

Purpose

A handbook for the priests and Levites, outlining their duties in worship, and a guide to holy living for the Hebrew

Meaning of Leviticus

"Pertaining to Levites"

Penman

Moses

Date Written

1445-1444 BC

Setting

At the foot of Mt. Sinai, God is teaching the Israelites how to live as a holy people

Key People

Moses, Aaron, Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, Ithamar

Key Place

Mt. Sinai (also called Horeb)

Key Verse

"You must be holy because I, the Lord, am holy."

Leviticus 19:2

Special Feature

Holiness is mentioned more times in *Leviticus* than in any other book (152)

An Overview (27 Chapters)

- **Worshiping a Holy God, 1:1-17:16**
Instructions for the offerings, priests, and people
- **Living a Holy Life, 18:1-27:34**
Standards for the people and rules for the priests, festivals, and seasons

Major Themes

- **Sacrifices & Offerings:** Both of these were used for worship and forgiveness of sins. It became clear that something must die for sin; animals were a temporary fix until Jesus' final sacrifice paid the penalty for all people.
- **Festivals:** God instituted several holy days for Israel, to help the people remember what He had done for them.
- **Holiness:** To be holy means to be set apart or devoted to God. Through various means, the Lord demonstrated His perfection and the people's sinfulness. He expected devotion in all areas.
- **Levites:** The Levites and priests instructed and guided the people in their worship of God. They were the ministers of their day, representing the people before the Lord. They set the backdrop for Christ, who will be our great High Priest.