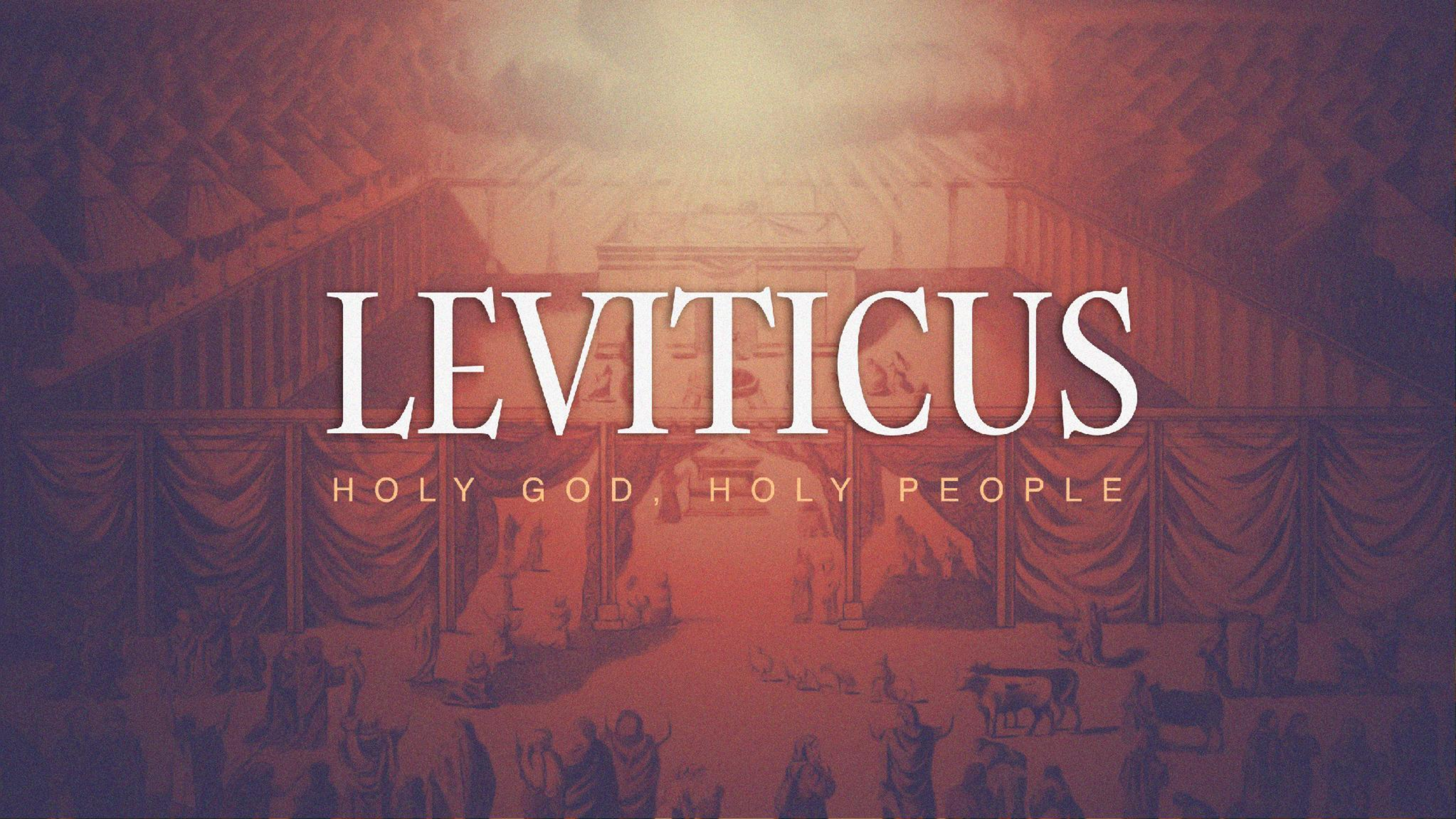
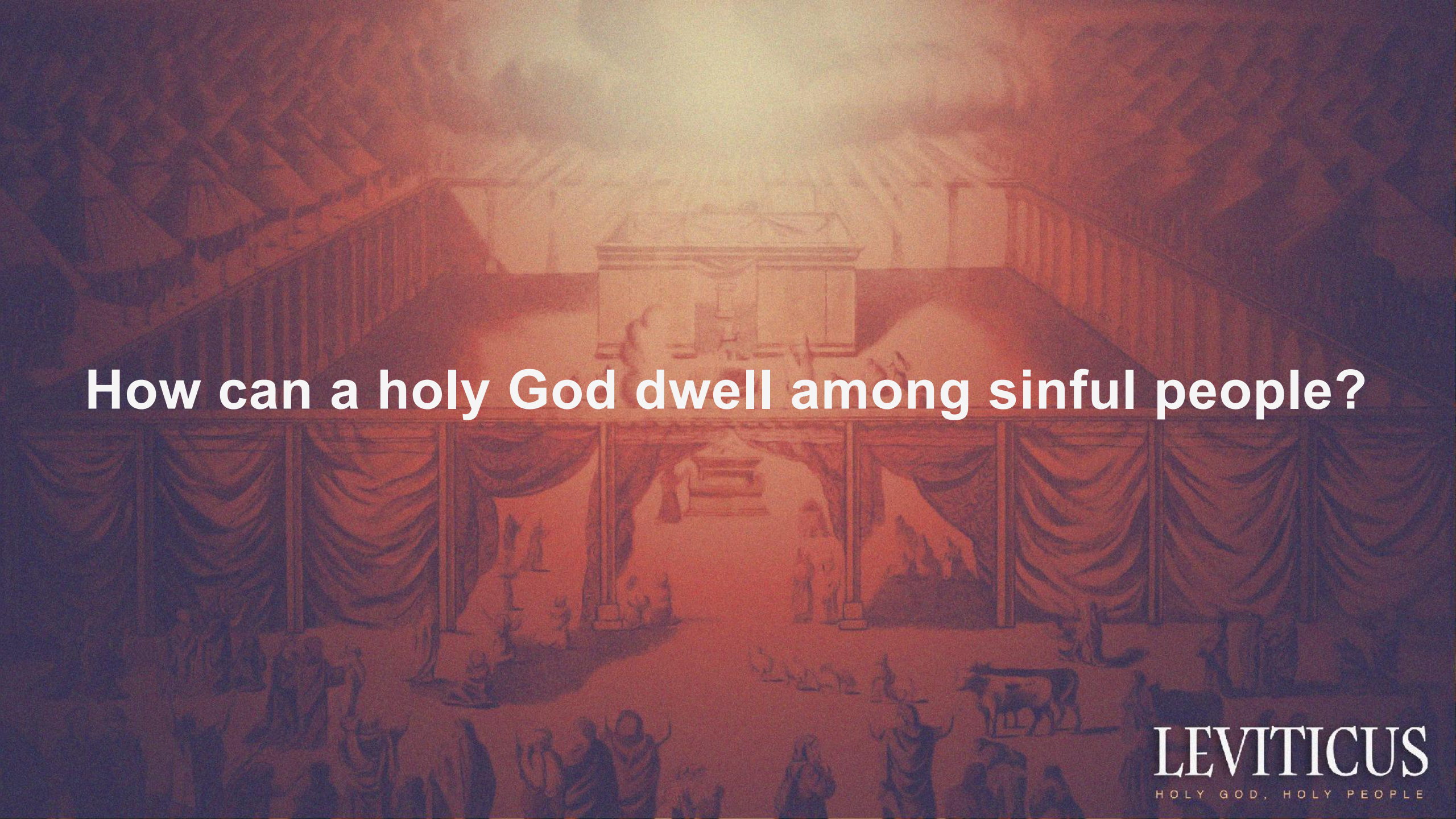


The background is a detailed illustration of the interior of the Tabernacle. It shows a large, open space with a high, vaulted ceiling made of woven materials. The walls are covered in heavy, draped curtains. In the center, there is a large, ornate altar or table. People are depicted in various activities: some are standing, some are kneeling in prayer, and others are working. There are also animals, including cows and sheep, in the foreground. The overall color palette is warm, with shades of brown, gold, and red, creating a sense of a sacred and ancient space.

LEVITICUS

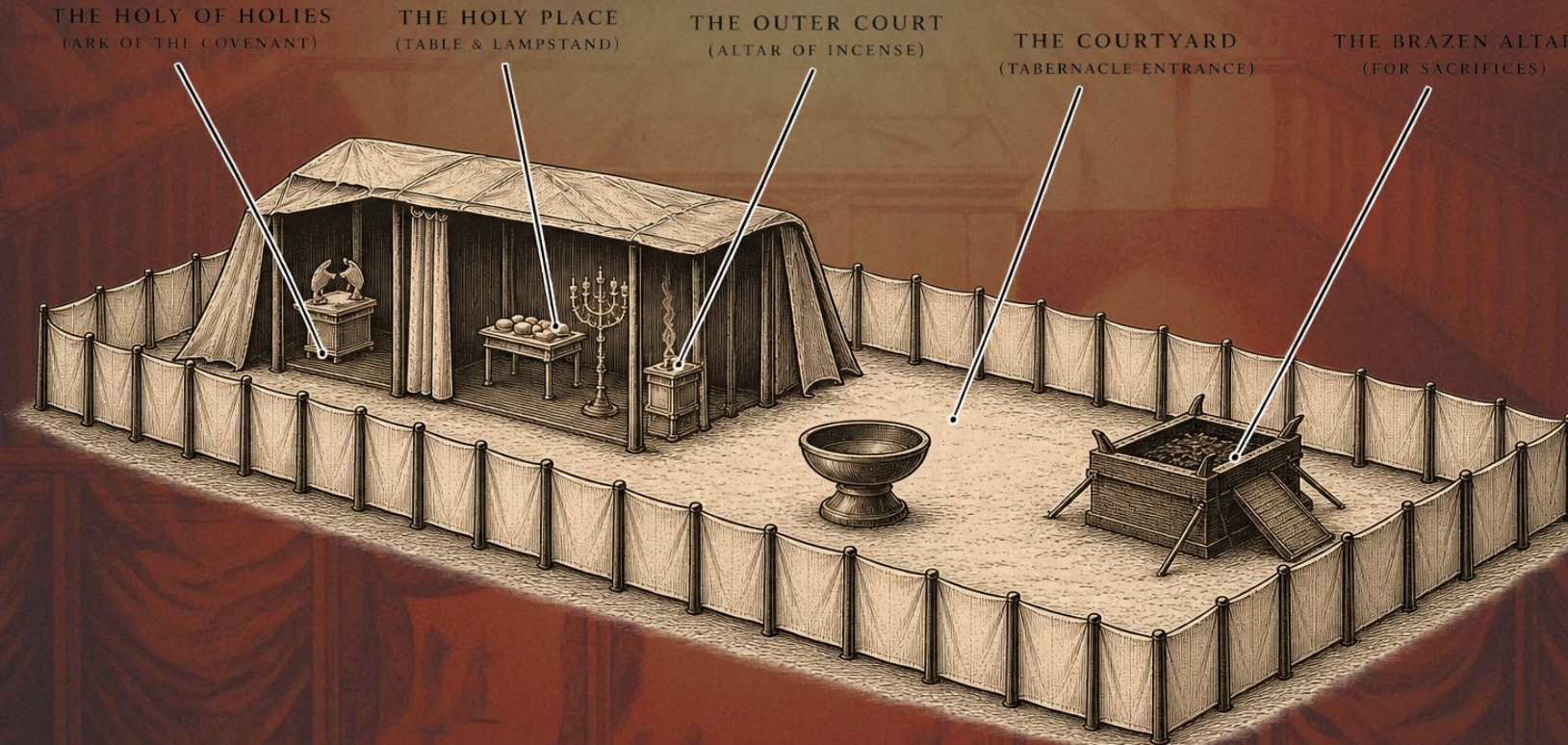
HOLY GOD, HOLY PEOPLE



How can a holy God dwell among sinful people?

LEVITICUS
HOLY GOD. HOLY PEOPLE

LEVITICUS 16 - THE TABERNACLE



THE TABERNACLE

EXODUS 25-27

1. THE BRAZEN ALTAR
The place of sacrifice
(Ex. 27:1-8)

2. THE LAVER
Cleansing for service
(Ex. 30:17-21)

3. THE COURTYARD
The place of approach
(Ex. 27:9-19)

4. THE OUTER COURT
The altar of incense
(Ex. 30:1-10)

5. THE HOLY PLACE
The table and lampstand
(Ex. 25:23-40)

6. THE HOLY OF HOLIES
The Ark of the Covenant
(Ex. 25:10-22)

LEVITICUS 16 - THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

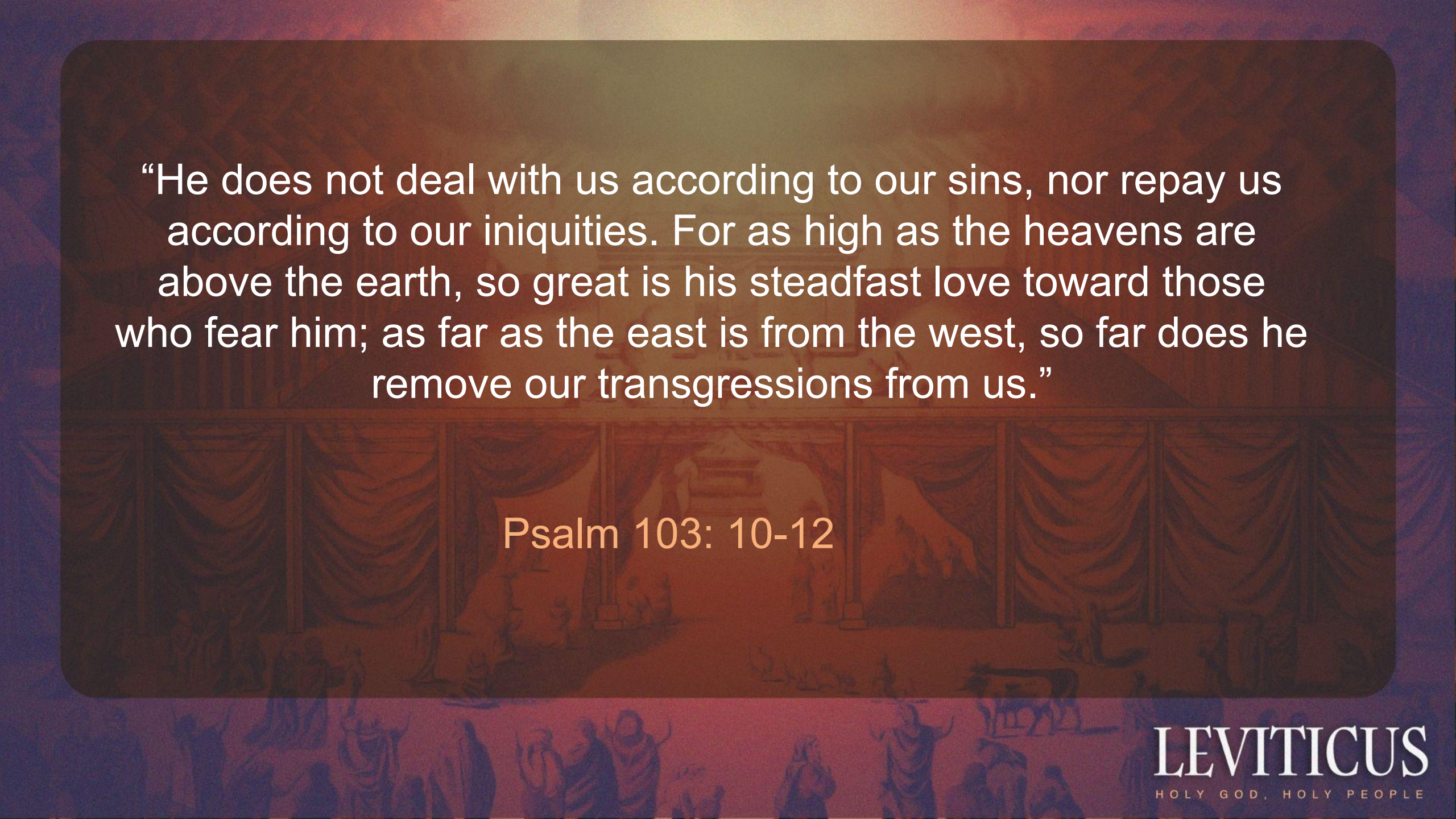
Cleansing of the Sanctuary, Repentance of the nation.

1. INCENSE: To cover the Mercy Seat
2. BULL: The sin offering of the High priest for his sin
3. TWO GOATS:

Goat for the Lord: Sin offering for the people of Israel

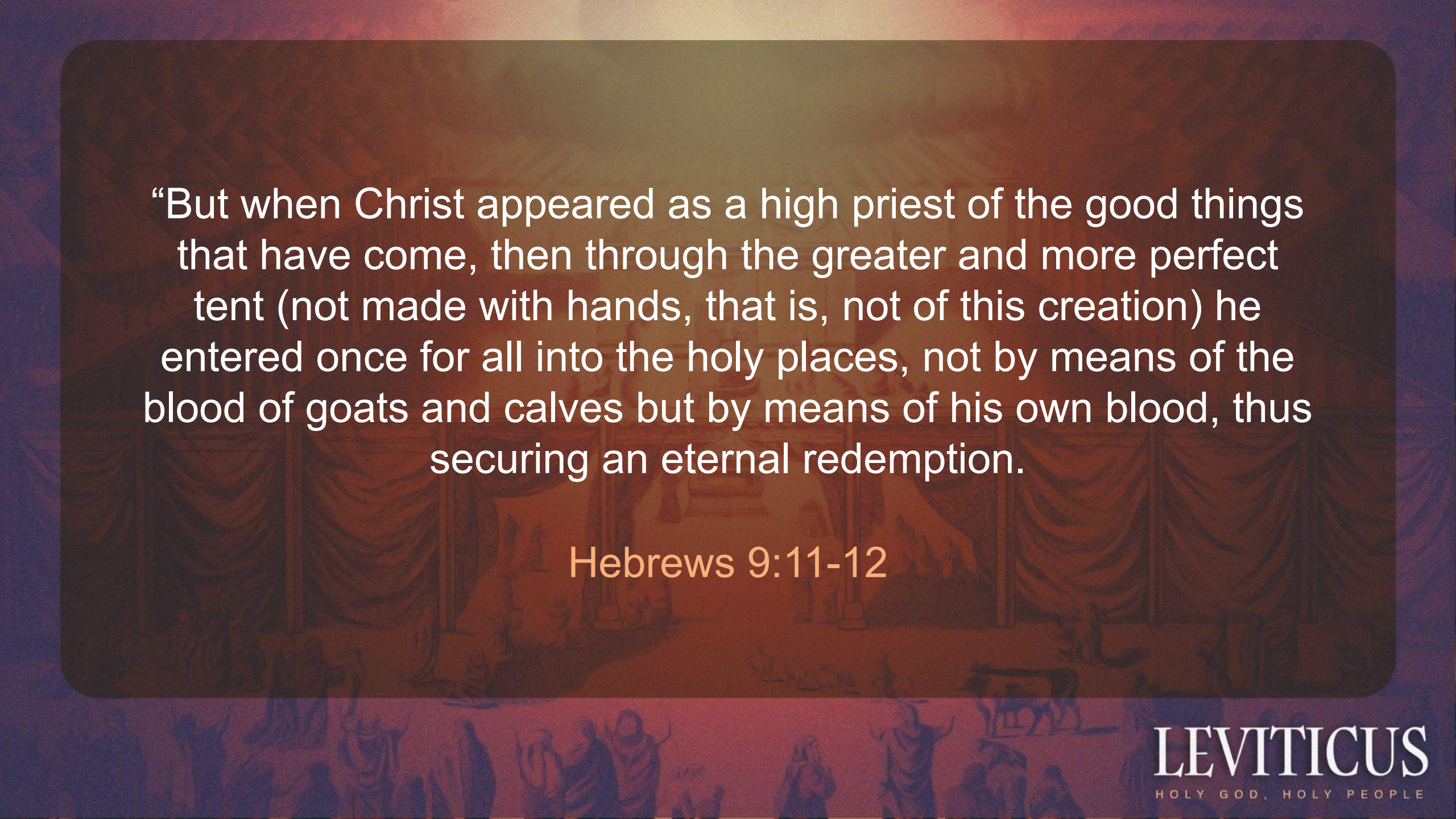
Scapegoat for Azazel: Kept alive to carry away the nation's sins





“He does not deal with us according to our sins, nor repay us according to our iniquities. For as high as the heavens are above the earth, so great is his steadfast love toward those who fear him; as far as the east is from the west, so far does he remove our transgressions from us.”

Psalm 103: 10-12

The background of the slide features a detailed, low-angle illustration of the interior of the Tabernacle. The scene is dimly lit, with light streaming in from an opening at the top, creating a dramatic atmosphere. In the center, a large, ornate altar stands on a raised platform. To the left, a large, draped curtain hangs from a wooden frame. Several figures, including men and women in traditional robes, are visible throughout the scene. Some are standing near the altar, while others are seated or kneeling on the floor. In the foreground, a large, dark, shaggy animal, possibly a bull or a goat, is visible. The overall style is reminiscent of classical religious art, with a focus on the architectural details of the Tabernacle and the presence of the people and animals within it.

“But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things that have come, then through the greater and more perfect tent (not made with hands, that is, not of this creation) he entered once for all into the holy places, not by means of the blood of goats and calves but by means of his own blood, thus securing an eternal redemption.

Hebrews 9:11-12

“Therefore, brothers, since we have confidence to enter the holy places by the blood of Jesus, by the new and living way that he opened for us through the curtain, that is, through his flesh, and since we have a great priest over the house of God, let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, with our hearts sprinkled clean from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water. Let us hold fast the confession of our hope without wavering, for he who promised is faithful.”

Hebrews 10:19-23

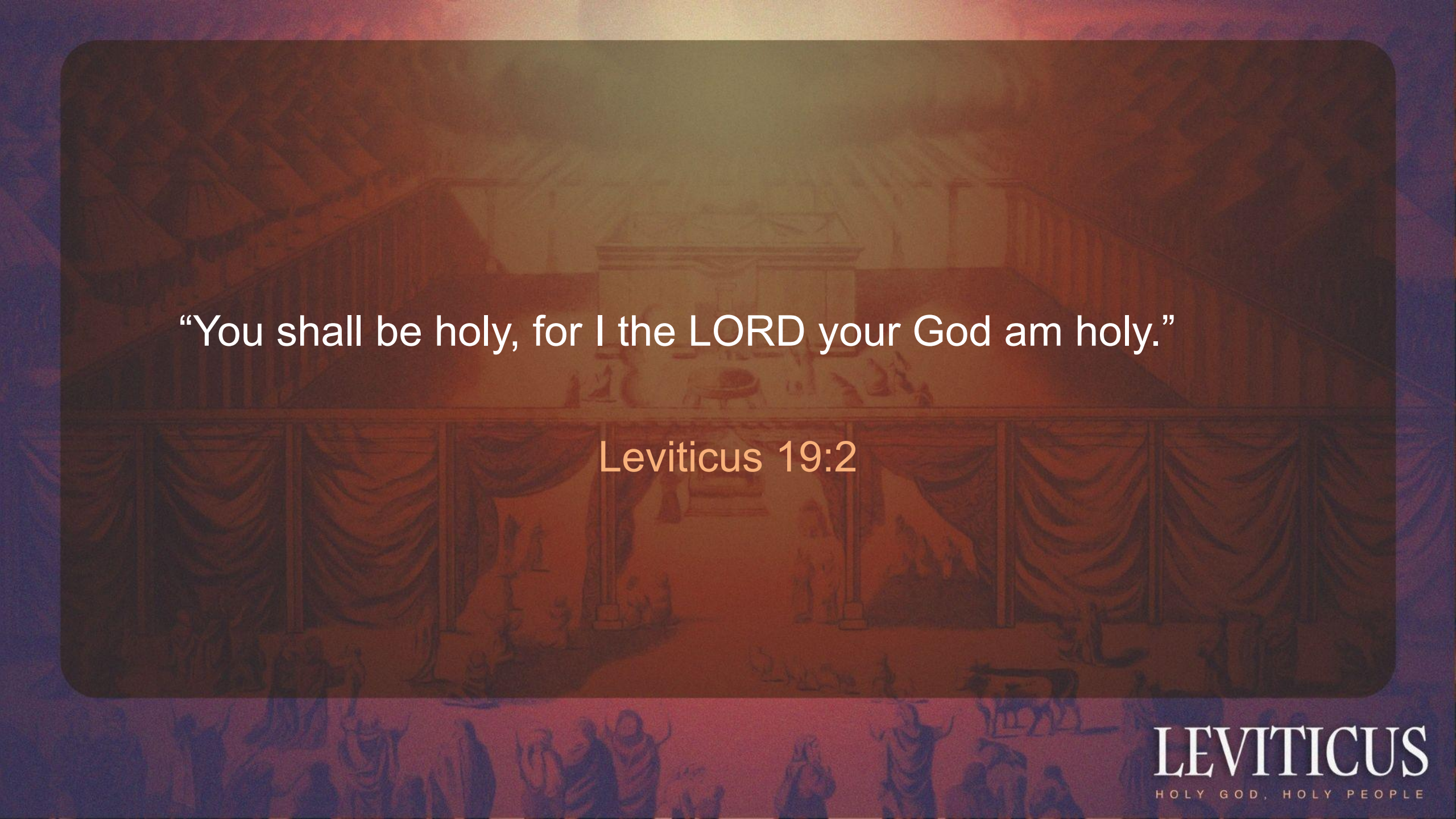
LEVITICUS 16 - THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

RESPONDING TO GOD WHO HAS MADE HIMSELF KNOWN

1. REPENT of our Sin
2. CONFESS Jesus Christ as Lord
3. SURRENDER our lives to Him



LEVITICUS
HOLY GOD, HOLY PEOPLE

The background of the slide features a detailed illustration of the Tabernacle, the portable sanctuary of the Israelites. The structure is shown with its intricate wooden framework, gold-plated surfaces, and heavy curtains. Inside and around the Tabernacle, various figures are depicted, including priests performing rituals, people in traditional Israelite clothing, and animals like oxen and sheep. The scene is set in a desert environment, with a warm, golden light emanating from the interior of the Tabernacle, suggesting the presence of the divine. The overall color palette is dominated by earthy tones like gold, brown, and blue, with a semi-transparent dark overlay that allows the text to stand out clearly.

“You shall be holy, for I the LORD your God am holy.”

Leviticus 19:2