

Leviticus 23**Key Verse:** v.4**Key Word:** “appointed feast”**X-Ref:** *Leviticus 16:31, Isaiah 58:3***Paraphrase:** *God tells Moses to give instructions to the people regarding appointed feasts.***Examining the Text:**

- 1) List the “appointed feasts.” *Passover/Unleavened Bread – v.4-6, First Fruits – vs.9-14, Weeks/Pentecost – vs. 15-22, Trumpets – vs.23-25, Day of Atonement – vs.16-32, Booths/Tabernacles – vs.33-44.*
- 2) List common characteristics of the feasts. *It was a time of Holy convocation, no work.*
- 3) Did God care when these feasts were celebrated? Prove your answer. *Yes, - vs.4 & 37*

Leviticus 24**Key Verse:** v.16**Key Word:** “blasphemy”**X-Ref:** *Matthew 12:4***Paraphrase:** *This chapter discusses the punishment for blasphemy against God.***Examining the Text:**

- 1) What was the punishment for blaspheming the name of the Lord? *Death by stoning – v.16*
- 2) Word study: “blaspheme” – v.11. *“To speak evil of God” – Smith’s Bible Dictionary. “Assyrians punished blasphemy by cutting out the offender’s tongue” – Zondervan Illustrated Bible Background Commentary.*
- 3) In verse 9, the Bible uses the phrase “perpetual due.” What does it mean? *The priests would always be supported through the Lord’s food offering.*
- 4) Was the law different for sojourners who happened to be among the Jews? *No – v.16*

Leviticus 25**Key Verse:** v.18**Key Word:** “Liberty” v.10, “Jubilee” v.10**X-Ref:** *Exodus 23:10-11, Deuteronomy 15:1-11, Luke 6:35, Colossians 4:1***Paraphrase:** *The Lord tells Moses to tell the people of the year of Sabbath to the land, the year of Jubilee, and the redemption of property and people.***Examining the Text:**

- 1) According to verses 1-7, what was to take place every 7 years? *A sabbath year for the land. No sewing the land, no pruning the vine, no reaping what grows of itself, and no gathering of your undressed vines.*
- 2) What happened in the year of Jubilee? *All land returned to the original family. All slaves returned home free. No sowing or reaping.*
- 3) During which two years of a 50 year cycle would the Israelites be unable to reap or sow? *Year 49 and 50. The 49th year would be a year of Sabbath to the land and the 50th year would be the year of Jubilee.*

Leviticus 26**Key Verse:** v.34; v.46**Key Word:** “covenant” v.45**X-Ref:** *Numbers 33:52; Deuteronomy 5:8***Paraphrase:** *The blessings of obeying God’s statutes and commandments as well as the consequences of disobedience.***Examining the Text:**

- 1) From a reading of this chapter, would you conclude that it is okay to make an image of God and bow down before it even if you meant it as worship to God? *No. The passage does not say “don’t make images of false gods.” It simply says don’t make images and bow down before them – vs.1-2.*
- 2) As you read through the chapter, take note of all the times God uses the words “if” and “then.” What does these words tell us about God’s promises to Israel? *The promises were conditioned upon their obedience.*
- 3) God commanded a Sabbath rest of the land every 7 years. Ultimately, what would happen if Israel did not obey this command? *God would remove them from the land and the land would get its rest. – v.34.*

Leviticus 27**Key Verse:** v.2**Key Word:** “valuation” v.2**X-Ref:** *Deuteronomy 14:22-29; 18:14-17***Paraphrase:** *Values are given to people and possessions for the purpose of special vows.*

Examining the Text:

- 1) What would it cost someone to redeem 100 shekels worth of his tithe of grapes? *120 shekels – vs.30-31.*
- 2) Valuations for people and possessions are given here for those making special vows. List things valued at the same amounts. *1) Females 5yrs-20yrs = 10 shekels & Females over 60yrs = 10 shekels. 2) Males 20yrs-60yrs = 50 shekels & 1 Homer of barley = 50 shekels.*
- 3) Word study: “Devoted to destruction” – v.29. *“There are some acts which cannot be expiated through sacrifice or redemption. Persons who have been condemned for false worship (Ex 22:19) or for violating the ban (Josh 7:13–26) or for murder (Num 35:31–34) or willful violations of ritual purity (as in the Hittite texts) may not be redeemed. In some cases their families and their property were also destroyed in a general purging of evil. They have committed acts that violate God’s holiness and contaminate the community. Therefore their sentence must be carried out without exception. Only in this way can God’s name be restored to its proper sanctity and the people be cleansed of their impurity. Leviticus 27:29” – IVP Bible Background Commentary.*
- 4) While produce that was part of the tithe (belonged to God) could be redeemed, animals could not. What would happen if someone tried to substitute another animal for a tithe animal? *They would both be holy and belong to the Lord. – v.33.*

Numbers 1**Key Verse:** v.2**Key Word:** “Census” v.2**X-Ref:** Acts 7:44**Paraphrase:** *God instructs Moses to take a census of all the men 20 years old and up.***Examining the Text:**

- 1) What did God command Moses to do in this chapter? *Enlist 12 men to help him take a census of all the men above 20 years old and able to go to war.*
- 2) Which tribe was excluded from the census? *Levi – vs.47-54.*
- 3) If one of the 12 tribes was excluded from the count, why were there still 12 men chosen (one from each tribe) to help with the census? *Joseph did not have a tribe. It was split between his two sons who each had a half tribe. Ephraim and Manasseh each had a representative.*
- 4) Why was this tribe excluded? *They were responsible for the tabernacle. They had to guard over it. – vs.47-54.*

Numbers 2**Key Verse:** v.2**Key Word:** “Standard”**X-Ref:** 1Chronicles 2:10-11**Paraphrase:** *God tells Moses how to lay out the camp and the order in which they are to march.***Examining the Text:**

- 1) List the tribes on the east side of the tabernacle. *Judah, Issachar, and Zebulun*
- 2) List the tribes on the south side of the tabernacle. *Reuben, Simeon, and Gad*
- 3) List the tribes on the west side of the tabernacle. *Ephraim, Manasseh, and Benjamin*
- 4) List the tribes on the north side of the tabernacle. *Dan, Asher, and Naphtali*
- 5) Which direction did the camps face? *Towards the tabernacle.*
- 6) The leading tribe of each camp had more men able to go to war than its neighbors except for which camp? *The south camp. Reuben had less than Simeon – vs.10-16.*