

# Bethel Bible Series

## Empowered for a Destiny

### Study 9

*Where there is forgiveness there is life and salvation. - PK quoting Martin Luther*

Welcome

Opening - Why was it important that God insured Israel's Destiny?  
InDepth Memory Review  
Prayer Requests and Opening Prayer

## Review of Last Week

InDepth Picture Concept Presentation - Mike Wheeler

InDepth Research Presentation - Jean Carr

*What Insuring Factors did God put in place with the early church (New Testament Israel) to insure that she could fulfill her destiny of being Blessed to be a Blessing?*

Review of Last Week - *A Destiny Insured*

*Manuscript and its message  
Manuscript tied to anchor  
Anchor lodged in sand*

*Lightning streaks  
Scales of justice  
Separated figures  
Wine chalice and bread  
Tent  
Mace  
Land scene*

*All rocks attached to manuscript*

## Lesson - *Empowered for a Destiny*

The Pentateuch

*Pente  
Teuchos  
Genesis  
Exodus  
Leviticus  
Numbers  
Deuteronomy*

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### Standard Memory Concepts

Second Decalogue (Ten Commandments)  
The law of the tithe  
Hebrew creed  
Teach children the law  
Exhortation against pure nature worship  
Review of events from Horeb to Moab

### Evil Was A Reality

#### Question a

Did Israel's "chosen status" exclude its people from the onslaughts of evil?

Job 1:6-7

Ephesians 6:12

1 Peter 5:8

PK Note - New Testament bears witness to the fact that evil is a great profound reality  
Summarized and finalized in the Book of Revelation

*Figure Carrying Burden*  
*Murky Stream*

### What is Sin?

Is evil the absence of good?

What is Sin?

#### A Biblical Word Study:

Asham (H)	- Proverbs 14:9
Ashmah (H)	- Psalm 69:5
Chet (H)	- Deuteronomy 23:21
Chataah (H)	- Genesis 39:9
Asah (H)	- Numbers 15:29
Avon (H)	- 1 Kings 17:18
Pesha (H)	- Leviticus 16:21
Shagag (H)	- Numbers 15:28
Hamartema (G)	- Mark 3:28
Hamartia (G)	- Matthew 1:21
Paraptoma (G)	- Ephesians 1:7

### Consequences of Sin - Study 3

*Figure facing away from outstretched hand*  
*Space between figure and outstretched hand*  
*Broken note*  
*Yokelike appearance of broken note*  
*Large hand in beckoning position*

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### Israel Was Not Immune

#### Question b

Is there evidence in Leviticus that God is deeply concerned about Israel's guilt and sense of guilt?  
Leviticus 5:5-6  
Leviticus 5:17-19

#### *Spotted Tunic*

#### *Broken Note*

Broken Note in Study 3

#### *Burden*

Yokelike appearance of note in Study 3

### The Problem

#### Question c

Do you see any relationship between forgiveness of sins and Israel's capability "to be a blessing"?  
Leviticus 26:3, 9-12  
Leviticus 26:14-15, 38-39

#### Two mistakes people can make when dealing with evil

Proverbs 28:1

Proverbs 28:13

CS Lewis, Preface of *The Screwtape Letters*: *There are two equal and opposite errors into which our race can fall about the devils. One is to disbelieve in their existence. The other is to believe, and to feel an excessive and unhealthy interest in them.*

#### *Extended Hands*

#### *Figure Clutches Burden*

### Atonement Was The Answer

#### How did God provide for removal of the burden?

Leviticus 5:10

(Also Leviticus 4:20, 26, 31, 35; 5:13, 16, 18; 6:7; 16:30)

#### What is Atonement?

"At One Ment"

Funk & Wagnalls

1.

2.

Hebrew - "*Kippur*"

Genesis 32:20; 33:8-11

Leviticus 23:26-28 - "Yom Kippur"

Greek - "*Hilasmos*" (Propitiation)

1 John 2:2

Romans 3:21-26

Funk & Wagnalls

#### *Lamb Between Figure and Hands*

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### Empowered for a Destiny

Why did atonement require the taking of a life?

Genesis 2:16-17

Romans 6:23

Leviticus 17:11

Atonement was:

Expensive

Personal

Why is this study called *Empowered for a Destiny*?

*Manuscript Message*

### Discussion Questions

1. In what way is atonement an end in itself?
2. In what way is atonement a means to an end?
3. What is meant by this statement: *Peace of mind is meant to be but a stepping stone to responsibility*?
4. What is the significance of the command that sin offerings be brought to the tent of meeting?  
(See Leviticus 1:3; 3:12-13; 4:4, 14; 9:5; 17:1-9)
5. What is meant by this statement: *For the life of the flesh is in the blood*?  
(See Leviticus 17:11a; Deuteronomy 12:23)
6. True or False: When the people of Israel offered blood sacrifices at the tent of meeting, they were saying symbolically that they were offering life itself to God to make atonement for their sins.
7. Did the people themselves offer the blood to God or was this function reserved for the priests?  
(See Leviticus 1:5, 11; 3:1-2, 6-8, 12-13; 4:3-5, 22-25)
8. In what way was Christ's sacrifice similar to the Levitical sacrifice? In what way different?  
(See Hebrews 8:13-10:14; 1 Corinthians 10:16; Ephesians 2:13; 1 Peter 1:2, 18-19; 1 John 1:7)
9. What very practical thing may have been accomplished by the rite in Leviticus 16:15-22?

### Summary - *Empowered for a Destiny*

*Figure*

*Murky Stream*

*Spotted Tunic*

*Broken Note*

*Burden*

*Extended Hands*

*Figure Clutches Burden*

*Lamb Between Figure and Hands*

*Manuscript Message*

### InDepth Research:

Identify the five different Levitical Offerings in Leviticus 1-7 along with their purposes, the prescribed offering(s) and any other notes you find interesting.

Closing Prayer

Distribute Materials

Next Week - *Review*