

DAILY MANNA TOGETHER

# LEVITICUS

A JOURNEY INTO COMMUNION WITH HOLY GOD AS GOD'S PEOPLE

28 APRIL TO 8 JUNE 2025





The book of Leviticus derives its name from the Latin “Leviticus,” taken from the Greek “Leuitikon,” meaning “pertaining to the Levites.” It outlines the invitation from God to Moses to enter the presence of God in the tent of meeting. The symbolic rituals of Leviticus create a path for Israel and God to live together in peace—a powerful expression of God’s holy and gracious mercy.

God takes His holiness very seriously, and so should we. Many today reshape God to fit their desires rather than accepting Him as revealed in His Word. His absolute holiness and “unapproachable light” (1 Tim 6:16) call us to walk in righteousness. A holy God cannot tolerate unrepentant sin, and we must not take it lightly.

The rituals of Leviticus foreshadow Jesus Christ and His work. Hebrews 10 calls the Mosaic Law “a shadow of the good things to come,” meaning the priests’ sacrifices symbolized Christ’s ultimate, once-for-all sacrifice. The Law’s temporary holiness would be replaced by true righteousness through faith in Christ (2 Cor 5:21).

Praise the Lord, Jesus’ sacrifice ended the need for animal offerings. Leviticus highlights substitution—animals bore sin’s penalty, foreshadowing Christ’s ultimate sacrifice. Now, through Him, we stand before a holy God, clothed in His righteousness, without fear.

## Introduction To The Book of LEVITICUS

### **Author: Moses**

Traditionally, scholars attribute the authorship to Moses. This understanding is supported by numerous references within the text to God speaking directly with Moses, including the very first verse.

### **Context:**

The events described in Leviticus primarily took place on the Sinai Peninsula, particularly when Israel was camped at Mount Sinai.

### **Key Themes:**

God's care for the poor, vulnerable, and mistreated; Faithfulness to the covenant; Remembrance of who God was and is; God's requirements for the Israelites to be holy so that he might dwell in their midst.

### **Purpose of Writing:**

Because the Israelites had been held captive in Egypt for 400 years, the concept of God had been distorted by the polytheistic, pagan Egyptians. The purpose of Leviticus is to provide instruction and laws to guide a sinful, yet redeemed people in their relationship with a holy God. There is an emphasis in Leviticus on the need for personal holiness in response to a holy God. Sin must be atoned for through the offering of proper sacrifices (ch 8-10). Other topics covered in the book are diets (clean and unclean foods), childbirth, and diseases which are carefully regulated (ch 11-15). Ch 16 describes the Day of Atonement when an annual sacrifice is made for the cumulative sin of the people. Furthermore, the people of God are to be circumspect in their personal, moral, and social living, in contrast to the then-current practices of the heathen roundabout them (ch 17-22).

### **Theme Verse:**

"Speak to all the congregation of the people of Israel and say to them, You shall be holy, for I the Lord your God am holy." (Lev 19:2)

### **Quick Outline Of Leviticus**

#### **1. The Holy Priests**

- i. How to give offerings (Leviticus 1-7)
- ii. Aaron and sons ordained (Leviticus 8-10)
- iii. Cleanliness laws for the congregation (Leviticus 11-15)

#### **2. The Holy Place (Leviticus 16)**

#### **3. The Holy People (Leviticus 17-27)**

## Daily Scripture Readings

Date	Verses	Date	Verses
28/4	Lev 1:1-17	19/5	Lev 8:1-36
29/4	Lev 2:1-16	20/5	Lev 9:1-24
30/4	Lev 3:1-17	21/5	Lev 10:1-20
1/5	Gen 22:1-19	22/5	Zec 3:1-10
2/5	Mk 12:41-44, Rom 5:6-21	23/5	Heb 5:1-10
3/5	Rom 12:1-21	24/5	Rom 6:3-13
4/5	Sermon- Lev 1-3	25/5	Sermon- ALDERSGATE
5/5	Lev 4:1-26	26/5	Lev 11:1-12
6/5	Lev 4:27-35, 5:1-13	27/5	Lev 11:13-28
7/5	Lev 5:14-19, 6:1-7	28/5	Lev 11:29-47
8/5	Ps 32:1-7	29/5	Jud 14:1-9
9/5	Matt 9:1-13	30/5	Mk 7:1-23
10/5	Rom 5:1-11	31/5	Jn 6:35-58
11/5	Sermon- Lev 4-6:7	1/6	Sermon-Lev 11
12/5	Lev 6:8-30	2/6	Lev 12:1-8
13/5	Lev 7:1-27	3/6	Lev 15:1-33
14/5	Lev 7:28-38	4/6	Deu 30:15-20
15/5	Gen 2:8-17, Mal 3:17-18, 4:1-6	5/6	Ps 16:1-11
16/5	Phi 2:6-11	6/6	Mk 5:25-34
17/5	Eph 1:3-23	7/6	Heb 10:10-23
18/5	Sermon- Lev 6:8-7:38	8/6	Sermon-Lev 12,15

## Lev 1:1-17

This chapter outlines three categories of burnt offerings, which are divided according to the type of offering. Regardless of the type of animal offered, these sacrifices were collectively referred to as offerings. The root of the word “offering” in the Hebrew means “to bring near”. The whole burnt offering ceremony reflected the complete dedication of the sacrifice to the LORD, and as long as it was offered in accordance with the law, it became a “pleasant aroma” pleasing to God, bringing the people of Israel closer to Him.

Reflection: What does the burnt offering ceremony reflect about unreserved devotion to God that touches me?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



29/4

(Tue)

## Lev 2:1-16

The grain offering expresses thanksgiving to the Lord for His provision of daily bread through the offering of Israel's staple food and prays that the Lord will honor His covenant with His holy people and continue to bless them in their daily lives. This offering also represents the offeror's commitment to the covenant, living out the duties and obligations of a covenant people.

Reflection: The teaching on tithing carries on the spirit of the grain offering and invites us to offer a portion of our God-given material blessings to the Church for the use of holy works. What does the Levitical emphasis on joyfulness in grain offerings bring to me?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



**Lev 3:1-17**

The peace offering was the only one of the sacrifices in which the offeror could share the sacrifice with God and the only one that was not compulsory. Although the offering was similar to the burnt offerings of sheep and oxen, the peace offering mainly burned the entrails and fat of the sacrifice, leaving the rest of the meat for the offeror and his family to enjoy in or near the sanctuary. This sacrifice reflected the offeror's longing for God and a more intimate divine-human relationship, so God honored the people's wishes by allowing them to choose whether or not to offer this sacrifice freely.

Reflection: When was the last time a longing for God arose in my heart? How does it drive my efforts to deepen my relationship with God?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer





## Gen 22:1-19

Abraham's offering of Isaac exemplified his total commitment and obedience to the Lord God of the covenant. God stopped him in the nick of time when he was about to do it, so that he ended up offering a ram instead of Isaac. God affirmed his total dedication. It was not Isaac that God wanted him to offer, but his heart. Isaac was his only son; all that God had promised had to be fulfilled through him. God's instruction was contradictory, but he still had complete trust in God's goodness and faith and therefore chose absolute obedience.

Reflection: From my personal experience, what is the most challenging part of obeying the Lord?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



**Mk 12:41-44, Rom 5:6-21**

The poor widow gave all she had to the temple out of wholehearted worship of God. At the same time, Jesus, the Son of God, willingly became incarnate as the Son of Man to fulfil God's will to save sinners, giving his life to bear the sins of all men and to suffer the penalty of death on the cross. Jesus' complete obedience to God reversed the curse of humanity's fall into sin through Adam's disobedience and reconciled us to God through Jesus. God accepts us who believe in Him as Savior because He is pleased with the sacrifice of Jesus Christ. This is the ultimate meaning of the burnt offering.

Reflection: How do the person and values that Jesus demonstrated draw me to be his disciple?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



## Rom 12:1-21

Because of the salvation accomplished by the Lord Jesus, the people of the New Covenant no longer needed to come to God by offering burnt offerings to remove the hindrance of sin, but came to God's mercy seat at all times (Heb. 4:16). And because Jesus offered Himself as a burnt offering to God, God the Father raised Him from the dead, exalted Him to sit at His right hand on the throne, and together with Him sent the Holy Spirit, the Counselor, into the hearts of every people to be our inner strength and to motivate us to offer our whole lives completely to do God's will with all our might.

Reflection: How do the various examples of Christian living exemplified in Romans 12:3-21 inspire me? Pray that the Holy Spirit will help me to practice commitment to the Lord in these areas.

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



**4/5**  
**(Sun)**

## Sunday Service: Leviticus 1-3

Sermon Topic: Sacrifices of Atonement I: Thanksgiving & Total Commitment to the Lord

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



## Lev 4:1-26

Unlike the previous three sacrifices, the ordinance of the sin and guilt offerings clearly stated the conditions for the offering from the very beginning, especially for ethical or ceremonial sins, with the primary purpose of giving people the opportunity to confess and repent of their sins, to be forgiven for them, and to re-establish and repair the relationship between man and God that their sins had damaged. This God is the Lord of the covenant, the God who governs the people of Israel in righteousness and mercy.

Reflection: What is the reminder that the Lord I worship is a gracious and loving God who is willing to forgive transgressions, but at the same time will never turn a blind eye to sin?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



**Lev 4:27-35, 5:1-13**

The sin offering was characterized by two things: first, the type of offering depended on the influence of the offender in the covenant relationship, for example, the priests and Israelites were required to offer the more expensive bull; second, it was divided into general and special atonement offerings according to the generality or specificity of the offense. At its core, it was a reminder to the people that they were not to neglect God's holiness, and that any transgression would jeopardize their relationship with God. It also brings comfort - forgiveness can be obtained by confessing and repenting of sins, a reminder and encouragement that all believers need.

Reflection: Have I ever neglected my relationship with God through unintentional transgressions in my daily life? Am I willing to humbly confess my sins and accept God's forgiveness and renewal?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



## Lev 5:14-19, 6:1-7

The Hebrew word for “guilt” means “to make amends”. Not only was a sacrifice to be offered, but it was also required to make restitution for financial loss. It was similar to the sin offering in that it was for sins committed by mistake, but it focused on the violation of holy objects or the property of others. This sacrifice was intended to make up for the financial loss that sin often brings. The Old Testament law required double or even quintuple compensation for those caught concealing a theft (Ex. 22:1, 4), but only an additional 20% compensation was needed for those who voluntarily confessed their sins, made restitution for the loss, and offered a trespass offering (Lev. 6:5). It is worth noting that 20% was a common lending rate in the ancient world.

Reflection: What does this say about the difference in God's attitude toward those who actively repent versus those who are forced to confront their sinful behavior? What does this say about me?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



**Ps 32:1-7**

The sin offering embodied the true meaning of confession and repentance, essential for God's forgiveness. It profoundly influenced the understanding of the relationship between God and humanity in the Old Testament. Although the Israelites often stumbled in their weakness, amid disappointment and even despair, they still held onto hope in God's salvation, confident that the Lord of the covenant would forgive their sins and save them from the afflictions brought on by their ignorance and foolishness.

Reflection: Have I ever been heavy-hearted because I have not inwardly confessed a sin, as the psalm portrays? Or have I confessed a sin and still not been released? How does this psalm inspire me to look at my weaknesses and even failures?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer





## Matt 9:1-13

Jesus, the Son of God, did not become incarnate simply to offer Himself as a sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins. As He lived among the crowd, He demonstrated God's compassion by treating sinners in a way that had never been done before. Jesus took it upon Himself to forgive the sins of the paralyzed man, called Matthew the tax collector, who was seen as the chief of the nation's sinners, to become His disciple, and ate at the same table with a multitude of tax collectors and sinners. God is not content to show mercy to sinners through the sacrifice of atonement, but He is more willing to come to sinners on His own initiative, offer forgiveness of sins, and call them to Him.

Reflection: What is the reminder to me that God is more “a lover of mercy than of sacrifice”?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



10/5

(Sat)

## Rom 5:1-11

Jesus Christ's initiative in approaching sinners with the gift of forgiveness of sins overturned the Jewish conception at the time that God's love was conditional. However, this unconditional love was not a compromise of justice, but because sinners were unable to pay their debt, God sent His Son to offer an eternal sacrifice of atonement, accomplishing justice and mercy in a way that is beyond human comprehension, as Paul points out.

Reflection: Because of the salvation accomplished by God's Son, the people of the New Testament came to understand the ultimate significance of the Old Testament's sin offering. How does God's unconditional love move me?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



**11/5**  
**(Sun)**

## Sunday Service: Leviticus 4-6:7

Sermon Topic: Sacrifices of Atonement II: Atonement of Sins and Communion with God

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



12/5

(Mon)

## Lev 6:8-30

God instructed His servants, the priests, regarding the responsibilities they were to assume in offering burnt offerings, grain offerings, and sin offerings on behalf of the congregation. It was the privilege of the priests to enjoy the portion of the offering that remained after burning. However, care needed to be taken that the daily morning and evening offerings for the public and the fire on the altar would not go out.

Reflection: Neither the sacrifice nor the fire should go out. What lesson can we learn from this? (Compare Heb. 6:11, 12)

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



**Lev 7:1-27**

God instructs His servants, the priests, on what to look for when offering atonement and peace offerings for the congregation. All peace offering sacrifices offered to God are holy to \*the LORD\* and must be treated with respect even if the offeror can share in the offering.

Reflection: What do I have to offer God? What kind of attitude do I usually offer with?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



14/5  
(Wed)

## Lev 7:28-38

It is clearly recorded in the Book of Leviticus that a portion of each of the five sacrifices was set aside and given to the priests, and that God treats His servants as sons, allowing them to enjoy all that the Father has.

Reflection: In what ways does today's Scripture renew my view of the identity of the church preacher or the job of pastoring?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



**Gen 2:8-17, Mal 3:17-18, 4:1-6**

Why do people cross the line between what they can “eat and what they cannot eat” when God has established that they can “eat at will and not eat”? Although God the Father was righteously angry because of the people's disobedience, He still approached them as He had in the beginning and was determined to redeem them. Let everyone who approaches Him live out the identity and privileges of the Son of God.

Reflection: When in my own experience have I experienced God's remarkable compassion for me in a state of unworthiness?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



## Phi 2:6-11

What God will give to His people in Christ far exceeds what He rewarded the priests who served Him in Old Testament times. In these verses, the Apostle Paul speaks in one breath of the rich inheritance that God has prepared for us in Christ. So much so that by the end of his writing, he couldn't help but bow before God, marveling at the riches and glory of the Lord, and praying that God's people would come together to praise Him.

How does this help me pray to God? And how does it help me recognize the mission of the church today and understand my role in it?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer





17/5  
(Sat)

## Eph 1:3-23

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Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



**18/5**  
(Sun)

## Sunday Service: Leviticus 6:8-7:38

Sermon Topic: Fellowship Restored: Sharing the Sacrifice Meal

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



19/5  
(Mon)

## Lev 8:1-36

Leviticus 8 records the ordination ceremony of the Israelite priests, which was a six-step process. The entire process of the eight-day-long rite of priestly ordination and inauguration was done every step of the way as commanded by the LORD, including the priests remaining at the door of the Tabernacle of the Congregation for seven days and seven nights.

Reflection: What is the symbolic significance of this liturgy? What lessons are there for us to learn in modern times?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



20/5

(Tue)

## Lev 9:1-24

Leviticus 9 is a record of the first day of Aaron's ministry as the first high priest of Israel, marking his inauguration. Notice that the first sacrifice Aaron offered to begin his priesthood was to make atonement for his sins. This shows that even though he was forgiven, anointed, and ordained, he still needed to make atonement for his sins and be holy to the LORD before he could offer sacrifices for the people.

Reflection: Consider how we prepare ourselves before starting our ministry.

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



## Lev 10:1-20

This chapter records two incidents of priestly disobedience:

1. The failure of Aaron's first and second sons to perform the sacrificial rites as commanded by the LORD, resulting in their deaths.
2. Aaron and his remaining sons, considering that the family had just been judged by God and was unclean, did not eat the leftover sacrificial meat of the atonement offering. As a result, their seeming disobedience was pleasing to them.

True obedience is to know God. Thinking back over the past 24 hours, when were I happiest and least happy? What role did this God play in the different moments of my life?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



22/5  
(Thu)

## Zec 3:1-10

The corruption of Israel's priests led to their eventual joining the people in God's judgment and being taken into captivity to the Gentiles, no longer enjoying the privilege of serving the LORD God in the temple. Yet God did not forsake His people, but promised to raise a man from David's seed who would be both a priest and a king, so that His heart would be satisfied.

Reflection: Does this God who acts freely make you uncomfortable? Or does it excite you?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



23/5  
(Fri)

## Heb 5:1-10

Jesus Christ, the Son of God, became incarnate, and He perfectly brought out the dual identity of King and Priest.

Think: How did Jesus take up the priesthood differently from the priests of the tribe of Levi? What have I learned about Jesus Christ through this passage?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



24/5

(Sat)

## Rom 6:3-13

Through the redemption of Jesus Christ, each of us believers has become a priest of the King. When we are baptized in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, our lives are connected to the Lord, and like the Old Testament priests, we can serve Him throughout our lives and experience His fullness.

Think: How is our taking on the priesthood different from the Old Testament? The priesthood is a ministry of dedicating oneself to the Lord's use; in what ways do I exemplify a place of self-giving to the Lord? How does this consecration bless others?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer





**25/5**  
(Sun)

## Sunday Service:

Sermon Topic: ALDERSGATE SUNDAY

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



## Lev 11:1-12

The Book of Leviticus divides the animals into three categories: the first is the unclean animals that are not eatable; the second is the clean animals that are eatable; and the third is the clean animals that are eatable and can be used in sacrifices. In the previous nine chapters, the third category of animals was mentioned one after another. This chapter focuses on the first two categories, especially the first.

Reflection: In today's world, where almost anything can be a meal on a plate, I wonder what brothers and sisters think of when they see these ordinances of God for food in Leviticus? What do you think God had in mind?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



27/5

(Tue)

## Lev 11:13-28

The 20 “detestable, inedible” (v. 13) birds listed here are all carnivorous or scavengers, some of which cannot be identified at this time. Carnivorous and scavenging animals at the top of the biological chain, whose function in God's biosphere is to clean up the garbage in the environment, are not suitable food for the “holy nation” (Exodus 19:6).

A “bat” is not a bird, but the distinction between the clean and the unclean is made here in language that the layman easily understands.

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



**Lev 11:29-47**

The “creeping things of the earth” listed in vv. 29-30 all live around people, and dead bodies are specifically mentioned because they can easily be touched by people in their daily lives. Death is not in God's nature, and therefore, the “holy nation” (Exodus 19:6) should not come into contact with death. Whoever comes in contact with death must attach a price to remove this uncleanness. The food ordinance clearly “sets apart” God's people. The point of this chapter is that the requirement not to eat unclean animals was meant to lead the people to surrender the most basic of life's appetites to God's sovereignty and to reveal God's holiness.

Reflection: In these last days, unclean people, events, and things are like “crawling things on the ground” on the Internet, in the media, in publications, and at social occasions. Though we cannot avoid them, “Therefore go out from their midst, and be separate from them, says the Lord, and touch no unclean thing; then I will welcome you” (2 Cor. 6:17).

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



## Jud 14:1-9

Samson's travels between the Israelites and the Philistines led to his becoming enamored of a Philistine woman. He said to his father, "Because I like her", which means "because she is pleasing in my eyes", indicating that Samson insisted on marrying the Philistine woman. As a Nazirite who has been set apart, Samson did not put aside his preferences and take pleasure in God alone, but was attracted to what was pleasing in his own eyes. He failed to live a life of consecration and holiness. "The Spirit of the LORD moved Samson greatly" (v. 6), indicating that a great power came upon Samson so that he 'tore the lion unarmed' (v. 6). In Old Testament times, the Holy Spirit only came upon people temporarily and left when the work was done, so it did not change their lives. Therefore, although Samson could tear the lion apart, he could not resist the temptation of beauty, nor could he keep the Nazirite ordinance.

Reflection: If believers today refuse to receive the Holy Spirit to change their lives, they will not be able to get rid of "the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of this life" (1 Jn. 2:16), and they will not be able to experience the true freedom that the Lord has promised.

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



## Mk 7:1-23

Jerusalem in Jesus's day was the center of Judaism in the southern region at that time. These Pharisees and scribes were sent by the authority to travel to Galilee in the north for three days to gather evidence to resist the Lord. They questioned Jesus about why His disciples did not wash their hands and eat as a rule. Jesus hit the nail on the head when He said, "You have forsaken the commandment of God and are following the traditions of men" (v. 8). The rabbis believed that man began in a state of purity and that the source of defilement was external. Jesus declared that the source of defilement was not outside but inside. In the Kingdom of God, defilement is not outside, but inside; not of matter, but of the heart. The writer of Proverbs also exhorts his readers, "Keep thy heart above all things: for out of it proceeded the fountain of life" (4:23). Reflection: How do you practice "keeping your heart"? What are your practical actions?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



## Jn 6:35-58

"I am the bread of life" is the first time the Lord Jesus revealed Himself in seven "I am" statements. The "Bread of Life" is Christ Himself, who came to be the life of man so that he might receive the heavenly life, and henceforth cease to hunger and thirst spiritually, and live in an everlasting state of fulfillment. Jesus said to the Jews, "Your fathers ate manna in the wilderness, and died" (v. 49) What the Lord Jesus wants to give is resurrection life without the detention of death. If a man receives this Bread of Life, his body, though it may die in this life, will be resurrected at the end of time. The fundamental need of the world is Jesus, the Bread of Life. "Eating the flesh of the Son of Man" symbolizes accepting by faith what Jesus accomplished by giving up His body, and "drinking the blood of the Son of Man" symbolizes accepting by faith what Jesus accomplished by shedding His blood. Both are metaphors for accepting by faith what the Lord accomplished on the cross. Jesus said that He is the bread that came down from heaven and that whoever eats this bread will live forever. (verse 58) Reflection: With the Lord Jesus, one is no longer spiritually hungry or thirsty but lives forever in a state of fulfillment. Is this a true picture of our lives?

Reflection

Application &  
Prayer

**1/6**  
**(Sun)**

**Sunday Service: Leviticus 11**

**Sermon Topic: The Clean and Unclean: Daily Holiness**

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer





## Lev 12:1-8

Ch 12 records the process of physical cleansing after childbirth. Some scholars believe that since God punished Eve in this area of childbearing after she stole the forbidden fruit (Gen. 3:16), the period of post-partum uncleanness, so to speak, is a consequence of the woman's bearing the original sin and her temporary exclusion from the covenant community. In addition, the birth of a girl requires a double period of impurity because she is uncircumcised and lacks the sign of the covenant. However, the period of maternal impurity indirectly ensured that the mother had enough time to regulate her body and to concentrate on caring for the baby. The sin offerings and burnt offerings made by the mothers after they had completed the period of cleansing did not imply that the birth of the child was sinful in itself, but instead pointed back to the original sin of the first fathers, which had been the cause of all generations of sin.

Reflection: Brothers and sisters, have you ever felt that the world was “born” in transgression and under the dominion of sin? We are helpless and desperately in need of God's forgiveness of our sins and salvation.

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



## Lev 15:1-33

The content of chapter 15 is related to the human reproductive organs, which are known only to the person concerned and are more intrinsically unclean. Many scholars believe that the leakage not mentioned in the scriptures is most likely related to venereal diseases or urinary tract infections, which need to be cured before individuals can come into contact with others to avoid contagion. Of course, there are references to normal physiological conditions, such as seminal emission or menstruation; however, when discussing these conditions, a person is not required to offer an atonement or burnt offering after a period of purification. Here, we see that everything and everyone the unclean person touches becomes unclean, meaning that a person's uncleanness is no longer a private matter but concerns the entire community. It turns out that the condition of a Christian's life affects not only the individual but also the whole family or church.

Reflection: Do you think that the life of faith is a purely private matter, or is it related to the community? How would you like to contribute to the growth of the church in the Lord?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



## Deu 30:15-20

Since the fall of our ancestors, humankind has lived under the shadow of disease and death from birth. Still, the merciful Creator did not want man to perish alone, and He repeatedly saved Adam's descendants and gave His law to show humanity the way to life and to enjoy God's well-being in both body and soul.

Read today's scripture over and over again, and let it speak to you. What are the choices you are making in your present life that will lead you or others to life, not death?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



## Ps 16:1-11

Psalm 16 is a testament to the yearning and longing of the Old Testament people throughout the ages. It shows the physical and mental health, and even the hope of eternal life, that a life free from the dominion of sin and devoted to the Lord brings to the holy people.

As I read, I experience the feelings that this psalm stirs within me.

Reflection: Have I ever had a personal experience of rejoicing in my heart, being happy in my spirit, and dwelling peacefully in my flesh? In today's chaotic world, what signs of hope does the church have that can bring confirmation to a troubled body and soul? How can I share with others the hope and strength we have in Christ?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



## Mk 5:25-34

Here is an account of a woman who had suffered from discharge of blood for 12 years and was secretly touching Jesus's garment in the crowd. Power flowed to her from the body of Jesus, and immediately, the source of her discharge was dried up, and she was cleansed from that point on. It is clear that man is cleansed because Jesus enters his life and removes his uncleanness. In this way, Jesus also reveals the purpose of His incarnation, not only to give life and cleansing to humanity through Him but also to integrate and promote the relationship within the covenant community.

Reflection: In what ways am I like the woman with the leaking blood, feeling unaccepted and in need of God's mercy? Jesus accepts and has mercy on those who are in bondage to shame and guilt. How can I, and my church, show them the Lord's love and acceptance?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



## Heb 10:10-23

The way Jesus cleanses sinners is by becoming the Lamb of Atonement, offering Himself once and for all to bear the penalty of our sins so that we may receive God's complete forgiveness of our sins through His blood and be cleansed from the filth of our bodies and minds. Not only that, but the resurrected Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to dwell within us so that our once defiled and unclean bodies now become the dwelling place of a holy God.

In my faith journey, how have I experienced the cleansing of my body and soul by the salvation accomplished by Jesus? Do I realise that I am a holy people cleansed by the blood of Christ to become the people of God?

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



8/6  
(Sun)

Sunday Service: Leviticus 12,15  
Sermon Topic: Cleanliness and Purity

Reflection



Application &  
Prayer



# LEVITICUS

A JOURNEY INTO COMMUNION WITH HOLY GOD AS GOD'S PEOPLE

Leviticus, the heart of the Pentateuch, transports us to Mount Sinai during the tabernacle's first month, where God instructed His people in communion with Him - through sacrifice, holiness, and purity. This book unveils a vision of peace - "at-one-ment" - with God, revealing His holiness, forgiveness, and atonement through ancient rituals.

Join us as we uncover how these sacred practices - the "acted theology" of Old Testament believers - foreshadow Christ's saving work and deepen our understanding of gospel-shaped community today.



Date	Topic	Scripture	Preacher
04/05	Sacrifices of Atonement I: Thanksgiving & Total Commitment to the Lord	Leviticus 1-3	Ps Alvin Ong
11/05	Sacrifices of Atonement II: Atonement of Sins and Communion with God	Leviticus 4-6:7	Rev Peace Choi
18/05	Fellowship Restored: Sharing the Sacrifice Meal	Leviticus 6:8-7:38	Pr Tham Yong Zheng
01/06	The Clean and Unclean: Daily Holiness	Leviticus 11	Rev Peace Choi
08/06	Cleanliness and Purity	Leviticus 12,15	Pr Tham Yong Zheng