

Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 17 – Ordinances For The Priest Through The End The Book (Leviticus 21-27)

1. What exceptions were there to a priest being defiled by touching a dead body?
 - “*And the Lord said unto Moses, Speak unto the priests the sons of Aaron, and say unto them, There shall none be defiled for the dead among his people: But for his kin, that is near unto him, that is, for his mother, and for his father, and for his son, and for his daughter, and for his brother. And for his sister a virgin, that is nigh unto him, which hath had no husband; for her may he be defiled. But he shall not defile himself, being a chief man among his people, to profane himself” (Leviticus 21:1-4).*
2. Was a priest permitted to marry a woman who has been put away by her husband?
 - No, (Leviticus 21:7).
3. What would occur to a daughter of a priest if she was a prostitute?
 - She’d be burnt with fire for profaning her father (Leviticus 21:9). Truly, children have an effect on the appearance of the parents.
4. Was the high priest given the same instructions for touching a dead body and marriage as was a priest?
 - No! The high priest was not permitted to touch a dead body period, even of a close relative (Leviticus 21:10-11).
 - In marriage, he was only permitted to marry a virgin (Leviticus 21:13-14).
5. Would a person who was born with a physical problem (i.e. being blind) be able to be a priest?
 - No, (Leviticus 21:17-21).
6. Could a stranger eat of the meat offerings?
 - No, (Leviticus 22:10-13).
7. When on the Jewish calendar would the Passover be observed?
 - In the fourteenth day of the first month at evening (Leviticus 23:5).
8. When was the feast of unleavened bread?
 - The fifteenth day of the same month as the Passover (Leviticus 23:6).
9. What would be done fifty days after the Passover?
 - “*Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; Ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the Lord. Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals; they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto the Lord. And ye shall offer with the bread seven lambs without blemish of the first year, and one young bullock, and two rams: they shall be for a burnt offering unto the Lord, with their meat offering, and their drink offerings, even an offering made by fire, of sweet savour unto the Lord. Then ye shall sacrifice one kid of the goats for a sin offering, and two lambs of the first year for a sacrifice of peace offerings. And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits for a wave*

offering before the Lord, with the two lambs: they shall be holy to the Lord for the priest. And ye shall proclaim on the selfsame day, that it may be an holy convocation unto you: ye shall do no servile work therein: it shall be a statute for ever in all your dwellings throughout your generations. And when ye reap the harvest of your land, thou shalt not make clean riddance of the corners of thy field when thou reapest, neither shalt thou gather any gleanings of thy harvest: thou shalt leave them unto the poor, and to the stranger: I am the Lord your God” (Leviticus 23:16-22).

- This would be the day of Pentecost we read of in the N.T. (**Acts 2:1; 20:16** and **I Corinthians 16:8**).
 - The word Pentecost [pentēkostē: Strong’s # 4005] means: “the fiftieth day”.
10. What was to be done in the seventh month, in the first day of the month?
- They had a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation [assembly]. They were to do no servile work therein: but offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord (**Leviticus 23:24-25**).
11. Was anyone to work on the day of atonement?
- No, on the tenth day of that seventh month if anyone worked they would be destroyed (**Leviticus 23:27; 30**). This law was for all generations (**Leviticus 23:31**), till Christ offered Himself of course (**Hebrews 9:28**).
12. When were the children of Israel expected to dwell in booths [tabernacles]?
- During the feast of tabernacles on the fifteenth day of the seventh month for seven days (**Leviticus 23:33-34; 42-44**).
13. What happened when someone blasphemed the name of the Lord?
- That individual was stoned to death (**Leviticus 24:10-16; 23**).
14. Under the Law of Moses, were you punished under the code of an eye for an eye?
- Yes, (**Leviticus 24:19-20**).
 - Not under Christ however (**Matthew 5:38-48**).
15. Was there one law for an Israelite and another for strangers that came in among them?
- No, it was the same for all (**Leviticus 24:22**).
16. Was there a period of rest for farming lands, when the children of Israel were not to sow or reap from that land?
- Yes, the seventh year was a time of rest for the land (**Leviticus 25:4-5**).
17. Would servants who had been purchased be set free in the year of jubilee?
- Yes, (**Leviticus 25:10; 39-42**).
18. During the year of jubilee were the children of Israel going to starve since they would not be sowing and reaping?
- No, the Lord would have the land bring forth plenteously (**Leviticus 25:20-22**).

19. Where should the children of Israel have purchased bondmen and bondmaids?

- From the heathens round about them and the strangers that sojourn among them (**Leviticus 25:44-46**).

20. What was God's promise to Israel if they walked in His statutes and kept His commandments?

- *“If ye walk in my statutes, and keep my commandments, and do them; Then I will give you rain in due season, and the land shall yield her increase, and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit. And your threshing shall reach unto the vintage, and the vintage shall reach unto the sowing time: and ye shall eat your bread to the full, and dwell in your land safely. And I will give peace in the land, and ye shall lie down, and none shall make you afraid: and I will rid evil beasts out of the land, neither shall the sword go through your land. And ye shall chase your enemies, and they shall fall before you by the sword. And five of you shall chase an hundred, and an hundred of you shall put ten thousand to flight: and your enemies shall fall before you by the sword. For I will have respect unto you, and make you fruitful, and multiply you, and establish my covenant with you. And ye shall eat old store, and bring forth the old because of the new. And I will set my tabernacle among you: and my soul shall not abhor you. And I will walk among you, and will be your God, and ye shall be my people. I am the Lord your God, which brought you forth out of the land of Egypt, that ye should not be their bondmen; and I have broken the bands of your yoke, and made you go upright”* (**Leviticus 26:3-13**).

21. Would God just overlook their disobedience?

- No, He would appoint over them terror (**Leviticus 26:16**). He would set His face against them and turn them over to their enemies (**Leviticus 26:17**). He would punish them seven times for their sins (**Leviticus 26:24; 28**).
- The whole context shows how miserable they'd become for His fury would be against them (**Leviticus 26:14-39**).

22. If the children of Israel transgressed against God, could they repent and have God remember His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob?

- Yes, (**Leviticus 26:40-46**).
- However, they'd have to be humble and accept the penalty for their transgressions (**Leviticus 26:41**).

23. If a man sought to redeem a male of 30 years that he has vowed, what would the cost be?

- Fifty shekels of silver (**Leviticus 27:3**).

24. If a man gave his house unto the Lord, could he redeem it?

- Yes, he may redeem his house, then he shall add the fifth part of the money of thy estimation unto it, and it shall be his (**Leviticus 27:15**).

25. Could a man redeem what he has promised in tithes?

- He may redeem tithes of the land by adding a fifth part thereto (**Leviticus 27:30-31**).
- He may NOT redeem the tithe of the herd, or of the flock, even of whatsoever passeth under the rod, the tenth shall be holy unto the Lord (**Leviticus 27:32-33**).