February 19/Day 50

Leviticus 19

Verses 1-4

- Why would they be holy? What about us? Why will we be holy? Do you remember seeing the name of god, Jehovah Mekkodishkem, "The LORD who sanctifies you"? We are holy because He is holy, not because of any "striving" within ourselves.
- Which four of the Ten Commandments are listed here?

Verses 5-8

• What happened to the person who profanes the holy thing of the LORD?

Verses 9-10

• How were they to make provision for the needy?

Verses 11-12

• What does dealing falsely, swearing falsely, and lying have to do with stealing?

Verses 114

- What were they to do when a man did a job?
- How were they to respect a deaf or blind man?

Verses 15-16

- How were they to judge fairly in regard to socio-economic status?
- What does slander do to a person's name?

Verses 17-18

• How were they to love their neighbor?

Verse 19

• What do you think was the purpose of not mixing these items?

Verses 20-22

• What kind of offering is mentioned here?

Verses 23-25

• How many years must a new tree yield before it can be eaten?

Verses 26-28

- Divination and soothsaying are witchcraft.
- What other things are mentioned here in regard to memorializing or mourning the dead?

Verses 29-30

• A harlot is a prostitute.

Verse 31

• What happens to a person who consults a medium or spiritist?

Verse 32

• How were they to treat the elderly?

Verses 33-34

• How were they to treat aliens and strangers? Yet the aliens and strangers were expected to adopt their customs, remember circumcision?

Verses 35-37

• This passage is about dealing fairly in business and not cheating anyone.

Leviticus 20

Verses 1-5

- Molech is the Canaanite god which requires child sacrifice.
- In what ways do we give our children to Molech?
- What is to happen to a man who offers his child to Molech?
- If a harlot is a prostitute, and the worship of another god is considered harlotry, the picture is of becoming one in an impure way with a false god.

Verses 6-8

- Turning to a medium or spiritist is harlotry or idolatry. Who are we supposed to turn to for answers?
- According to verse 7, what would consulting a medium or spiritist cause a man to become?
- Again, we see Jehovah Mekkodishkem, the LORD who sanctifies you.

Verse 9

• What happens to a man who curses his parents?

Verses 10-16

- What was supposed to happen with a man and woman caught in adultery?
- What was supposed to happen to a person who sleeps with a non-blood relative? Though they are non-blood relatives, what is this act considered?
- What was supposed to happen to a male who lies with a male?
- What was to happen with a man who lies with a woman and her mother?
- What was supposed to happen with a man or woman who lies with an animal? What happens to the animal?
- Do you notice the repeated word, blood-guiltiness? Blood-guiltiness is grievous sin.
- In context, all these things which are mentioned would cause impurity in the camp. They were to be holy because the LORD is holy.

Verses 17-21

- What was supposed to happen with blood-relatives caught in sexual sin? Brothers and sisters, aunts and uncles?
- What about non-blood relatives such as your uncle's wife, your aunt by marriage?
- What about a man and a menstruous woman?
- What about in-laws? Your brother-in-law or sister-in-law?
- What word is used to describe these acts?
- "Abhorrent" means disgusting or repugnant.

Verses 22-26

- What would the land do to the people if they did not keep God's statues and ordinances?
- How were they to regard the customs of the nations? What does the last phrase in 23 tell us about their customs in regard to the things mentioned in this chapter?
- What has the LORD done to the people in the last phrase of verse 24?
- Read verse 26 again. This is the summary and context for all these instructions.

Verse 27

• What were the people to do with someone who consults a spiritist or medium?

Leviticus 21

Verses 1-9

- Death is a picture of impurity.
- Again, how were they not supposed to memorialize or mourn the dead?
- According to the context, WHO is not supposed to take a divorced woman? Why?

Verses 10-15

• What was the purpose for the PRIEST to marry a virgin rather than a widow, or a divorced woman, or a woman who had been involved in harlotry?

Verses 16-24

- Why mustn't a handicapped man enter into the veil or come near the altar? What does the defect or handicap represent? Think about it.
- Again, what name of God is present here?

See you tomorrow.