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Morgan, Jonathan David

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Abstract

The socio-religious regulations of Leviticus offer little-explored perspectives from which to reflect on the relationship between humanity and the non-human creation. The cosmological framework upon which the worldview expressed in Leviticus is constructed places humanity at the fragile interface between creation (order) and chaos ...

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For most Christians, the book of Leviticus is as untraveled as the wilderness in which Moses wrote it. It's not hard to understand why. I mean, who cares about sacrifices no longer needed or diet codes no longer in effect? God gave the book of Leviticus to a people already redeemed. The offerings in Leviticus served as God's gracious provision for how one could regain and sustain fellowship with God. 1. Burnt Offering. The burnt offering teaches that God is pleased to accept anyone who comes to Him through His prescribed sacrifice (Leviticus 1:3). The whole animal was consumed on the altar, and it atoned for the worshipper's sin. It satisfied God's wrath against sin and made fellowship possible between a holy God and a sinful person. 2. Grain Offering. Introduction to the Book of Leviticus. By Yehoshua B. Gordon. Autoplay. The Meaning and Symbolism of the Sacrifices: Introduction to the Book of Leviticus. A short introduction to Vayikra, the third book of the Torah, which details the various offerings brought in the Holy Temple.

Topics: Korbanot, Vayikra, Leviticus. sacrifice Your question is a good one. The answer is: All of the sacrifices which had to be brought at a certain time, like the daily or additional offerings of the Shabbos, were designed originally, by G-d Al-Mighty, to be done on the Shabbos. The same applies even to Yom Kippur, the holiest day of the Jewish year. This is not even considered a violation of the Shabbos or Yom Kippur as this is the original intent. Land, Rest & Sacrifice: Ecological Reflections on the Book of Leviticus. Submitted by Jonathan David Morgan to the University of Exeter as a thesis for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Theology in September 2010. This thesis is available for Library use on the understanding that it is copyright material and that no quotation from the thesis may be published without proper acknowledgement. I certify that all material in this thesis which is not my own work has been identified and that no material has previously been submitted and approved for the award of a degree by this or any other ... The socio-religious regulations of Leviticus offer little-explored perspectives from which to reflect on the relationship between humanity and the non-human creation.