

Leviticus 8 Visuals

Shadows of The Atonement In Leviticus

Elements of the Gospel				
1	2	3	4	5
Christ came as a man	He lived perfectly	He died for sinners	He was buried & ascended	He is coming back
Incarnation	Holiness	Atonement	Resurrection	Judgment



Anointing oil, mentioned 20 times in Scripture, was used in the Old Testament for pouring on the head of the high priest and his descendants and sprinkling the tabernacle and its furnishings to mark them as holy and set apart to the Lord ([Exodus 25:6](#); [Leviticus 8:30](#); [Numbers 4:16](#)). Three times it is called the "holy, anointing oil," and the Jews were strictly forbidden from reproducing it for personal use ([Exodus 30:32-33](#)). The recipe for anointing oil is found in [Exodus 30:23-24](#); it contained myrrh, cinnamon and other natural ingredients. There is no indication that the oil or the ingredients had any supernatural power. Rather, the strictness of the guidelines for creating the oil was a test of the obedience of the Israelites and a demonstration of the absolute holiness of God.

1st half of Leviticus

Chapter 16

Approaching a Holy God Chapters 1-15

To the people
1:1 - 6:7

Five Offerings

- Burnt
- Grain
- Peace
- Sin
- Guilt

To the priest
6:8 - 10:20

Priest instructions

- Instructions for...
 - Fire
 - Food
 - Blood
- Instructions for...
 - Consecration
 - Ordination
- Instructions for...
 - Insubordination

To the people
11:1 - 15:33

Purity

- in what you eat
- in childbirth
- in diseases
- in bodily discharges

Leviticus 8 Chiasm

- A Introduction at doorway to Tent of Meeting (8:1–5)
- B Washing of Aaron and his sons, Aaron's garments (8:6–13)
- C Bull sacrifice (sin offering) (8:14–17)
- D Ram sacrifice (burnt offering) (8:18–21)
- C Ram of ordination (peace offering) (8:22–29)
- B Anointing of Aaron and his son's garments (8:30)
- A Conclusion at doorway to Tent of Meeting (8:31–36)

Day of
Atonement