

# Sacrifices and Jubilee

## Leviticus 1-27

1-1) From where did God give the directions for the sacrifices?

For ch. 1-7, We see 5 sacrifices. Fill out the information for each sacrifice on the following pages:

### Burnt Offering:

Animal/Food Involved?

When done?

Where?

How?

Anything done with blood?

Sweet Aroma?

Holy?

Most Holy?

What is done with remaining parts?

Any of it eaten?

Statute or Memorial forever?

Grain Offering:

Animal/Food Involved?

When done?

Where?

How?

Anything done with blood?

Sweet Aroma?

Holy?

Most Holy?

What is done with remaining parts?

Any of it eaten?

Statute or Memorial forever?

Peace Offering:

Animal/Food Involved?

When done?

Where?

How?

Anything done with blood?

Sweet Aroma?

Holy?

Most Holy?

What is done with remaining parts?

Any of it eaten?

Statute or Memorial forever?

## Sin Offering:

Animal/Food Involved?

When done?

Where?

How?

Anything done with blood?

Sweet Aroma?

Holy?

Most Holy?

What is done with remaining parts?

Any of it eaten?

Statute or Memorial forever?

## Trespass Offering:

Animal/Food Involved?

When done?

Where?

How?

Anything done with blood?

Sweet Aroma?

Holy?

Most Holy?

What is done with remaining parts?

Any of it eaten?



Statute or Memorial forever?

8-1) The inauguration of the priesthood seems to follow 8 steps. What are they, in order and in detail?

8-2) How long was their consecration?

8-3) Where specifically, were they to remain during the entirety of their consecration?

8-4) What happened if they didn't?

9-1) Why were the people told to bring sin, burnt, peace and grain offerings?

9-2) When were they told to do so?

9-3) Which offering did Aaron do first?

9-4) What happened right before the Lord came?

9-5) How did God show His “Glory” here?

9-6) How did the people react?

10-1) What history do we have with Nabab and Abihu thus far? Have we seen them before and where?

10-2) List, in detail all the things they did, play-by-play, before they died.

10-3) How were they killed?

10-4) When was the last time that God personally killed someone?

10-5) What statute about approaching God does God clearly reinforce now?

10-6) How does Aaron respond?

10-7) How are their remains removed?

10-8) Who was told not to cry over them?

10-9) Who was told to cry?

10-10) Why were Aaron and his other sons told not to leave the Tabernacle?

10-11) Is there anyone else in this chapter that possibly could hint at why God punished Nadab and Abihu so severely?

10-12) What does God say happens when you drink wine or any other intoxicating drink?

10-13) Why was Moses upset with Eleazar and Ithamar?

10-14) How does Aaron respond to Moses?

1) List the food restrictions:

2) When something is considered “unclean” here, how is it to be treated?

- 3) What happens to a person who touches the carcass of an unclean thing?
  
- 4) At the end of these dietary restrictions, what reason does God give for issuing them?
  
- 5) What reason are the people to be holy?
  
- 1) What are the rules for childbirth? List them out simply.

13-1) What are the identifying factors of leprosy? Who is to decipher them?

- 2) If a person is considered leprous, what are they declared?
  
- 3) If the symptoms disappear, what is the man now considered?
  
- 4) What is to become of the person diagnosed with leprosy?

5) What are the rules for identifying a leprous garment?

1) What is the ritual for a healed leper? List it out play by play:

2) What are the laws of a leprous house?

15-1) Are human discharges considered clean or unclean?

15-2) If a person has been made unclean due to these discharges and wants to be made clean, what must they do?

- 1) Why must Aaron and sons not approach the Holy of Holies at just any time?
  
- 2) Now we have the right of Yom Kippur. List a play by play on how this special day is to go about and why this day is so special.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 3) Which offerings are part of this day?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 4) Explain the two goats. What are they called? What happens to them?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 5) Is this Day of Atonement supposed to be a day of celebrating or a day of sadness?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 6) What is being made atonement for?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 7) Which things are called an “everlasting statute” so far?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 1) What is the penalty of bloodshed?

- 2) When they sacrificed (assumedly in Egypt), who did God say they were sacrificing to?
- 3) What is the penalty for eating blood?
- 4) Why?
- 5) What is the blood said to do?
- 6) List a few things we have learned about blood so far in the Torah:

- 1) God then calls Himself something (in the first few verses alone) 3 times. What is it and why is that so important?
- 2) He will go on to say that they are not to act like the nations they are about to drive out. Judging from the list here in ch. 18, tell me specifically what type of people they were.

3) What does God say of homosexuality here?

4) What should be expected of the Israelites if they practice the same things?

1) What standard does God require of the Israelites simply because God also carries that quality?

2) As we understand Holiness to mean “unique”, “Set apart,” look at the rest of the chapter and tell me in what manners are they to be unique?

- 3) As you look at the above list, how many of those same subjects apply today (as we are to be “different than the world around us)?
  
- 4) During these last handful of chapters, God continually and consistently seems to reaffirm 2 very distinct things about Himself. What are they?
  
- 5) What welfare is offered to the poor in this chapter, and how does it differ from ours here in America?
  
  
  
  
  
- 6) We are now introduced to scourging. Under what context is one to be scourged?
  
  
  
  
  
- 7) What is the context on the ban on tattoos?
  
  
  
  
  
- 1) What was the penalty of killing your child by offering him to the Canaanite god Molech?
  
  
  
  
  
- 2) How does God take someone offering their children to Molech (how does that relate to Him)?
  
  
  
  
  
- 3) What is the penalty of *not* punishing such a man?
  
  
  
  
  
- 4) What sanctifies (sets apart, distinguishes) the people?
  
  
  
  
  
- 5) What is the punishment of cursing your father?
  
  
  
  
  
- 6) What is the punishment for adultery?



- 7) What other crimes are considered capital offenses (punishable by death)?
- 8) God then tells us this is all to be different (socially) from the people who are being driven from Canaan. What kind of people were they like?
- 9) Why were the people separated by God?
- 1) When is it allowable for a priest to make himself defiled?
- 2) What other restrictions apply to the priests?
- 3) Which men from Aaron's lineage can not serve as a priest in the sanctuary?
- 4) However, what may such men do?
- 1) What would happen if a priest dedicates something to God that they shouldn't have?
- 2) If an unclean person comes near something dedicated to God, what is their penalty?
- 3) What is required to make an unclean priest clean again?
- 4) Is the daughter of a priest who marries someone who is not Israelite able to partake in the benefits of the priesthood?

- 5) God asks for His offerings to be without blemish. He then goes into detail about blemishes. What disqualifies an animal from being a sacrifice?
  
- 1) What does God call the feasts of Israel?
- 2) Which of them does HE call a “Holy Convocation” in this chapter?
- 3) Which feasts are mentioned in this chapter?
- 4) How many of the feasts appear sad (or solemn)? Which one(s)?
- 5) Why were the Israelites to dwell in booths during the Feast of Tabernacles?
  
- 1) Who is in charge of the lamp stand?
- 2) What is the fuel for the lamp stand?
- 3) How often is the lamp stand alit?
- 4) Which things in this chapter are statutes forever?
- 5) Which things are memorials in this chapter?
- 6) Which things are considered most holy in this chapter?
- 7) What is the penalty for blasphemy?
- 8) How much of the law applied to a stranger who lived in your house?
  
- 1) Where was God speaking from when He spoke with Moses?

- 2) Now we come to the laws of the land Sabbath. What is that?
- 3) Next we come to the most joyful day in 50 years. What is the jubilee?
- 4) When God tells the people to give the land a rest every seventh year, how are the people to feed themselves?
- 5) Who owns the land they are to inherit?
- 6) Now we are introduced to the kinsman redeemer. What is he and what are the guidelines he must follow?
- 7) What stipulations are given for helping the poor?
- 1) What are the promises to those who obey God's statutes and commandments?
- 2) What is promised to those who don't obey God's statutes and commands? What does God consider such disobedience?
- 3) What if that doesn't bring about repentance?

- 4) And what if *that* doesn't work (so that they walk contrary to God)?
  
- 5) And if they continue to walk contrary to God?
  
- 6) On the other hand, what does God promise to those who would confess their sins?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 7) For whose sake will God remember His covenant and for what purpose?
  - 1) How does a man dedicate his house as holy? What is the process?
  
  - 2) How does a man reckon his field dedicated unto God?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - 3) Which of the offerings in this chapter are considered "most holy?"