

LOGOS

A General and Light Survey of the Bible

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Lesson 3

EXODUS

- Exodus means “the outgoing” of the Israelites from the land of Egypt.
- Tradition and statements by Jesus and the Apostles attribute Exodus and the rest of the Pentateuch to Moses (Luke 2:22, 24:44; John 1:17, 7:19; Acts 13:39; 1 Corinthians 9:9; Hebrews 10:28, etc.).
- Exodus is a Book of Redemption, telling how God delivered the Israelites bondage under Pharaoh in Egypt and established them as his chosen nation.

How did Israel end up in slavery?

- Jacob, aka Israel, traveled with his family to Egypt because there was a famine throughout the region and his son, Joseph was in charge of Pharaoh’s storehouse of grain. *“All those who went to Egypt with Jacob—those who were his direct descendants, not counting his sons’ wives—numbered sixty-six persons. With the two sons who had been born to Joseph in Egypt, the members of Jacob’s family, which went to Egypt, were seventy in all”* (Genesis 46:26-27).
- Because he favored Joseph, Pharaoh showed kindness to his family. *“Pharaoh said to Joseph, ‘Your father and your brothers have come to you, and the land of Egypt is before you; settle your father and your brothers in the best part of the land. Let them live in Goshen. And if you know of any among them with special ability, put them in charge of my own livestock’”* (Genesis 47:5-6).
- *Now Joseph and all his brothers and all that generation died, but the Israelites were exceedingly fruitful; they multiplied greatly, increased in numbers and became so numerous that the land was filled with them. Then a new king, to whom Joseph meant nothing, came to power in Egypt. “Look,” he said to his people, “the Israelites have become far too numerous for us. Come, we must deal shrewdly with them or they will become even more numerous and, if war breaks out, will join our enemies, fight against us and leave the country.” So they put slave masters over them to oppress them with forced labor, and they built Pithom and Rameses as store cities for Pharaoh. But the more they were oppressed, the more they multiplied and spread; so the Egyptians came to dread the Israelites and worked them ruthlessly.* (Exodus 1:6-13)
- There are about 400 years represented in Exodus 1:14.
- *As the sun was setting, Abram fell into a deep sleep, and a thick and dreadful darkness came over him. Then the LORD said to him, “Know for certain that for four hundred years your descendants will be strangers in a country not their own and that they will be enslaved and mistreated there. But I will punish the nation they serve as slaves, and afterward they will come out with great possessions. You, however, will go to your ancestors in peace and be buried at a good old age. In the fourth generation your descendants will come back here, for the sin of the Amorites has not yet reached its full measure.”* (Genesis 15:12-16)
- *“Now the length of time the Israelite people lived in Egypt was 430 years”* (Exodus 12:40).

OUTLINE

- The Exodus (Chapters 1-31)
 - The birth of Moses.

Now a man of the tribe of Levi married a Levite woman, and she became pregnant and gave birth to a son. When she saw that he was a fine child, she hid him for three months. But when she could hide him no longer, she got a papyrus basket for him and coated it with tar and pitch. Then she placed the child in it and put it among the reeds along the bank of the Nile. His sister stood at a distance to see what would happen to him.

Then Pharaoh’s daughter went down to the Nile to bathe, and her attend-

ants were walking along the riverbank. She saw the basket among the reeds and sent her female slave to get it. She opened it and saw the baby. He was crying, and she felt sorry for him.

"This is one of the Hebrew babies," she said.

Then his sister asked Pharaoh's daughter, "Shall I go and get one of the Hebrew women to nurse the baby for you?"

"Yes, go," she answered.

So, the girl went and got the baby's mother.

Pharaoh's daughter said to her, "Take this baby and nurse him for me, and I will pay you."

So, the woman took the baby and nursed him. When the child grew older, she took him to Pharaoh's daughter, and he became her son. She named him Moses, saying, "I drew him out of the water." (Exodus 2:1-10)

- Moses flees Egypt.

One day, after Moses had grown up, he went out to where his own people were and watched them at their hard labor. He saw an Egyptian beating a Hebrew, one of his own people. Looking this way and that and seeing no one, he killed the Egyptian and hid him in the sand.

...When Pharaoh heard of this, he tried to kill Moses, but Moses fled from Pharaoh and went to live in Midian... (Exodus 2:11-12, 15).

**Moses was probably in Midian about 30 years. He married Zipporah and they had a son. Meanwhile, Pharaoh died. (Exodus 2:15-25)*

- The burning bush.

Now Moses was tending the flock of Jethro his father-in-law, the priest of Midian, and he led the flock to the far side of the wilderness and came to Horeb, the mountain of God. There the angel of the LORD appeared to him in flames of fire from within a bush. Moses saw that though the bush was on fire it did not burn up. So, Moses thought, "I will go over and see this strange sight—why the bush does not burn up."

When the LORD saw that he had gone over to look, God called to him from within the bush, "Moses! Moses!"

And Moses said, "Here I am."

"Do not come any closer," God said. "Take off your sandals, for the place where you are standing is holy ground."

Then he said, "I am the God of your father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob."

At this, Moses hid his face, because he was afraid to look at God.

The LORD said, "I have indeed seen the misery of my people in Egypt. I have heard them crying out because of their slave drivers, and I am concerned about their suffering. So, I have come down to rescue them from the hand of the Egyptians and to bring them up out of that land into a good and spacious land, a land flowing with milk and honey... So now, go. I am sending you to Pharaoh to bring my people the Israelites out of Egypt."

But Moses said to God, "Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the Israelites out of Egypt?"

And God said, "I will be with you. And this will be the sign to you that it is I who have sent you: When you have brought the people out of Egypt, you will worship God on this mountain."

Moses said to God, "Suppose I go to the Israelites and say to them, 'The God of your fathers has sent me to you,' and they ask me, 'What is his name?' Then what shall I tell them?"

God said to Moses, "I AM WHO I AM. This is what you are to say to the Israelites: 'I AM has sent me to you.'" (Exodus 3:1-22)

...Moses answered, "What if they do not believe me or listen to me and say, 'The LORD did not appear to you?'"

Then the LORD said to him, "What is that in your hand?"

*“A staff,” he replied.
The LORD said, “Throw it on the ground.”
Moses threw it on the ground and it became a snake, and he ran from it.
Then the LORD said to him, “Reach out your hand and take it by the tail.”*

So Moses reached out and took hold of the snake and it turned back into a staff in his hand.

“This,” said the LORD, “is so that they may believe...”

Then the LORD said, “Put your hand inside your cloak.”

So Moses put his hand into his cloak, and when he took it out, the skin was leprous—it had become as white as snow.

“Now put it back into your cloak,” he said.

So Moses put his hand back into his cloak, and when he took it out, it was restored, like the rest of his flesh.

Then the LORD said, “If they do not believe you or pay attention to the first sign, they may believe the second. But if they do not believe these two signs or listen to you, take some water from the Nile and pour it on the dry ground. The water you take from the river will become blood on the ground.”

Moses said to the LORD, “Pardon your servant, Lord. I have never been eloquent, neither in the past nor since you have spoken to your servant. I am slow of speech and tongue.”

The LORD said to him, “Who gave human beings their mouths? Who makes them deaf or mute? Who gives them sight or makes them blind? Is it not I, the LORD? Now go; I will help you speak and will teach you what to say.”

*But Moses said, “Pardon your servant, Lord. Please send someone else.”
Then the LORD’s anger burned against Moses... (Exodus 4:1-17)*

- **The Plagues.**

When Moses and Aaron went to Pharaoh and told him, “This is what the LORD, the God of Israel, says: ‘Let my people go, so that they may hold a festival to me in the wilderness’” (Exodus 5:1), Pharaoh refused and increased the slave’s workload (Exodus 5:6-21). God sent a series of 10 plagues on Egypt:

- Water turned to blood (Exodus 7:14-24).
- Frogs (Exodus 8:1-15).
- Gnats (Exodus 8:16-19).
- Flies (Exodus 8:20-32).
- Death of livestock (Exodus 9:1-7).
- Boils (Exodus 9:8-12).
- Hail (Exodus 9:13-35).
- Locusts (Exodus 10:1-20).
- Darkness (10:21-29).
- Death of the firstborn (Exodus 11:1-12:30)

**God instituted the Passover for Israel to commemorate this night.*

- *During the night Pharaoh summoned Moses and Aaron and said, “Up! Leave my people, you and the Israelites! Go, worship the LORD as you have requested. Take your flocks and herds, as you have said, and go. And also bless me.” The Egyptians urged the people to hurry and leave the country. “For otherwise,” they said, “we will all die!” So the people took their dough before the yeast was added, and carried it on their shoulders in kneading troughs wrapped in clothing. The Israelites did as Moses instructed and asked the Egyptians for articles of silver and gold and for clothing. The LORD had made the Egyptians favorably disposed toward the people, and they gave them what they asked for; so they plundered the Egyptians. (Exodus 12:31-36)*

- When the Israelites came to the Red Sea God parted the Sea so they could cross and then closed the path on the Egyptian army (Exodus 14).
- God provided water (Exodus 15:22-27; 17:1-7) and food (Exodus 16) for the Israelites. He also protected them from the Amalekites (Exodus 17:8-16).
- The Ten Commandments.
 - God gave Moses the Commandments on Mount Sinai (Exodus 19-20).
 - “You shall have no other gods before me” (Exodus 20:3).
 - “You shall not make for yourself an image in the form of anything in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the waters below. You shall not bow down to them or worship them” (Exodus 20:4-5).
 - “You shall not misuse the name of the LORD your God, for the LORD will not hold anyone guiltless who misuses his name” (Exodus 20:7).
 - “Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy” (Exodus 20:8).
 - “Honor your father and your mother, so that you may live long in the land the LORD your God is giving you” (Exodus 20:12).
 - “You shall not murder” (Exodus 20:13).
 - “You shall not commit adultery” (Exodus 20:14).
 - “You shall not steal” (Exodus 20:15).
 - “You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor” (Exodus 20:16).
 - “You shall not covet...” (Exodus 20:17).
 - In addition to the Commandments, God gave Moses the laws and regulations that established the civic and religious systems for the Israelite nation (Exodus 21-23). He also gave them instructions for the Tabernacle, the Ark of the Covenant, and the priesthood (Exodus 24-31).
- The Golden Calf (Chapters 32-34).
 - While Moses was on Mount Sinai the Israelites became impatient. *“When the people saw that Moses was so long in coming down from the mountain, they gathered around Aaron and said, ‘Come, make us gods who will go before us. As for this fellow Moses who brought us up out of Egypt, we don’t know what has happened to him’ ”* (Exodus 32:1).
 - They gathered all their gold and Aaron made it into an idol in the shape of a calf. (Exodus 32:2-6).
 - God was so angry he was going to destroy everyone except Moses and his family, but Moses pleaded for the people and God withheld his wrath. However, Moses was so angry he smashed the stone tablets, ground the golden calf into powder, and made the Israelites drink it and had the Levites execute 3,000 people (Exodus 32:23-29). *“And the LORD struck the people with a plague because of what they did with the calf Aaron had made”* (Exodus 32:35).
 - Moses continued to plead with God on behalf of the Israelites. God gave him a new set of stone tablets and reestablished the broken Covenant (Exodus 33-34)
- The Tabernacle, the Ark of the Covenant, and priestly garments (Exodus 33-40). The people built the Tabernacle, the furnishings, the Ark of the Covenant, and the priestly garments according to God’s instructions.

Next week: Read Leviticus

Lesson 4

LEVITICUS

- The Book Leviticus gets its name from the Levites — the priests — and it is God’s plan for the detailed walk, worship, and service of the people.
- In Exodus, God spoke out of the Mount where the people were not allowed. In Leviticus He spoke out of the tabernacle in which He dwelt in the midst of His people.
- Leviticus was written to show Israel how to live in fellowship with God.
- Moses was the author. Leviticus states at least 56 times God gave the laws to His people through Moses.

Redemption Progression

- Genesis: the ruin of humanity through the fall.
- Exodus redemption and deliverance by blood and the power of God.
- Leviticus: worship and communion based on atonement.
 - The sacrificial system. *“For the life of a creature is in the blood, and I have given it to you to make atonement for yourselves on the altar; it is the blood that makes atonement for one’s life”* (Leviticus 17:11).
 - The Law. *“Keep my decrees and laws, for the person who obeys them will live by them. I am the LORD”* (Leviticus 18:5).
 - The punishment for disobedience.
 - *“...if you will not listen to me and carry out all these commands, and if you reject my decrees and abhor my laws and fail to carry out all my commands and so violate my covenant... I will bring on you sudden terror, wasting diseases and fever that will destroy your sight and sap your strength. You will plant seed in vain because your enemies will eat it. I will set my face against you so that you will be defeated by your enemies...”* (Leviticus 26:14-17).
 - *“If after all this you will not listen to me, I will punish you for your sins seven times over... Your strength will be spent in vain, because your soil will not yield its crops, nor will the trees of your land yield their fruit.”* (Leviticus 26:18-20)
 - *“If you remain hostile toward me and refuse to listen to me, I will multiply your afflictions seven times over... I will send wild animals against you, and they will rob you of your children, destroy your cattle and make you so few in number that your roads will be deserted.”* (Leviticus 26:21-22)
 - *“If in spite of these things you do not accept my correction... I will be hostile toward you and will afflict you for your sins seven times over... I will bring the sword on you... I will send a plague among you, and you will be given into enemy hands. ...You will eat, but you will not be satisfied.”* (Leviticus 26:23-26)
 - *“If in spite of this you still do not listen to me... then in my anger I will be hostile toward you, and I will punish you for your sins seven times over. You will eat the flesh of your sons and the flesh of your daughters. I will destroy your high places, cut down your incense altars and pile your dead bodies on the lifeless forms of your idols... I will turn your cities into ruins and lay waste your sanctuaries, and I will take no delight in the pleasing aroma of your offerings. ...I will scatter you among the nations... Those of you who are left will waste away in the lands of their enemies because of their sins...”* (Leviticus 26:27-38).

The Value of Leviticus

- Revelation of the divine character and holiness of God - God has not changed.
- The exceeding sinfulness of humanity and estrangement from God.
- A body of civil law for a theocracy.

OUTLINE

- The Way to God (chapters 1-17).
 - The Offerings (chapters 1-7).
 - The Burnt (Food) Offering (ch. 1). *The LORD called to Moses and spoke to him from the tent of meeting. He said, "Speak to the Israelites and say to them: 'When anyone among you brings an offering to the LORD, bring as your offering an animal from either the herd or the flock'" (1:11-2). "If the offering to the LORD is a burnt offering of birds, you are to offer a dove or a young pigeon" (1:14).*
 - ...a male without defect...
 - ...slaughter [it] before the Lord...
 - The priests shall... splash the blood on the sides of the altar...
 - ...cut it into pieces...
 - ...arrange the pieces ...burn all of it...
 - The Grain Offering (Chapter 2) *"When anyone brings a grain offering to the LORD, their offering is to be of the finest flour. They are to pour olive oil on it, put incense on it" (2:1).*
 - ...pour olive oil on it, put incense on it...
 - ...it is to be made without yeast...
 - ...take it to ...the priests...
 - ...burn a ...portion on the altar...
 - ...the rest ...belongs to Aaron and his sons...
 - The Peace (Fellowship) Offering (Chapter 3) *"If your offering is a fellowship offering, and you offer an animal from the herd, whether male or female, you are to present before the LORD an animal without defect." (3:1) "If you offer an animal from the flock as a fellowship offering to the LORD, you are to offer a male or female without defect." (3:6)*
 - ...lay your hand on its head and slaughter it...
 - ...the priests shall splash the blood against the sides of the altar...
 - ...bring the internal organs and all the fat...
 - ...the priest shall burn them on the altar...
 - The Sin Offering (Chapter 4).
 - *"If the anointed priest sins, bringing guilt on the people, he must bring to the LORD a young bull without defect as a sin offering for the sin he has committed." (4:3)*
 - *"If the whole Israelite community sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the LORD's commands, even though the community is unaware of the matter, when they realize their guilt and the sin they committed becomes known, the assembly must bring a young bull as a sin offering and present it before the tent of meeting. The elders of the community are to lay their hands on the bull's head before the LORD, and the bull shall be slaughtered before the LORD." (4:13-15)*
 - *"When a leader sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the commands of the LORD his God, when he*

realizes his guilt and the sin he has committed becomes known, he must bring as his offering a male goat without defect. He is to lay his hand on the goat's head and slaughter it at the place where the burnt offering is slaughtered before the LORD. It is a sin offering." (4:22-24)

- *"If any member of the community sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the LORD's commands, when they realize their guilt and the sin they have committed becomes known, they must bring as their offering for the sin they committed a female goat without defect. They are to lay their hand on the head of the sin offering and slaughter it at the place of the burnt offering."* (4:27-29)
- The Trespass Offering (ch. 5). *"If anyone sins because they do not speak up when they hear a public charge to testify regarding something they have seen or learned about... if they unwittingly touch anything ceremonially unclean... if anyone thoughtlessly takes an oath to do anything, whether good or evil... they must confess in what way they have sinned. As a penalty for the sin they have committed, they must bring to the LORD a female lamb or goat from the flock as a sin offering; and the priest shall make atonement for them for their sin.*
- The Priesthood (Chapters 8–10).
 - Chosen. *The LORD said to Moses, "Bring Aaron and his sons, their garments, the anointing oil, the bull for the sin offering, the two rams and the basket containing bread made without yeast and gather the entire assembly at the entrance to the tent of meeting."* (8:1-3)
 - Consecration. *Then Moses brought Aaron and his sons forward and washed them with water. He put the tunic on Aaron, tied the sash around him, clothed him with the robe and put the ephod on him. He also fastened the ephod with a decorative waistband, which he tied around him. He placed the breastpiece on him and put the Urim and Thummim in the breastpiece. Then he placed the turban on Aaron's head and set the gold plate, the sacred emblem, on the front of it, as the LORD commanded Moses. (8:5-9) He poured some of the anointing oil on Aaron's head and anointed him to consecrate him. Then he brought Aaron's sons forward, put tunics on them, tied sashes around them and fastened caps on them, as the LORD commanded Moses. (8:12-13)*
 - Chastised. *Aaron's sons Nadab and Abihu took their censers, put fire in them and added incense; and they offered unauthorized fire before the LORD, contrary to his command. So fire came out from the presence of the LORD and consumed them, and they died before the LORD. (10:1)*
- Regulations for the People. (Chapters 11-17).
 - Clean and unclean food (chapter 11). The LORD said to Moses and Aaron, *"Say to the Israelites: 'Of all the animals that live on land, these are the ones you may eat...'"* (v. 1)
 - *You may eat any animal that has a divided hoof and that chews the cud.*
 - *There are some that only chew the cud or only have a divided hoof, but you must not eat them. The camel, though it chews the cud, does not have a divided hoof... The hyrax, though it chews the cud, does not have a divided hoof... The rabbit, though it chews the cud, does not have a divided hoof... And the pig, though it has a divided hoof, does not chew the cud; it is unclean for you. You must not eat their meat or touch their carcasses...*
 - *Of all the creatures living in the water of the seas and the streams you may eat any that have fins and scales. But all creatures in the*

seas or streams that do not have fins and scales... you are to regard as unclean.

- *These are the birds you are to regard as unclean and not eat because they are unclean: the eagle, the vulture, the black vulture, the red kite, any kind of black kite, any kind of raven, the horned owl, the screech owl, the gull, any kind of hawk, the little owl, the cormorant, the great owl, the white owl, the desert owl, the osprey, the stork, any kind of heron, the hoopoe and the bat.*
- *All flying insects that walk on all fours are to be regarded as unclean by you. There are, however, some flying insects that walk on all fours that you may eat: those that have jointed legs for hopping on the ground... you may eat any kind of locust, katydid, cricket or grasshopper.*
- *Of all the animals that walk on all fours, those that walk on their paws are unclean for you...*
- *Of the animals that move along the ground, these are unclean for you: the weasel, the rat, any kind of great lizard, the gecko, the monitor lizard, the wall lizard, the skink and the chameleon.*
- *If an animal that you are allowed to eat dies, anyone who touches its carcass will be unclean till evening.*
- *“You must not eat the blood of any creature, because the life of every creature is its blood; anyone who eats it must be cut off.”*
- *Purification of women. A woman who becomes pregnant and gives birth to a son will be ceremonially unclean for seven days, just as she is unclean during her monthly period. On the eighth day the boy is to be circumcised. Then the woman must wait thirty-three days to be purified from her bleeding... If she gives birth to a daughter, for two weeks the woman will be unclean, as during her period. Then she must wait sixty-six days to be purified from her bleeding. When the days of her purification for a son or daughter are over, she is to bring to the priest at the entrance to the tent of meeting a year-old lamb for a burnt offering and a young pigeon or a dove for a sin offering. (12:1-7)*
- *Skin Diseases and Discharges. (Chapters 13:1-48; 14:1-32; 15:1-33)*
- *Molds. (Chapters 13:47-59; 14:33-57)*
- *The Day of Atonement, aka Yom Kippur. (Chapter 16) The LORD said to Moses: “Tell your brother Aaron that he is not to come whenever he chooses into the Most Holy Place behind the curtain in front of the atonement cover on the ark, or else he will die. For I will appear in the cloud over the atonement cover.” (16:2)*
 - *This is how Aaron is to enter the Most Holy Place: He must first bring a young bull for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering. He is to put on the sacred linen tunic, with linen undergarments next to his body; he is to tie the linen sash around him and put on the linen turban. These are sacred garments; so he must bathe himself with water before he puts them on. From the Israelite community he is to take two male goats for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering. (16:3-5)*
 - *Aaron is to offer the bull for his own sin offering to make atonement for himself and his household. Then he is to take the two goats and present them before the LORD at the entrance to the tent of meeting. He is to cast lots for the two goats—one lot for the LORD and the other for the scapegoat. Aaron shall bring the goat whose lot falls to the LORD and sacrifice it for a sin offering. But the goat chosen by lot as the scapegoat shall be presented alive before the LORD to be used for making atonement by sending it into the wilderness as a*

scapegoat. (16:6-10)

- *“When Aaron has finished making atonement for the Most Holy Place, the tent of meeting and the altar, he shall bring forward the live goat. He is to lay both hands on the head of the live goat and confess over it all the wickedness and rebellion of the Israelites—all their sins—and put them on the goat’s head. He shall send the goat away into the wilderness in the care of someone appointed for the task. The goat will carry on itself all their sins to a remote place; and the man shall release it in the wilderness. (16:20-22)*
- *This is to be a lasting ordinance for you: Atonement is to be made once a year for all the sins of the Israelites.” (16:34)*
- Unlawful Sexual Relations (Chapter 18) These are forbidden:
 - Incest (vv. 6-18).
 - During a woman’s period (v. 19).
 - A neighbor’s wife (v. 20).
 - Child sacrifice (v. 21).
 - Homosexuality (v. 22).
 - Bestiality (v 23).
- Various Other Laws (Chapter 19)
- Reinforcing the Commandments (vv. 1-4, 12, 20, 30)
 - *When you reap the harvest of your land, do not reap to the very edges of your field or gather the gleanings of your harvest. Do not go over your vineyard a second time or pick up the grapes that have fallen. Leave them for the poor and the foreigner. (v. 9-10)*
 - *Do not hold back the wages of a hired worker overnight. (v. 13)*
 - *Do not curse the deaf or put a stumbling block in front of the blind... (v. 14)*
 - *Do not pervert justice; do not show partiality to the poor or favoritism to the great but judge your neighbor fairly. (v. 15)*
 - *Do not go about spreading slander among your people. (v. 16a)*
 - *Do not do anything that endangers your neighbor’s life. (v. 16b)*
 - *Do not hate a fellow Israelite in your heart. (v. 17a)*
 - *Rebuke your neighbor frankly so you will not share in their guilt. (v. 17b)*
 - *Do not seek revenge or bear a grudge against anyone among your people but love your neighbor as yourself. (v. 18)*
 - *Do not mate different kinds of animals. (v. 19b)*
 - *Do not plant your field with two kinds of seed. (v. 19c)*
 - *Do not wear clothing woven of two kinds of material. (v. 19d)*
 - *Do not eat any meat with the blood still in it. (v. 26a)*
 - *Do not practice divination or seek omens. (v. 26b)*
 - *Do not cut the hair at the sides of your head or clip off the edges of your beard. (v. 27a)*
 - *Do not cut your bodies for the dead or put tattoo marks on yourselves. (v. 28)*
 - *Do not degrade your daughter by making her a prostitute... (v. 29)*
 - *Do not turn to mediums or seek out spiritists... (v. 31)*
 - *Stand up in the presence of the aged, show respect for the elderly... (v. 32)*
 - *When a foreigner resides among you in your land, do not mistreat them. (v. 33)*
- Punishments (Chapter 20).
 - *Any Israelite or any foreigner residing in Israel who sacrifices any of his children to Molek is to be put to death. The members of the community are to stone him. (v. 2)*
 - *I will set my face against anyone who turns to mediums and spiritists... (v. 6)*

A man or woman who is a medium or spiritist among you must be put to death. You are to stone them... (v. 27)

- *Anyone who curses their father or mother is to be put to death. (v. 9)*
- *If a man commits adultery with another man's wife - with the wife of his neighbor - both the adulterer and the adulteress are to be put to death. (v. 10) *also includes his father's wife (v. 11), his daughter-in-law (v. 12), with a man as one does with a woman (v. 13), an animal (vv. 15-16).*
- *Rules for the Priesthood (Chapters 21-22). The priests are to perform my service in such a way that they do not become guilty and die for treating it with contempt. I am the LORD, who makes them holy. (v. 9).*
- *The Festivals (Chapter 23).*
 - *Passover (23:4-8).*
 - *Firstfruits (23:9-14).*
 - *Weeks (23:15-22).*
 - *Trumpets (23:23-25).*
 - *Day of Atonement (23:26-32)*
 - *Tabernacles (23:33-44).*
- *Oil and Bread for the Tabernacle (24:1-9).*
- *A Blasphemer is Put to Death (24:10-23).*
- *The Sabbath Year (25:1-7).*
 - *The land was to be worked for six years and then rested during the seventh year.*
 - *No organized sowing, pruning, reaping, or harvesting.*
 - *Whatever grew on its own could be eaten by anyone.*
 - * *The Israelites neglected observing the Sabbath Year on many occasions.*
- *The Year of Jubilee (25:8-55).*
 - *After seven Sabbath Years (49 years) a year of Jubilee was to begin on the Day of Atonement – the tenth day of the seventh month (25:9).*
 - *Property was to be restored to the original owners.*
 - *Houses were to be returned to the original owners, except those within walled cities.*
 - *Slaves were to be released.*
 - *The Sabbath Year was extended to a second year.*
 - * *There is no biblical or historical evidence that the Year of Jubilee was ever observed.*
- *Reward and Punishment (Chapter 26).*
- *Vows Before the Lord (Chapter 27)*

*Read the book of Numbers (six chapters each day will complete the book).