

Leviticus 24

1. The lamps were to be kept burning through the night (vv.1-4).
 - a. The word (_____) is used four times. (vv. 2, 3, 4, 8).
 - b. It is to be lit (_____) V.3
 - c. It is to be a (_____) throughout the generations. v.3
 - d. This light represented the (_____) in Israel. (Zech. 4:1-6).
 - i. (_____) is often portrayed as light to the world. (Is. 58:8; 60:1-3)
 - ii. (_____) says that He is the light of the world. (John 8:12)
 - iii. Jesus also said that (_____) the light of the world. (matt. 5:14)
 - iv. The lampstand and the (_____) is used interchangeably in Revelation 1:12,20.

2. They were to make twelve loaves representing the (_____). (vs.5-9)
 - a. It was a (_____), meaning it not only served as a token of the offering itself, but also as a request of the Lord to remember the offeror with favor. (v.7)
 - b. This is to be done every Sabbath day as a lasting (_____). (v.8)
 - c. The priests were to only eat of the bread in the (_____).
 - i. It was given to them as their (_____) given to them as "most holy" to the Lord.
 - d. A tenth of an ephah would have been equal to about (_____).
 - e. The twelve cakes represented the (_____)
 - f. The table which the cakes were put on was called "the table of shewbread" (Num.4:7) and the loaves were called "shewbread" (Ex.25:30) which is translated as (_____).
 - g. We are told in the Lord's prayer to (_____) (Matt.6:11)
 - h. Jesus says in John 6:35 that (_____).

3. Vs. 10-23 reminds the Israelites to take seriously the commands given to them by the Lord.
 - a. As the first two priests in Leviticus 10 (Nadab and Abihu) were consumed by fire for offering something unauthorized on the first offering the first example of the life of Israel begins with stark
(_____).
 - i. V. 12 “They put him in custody so that the command of the Lord might be made clear to them.”
 - b. The son of the Israelite woman was not simply using the Lord’s name in vein but
(_____) (v.11) (Ex.3:15; 22:28)
 - c. The son of the Israelite woman was not considered a native-born Israelite. This is the reason why the Israelites asked the Lord to (_____). (v. 12)
 - d. First, the blasphemer was to be
(_____).
 - i. This is where executions were carried out because dead bodies were ritually defiling, and the Israelite camp was to be pure.
 - e. Second, those who heard him were to
(_____).
 - i. Laying hands on the blasphemer signified that all the pollution from what the he may have caused would be placed on him. (cf. Lev. 16: 21).
 1. V.14 ...”and let all who heard him lay their hands on his head”
 - f. Third, the blasphemer was to be stoned to death by the entire assembly to teach that the sin was being expelled not simply from the person but from the
(_____).
 - g. Commands of church discipline in the NT.
 - i. 1 Cor. 3:16,17; 1 Cor. 5:5; Matt.18:15-20; Eph.5:11; 2 Thess.3:6-15; 1 Tim. 5:19,20; Titus 3:9-11 etc.
4. This section teaches three principles of justice (vv. 17-22).
 - a. First they underscore the high
(_____) (vv. 17-18, 21).
 - b. Second they point to the importance of
(_____) (vv. 19-20).
 - i. Eye for an eye and tooth for tooth is commanded in two other places in the Old Testament (Exod.21:23-25; Deut.19:21)
 - c. Third it teaches that there is (_____) (v. 22).

5. The old covenant was (_____) but the new covenant is a (_____).
- a. (Matt 12:1-7; Matt 5:38-48; Heb. 9:1-15)

Study Questions for Lev. 25

- 1) What two significant “years” are discussed in this chapter? What is the difference between the two?
- 2) What was to be done with the land every 7th year? a) What would the people eat during that year? b) What “blessing” would God send them in the sixth year?
- 3) What was to happen every “Jubilee” (fiftieth) year?
- 4) Who was to redeem the property of a “poor” man?
- 5) What support/assistance rules were made regarding one who became “unable to support himself?”
- 6) What rules are made regarding the acquisition of slaves? a) What statement is twice made about how a slave owner WAS NOT to rule over his slave?