

### Monday Night Discipleship: Week 3

Overview:

1. Introduction: Was the Bible written by God or Humans?
2. Longman Chapter 3 discussion:
  - a. Content: What Is Leviticus About?
  - b. Authorship and Date: Who Wrote Leviticus and When?
  - c. Genre: What Style of Literature Is Leviticus?
  - d. Connections: How Does Leviticus Connect to the Gospel?

Introduction:

Was the Bible written by God or Humans?

1. Theories of Biblical Inspiration
  - a. The Intuition Theory- This view holds that the Biblical writers demonstrate an intuition that is both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ just like the great philosophers
  - b. The Illumination Theory- This view does assert that the Holy Spirit supernaturally inspired Biblical writers. But it also asserts that this ability is \_\_\_\_\_ for every believer.
  - c. The Dynamic Theory- According to this view, the concepts of the words found in the Bible are from God, but not the words themselves. In this view, God gave definite and specific concepts for the writers, but it was up to them to \_\_\_\_\_ the right words to communicate the divinely inspired thoughts.
  - d. The Dictation Theory- This view holds that human authors were absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ in their writing. In this view, God dictated the exact words recorded in Scripture and it is without any human element.
  - e. The Verbal Plenary Theory- This view affirms that there exists a \_\_\_\_\_ authorship in the writing of the Bible. Plummer writes, “While the authors of the Bible wrote as thinking, feeling human beings, God so mysteriously superintended the process that every word written was also the exact word he wanted to be written - free from all error.”<sup>1</sup>

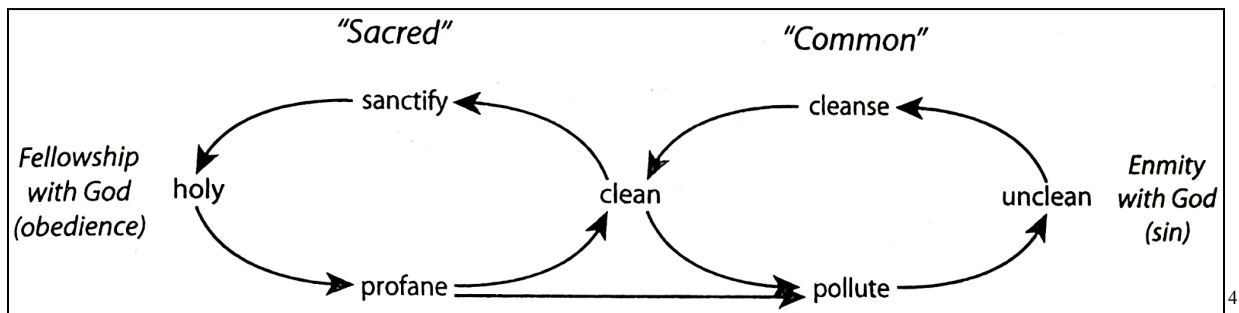
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<sup>1</sup> Robert L. Plummer, Benjamin L. Merkle, *40 Questions About Interpreting the Bible* (Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel Publications, 2010), 32.

2. What are the implications of dual authorship?
  - a. When we study the Bible, it is wise to first look at the \_\_\_\_\_ and context of the human author. As Plummer notes, “The Scripture cannot mean less than the human authors consciously intended.”<sup>2</sup>
  - b. As we study the Bible, we must remember that God, in His revelation of Himself, included patterns that \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus Christ in ways that the human authors were not completely aware of.

### Longman Chapter 3 Discussion:

1. Content: What Is Leviticus About?
  - a. The name “Leviticus” means “matters pertaining to the \_\_\_\_\_”<sup>3</sup>
  - b. Leviticus can be divided into four sections: Sacrifices (Lev. 1-7), The Priests (Lev. 8-10), Laws of Ritual Purity (Lev. 11-16), and the Code of Holiness (Lev. 17-27).
    - i. Sacrifices (Lev. 1-7):



This first section describes five sacrifices - instructing how to perform each ritual.

1. Burnt offering (*'ola*)- (Lev. 1) this sacrifice “offers \_\_\_\_\_ for sin.”<sup>5</sup>
2. Grain offering (*mincha*) - (Lev. 2) this sacrifice was a \_\_\_\_\_ offering to God
3. Fellowship offering (*shelamim*) - (Lev. 3) Alternatively known as the peace offering, this sacrifice is purposed for the \_\_\_\_\_ between both God and the worshipers.

<sup>2</sup> Plummer, 34.

<sup>3</sup> Tremper Longman III. *Introducing The Old Testament: A Short Guide to its History and Message* (Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan, 2012), 27.

<sup>4</sup> Eugene H. Merrill, Mark F. Rooker, Michael A. Gristanti, *The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Nashville, Tennessee: B&H Academic Press, 2011), 225.

<sup>5</sup> Longman, 27.

4. Sin offering (*hattat*) - (Lev. 4:1-5:13) This sacrifice deals with the removal of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Guilt offering (*asham*) - (Lev. 5:14-7:38) This sacrifice is focused on the offenses against "the things of the \_\_\_\_\_."

<b>Mosaic Sacrificial System</b>				
<i>Voluntary act of worship—Consecration</i>				
<b>Name</b>	<b>Portion Burnt</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Occasion</b>	<b>Reference</b>
<b>Burnt Offering</b>	Entire animal	Male without blemish; Cattle, sheep, goats, birds*	Propitiation for sin; complete devotion to God	Lev 1:1-17; 6:8-13
<b>Meal Offering</b>	Token portion	Unleavened cakes or grains (salted)	Thanksgiving for first-fruits	Lev 2:1-6; 6:14-23
<i>Voluntary act of worship—Fellowship</i>				
<b>Name</b>	<b>Portion Burnt</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Occasion</b>	<b>Reference</b>
<b>Peace Offering</b> includes (1) Thank offering (2) Vow offering (3) Freewill offering	Fatty portions*	Male or female without blemish*; ox, sheep, or goat (or, can be grain offering)	Fellowship with God 22:17-30 (1) Thankfulness for specific blessing (2) for a blessing received related to a vow that had been made (3) General thankfulness; expression of love for God	Lev 3:1-17; 7:11-36;
<i>Mandatory atonement for sin—Expiation</i>				
<b>Name</b>	<b>Portion Burnt</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Occasion</b>	<b>Reference</b>
<b>Sin Offering</b>	Fatty portions	Male or female without blemish: <i>Priest/congregation:</i> bull; <i>King:</i> male goat <i>Individual:</i> female goat or lamb <i>Poor:</i> dove or pigeon <i>Very poor:</i> one-tenth an ephah of flour	Purification; particular acts of sin where no restitution was possible	Lev 4:1-5:13; 6:24-30; 12:6-8
<b>Guilt Offering</b>	Fatty portions	Ram without blemish	Deprived someone of rights or desecrated something holy	Lev 5:14-6:7; 7:1-6; 14:12-18
*The animal offered was determined by the wealth of the worshippers.				
*The priest and the worshipper's family would eat what was not offered.				

<sup>6</sup> Merrill, 228.

ii. The Priests (Lev. 8-10):

1. This section on the priesthood \_\_\_\_\_ the theme of God's holiness
2. Chapter 8 covers the ordination of Aaron and his children who were set apart for \_\_\_\_\_ service unto God.

iii. Laws of Ritual Purity (Lev. 11-16):

1. "A major concern of the laws of Leviticus has to do with ritual purity or \_\_\_\_\_. Food (chap. 11), childbirth (chap. 12), skin diseases and mildew (chaps. 13-14), and bodily fluids (chap. 15) are the main topics."<sup>7</sup>
2. Why do they need to be concerned about purity?

3. The Day of Atonement: Chapter 16

iv. The Holiness Code (Lev. 17-27):

1. This section contains other laws that "are bound together by the concern to urge Israel to be \_\_\_\_\_ ('set apart' or 'consecrated')."<sup>8</sup>

2. Authorship and Date: Who Wrote Leviticus and When?

- a. "For the most part, since Leviticus is part three of the \_\_\_\_\_, this issue has been dealt with in the chapter on Genesis."<sup>9</sup>

3. Genre: What Style of Literature Is Leviticus?

- a. "\_\_\_\_\_ constitutes the largest part of the book of Leviticus [...], though there is some historical narrative as well (chaps. 8-10)."<sup>10</sup>

4. Connections: How Does Leviticus Connect to the Gospel?

- a. "Leviticus provides a rich and profound background for the gospel story. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ultimate sacrifice anticipated by the animal sacrifices of the Old Testament."<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Longman, 28.

<sup>8</sup> Longman, 29.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid.

<sup>11</sup> Longman, 30.

- i. Ultimate Sacrifice-
- ii. Ultimate Priest-

**R.E.A.P.**

Leviticus 20:22-27

<sup>22</sup>“You shall therefore keep all my statutes and all my rules and do them, that the land where I am bringing you to live may not vomit you out. <sup>23</sup> And you shall not walk in the customs of the nation that I am driving out before you, for they did all these things, and therefore I detested them. <sup>24</sup> But I have said to you, ‘You shall inherit their land, and I will give it to you to possess, a land flowing with milk and honey.’ I am the LORD your God, who has separated you from the peoples. <sup>25</sup> You shall therefore separate the clean beast from the unclean, and the unclean bird from the clean. You shall not make yourselves detestable by beast or by bird or by anything with which the ground crawls, which I have set apart for you to hold unclean. <sup>26</sup> You shall be holy to me, for I the LORD am holy and have separated you from the peoples, that you should be mine. <sup>27</sup> “A man or a woman who is a medium or a necromancer shall surely be put to death. They shall be stoned with stones; their blood shall be upon them.”<sup>12</sup>

1. **Read aloud together**
2. **Explain by answering the three questions: What does this passage teach us about \_\_\_\_\_?**
  - a. God:
  - b. Man:
  - c. Christ:
3. **Ask- What question/s would help you understand the text more fully?**
  - a.
4. **Pray- Using some of your observations and questions, write out a prayer to God.**

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<sup>12</sup> Leviticus 20:22-27.