

**Leviticus 16****Key Verse:** v.34**Key Word:** "atonement" v.10**X-Ref:** Hebrews 9:7; 6:19; 10:4**Paraphrase:** *The Lord tells Moses to tell Aaron about the sacrifices required once per year on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month to make atonement for the people.***Examining the Text:**

- 1) How did Aaron decide which goat to kill and which goat to send away into the wilderness? *He would cast lots – v.8.*
- 2) What 3 things did Aaron make atonement for before he could confess the sins of the people over the live goat? *The Holy place, the tent of meeting, and the altar - v.20.*
- 3) One goat died for their sin offering. What did the other goat do? (v.22). *It carried all of their iniquities away into the wilderness.*

**Leviticus 17****Key Verse:** vs.7 & 11**Key Word:** "life" v.11, "atonement"**X-Ref:** Acts 15:20, 29; Hebrews 9:22**Paraphrase:** *The first command given is regarding sacrifices and making sure they were brought to the tent of meeting to keep the people from offering to false gods. The second command is an older one regarding not eating blood.***Examining the Text:**

- 1) Why did God command them not to kill sacrifices without bringing them to the entrance of the tent of meeting. *So they would have less opportunity to offer sacrifices to false gods. – v.7*
- 2) What was the penalty for killing an animal for sacrifice and not bringing it to the proper place? *"...cut off from his people" – vs.4 & 9.*
- 3) Why were they commanded not to eat the blood of animals? *Life is in the blood and it is the blood that makes atonement for sin – vs.11-12.*

**Leviticus 18****Key Verse:** v.30**Key Word:** "abomination" – v.22**X-Ref:** Jeremiah 32:35**Paraphrase:** *God is giving Israel the promised land, but He warns them why those people were being removed from the land. He cautions Israel not to practice the same sins and suffer the same results.***Examining the Text:**

- 1) The first 18 verses of this chapter are prohibitions against sexual relations with what type of people? *Relatives*
- 2) God warns the people of Israel not to do as who? *Egypt and Canaan – v.2*
- 3) How does God classify the sin of homosexuality? *Abomination – v.22*
- 4) Why does God warn Israel about these sins specifically? *Because the nations of the lands they are moving into practiced these sins and are unclean because of it. – v.24*

**Leviticus 19****Key Verse:** v.2**Key Word:** "holy" v.2**X-Ref:** Matthew 22:37-40**Paraphrase:** *God is Holy and if He was to be their God, they would need to be holy as well. Moses is instructed on how to love his neighbor. They are warned to avoid the behaviors of the people of the land.***Examining the Text:**

- 1) What serious command was given with the command of keeping the Sabbath? *Revere your father and mother – v.3*
- 2) What were the children of Israel to do for the poor? *Not reap up to the edges of your fields, not gather gleanings after harvest, not strip vineyards bare, not gather the fallen grapes. It was all the be left for the poor – vs.9-10.*
- 3) To swear by the Lord's name falsely is to do what unto the name of the Lord? *To profane the Lord's name – v.11.*
- 4) What passage in this chapter does Jesus quote during His ministry when He was asked what the greatest commandment was? *"love your neighbor as yourself." – v18.*

**Leviticus 20****Key Verse:** .v26**Key Word:** "holy" v.26

**X-Ref:** *John 7:53-8:11*

**Paraphrase:** *Punishments for various sins are listed. God explains that the purpose was to keep them holy.*

**Examining the Text:**

- 1) Sacrificing one's child to the false god Molech was punished by stoning to death. What would happen if the people looked the other way and did not stone him? *God would cut off the entire clan – vs.4-5.*
- 2) Word Study: "curses" (v.9). What does it mean to curse your parents? "Contrary to the NIV translation, studies have demonstrated that the infraction here is not cursing but treating with contempt. This is a more general category and would certainly include the prohibition of Exodus 21:15, which forbids striking a parent, and would be the opposite of the fifth commandment to "honor your father and your mother" (Ex 20:12). Leviticus 20:9" IVP Bible Background Commentary.
- 3) List some of the sins that were punished with death. *Sacrificing children, cursing parents, adultery, sex with father's wife, sex with daughter in-law, homosexual sex, sex with a woman and her mother, bestiality, consulting with medians and wizards.*

**Leviticus 21**

**Key Verse:** *v.6*

**Key Word:** "holy" *v.6*

**X-Ref:** *Ezekiel 44:25*

**Paraphrase:** *This chapter covers restrictions regarding dead bodies and the priests remaining free from defilement.*

**Examining the Text:**

- 1) Why were the priests told they could not become unclean because of the dead unless it was a close relative? *So they could remain holy before God and continue to offer the Lord's food offering - v.6.*
- 2) What restrictions did priests have regarding marriage? List some of the restrictions placed on the High/Chief Priest. *1) Hair couldn't hang loose 2) cannot tear clothes 3) cannot go near dead bodies 4) cannot leave the sanctuary 5) must marry a virgin.*

**Leviticus 22**

**Key Verse:** *v.31*

**Key Word:** "abstain" *v.2*

**X-Ref:** *Exodus 22:30; Malachi 1:14*

**Paraphrase:** *Aaron and his sons are instructed to abstain from holy things dedicated to God. What was acceptable and unacceptable for sacrifice is covered in the last half of the chapter.*

**Examining the Text:**

- 1) What were the priests commanded to abstain from? *Holy things dedicated to God – v.2.*
- 2) A priest's daughter who married a layman was no longer allowed to do what? *Eat of the contributions of the holy things – v.12.*
- 3) When was an imperfect animal allowed for a sacrifice? *For a freewill offering if the animal had parts too long or too short. – v.23.*
- 4) Under what circumstances would an 8-day old lamb that was perfect be an unacceptable sacrifice? *If it's mother was offered the same day – v.28.*