

Transcendent and Immanent LORD

Leviticus 1:1-2a

Exodus 40:34-Leviticus 1:2

1.) The Backdrop:

A.) The First Word in Hebrew means "and," "so," "then," "when," or "how."

B.) Leviticus is a Continuation of the Exodus Account, Which is a Continuation of the History in Genesis

C.) At the End of Exodus, We Read About the Completion of the Tent and the Condescension of God.

2.) The Characters and an Important Prop:

A.) The LORD

i.) Yahweh is the Name by Which God Revealed Himself to Israel

ii.) Yahweh Communicates God's Transcendence and His Immanence

- *Transcendence refers to God's Independence and Self-Existence*

- *Immanence refers to God's Nearness and Interaction*

Psalm 115:3, "But our God is in heaven; He does whatever He pleases"

Psalm 145:15-16, "The eyes of all look expectantly to You, And You give them their food in due season. 16 You open Your hand And satisfy the desire of every living thing."

*"**10** But by the grace of God I am what I am..." (1 Corinthians 15:10)*

B.) Moses

- Moses was the Servant of the Lord, a Prophet, and a Mediator.

C.) Israel

- Israel is the Seed of Abraham and God's Covenant People

D.) The Tent of Meeting is a tent-palace.

3.) The Big Picture: the Holy King Has Taken his Throne and Called his Holy Servant in Order To Address his Holy People.

4.) Take Home Point: the Holy King Desires To Be With his People

Acts 17:24-25

"...For you are the temple of the living God. As God has said: "I will dwell in them And walk among them. I will be their God, And they shall be My people." (2 Corinthians 6:16)

"...are being transformed into the same image from glory to glory, just as by the Spirit of the Lord" (2 Corinthians 3:18)

Application: How Will You Respond to the Special Presence of God?