**Introduction**

Leviticus 17-25 focuses on how the people of Israel were to walk before a holy God in their every-day lives so these chapters provide practical instructions on a variety of topics. Look for how God’s holiness is manifest in these chapters along with His call that His people walk in holiness and obedience.

**Prayer Focus**

Spend a few minutes meditating on the truth of Leviticus 19:2, that God’s people are to be holy, “for I, Yahweh your God, am holy.” Praise God for His holiness and ask Him to sanctify you.

Our memory passage for the year is Hebrews 11, and this week’s verses are 18 through 20:

“to whom it was said, “IN ISAAC YOUR SEED SHALL BE CALLED.”

He considered that God is able to raise people even from the dead,

from which, figuratively speaking he also received him back.

By faith Isaac blessed Jacob and Esau, even regarding things to come.” *(LSB)*

**Day One**

*Leviticus 17 —* ***The Life of All Flesh is its Blood***

1. As you reflect on last week’s lesson or lecture, what stands out to you most from the first 16 chapters of Leviticus?

2. How does 17:1-9 underscore the importance and centrality of the tabernacle and proper worship in the way God commands?

a. How do these verses contrast worship of Yahweh with worship of idols?

3. In verses 10-16, what is forbidden to eat and why?

4. We have seen throughout Leviticus that atonement is made through the shedding of blood, as is emphasized in chapter 17. Find 2 or 3 texts from the New Testament that speak of the blood of Christ being shed for sinners. Why is atonement made through the shedding of Christ’s blood superior? What did it accomplish?

**Day Two**

*Leviticus 18-20—* ***The Expectation for Holy Living***

**Note:**Chapters 18 and 20 are parallel in the prohibitions they give for God’s people, with chapter 20 giving the consequences of disobeying these commands. This structure helps to highlight chapter 19, which reiterates the principles of the 10 commandments.

1. Looking at Leviticus 18:1-3, 24-30 and 20:22-27, what is to be Israel’s relationship with the surrounding nations, and why?

2. From 18:21, and 20:1-5, what abhorrent practice is condemned? How does God’s response in 20:4-5 highlight the heinousness of this sin?

a. How can you honor the Lord by reflecting His concern for human life, especially for the most vulnerable?

3. Chapters 18 and 20 list many sexual practices condemned by God, which are to have no part with His people. From 20:10-21, what do the consequences for these sins show about their seriousness in God’s eyes?

a. What are 2 or 3 verses that can encourage any believer in the fight for sexual purity?

4. Read all of Leviticus 19. What is the repeated refrain that follows the giving of instructions (verses 3, 4, 10, etc.)? How does this connect the actions of the people to their God?

a. How do *your* actions, specifically your devotion to the Lord and your treatment of others, reflect the character of God to the world? What do you need to change to better reflect God’s character?

**Day Three**

*Leviticus 21-22 —* ***Regulations for Priests***

1. According to 21:1-15, summarize how the priests, especially the high priest, were to set themselves apart. What was the reason for these unique prescriptions (verses 6, 8, and 12)?

a. While the distinctions in whom the priests could marry were meant to emphasize the need for purity in worship and ministry before a holy God, how does 1 Corinthians 6:9-11 provide hope to those who have a background of sexual immorality?

2. In 21:16-24, what limitations were put on priests for service in the tabernacle? How would these restrictions help highlight the holiness of God?

3. From 22:17-33, how do the directions given about animal offerings emphasize man’s need for a perfect substitute?

a. Who provided the perfect and complete substitute for sinners? Use Scripture to support your answer.

**Day Four**

*Leviticus 23-24 —* ***Festivals and Practices in the Life of Israel***

1. Chapter 23 outlines the various festivals and feasts that Israel was to observe. Scan chapter 23 and note what was the purpose behind these various feasts.

a. What are ways today that you remind yourself of who God is and what He has done? How can you better praise the Lord and rejoice in Him?

2. From 24:1-9, what were Aaron and his sons to do with the lamp and the bread?

a. What does the fact that these things were done “continually” (verse 8) emphasize?

3. Leviticus 24:10-23 is one of the few narrative portions in the entire book. Briefly describe the scenario and God’s instruction to Moses on how to handle this situation. How does this poignant story illustrate the principles we have studied so far in the book of Leviticus?

**Day Five**

*Leviticus 25 —* ***The Sabbatic Year and Year of Jubilee***

1. According to 25:1-22, Israel was to have a “sabbath rest” of their crops on every seventh year and a year of jubilee on the 50th year in which all land would be returned to its original owners. In verse 23, what is the reason for this?

a. How do Genesis 15:7, Exodus 6:4, and Deuteronomy 5:16 further underscore God’s rightful ownership of the land?

2. From Leviticus 25:18-22, how would God provide for Israel as they obeyed His commands for the sabbatic and jubilee years, and what does that teach about His character?

3. Skim through chapter 25:35-55 and note where the people are commanded not to wrong one another or act in severity against one another. How is their treatment of others related to their relationship with the Lord?

a. How does your treatment of others reflect that Yahweh is your God? Spend a few minutes in prayer asking the Lord to help you reflect His character in your relationships with others.

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