
Chronological Study

Commandments, Sacrifices & Sabbaths:

Exodus: 21:1-36,22:1-19,25-28,31,23:1-3,6-8,19,24:19-20,34:26

Leviticus: 1:1-2:16, 6:8-23, 7:22-27, 11:1-47, 13:1-59, 14:33-15:33, 17:8-16, 18:1-19:2,11-15,19-22,26,29,35-37, 20:10-26, 24:18,21, 25:44-46, 27:1-34

Numbers: 5:1-6:21,15:1-21,27:1-11,28:1-8,30:1-16, 35:9-36:13

Deuteronomy: [1:9-18],5:17-20,12:16,23-25,14:3-21,15:1-18,16:18-20,17:8-20,19:1-21,21:10-17, 22-23,22:5,8-30,23:1-8,15-23,24:1-18,25:1-16

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Laws Against False Spiritualists

Exodus 23:12,31:16-17,12-15,34:21,35:1-3;

Leviticus 19:23-26,30-31,20:6-8, 27, 22:8, 29-30, 23:1-3,19,34, 24:10-16,23,34:19,20;

Deuteronomy 5:11-15, 13:1-5, 14:22-20 15:19-23,32-36,18:1-22, 26:1-15

Witchcraft and divination

Deuteronomy 18:10: There shall not be found among you anyone who makes his son or his daughter pass through the fire, one who uses divination, one who practices witchcraft, or one who interprets omens, or a sorcerer. NASU

God condemns every form of witchcraft, divination, soothsaying; anything that dabbles in or with the occult. Such activity is not harmless fun; the demonic world is real and seeks to infiltrate mankind and wreak havoc and death.

God commanded that anyone who practiced or participated in such activity, sorcery, spiritualists, or were false prophets (those who falsely claimed to speak for God) or dreamers were to be killed; if left unabated they would lead the people to abandon the LORD.

Divination: qacam (kaw-sam'); to distribute, i.e. determine by lot or magical scroll; by implication, to divine:

Wizard: yidde` oniy (yid-deh-o-nee'); a knowing one; specifically, a conjurer; a ghost:

Witch: ashaph (kaw-shaf'); a primitive root; properly, to whisper a spell, i.e. to enchant or practice magic:

Deuteronomy 18:14: "For those nations, which you shall dispossess, listen to those who practice witchcraft and to diviners, but as for you, the LORD your God has not allowed you to do so.

God tells the people this is the sin of the people they are going to remove from the land. God is saying, do not think you can play with this fire and not get burned. ***Ephesians 6:11-12***

Ephesians 6:11-12: Put on the full armor of God, so that you will be able to stand firm against the schemes of the devil. 12 For our struggle is not against flesh and blood, but against the rulers, against the powers, against the world forces of this darkness, against the spiritual forces of wickedness in the heavenly places.

Test the False Prophets

In discussing the false prophets that will infiltrate the nations, in Deuteronomy 18:15-22, Moses tells of the coming of “*a prophet like me,*” Who is Christ. Moses provides the means for the people to be able to discern (to know) whether the one speaking is speaking for God or of themselves or for a demonic force.

The test consisted of two parts. One, the one speaking had to be able to tell of a future event in the current context of where they were at that could be verified. Yet, even if the prediction of the “*prophet,*” came true, God said the truer test, the test that could and would prove if their message was from God, was whether the speaker modified the known word/command of God – added to or removed from the text of God’s commandments. If one made a prediction that came true and yet encouraged the people to leave God for another, that was evidence that they were not sent from God; God was permitting them to be tested to reveal their hearts. Did they have a heart for God? *Deuteronomy 4:2, 12:32, 13:2-5; Proverbs 30:5-6; 1 John 4:1-3; Revelation 22:18-19*

Deuteronomy 4:2 You shall not add to the word which I am commanding you, nor take away from it, that you may keep the commandments of the LORD your God which I command you.

Deuteronomy 12:32 Whatever I command you, you shall be careful to do; you shall not add to nor take away from it.

Deuteronomy 13:2-3, 5 And the sign or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spake unto thee, saying, Let us go after other gods, which thou hast not known, and let us serve them; 3 Thou shalt not hearken unto the words of that prophet, or that dreamer of dreams: for the LORD your God proveth you, to know whether ye love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul. ... 5 and that prophet, or that dreamer of dreams, shall be put to death

Proverbs 30:5-6 Every word of God is tested; He is a shield to those who take refuge in Him. 6 Do not add to His words or He will reprove you, and you will be proved a liar.

1 John 4:1-3: Beloved, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits to see whether they are from God, because many false prophets have gone out into the world. 2 By this you know the Spirit of God: every spirit that confesses that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is from God; 3 and every spirit that does not confess Jesus is not from God; this is the spirit of the antichrist, of which you have heard that it is coming, and now it is already in the world.

Revelation 22:18-19 I testify to everyone who hears the words of the prophecy of this book: if anyone adds to them, God will add to him the plagues which are written in this book; 19 and if anyone takes away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God will take away his part from the tree of life and from the holy city, which are written in this book.

Messiah the True Prophet

Deuteronomy 18:15-22: "The LORD your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among you, from your countrymen, you shall listen to him. 16 "This is according to all that you asked of the LORD your God in Horeb on the day of the assembly, saying, "Let me not hear again the voice of the LORD my God, let me not see this great fire anymore, or I will die.' 17 "The LORD said to me, "They have spoken well. 18 "I will raise up a prophet from among their countrymen like you, and I will put My words in his mouth, and he shall speak to them all that I command him. 19 "It shall come about that whoever will not listen to My words which he shall speak in My name, I Myself will require it of him. 20 "But the prophet who speaks a word presumptuously in My name which I have not commanded him to speak, or which he speaks in the name of other gods, that prophet shall die.' 21 "You may say in your heart, "How will we know the word which the LORD has not spoken?" 22 "When a prophet speaks in the name of the LORD, if the thing does not come about or come true, that is the thing which the LORD has not spoken. The prophet has spoken it presumptuously; you shall not be afraid of him. NASU

Moses said to the people, that if they wanted to survive, they would need to listen to the true Prophet, Christ. They were to verify Christ's claims against the known word of God; He called on them to examine Him; but they did not. Having predefined who the Messiah would be, or better yet, what they believed He would be, they missed Him because they did not actively and accurately search the Scriptures. *Matthew 22:29; John 1:21-25, 5:39-40, 8:28-29; Acts 17:10-11*

Matthew 22:29 But Jesus answered and said to them, "You are mistaken, not understanding the Scriptures nor the power of God.

John 1:21-25: They asked him, "What then? Are you Elijah?" And he said, "I am not." "Are you the Prophet?" And he answered, "No." 22 Then they said to him, "Who are you, so that we may give an answer to those who sent us? What do you say about yourself?" 23 He said, "I am A VOICE OF ONE CRYING IN THE WILDERNESS,"MAKE STRAIGHT THE WAY OF THE LORD,' as Isaiah the prophet said." 24 Now they had been sent from the Pharisees. 25 They asked him, and said to him, "Why then are you baptizing, if you are not the Christ, nor Elijah, nor the Prophet?"

John 5:39-40 "You search the Scriptures because you think that in them you have eternal life; it is these that testify about Me; 40 and you are unwilling to come to Me so that you may have life.

John 8:28-29 So Jesus said, "When you lift up the Son of Man, then you will know that I am He, and I do nothing on My own initiative, but I speak these things as the Father taught Me. 29 "And He who sent Me is with Me; He has not left Me alone, for I always do the things that are pleasing to Him."

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Acts 17:10-11 The brethren immediately sent Paul and Silas away by night to Berea, and when they arrived, they went into the synagogue of the Jews. 11 Now these were more noble-minded than those in Thessalonica, for they received the word with great eagerness, examining the Scriptures daily to see whether these things were so.

Reverence for God

Exodus 20:7 "You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not leave him unpunished who takes His name in vain. NASU

Deuteronomy 5:11 "You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not leave him unpunished who takes His name in vain. NASU

God commands that His name be held in reverence. The penalty for blasphemy was death (Leviticus 24:10-23). To mistreat or misuse God's name is to impugn His divine being, His character, and His essence. Anytime we invoke God's name in a manner unworthy of Who He is, when man elevates himself in judging God's commands or actions, i.e., elevates his opinion above God's, His name is blasphemed. Today, to make a claim on Christ and not demonstrate the character of Christ is to discredit Christ; Christ's character is maligned and thereby His name is soiled.

Laws Requiring Dedications

Exodus 22,23,34; Deuteronomy 15,18

Exodus 22:29-31 "You shall not delay the offering from your harvest and your vintage. The firstborn of your sons you shall give to Me. 30 "You shall do the same with your oxen and with your sheep. It shall be with its mother seven days; on the eighth day you shall give it to Me. NASU

Exodus 34:19 "The first offspring from every womb belongs to Me, and all your male livestock, the first offspring from cattle and sheep. NASU

Deuteronomy 15:19 You shall consecrate to the LORD your God all the firstborn males that are born of your herd and of your flock; you shall not work with the firstborn of your herd, nor shear the firstborn of your flock. NASU

To instill a proper sense of propriety for God and His name; and to develop a reverence for Who God is and for His prerogative (i.e., sovereignty), God established various laws demanding the first and best of the people; He placed Himself at the head of the line. In addition to establishing an understanding of God as the unchallenged sovereign creator and ruler of all of creation, the gifts demanded provided for the livelihood of the priests and Levites, supported their spiritual work, and the means to provide benevolence for the needy.

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God claimed the first of the crops, the firstfruits. In remembrance of God's deliverance of the nation from Egypt by the death of the firstborn of Egypt, God claimed the firstborn males of both man and livestock. God also prescribed the proper substitution (children were to be redeemed with silver).

Laws Requiring Tithing

Tithes for priests

Deuteronomy 18:1-8, 14:22-29

Deuteronomy 18:1-2 The Levitical priests, the whole tribe of Levi, shall have no portion or inheritance with Israel; they shall eat the LORD'S offerings by fire and His portion. 2 "They shall have no inheritance among their countrymen; the LORD is their inheritance, as He promised them. NASU

As God had separated the tribe of Levi from the rest of the nation to serve in the worship of the LORD and service of the Tabernacle, and provided no inheritance for them in the land, they were to live on the food offerings presented to the LORD. God has always called for the workers to be paid for their efforts. Those who provide spiritual blessings are to be paid for their work for Him; He calls for those fed spiritually to feed those who feed them. *1 Corinthians 9:7-14; Galatians 6:6-7*

1 Corinthians 9:7-14 Who at any time serves as a soldier at his own expense? Who plants a vineyard and does not eat the fruit of it? Or who tends a flock and does not use the milk of the flock? 8 I am not speaking these things according to human judgment, am I? Or does not the Law also say these things? 9 For it is written in the Law of Moses, "YOU SHALL NOT MUZZLE THE OX WHILE HE IS THRESHING." God is not concerned about oxen, is He? 10 Or is He speaking altogether for our sake? Yes, for our sake it was written, because the plowman ought to plow in hope, and the thresher to thresh in hope of sharing the crops. 11 If we sowed spiritual things in you, is it too much if we reap material things from you? ... 13 Do you not know that those who perform sacred services eat the food of the temple, and those who attend regularly to the altar have their share from the altar? 14 So also the Lord directed those who proclaim the gospel to get their living from the gospel. NASU

Galatians 6:6-7 The one who is taught the word is to share all good things with the one who teaches him. 7 Do not be deceived, God is not mocked; for whatever a man sows, this he will also reap.

Annual & Triennial Produce Tithe

Deuteronomy 14:22-29

Deuteronomy 14:22 You shall truly tithe all the increase of your grain that the field produces year by year. NASU

Deuteronomy 14:28 At the end of every third year you shall bring out all the tithe of your produce in that year and shall deposit it in your town. NASU

In addition to the firstfruits, God required the people to give one-tenth (a tithe) of all their livestock and crops to Him, so that they “*may learn to fear the LORD your God always*” and by which He provided for the tribe of Levi and ministered to those who were in need

Deuteronomy 14:29 "The Levite, because he has no portion or inheritance among you, and the alien, the orphan and the widow who are in your town, shall come and eat and be satisfied, in order that the LORD your God may bless you in all the work of your hand which you do. NASU

If the distance was too far to bring the tithe, they were to exchange it for money, take the money in your hand, and go to the place which the LORD your God chooses for silver. Upon arriving at the designated place the LORD had chosen, they were free to buy whatever they desired to give and to celebrate the blessings of God, but always remembering *the Levite who is within your gates, for he has no part nor inheritance with you.*

Special Dedication of Fruits & Remembrance & Prayer of Thanksgiving.

Deuteronomy 26:1-15

Deuteronomy 26:11 So you shall rejoice in every good thing which the LORD your God has given to you and your house, you and the Levite and the stranger who is among you.

God calls on the people when presenting their firstfruits offerings to declare their crops were the blessing of God. In the giving of the firstfruits, they were to remember their deliverance from bondage in Egypt by the LORD. Even today, man is to always remember and always be thankful. ***1 Thessalonians 5:16-18***

1 Thessalonians 5:16-18 Rejoice always, [17] pray without ceasing, [18] in everything give thanks; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you.

Law of the Sabbath

Exodus 23,31,35, Leviticus 19, Deuteronomy 5

Knowing the makeup and character of man, God provided numerous regulations as a means of stimulating the thoughts of the people to remember their covenant with the LORD. The foremost day of remembrance for the people was the weekly Sabbath, commanded no less than 12 times throughout the giving of the laws. Additionally, God specified numerous others dates and regular, reoccurring events, as days of remembrance and occasions for formal worship of God. ***Exodus 31:16-17; Hebrews 10:24-25***

Exodus 31:16-17 "So the sons of Israel shall observe the sabbath, to celebrate the sabbath throughout their generations as a perpetual covenant.' 17 "It is a sign between Me and the sons of Israel forever; for in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, but on the seventh day He ceased from labor, and was refreshed." NASU

Hebrews 10:24-25 And let us consider one another in order to stir up love and good works, 25 not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as is the manner of some, but exhorting one another, and so much the more as you see the Day approaching.

God commanded that every Sabbath was to be a day of rest; it was a symbol of the covenant; it was to be a day to honor God and to be a holy convocation. No one was to start a fire, plow or harvest on the Sabbath; death for breaching the Sabbath (Numbers 15:32-36)

The Special Festivals

Exodus 23,34,35, Leviticus 23, Deuteronomy 16

Three times a year God called for special feasts and weeks of remembrance and dedication when every male was to appear before the LORD at His designated place of worship. The feasts all point to the work of Christ.

The feasts:

Exodus 23:14-17 "Three times a year you shall celebrate a feast to Me. 15 "You shall observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread; for seven days you are to eat unleavened bread, as I commanded you, at the appointed time in the month Abib, for in it you came out of Egypt. And none shall appear before Me empty-handed. 16 "Also you shall observe the Feast of the Harvest of the first fruits of your labors from what you sow in the field; also the Feast of the Ingathering at the end of the year when you gather in the fruit of your labors from the field. 17 "Three times a year all your males shall appear before the Lord GOD. NASU

Alternate names for feasts:

Deuteronomy 16:16 "Three times a year all your males shall appear before the LORD your God in the place which He chooses: at the Feast of Unleavened Bread, at the Feast of Weeks, and at the Feast of Tabernacles; and they shall not appear before the LORD empty-handed.

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| Five offerings | Burnt Offering Grain Offering Peace Offering Sin Offering Trespass Offering | Christ's total offering in submission to His Father's will. Christ's sinless service. Believers fellowship with God through Christ's work of the cross. Christ is our guilt-bearer, Christ's payment for sin as our nature. Christ is our guilt-bearer, Christ's payment for sin as an act. |
| The High Priest | Several comparisons and contrasts between Aaron, the first high priest, and Christ our eternal high priest. | |
| Feasts | Passover Unleavened Bread Firstfruits Pentecost Trumpets Atonement Tabernacles | Substitutionary death of the Lamb of God. The holy walk of the believer (1 st Corinthians 5:6-8). Christ's resurrection as the firstfruits of the resurrection of all believers (1 st Corinthians 15:20-23). Speaks of the descent of the Holy Spirit after Christ's ascension. The Rapture of the Church The second coming of Christ. We are not of this world. This festival included Gentiles. |

Passover and Festival of Unleavened Bread

Exodus 23, 24, Deuteronomy 16, Numbers 28

1st Month, 14th-21st Days (March-April)

Passover memorializes the freeing of the Israelites from their Egyptian bondage; the weeklong Festival of Unleavened Bread commemorates the exodus. The Passover meal includes lamb, representing the Passover lamb; unleavened bread, representing purity; and bitter herbs, representing the horrors of bondage. Cleansing of sins is seen in the blood of the lamb.

Passover was given to remind the people how *"the LORD your God brought you out of Egypt by night ... that you may remember the day in which you came out of the land of Egypt all the days of your life."* **John 1:29, 35-36**

John 1:29: The next day he saw Jesus coming to him and said, "Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!"

John 1:35-36 Again the next day John was standing with two of his disciples, 36 and he looked at Jesus as He walked, and said, "Behold, the Lamb of God!"

Festival of Weeks (Harvest or Firstfruits)

Exodus 23, 24, Deuteronomy 16, Numbers 28

3rd Month, 6th Day (May-June)

Seven weeks after the Festival of Unleavened Bread, on the fiftieth day, the nation was to celebrate the second major festival, the Festival of Weeks, Firstfruits, or Pentecost (meaning 50). The celebration takes place at the time of the wheat harvest and the offering for firstfruits, hence the name. Although closely associated with the agricultural harvest, the feast actually points to the resurrection of Christ, which is an example or proof of the resurrection of believers in God. ***1 Corinthians 15:20-23***

1 Corinthians 15:20-23 But now Christ has been raised from the dead, the first fruits of those who are asleep. 21 For since by a man came death, by a man also came the resurrection of the dead. 22 For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ all will be made alive. 23 But each in his own order: Christ the first fruits, after that those who are Christ's at His coming

Festival of Trumpets

Exodus 23, Numbers 29

7th Month, 1st Day (September-October)

The Festival of Trumpets occurs shortly before the third major festival and takes place on the first day of the seventh month of the religious calendar. It is the first day of the month on the civil calendar or the first day of the year, New Year's Day, known as Rosh Hashanah.

FESTIVAL AND OFFERINGS.

Day of Atonement

Leviticus 16; Hebrews 9, 10

7th Month, 10th Day (September-October)

In addition to the required festivals, God called for an annual Day of Atonement, which the Jews refer to as "The Day," today the celebration is known as Yom Kippur. The Day is the only prescribed day of fasting for the nation and calls for self-reflection and evaluation, confession, and forgiveness. The festival is just prior to the Festival of Tabernacles or Ingathering.

God gave the procedures for Day of Atonement when sons of Aaron, Nadab and Abihu, sinned and entered the Holy Place, God immediately judged them men and struck them dead for approaching Him in an unholy manner (Leviticus 10). The High Priest, and only the High Priest, could enter the Most Holy Place, and that only once a year, on the Day of Atonement. The Most Holy Place was separated from the Holy Place by a veil and within the Most Holy Place was the ark of the covenant on which was placed the mercy seat

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To enter in a manner or at a time other than prescribed by the Lord would result in immediate judgment and death. The death of Nadab and Abihu served as a stark warning to Aaron himself and others never to attempt to draw near to God in any manner other as prescribed by God. The Day of Atonement most clearly pictures the great chasm between the holiness of God and the sinfulness of man, which is only bridged through the work of Christ. Man, in his sin, is not afforded the privilege or opportunity to approach God as he wills; man can only come before God on the terms God has set forth. *Ezekiel 20:3; Romans 5:1-2; Hebrews 9:11-15, 24-26, 10:1-4*

Ezekiel 20:3: "Son of man, speak to the elders of Israel and say to them, "Thus says the Lord GOD, "Do you come to inquire of Me? As I live," declares the Lord GOD, "I will not be inquired of by you.""

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

Hebrews 9:11-15 But Christ came as High Priest of the good things to come, with the greater and more perfect tabernacle not made with hands, that is, not of this creation. 12 Not with the blood of goats and calves, but with His own blood He entered the Most Holy Place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption. 13 For if the blood of bulls and goats and the ashes of a heifer, sprinkling the unclean, sanctifies for the purifying of the flesh, 14 how much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? 15 For this reason He is the mediator of a new covenant, so that, since a death has taken place for the redemption of the transgressions that were committed under the first covenant, those who have been called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.

Hebrews 9:24-26 For Christ did not enter a holy place made with hands, a mere copy of the true one, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us; 25 nor was it that He would offer Himself often, as the high priest enters the holy place year by year with blood that is not his own. 26 Otherwise, He would have needed to suffer often since the foundation of the world; but now once at the consummation of the ages He has been manifested to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself.

Hebrews 10:1-4 For the law, having a shadow of the good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with these same sacrifices, which they offer continually year by year, make those who approach perfect. 2 For then would they not have ceased to be offered? For the worshipers, once purified, would have had no more consciousness of sins. 3 But in those sacrifices there is a reminder of sins every year. 4 For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and goats could take away sins.

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The procedure for the Day of Atonement was very specific and was to be followed perniciously. The High Priest was the only one allowed in the Tabernacle as he went through the procedure; before undertaking his responsibilities, he had to first offer a sacrifice for his sins and then for the sins of the people, applying the blood from the sacrifice to the Mercy Seat. The writer to the Hebrews stresses how this annual requirement demonstrates the superiority of the death of Christ and His High Priestly office to that of the Mosaic system. ***Hebrews 9:19-22, 10:19-22***

Hebrews 9:19-22 For when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law, he took the blood of calves and goats, with water, scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book itself and all the people, 20 saying, "This is the blood of the covenant which God has commanded you." 21 Then likewise he sprinkled with blood both the tabernacle and all the vessels of the ministry. 22 And according to the law almost all things are purified with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no remission.

Hebrews 10:19-22: Therefore, brethren, having boldness to enter the Holiest by the blood of Jesus, 20 by a new and living way which He consecrated for us, through the veil, that is, His flesh, 21 and having a High Priest over the house of God, 22 let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water.

Leviticus 16:20-22 When he finishes atoning for the holy place and the tent of meeting and the altar, he shall offer the live goat. 21 Then Aaron shall lay both of his hands on the head of the live goat, and confess over it all the iniquities of the sons of Israel and all their transgressions in regard to all their sins; and he shall lay them on the head of the goat and send it away into the wilderness by the hand of a man who stands in readiness. 22 The goat shall bear on itself all their iniquities to a solitary land; and he shall release the goat in the wilderness. NASU

The culmination of the Day of Atonement was the confession of the sins of the people upon the live goat by the High Priest, symbolically transferring the sins of the people upon the goat. Following the release of the scapegoat, the High Priest had to follow a specific cleansing ritual. ***1 Peter 1:22-23***

1 Peter 1:22-23 Since you have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit in sincere love of the brethren, love one another fervently with a pure heart, [23] having been born again, not of corruptible seed but incorruptible, through the word of God which lives and abides forever,

Festival of Tabernacles (Booths or Ingathering)

Leviticus 23, Numbers 29

7th Month, 15th-21st Days (September-October)

The final festival is known as the Festival of Tabernacles (or Booths) and is associated with a time harvest and is alternately known as the Festival of Ingathering. The people are to make booths or huts in which to live for the week as a solemn reminder of Israel's wandering in the wilderness; punishment for the sin of disbelief.

Leviticus 23:40-43 And you shall take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of beautiful trees, branches of palm trees, the boughs of leafy trees, and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before the LORD your God for seven days. ... 42 You shall dwell in booths for seven days. All who are native Israelites shall dwell in booths, 43 that your generations may know that I made the children of Israel dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am the LORD your God.

The Laws of Sacrifices and Offerings

Leviticus 1:1-17:16, Numbers 15

Leviticus opens with five prescribed offerings and the Law for presenting the offerings, in the first seven chapters; the offerings and ritual provide clear types or examples of the life and work of the Lord Jesus Christ.

A. Sweet Smelling Offerings, portraying the person of Christ, 1 – 3

1. The burnt offering looks to Christ as our substitute, Chapter 1

Hebrews 9:13-14, 28

Hebrews 9:13-14, 28 For if the blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkling those who have been defiled sanctify for the cleansing of the flesh, 14 how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without blemish to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? ... 28 so Christ also, having been offered once to bear the sins of many, will appear a second time for salvation without reference to sin, to those who eagerly await Him.

2. The meal offering points to the loveliness of Christ, Chapter 2

Song of Solomon 5:16; Ephesians 2:13-16

Song of Solomon 5:16 "His mouth is full of sweetness. And he is wholly desirable. This is my beloved and this is my friend, O daughters of Jerusalem."

Ephesians 2:13-16: But now in Christ Jesus you who formerly were far off have been brought near by the blood of Christ. 14 For He Himself is our peace, who made both groups into one and broke down the barrier of the dividing wall, 15 by abolishing in His flesh the enmity, which is the Law of commandments contained in ordinances, so that in Himself He might make the two into one new man, thus establishing peace, 16 and might reconcile them both in one body to God through the cross, by it having put to death the enmity.

3. The third offering is referred to as the peace offering and shows us, Christ, as the One Who provides for our peace with God, Chapter 3

Romans 5:1-2

Romans 5:1-2 Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, 2 through whom also we have obtained our introduction by faith into this grace in which we stand; and we exult in hope of the glory of God.

B. Non-sweet Smelling Offerings look to Christ's work on the cross, Chapters 4 – 5

1. The sin offering addresses the issue of sin as our nature; the plight that befalls all mankind from being a physical descendant of Adam, Chapter 4

Romans 5:12; Ephesians 2:3

Romans 5:12 Therefore, just as through one man sin entered into the world, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men, because all sinned

Ephesians 2:3 Among them we too all formerly lived in the lusts of our flesh, indulging the desires of the flesh and of the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, even as the rest.

2. The trespass offering looks at sin, both overt and covert, as an act, Chapter 5

Colossians 2:13-14; Titus 3:3-7

Colossians 2:13-14: When you were dead in your transgressions and the uncircumcision of your flesh, He made you alive together with Him, having forgiven us all our transgressions, 14 having canceled out the certificate of debt consisting of decrees against us, which was hostile to us; and He has taken it out of the way, having nailed it to the cross.

Titus 3:3-7: For we also once were foolish ourselves, disobedient, deceived, enslaved to various lusts and pleasures, spending our life in malice and envy, hateful, hating one another. 4 But when the kindness of God our Savior and His love for mankind appeared, 5 He saved us, not on the basis of deeds which we have done in righteousness, but according to His mercy, by the washing of regeneration and renewing by the Holy Spirit, 6 whom He poured out upon us richly through Jesus Christ our Savior, 7 so that being justified by His grace we would be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life.