

## Jesus and Old Testament Worship

- The sacrifices of the book of Leviticus
  - chapters 1-7
  - the Day of Atonement (Lev 16)
  
- The theology of OT sacrifices
  - enabling the relationship between Israel and God to continue.
  - the sacrificial system was God-given (1:1).
  - God’s holiness, hatred of sin, presence, grace.
    - God’s choice of Israel
    - God’s demand to be holy
    - sin leads to death
    - an irrepressible hope—forgiveness is possible.
  - sacrifices brought atonement (Lev 4:35).
  
- The warnings about the abuse of religion
  - 1 Samuel 15:22
  - Isaiah 1:11-17; Amos 5:21-27
  - Micah 6:6-8
  - Hosea 6:6
  - Jeremiah 7:21-23 (see vv.2-11) [Pss 40, 50, 51]
  
- Jesus and Old Testament sacrifices
  - what Leviticus outlines: sacrifice, priest, sanctuary, holy
  - the death of Christ makes animal sacrifices obsolete (Heb 9-10, esp. 10:4).
  - religion does not put us right with God (Eph 2:8-10)
  - worship in the NT
  
- \* Study these passages to work out what is picked up as ‘worship’ in the New Testament:
  - Rom 15:16
  - Heb 13:15-16
  - Phil 4:18
  - Rom 12:1-2
  - James 1:27
  - 1 Tim 2:1, 8
  - 1 Tim 5:4
  - Rom 14:18 [read vv.13-18. ‘Serves’ = ‘worships’]
  - Heb 12:28, which is filled out in the commands of Heb 13
  - heavenly worship (Rev 4:8-11; 5:11-14)
  - no temple in Revelation 21-22
  
- Getting worship right