifics. When I grew up, when I first got right with God 50-some years ago, the doctrine of spiritual circumcision was as prevalent as the doctrine of the blood of Christ will wash away your sins. It is gone now today. You could not find somebody to explain to you Colossians 2:11, where the Bible says the operation of God, a circumcision made without hands in putting off the body of sin from the flesh.

> *In whom also ye are circumcised with the circumcision made without hands, in putting off the body of the sins of the flesh by the circumcision of Christ: Colossians 2:11*

You see, in the Old Testament, that spiritual circumcision set them apart from all the other nations. The only people who were circumcised were the Jews. So in the Bible, you will find the phrase "uncircumcised Philistines." It was not until in the 20th century, maybe a little bit before, that circumcision became relatively popular for anybody that was not a Jew, just for the cleanliness side of it. In 1933 to 1945, when Adolf Hitler wanted to eradicate the world of Jews, one of the ways that they recognized the Jews was to see if they were circumcised or not. No German was circumcised; the Jews were. That is how they recognized somebody being a Jew. Somebody could look German or look whatever and not look Jewish. But every Jew had to be circumcised. So that is how they separated the Jews from the Gentiles and sent them to the concentration camps. It is a thing that in the Old Testament, it was what set them apart physically

because the Old Testament is built on a physical kingdom of heaven. So the physical circumcision set them apart from everybody else out there.

In the New Testament, it is a spiritual circumcision. The circumcision has to deal with your flesh, just like it dealt with their flesh on their anatomy. What that spiritual circumcision does is before you are saved, your soul, which is eternal, is stuck to your flesh. Unless that changes, the soul that sinneth is going to die. So what God does is He comes down, Colossians chapter 2, based on the model in the book of Leviticus chapter 12, and with the operation of God made without hands, spiritual circumcision, He cuts away the soul from the flesh. Then He seals the soul with the Holy Spirit of God. This is Romans chapter 7. This is where Paul said, "O wretched man that I am! the things that I shouldn't do, I do: and the things that I should do I don't. *O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death?"* Now you have two natures. At that point, when that spiritual circumcision takes place, you are now are old nature and new nature. This old nature is a flesh that dwelleth no good thing. The new nature, your standing in Christ Jesus. The old flesh, your state. There it is.

We live in a Christianity in a world where the Bible is of none effect in most people's lives anymore. Most people do not have the right Bible, they do not have any Bible, and they do not know their Bibles. Most pastors know a lot of things about the Bible, but they do not know the Bible either, believe me. I have been in it all my life. You have a lot of God's people that struggle with losing their salvation. I have had people I have dealt with, bless their hearts, I feel so sorry for them. They are really good people, but they just cannot get past the point that they could do something to lose their salvation. I know, you give them all the verses on assurance. I mean, there are boatloads of them out there. But most of the time, that does not fix their problem. The real problem with people thinking they can lose their salvation is they do not understand what happened to them inside the day they trusted Christ as their own personal Savior.

Somebody said, "Ah, you believe once saved, always saved." I said, "Nah, I do not believe that." I said, "I believe once you get born again, you show me how you get unborn." The two greatest doctrines in the Bible that wipe out the aspect of you can lose your salvation is the two doctrines of standing and state. <u>When you understand your standing in Christ Jesus, and you understand your state clearly laid out in the scriptures, there is no way you can ever think you can lose it.</u> Somebody said, "Well, I am afraid I can lose my salvation." Well, it is not yours to lose. Somebody says, "Well, I just think I will do something really bad to lose my salvation and I will not deserve it." I said, "You did not deserve it before He gave it to you. If you did not deserve it before He gave it to you and He gave it to you anyhow, how is He going to take it away if you do not deserve it?" Standing and state, spiritual circumcision, laid out in the historical aspect of that circumcision on the eighth day. We are talking about how a person really got saved.

In Leviticus 12:4, when a woman gives birth, she has to be purified for 33 days, this happens to be the age of Christ when He was crucified. In verse 5, if it is a male child, then he has to be purified 66 days. Your books of the Bible. You cannot get away from it!

Chapter 13:1-14:57: Leprosy (Type of Sin)

Here we are going to deal with leprosy. Leprosy will be, as I told you last Sunday, a type of sin in the Bible. It marks a man; it scars a man. Leprosy, as I told you last Sunday, comes from prolonged uncleanness. Leprosy, like sin, eats away at a man's flesh until he is dead. The only way back in the Old Testament that you could get pronounced clean of your leprosy is the only way you can get pronounced clean of your leprosy today: you have got to get to the priest.

- Leprosy in your flesh (verses 1-46)

Then I showed you last Sunday, the three stages of leprosy that match up to the three stages that gets into our lives in sin. I showed you in chapter 13 that there was a leprosy of your flesh. That is where it all starts. Your sin starts in your flesh; it starts internal. Nobody yet sees it. But it grows, and in time it consumes 100% of your flesh.

- Leprosy in your garments (Verses 47-59)

Then in chapter 13, we saw the second stage of leprosy, verses 47 through 59. Once it got into your flesh and you did not fix it, now it gets into your garments. It is when your sin is external; everybody sees it. It is your lifestyle now. You dress like the world, you run with the world, you look like the world, and everybody sees it.

- Leprosy in your house (Chapter 14:33-57)

Then the third and final stage, found in chapter 14, verses 33 through 57, it got into your flesh, got into your garments. Now it is in your house, and it destroys your family. It is just that simple. I have been in the ministry 50-some plus years. I have seen this transpire more times than I would ever want to see it. You who work with me with people, you have seen it. You have seen the ravages of sin that start in a person's flesh internally, goes external by their lifestyle, and in time, when it does not get fixed, that mom and that dad destroy the kids, destroys that family.

I want you to stop here for a minute and see how this thing moves its way through. In chapter 12, let us put this in an inspirational little capsule here. In chapter 12, we saw the man got saved, circumcision. In chapter 13 and 14, he needs to understand now that he is saved, that he needs to be sanctified and not give in to his flesh because leprosy like sin will have three stages that a Christian lets into his life through his flesh, his garments, it will get into his house. In time, it will destroy not only him but everybody around him. How many times have I seen children that we all have broken hearts because they are in the world? We try to reach them. We try to do everything we can. We bring them to church. We teach them the Bible. We disciple them. We do everything we can for them, but they do not make it. There is a great lesson in that for all of you who are parents. The reason why you cannot reach them and they cannot make it is because we cannot undo the damage that a parent does in a child's life through the prolonged years. We cannot. We try; we do it the best we can. But when you get to that stage that your infestation of your sin has infected your family, it is almost impossible to reverse. I have had some cases that you do, but not very often. So you see chapter 12, the guy gets saved, chapter 13 and 14, the danger of sin in our life, sanctification through our walk with God.

Chapter 15:1-33: How to Stay Clean

Then chapter 15, we see how to stay clean in a world full of filth. Historically, this is all given to the priest for his holy walk with God to do the ministry of the priesthood. Inspirationally, it is a picture for you and for me. Leviticus 15:7, the daily washing your flesh and washing your clothes. That is Ephesians 5:26-27, by the washing of water by the word of God. You stay clean by staying in the Book every day. "*That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word.*"

Chapter 16:1-34: The Scapegoat

Chapter 16 deals with never losing sight of the day you got saved. So you know what you have in chapter 16 pops up? Chapter 12, guy gets saved; chapter 13 and 14, watch out for sin; chapter 15, this is how you stay away from sin, stay clean, stay washed, but remember where you came from. So in chapter 16, it deals with the scapegoat. This is really simple. You have got two goats. One goat goes free, and the other one gets killed. Christ was my scapegoat. I got to go free because He paid the price on Calvary's cross.

Once you start to look at it and lay it out and start to peel back the layers and put it in the right context, this book, any book of the Bible, just opens itself up to you. The key to understanding your Bible is to understand that it is going to have a historical application, which is history. It is going to have a doctrinal application, which will be prophetic, and it is going to have an inspirational application that is for you and for me.

Chapter 17:1-20: Staying Away from Sinful Nations (the world)

So now we get to chapters 17, 18, 19, and 20. You know what these chapters deal with? We have seen it. Chapter 12, you got saved. Chapter 13 and 14, sin in your life like leprosy. Chapter 15, you have got to wash yourself with the water every day (WOG). Chapter 16, do not forget the scapegoat (Christ). Chapter 17, 18, 19, 20 is probably the biggest challenge that God's people have because in these chapters, we see how the priest is to stay away from all the other sinful nations that want to take him away from God. For you and for me, the world system, getting hooked up back to the world.

Chapter 17:10: Not to Eat Blood

He talks about in chapter 17, verse 10, not to eat blood. Now, you would think who in the world would eat blood, but if you put this into historical context, this is Psalms 16:4 and Isaiah 65:11.

> *Their sorrows shall be multiplied that hasten after another god: their drink offerings of blood will I not offer, nor take up their names into my lips. Psalms 16:4*

In Baal worship, you will find it in Psalm 16. In Baal worship, they use human sacrifices to Baal, and then they drain the blood out of that human sacrifice, and they drank the blood in their offering of the sacrifice to their god, Baal. So this was going on in all the other nations. So that is why he is talking about the eating of blood. The stupid Jehovah's Witnesses, they cannot ever get it right. They will refuse blood transfusions. There have been cases where the child was going to

die, the Jehovah's Witness mom and dad would not let them have a blood transfusion that would save their life because of Leviticus chapter 17, verse 10; they thought that was eating blood. A federal judge or a court judge had to come in with a court mandate and say, "You are out of here, give that child the transfusion." But that is their own stupid thing. But the other nations that are connected in Baal worship are actually taking human beings, sacrificing them, cannibalizing their body, and then eating their flesh and drinking their blood unto Baal. They are cannibals. Cana is meat, Baal, bull, cannibal, Baal worship. You don't beat the Bible.

You say, "How does that deal for me?" I already told you. The Baal worship in the Old Testament becomes the Roman Catholic Church of the New Testament. In the Old Testament, the pagan Baal worshipers worshiped the sun god, female deities, Ashteroth, they killed the sacrifice, took the body, ate the body, drank his blood. When we get into the Roman Catholic Church, it is nothing more than a repackaged modern Baal worship. They could never, never, never get away with that. So they make a nice little spiritual package. Instead of eating a human being and drinking their blood, now you eat the wafer, which is Christ's body, and drink the wine, which is His blood. Second verse, same as the first.

Chapter 18:1-30: Uncovering Nakedness and Molech

Chapter 18, we see two key issues here. The **first one**, he goes through a whole list under the guidelines of uncovering somebody's nakedness. In the Bible, uncovering somebody's nakedness will be defined as having sexual relations with them. He starts the list down through here of chapter 18, verses 1 through 30. In verse 7, you want exactness. You want to see how God never violates His own principles. You want exactness that will turn the lights on in a dark room and show you something that you could not see so you did not have all the components to it. But exactness always gives it to you. Yeah, uncovering the nakedness, he goes through a whole list. You know what number one is? "Uncover the nakedness of your father." Now, why is that number one? It was in Genesis 9:20-24 that was the first sin recorded in the Bible after the flood; Ham uncovered the nakedness of his father Noah.

I had a guy one time say, "Well, brother, I just cannot really believe that." I said, "Well, you do not believe anything about the Bible, so that is okay." He said, "Well, I think it means that he just saw his father's nakedness." I said, "Oh, oh, oh, okay, yeah. Read the next verse: 'When Noah woke, he knew what his younger son had done unto him.'" Exactness, exactness. There is a reason why that is number one on the list.

The **second one** will be in verses 21 through 25. This is where the children pass through the fire of Molech. You will find this laid out for you in 2 Kings 23:10. The fire of Molech, Molech was a god, and it was a brazen, brass, big god with an open belly, with arms that were mechanical arms, with a crank that brought them up. What they did was, children passing through the fire of Molech, they sacrificed their children to Molech. What they did was, Baal worship, they were going all over the place, dancing, having all the great times in their religious service. They take that little baby and put them in the hands of that brass Molech god, which was already red hot. When that baby is screaming and yelling and screaming in agony, they crank those hands up till that hand brought that baby up, dumped it into the fire as an offering to Molech. This is what he

is called, when you find it in the Bible, your children "give it to the fire of Molech." That is what took place, laid out for you in 2 Kings back there.

You say, "Well, I do not know what that has got to do with today." Are you kidding me? I do not know how many times I have seen parents put their children in the hands of the fire of Molech. The parents crank the hands and send their kids to the lake of fire. Are you kidding me? I mean, there are more people in hell today, tonight, tomorrow, the next day, that got there because their parents allowed them to go to the world and do the things in the world and never trained them, taught them, gave them any direction at all in life. Then wonder why they wind up in the state that they do. Fire of Molech.

Chapter 19: Keeping Holy for God is Holy

Keeping Holy for God is Holy, 1 Peter 1:16. The nation of Israel is to be a peculiar people. They are to be different. We are looking at the walk with God, is through being different. So, they are to be a peculiar people. Exodus 19:5, Deuteronomy 14:2, 1 Peter 2:9, they are a peculiar people. They are different. They are to be different from the rest of the Gentile world.

> *Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then **ye shall be a peculiar treasure** unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine: Exodus 19:5*

> *But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation**, a peculiar people**; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light: 1Peter 2:9*

In verses 26 and 28, you are going to find there are three things that God says, "You do this to your body to make you different and set you apart." This will be a picture historically of what we should be. The first one was circumcision. We already saw that. You see, that is inward. But then they had to cut their hair a certain way, and they had to cut their beards a certain way that was different from all the other Gentile nations. So they had one thing that was inward, and then the other two things were outward that all the other nations could see. They are different than we are. What the world sees should be what is different.

Chapter 20: Witchcraft and Sexual Perversion

In chapter 20, he deals with witchcraft, "stay away from the witches," and sexual perversion.

- Leviticus 20:6: Witchcraft with a familiar spirit.
- Leviticus 20:10: The sin of adultery.
- Leviticus 20:13: Homosexuality and lesbianism.
- Leviticus 20:15-16: Bestiality, that is sex with animals.

In each one of these cases, there is no tolerance. There is no second chance; they are to be killed because God knew that if you let these things infest into your nation, it will destroy your nation. These are the exact same things that got into America, that put America into the state that she is in today.

Chapter 21: Physical Qualifications of a Priest

Chapter 21, the physical qualifications of being a priest. Here again, literal priesthood, foreshadowing the spiritual priesthood. That literal priest, the son of Aaron, could not have no spot or blemishes. It is all a picture of you and me after you get saved, your soul is without spot or without blemish, being made perfect through His death, or our standing in Christ Jesus. At my time of salvation, as I said, my soul is now sinless and spotless. That is the qualification of your salvation that made you a priest.

Chapter 22: Personal Holiness of the Priest

Chapter 22, personal holiness of the priest. This will fit to them and also to us. Two types of sin that he is told to stay away from.

1.) Leviticus 22:5, will be the sin of touching some dead or unclean person. That is a picture of you and me staying away from the world. Ephesians 5:11, "*have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them*." That is the first one.
2.) Leviticus 22:4 It is a running issue. That is an ongoing sin in somebody's life: smoking, drinking, drugs, gambling, pornography, ongoing issues of the flesh. It is literally running with the world's crowd and the world.

Of course, in verse 18, **law of first mention**, first time you find this word in the Bible, the word "**freewill."** You find freewill in the Bible 17 times. The Bible tells us over and over and over again that all of this stuff that I am giving you, you have to choose.

Law of 1st Mention: First time you find the word "freewill" verse 18. You will find freewill in the Bible 17 times.

The idea of predestination and Calvinism is about as demonic and godless as it could ever be. Anybody who believes in Calvinism or predestination does not know very much about their Bible or church history or their history. Freewill, you choose. You choose to get saved. After you are saved you choose to consecrate yourself, to do what God wants you to do, to go His way or your way. But it is all because of one of these two sins.

Chapter 23: The Eight Feasts of the Lord

Chapter 23, we are going to have eight feasts here. We had the ones up in front in the first five chapters. But now these feasts, the way God laid it out, you see the whole Bible laid out for you.

One of the great doctrines of Christianity and the Bible, which we believe and hold to, is the doctrine of the pre-millennial return of the Lord Jesus Christ. There are people out there that believe in post-millennialism. That means that they are going to clean the world up and then Christ is going to come back because we got it ready for Him. Then there is Amillennialism, that means that there is no real spiritual kingdom at all. Of course, the latter two have nothing to do with the Bible. I could take you through the order of the books of the Bible, I could show you the clear doctrines in the Bible, and I am going to show it to you by the feasts of the Old Testament that is the pre-millennial return of the Lord Jesus Christ. These feasts will run the course of seven

months, which if you know anything about your Bible, is the course of man on planet earth. Man is going to be here six days, 6,000 years, and then the 7,000 year is going to be the millennial rest. When you go through Genesis chapter 1 and 2, God created the six days, He rested the seventh. What did He do in Genesis 2:1? He sanctified the seventh day and set it apart from the other six. Then He told you over there in the New Testament, "one day with the Lord is a thousand years, and a thousand years is as one day." So man is going to have in his history, six days, six 1,000-year periods. Adam and Eve are in the garden at 4004 BC, according to Ussher's chronology, which is the chronology. Man is going to be here for 6,000 years according to God's timetable, and the 7,000th year will be the millennial. Let me show you.

- First Month: The First Three Feasts

  - The first three feasts will take place found in verse 5 will be the Feast of the Passover (Leviticus 23:5): This will be on the 14th day of the month.
  - On the fifteenth day of the month or the next day verse 6-8 is the Feast of Unleavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6-8)
  - On the sixteenth day of the month will be the third feast in verses 9-14, this will be The Feast of the First Fruits (Leviticus 23:9-14)

These three feasts will be Israel's calling out and establishment from Exodus chapter 12 to the book of Malachi to the first coming of Christ.

- Second Month: The Feast of Weeks

  - The Feast of Weeks (Leviticus 23:15-22): The Feast of Weeks will run from seven Sabbaths or 49 weeks. This will represent the time of the captivity. Israel goes into captivity in 606 BC, 2 Chronicles 36. She goes into captivity in 606 BC, and for the next 400 years, thereabouts, there is no kingdom. This is where the book of Daniel comes in, when God turns his attention to the times of the Gentiles.

So, the first three feasts will bring us up to the end of the Old Testament. Then the Feast of Weeks will represent the time period between. On the 50th day, the Feast of Pentecost began.

- Third Month: The Feast of Pentecost

  - The Feast of Pentecost (Leviticus 23:15-22): The Feast of Pentecost will be in the third month, and that will represent Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, and the first coming of Christ up to Acts chapter 7, where you have the Day of Pentecost.

You see so far by the feasts, you have Israel's calling out, Exodus chapter 12, you have them coming up and being established, and then they go into captivity in chapter 36 of 2 Chronicles. The Feast of Weeks represents that time period. Then on the 50th day, Feast of Pentecost. That brings us up to the first coming of Christ.

That ends the feasts for now. You had three feasts the first month, one feast the second month, one feast the third month that brought us up to the first coming of Christ. Now there are no feasts the fourth month, fifth month, or the sixth month. Why is that? That is the church age. Colossians

chapter 2 tells us that in the church age, there are no new moons, no Sabbath, and no feasts, but the body is of Christ. So for three months there are no feasts, picturing the church age.

- ❖ Seventh Month: The Last Three Feasts

    - The Feast of Trumpets (Leviticus 23:23-25): You know what the Feast of Trumpets represents? The regathering of the nation of Israel from 1890 to 1948.
    - The Day of Atonement (Leviticus 23:26-32): You know what the Feast of the Atonement is? That is Israel making atonement in the tribulation period. Acts 2:38.
    - The Feast of Tabernacles (Leviticus 23:33-44): That is the second coming of Christ. The pre-millennial return of the Lord Jesus Christ laid out by the order of the feasts.

Then you will want to note that in the next six months out of that year, there is nothing. It all starts over again the next year. Representing those eight feasts, the 7,000 years that God is dealing with man. 6,000, man has it, and then the 7,000, God has it. I will show it to you here in a second. These old temporary feasts were given to Israel and ran seven months out of their year. Every year God gave them the same deal.

Chapter 24: Oil for Lamps and Shewbread

Then we come to chapter 24. Now, watch this. We have come from the feasts, we have laid it out, we have seen all that stuff. Now we come to chapter 24. This will be the oil for the lamps in the tabernacle that are never to go out. This will be a picture of when God comes back and establishes His temple in Jerusalem. The Holy Spirit of God and the lights of God will never go out again. You will note that it is olive oil. Olive oil, type of the Holy Spirit of God. Revelation 9 and 11, Christ is the olive tree. Before He went to the cross, He prayed in the Mount of Olives; and that is where He comes back.

You will find in this chapter that you have the shewbread. Picture of the Word of God. 12 loaves laid out, one, two, three, four, five, six. One, two, three, four, five, six. There are your 66 books in the Bible. Chapter 24 shows you that when the Lord comes back at the second coming at the Feast of Tabernacles and establishes His kingdom, it is forever. Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my word shall never pass away. The Holy Spirit of God, the light in that tabernacle, will never go out. It went out in Samuel's time in 1 Samuel chapter 3. If you remember when the priesthood was so corrupt that the light of God and the candlestick went out. I do not have time to get into it, but if we want to take the time and run that into the Laodicean church where God takes the candlestick from that church, that is the problem with the church today. God took their candlestick.

Chapter 25: Year of Jubilee

Chapter 25, Year of Jubilee, the Sabbath rest, 25:9-10.

> *9. Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubile to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land.*

*10. And **ye shall hallow the fiftieth year,** and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: **it shall be a jubile unto you**; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family.*

It is here we get the real biblical difference of liberty, and there was a time in this country when this country was founded, it was founded on a King James 1611 Authorized Version. This country built the Word of God into its constitution, into its structure. That is all gone now, and the liberty that they talked about back there was based on the liberty here. You say, "How do you know that?" Because every building in Washington, D.C. that was built back in the latter part of the Philadelphia church age has a Bible verse on it dealing with this liberty. You could go through Washington, D.C., and go to this building, this building, and this building, write down the verses on those buildings out of a King James Bible, and you could preach one whale of a message. Because liberty only comes when the Lord Jesus Christ comes back and takes control of all the nations of the planet.

Right now, in a spiritual sense, we have that liberty, our liberty in Christ, and of course, this is the whole section in the New Testament on not abusing that liberty, but it is a great chapter. The picture of earth now liberated from all the oppressors, and all the nations are now at rest. Christ back on the throne, Israel restored to the land. You and me now are joint heirs with Jesus Christ, and all the nations are under the rule of Christ. God's government, Isaiah 9:6-7, is now in effect and will run on into eternity because the candlestick will never go out, and the Word of God will never return void.

Chapter 26: Blessings and Judgments

As we close out Leviticus, we see chapter 26 will lay out the blessings of God to Israel, but they are conditional. You want to get this in your Bible.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: You want to mark down in the first 13 verses; the chapter is split almost in the middle. First half the blessings, second the judgments.

In the first 13 verses, he talks about all the blessings that God will give them for doing what they need to do. You can make that application to you and me too, but look at verse 14.

14. But if ye will not hearken unto me, and will not do all these commandments;

15. And if ye shall despise my statutes, or if your soul abhor my judgments, so that ye will not do all my commandments, but that ye break my covenant:

Verses 16 through 46, you find God's judgment on the nation of Israel. So you know what he says in verse 28? "I will chastise you seven times." There is your seven years in the tribulation period.

Chapter 27: Devotion to God

Then the last chapter, chapter 27. Chapter 27, he closes the book with, I think where we should close it. He has come through and he has shown us in the first 10 chapters that the way we get to God is through sacrifice. The Old Testament priesthood, the way you and I become a priest. Then

he showed us in chapter 11 through 27 that the walk with God has to be through holiness and sanctification. So he closes out the book. He says here in verse 28,

> *28. Notwithstanding no devoted thing, that a man shall devote unto the LORD of all that he hath, both of man and beast, and of the field of his possession, shall be sold or redeemed: every* ***devoted thing is most holy unto the LORD****. Leviticus 27:28*

You know what he closes out this book with? He closes out the things that are to be devoted unto God in our lives. It is incredible.

1.) The first thing he says in verse 21 is **the field.** We know the field is the world. You and I ought to be devoted to caring and sowing the seed of the Word of God into God's field. We have to dedicate ourselves to that. The Bible says once you dedicate it, it is His. You cannot take it back.

2.) The second thing in verse 28, **my possessions**. Everything I have, I just give to Him because He is the author of it anyhow. That way I do not ever get caught up more with the things that I have than the things that He wants me to do.

3.) The third thing in verse 30, **your tithes**. Your giving to God out of the abundance that God gives back to you or gives to you. You give back to Him

4.) You know what the fourth thing is in verse 26? The **fruit of my labor**. You see, over there in Revelation, the indication is that at the judgment seat of Christ, it looks like that we can win five different crowns. There is a difference in the Bible between the crowns we get and the inheritance that we get. The crowns most clearly are connected to the judgment seat of Christ. The inheritance is most clearly connected to the millennial reign of Christ of us either reigning with Him or not reigning with Him. But it looks like from what the last thing he says here that we need to be devoted to Him, give to Him are the fruit of my labor. It looks like in Revelation, when we stand before God, somebody is casting those crowns at His feet.

Those crowns, five of them, represent people you win to Christ, represent the love of His appearing. There is a martyr's crown for those that give their life in the ministry. There are five of them. It looks like we get those crowns at the judgment seat for being faithful. There is a song in your hymnal that is based on that that somebody back in the 1800s understood it because the name of the song is, "Must I Go in Empty Handed?" The indication is that all these things that we devote to Him, we devote to Him because we would not have them if it was not for Him anyhow. So, at some point we lay all those things that He gave us at His feet and simply say to Him, "They are devoted to You, Lord." We give back what He gave to us.

That is the book of Leviticus. One of the most practical books in your Bible.