

Discipleship University Bible Reading Guide

Early Old Testament Foundations: Leviticus 1-16

For class to be held Dec. 19, 2015

Exodus ended with a detailed description of the sanctuary but had little to say about what was to be done with the items and the building when it was built. Thus Exodus presumes Leviticus. Leviticus 1-9 deals with some of the major points of the “daily” service. The offerings described in Lev. 1-7 are not as complex as they seem. The offerings fall into 5 general categories.

Leviticus 1-7 – Approaching God: The Laws for Daily Sacrifices and Offerings

1. What is the sacrifice called in *chapter 1*? _____ How was atonement gained through this offering? (Vs. 4) _____
 2. What animals could be used for this sacrifice? 1.) _____, 2.) _____ or _____ 3.) _____ How much of the animal was burnt? _____
 3. Where was the blood of the burnt sacrifice sprinkled? _____
 4. Was blood from this sacrifice brought into the Sanctuary? _____ Why or Why not?
 5. What kind of offering is described in *chapter 2*? (Note: meat here does not mean flesh) _____
 6. A small part of this offering was burned. Where did the larger part of the offering go? _____
 7. Is there any explanation for the purpose of this offering? _____.
 8. What was not to be included in this offering? _____, _____
 9. What is the offering in *chapter 3* called? _____
 10. What was done with the blood of this sacrifice? _____ Did any blood go in to the sanctuary?
 11. What was removed from this animal before it was put on the altar? _____ Why?
 12. What two things were forbidden to be eaten? _____, _____. Why?
- Note:** *Chapter 4* is about doing a sin offering for a specific sin committed. The first part applies specifically to a priest. A priest had to sacrifice a bullock, which was more costly than a lamb or goat.
13. Where was the blood of the sin offering sprinkled and placed? _____
 14. The fat and kidneys were removed and burned upon the altar, but where was the whole animal burned? _____ How was this prophetic? _____
 15. When a ruler or common person sinned, what animal was to be used for a sin offering? _____
 16. What sinful acts are mentioned in chapter 5:1-4?
 17. What was the offering called in this case? (vs.6) _____
 18. What provision was made for the poor? (vs.7) _____ the super poor? (vs. 11) _____
 19. What is the principle to be followed as shown in 5:16 and 6:1-5? _____
- Note:** Leviticus 6 and 7 review each of these 5 offerings with various other points of instruction.
20. What duty of the priests does 6:12 and 13 explain concerning the whole burnt offerings? _____
 21. Where were the priests to eat the grain or meal offerings? _____ Why?
 22. Where were the priests to eat the meat of the sin offering? _____ Why?
 23. What is the reason for giving a peace offering as described in 7:11-15? _____
 24. What’s the point of 7:21? _____
 25. Violation of what two prohibitions would result in being cut off from God’s people? _____

Leviticus 8-9 – Regulations for the Priests

1. What was going on in chapters 8 and 9? What special service was this? _____
2. Why did Moses wash Aaron and his sons? Why couldn’t they wash themselves? _____
3. What was the significance of Moses putting the blood of the sacrifice on the tip of Aaron’s right ear, upon the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot?

***Suggested Reading: *Patriarch and Prophets, chapter 30*, (pages 343-355 top).
This is a very important reading for understanding the daily service of the sanctuary.

Leviticus 10 – Failure of the Priests: The Death of Nadab and Abihu.

1. On what point did Nadab and Abihu disobey God in their priestly duty? _____
2. What is similar in the end of chapter 9 with verse 2 of chapter 10? _____ What is different about these two instances? _____
3. Why was Aaron not allowed to show grief over the loss of his two sons? _____
4. What is implied by the timing of the prohibition of alcohol in this story? _____
5. Why didn't Aaron, Eleazar and Ithamar eat their portion of the sacrifice in the Holy Place as Moses expected them to do? _____

**Suggested Reading: *Patriarchs and Prophets, chapter 31*

Leviticus 11-15 – Health Laws: How to prevent and contain disease, Clean vs. Unclean

1. What are the two requirements of a land animal to qualify as clean meat? _____, _____
2. What are the two qualifications for water creatures to be considered as clean meat? _____ + _____
3. What trait do most fowl that are unclean have in common? _____
4. What's the point in 11: 31-33? _____
5. What's the reason for the ruling of verse 39? _____
6. What's God's purpose for these regulations on clean and unclean meat? (see vs 44&45) _____
7. How do we know that Lev. 11 is not ceremonial law that ended at the cross with sacrificial system and feast days? _____

Note: Most of Lev. 12-15 is about practical methods for controlling disease. You'll see quarantine and repeated inspections throughout. Look for evidence that leprosy is a broad term as used here and is not limited to the disease of leprosy as known in Christ's day. Washing in these chapters is mostly for health reasons rather than ritual and ceremony as thought by the rabbis in New Testament times.

Tip: In reading these chapters, you will find it helpful to read "leprous" as "contagious, and an "unclean" person as anyone who can potentially spread disease. To be "clean" simply means that the person, object or structure has passed the incubation period for a disease.

8. Is Lev. 12-15 part of the ceremonial law? _____ Do these health principals still apply today? _____
Explain _____
9. Why did Moses put the health code of Lev. 11-15 between the description of the daily services (Lev. 1-7) and the yearly service of Lev. 16? _____

Leviticus 16 – The Day of Atonement

1. Where was the blood of the LORD's goat sprinkled on the Day of Atonement that was different than other sacrifices? _____. What received atonement? _____
2. What was atoned for and cleansed by the blood being sprinkled on it, according to verses 18 & 19? _____
3. According to verse 29, when was the Day of Atonement to take place? _____
4. According to verses 30 and 33, who was cleansed and received atonement? _____ What was cleansed and received atonement? _____
5. Why were the sins of Israel confessed upon the live goat? _____
6. What was done with the live goat? _____ Why wasn't it sacrificed? _____
7. Who does the live goat represent? _____

***Suggested Reading: *PP chapter 30*, (pages 355-358). Read very carefully!!!!