



unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

Leviticus

Version 33

[en]

Copyrights and Licensing

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

Date: 2022-06-06

Version: 33

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Literal Text

Date: 2022-06-06

Version: 36

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Simplified Text

Date: 2022-06-06

Version: 35

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Hebrew Bible

Date: 2022-04-29

Version: 2.1.24

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Greek New Testament

Date: 2022-04-29

Version: 0.24

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

Copyright © 2022 by unfoldingWord

This work is made available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/> or send a letter to Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA.

unfoldingWord® is a registered trademark of unfoldingWord. Use of the unfoldingWord name or logo requires the written permission of unfoldingWord. Under the terms of the CC BY-SA license, you may copy and redistribute this unmodified work as long as you keep the unfoldingWord® trademark intact. If you modify a copy or translate this work, thereby creating a derivative work, you must remove the unfoldingWord® trademark.

On the derivative work, you must indicate what changes you have made and attribute the work as follows: "The original work by unfoldingWord is available from unfoldingword.org/utq/". You must also make your derivative work available under the same license (CC BY-SA).

If you would like to notify unfoldingWord regarding your translation of this work, please contact us at unfoldingword.org/contact/.

Table of Contents

Translation Questions	4
Leviticus	4
Contributors	291
unfoldingWord® Translation Questions Contributors	291
unfoldingWord® Literal Text Contributors	291
unfoldingWord® Simplified Text Contributors	292

Leviticus

Leviticus 1

Leviticus 1:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh called to Moses and spoke to him from the tent of meeting, saying,

UST

¹ While Moses was standing near the entrance to the sacred tent, Yahweh called to him from inside the tent. He said to Moses

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:2

ULT

² "Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, 'When a man among you offers an offering to Yahweh, from the livestock, either from the herd or from the flock you must offer your offering.

UST

² to say this to the Israelite people: "When any of you brings an offering to Yahweh, bring one of your sheep or goats or cattle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:3

ULT

³ If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he must offer a male without blemish. At the entrance of the tent of meeting he must offer it, so that it may be accepted before the face of Yahweh.

UST

³ If what you are offering is a bull to be completely burned on the altar, it must be without any defect. You must take it to the entrance to the sacred tent, in order that it may be acceptable to Yahweh.

What kind of animal did Yahweh tell Moses to tell the people to bring as a burnt offering from the herd?

Yahweh told Moses to tell the people to bring as a burnt offering from the herd a male that was without blemish.

Leviticus 1:4**ULT**

⁴ And he is to lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering. And it will be accepted on his behalf to make atonement for him.

UST

⁴ You must lay your hands on the head of the bull. When you do that, Yahweh will accept its death in your place to forgive you for the sins that you have committed.

What did Yahweh tell the person to do to make the offering accepted on his behalf to make atonement for himself?

Yahweh told the person to put his hand on the head of the burnt offering to make it accepted on his behalf.

Leviticus 1:5**ULT**

⁵ And he must slaughter the son of the herd before the face of Yahweh. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, will offer the blood and sprinkle the blood on every side of the altar that is at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

⁵ You must slaughter the young bull in front of Yahweh. Then Aaron's sons, who are priests, will bring the blood and throw it against all sides of the altar near the entrance to the sacred tent.

What were the priests to do with the blood of the bull?

The priests were to present the blood and splash it upon the altar at the front of the temple.

Leviticus 1:6**ULT**

⁶ And he must skin the burnt offering and cut it into its pieces.

UST

⁶ You must remove the skin of the animal and cut the animal into pieces. You must wash the inner parts and the legs of the bull.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:7**ULT**

⁷ And the sons of Aaron the priest will put fire on the altar and arrange wood on the fire.

UST

⁷ Then Aaron's sons will put wood fire on the altar and arrange the wood on the fire.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:8**ULT**

⁸ And the sons of Aaron, the priests, must place the pieces, the head and the fat, on the wood that is on the fire that is on the altar.

UST

⁸ Then they will arrange the pieces, including the head and the fat, on the burning wood.

Who were the priests?

The priests were the sons of Aaron.

Leviticus 1:9**ULT**

⁹ And he must wash with water its inner parts and its legs. And the priest will burn everything on the altar as a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, a sweet aroma to Yahweh.

UST

⁹ Then one of the priests will completely burn all of it on the altar. And the good odor will be pleasing to Yahweh.

What was to be done with the inward parts and legs before placing them on the altar to be burned?

The inward parts and the legs were to be washed with water before being placed on the altar to be burned.

What would the burnt offering produce that would be pleasing to Yahweh?

The burnt offering would produce a sweet aroma that would be pleasing to Yahweh.

Leviticus 1:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And if his offering is from the flock, from the sheep or from the goats, as a burnt offering, he must offer a male without blemish.

UST

¹⁰ If you are offering a sheep or a goat, it must be a male without any defect.

What animal did Yahweh tell Moses to tell the people to bring from the flock for a burnt offering?

Yahweh told the people to bring from the flock a male sheep or goat without blemish.

Leviticus 1:11**ULT**

¹¹ And he must slaughter it on the side of the altar northward before the face of Yahweh. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, will sprinkle its blood on every side of the altar.

UST

¹¹ You must slaughter it in front of Yahweh, on the north side of the altar and drain all the blood into a bowl. Then Aaron's sons will sprinkle the blood against all sides of the altar.

Which side of the altar must the male sheep or goat be killed?

The sheep or goat must be killed on the north side of the altar.

Where must Aaron's sons splash the blood of the sheep or goat?

Aaron's sons must splash the blood of the sheep or goat on all sides of the altar.

Leviticus 1:12**ULT**

¹² And he is to cut it into its pieces with its head and its fat. And the priest must place them on the wood that is on the fire that is on the altar.

UST

¹² You must cut the animal into pieces. You must wash the inner parts and the legs of the animal. Then the priests will arrange the pieces, including the head and the fat, on the burning wood.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:13**ULT**

¹³ And he must wash with water the inner parts and the legs. And the priest will offer everything, and burn it on the altar. It is a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, a sweet aroma to Yahweh.

UST

¹³ Then one of the priests will take all of it and completely burn all of it on the altar. And the good odor as the sacrifice burns will be pleasing to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And if his offering to Yahweh is to be a burnt offering of birds, then he must offer his offering from the turtledoves or from the sons of the pigeon.

UST

¹⁴ If what you are offering to Yahweh is birds, you must offer a dove or a young pigeon.

What kinds of birds did Yahweh say could be brought as a burnt offering?

Yahweh said that a dove or young pigeon could be brought as a burnt offering.

Leviticus 1:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And the priest must bring it to the altar and wring off its head, and burn it on the altar. And its blood must be drained out on the side of the altar.

UST

¹⁵ The priest will take it to the altar and wring off its head. Then he will burn the head on the altar. He will drain out the bird's blood onto the side of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And he must remove its crop with its plumage, and throw it beside the altar on the east side, in the place for the ashes.

UST

¹⁶ Then he will remove the bird's crop and what is inside it, and throw it on the east side of the altar, where they also throw the ashes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 1:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And he must tear it open by its wings; he must not divide it into two parts. And the priest will burn it on the altar, on the wood that is on the fire. It is a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, a sweet aroma to Yahweh.

UST

¹⁷ Then he will grasp the bird's wings and tear the bird open partially, but never all the way. Then he will burn it completely in the fire on the altar. And the good odor will be pleasing to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2

Leviticus 2:1

ULT

¹ And when a person brings a grain offering to Yahweh, his offering must be fine flour. And he will pour oil on it and put incense on it.

UST

¹ If you bring to Yahweh an offering of flour, it must consist of finely ground flour. You must pour olive oil on it, as well as some incense,

What kind of grain offering could be brought as an offering to Yahweh?

Fine flour could be brought as an offering to Yahweh.

What had to be done to prepare the fine flour before it was offered to Yahweh?

Oil and incense had to be added to the flour before it was offered to Yahweh.

Leviticus 2:2

ULT

² And he will bring it to the sons of Aaron, the priests, and take out from it his handful of its fine flour and of its oil with all its incense. And the priest will burn its memorial portion on the altar as an offering made by fire, a sweet aroma to Yahweh.

UST

² and take it to one of the priests. The priest will take a handful of it with the oil and the incense on it and burn it on the altar. That part will symbolize that all of the offering truly belongs to Yahweh. And the aroma will be pleasing to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:3**ULT**

³ And what is left of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and to his sons. It is the holiest holy thing from the offerings made by fire to Yahweh.

UST

³ The part of that flour offering that is not burned will belong to Aaron and his sons. It is something set apart for the priests out of the offerings that you will give to Yahweh.

To whom would the grain offering left belong?

Grain offering left after the burnt offering would belong to Aaron and his sons.

Leviticus 2:4**ULT**

⁴ And when you offer a grain offering that is baked in an oven, it must be cakes of fine flour without yeast mixed with oil or wafers without yeast spread with oil.

UST

⁴ If you bring an offering that is made from flour, something that is baked in an oven, it must be made from finely ground flour. You may bring loaves made from flour mixed with olive oil but without yeast, or you may bring wafers with olive oil smeared on them, but also made without yeast.

If the grain offering was baked with a flat iron pan, what must it be?

If the grain offering was baked with a flat iron pan, it must be of fine flour without yeast mixed with oil.

Leviticus 2:5**ULT**

⁵ And if your offering is a grain offering made on the griddle, it must be of fine flour without yeast that is mixed with oil.

UST

⁵ If your flour offering is cooked on a griddle, it must be made from finely ground flour mixed with olive oil and without yeast.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:6**ULT**

⁶ You are to divide it into pieces and pour oil on it. This is a grain offering.

UST

⁶ You must crumble it and pour olive oil on it. That will be your offering made from flour.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:7**ULT**

⁷ And if your offering is a grain offering cooked in a pan, it must be made of fine flour with oil.

UST

⁷ If your offering that is made from flour is cooked in a pan, it must be made of finely ground flour mixed with olive oil.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:8**ULT**

⁸ And you must bring the grain offering that is made from these things to Yahweh. And it will be presented to the priest, and he will bring it to the altar.

UST

⁸ Bring to Yahweh your flour offering. Give it to the priest, and he will take it to the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:9**ULT**

⁹ And the priest will take from the grain offering its memorial portion, and he will burn it on the altar. It is an offering made by fire, a sweet aroma to Yahweh.

UST

⁹ He will take a part of it that will symbolize that all the flour offering belongs to Yahweh. He will burn that part on the altar, and the good odor as it burns will be pleasing to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And what is left of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and to his sons. It is the holiest holy thing from the offerings made by fire to Yahweh.

UST

¹⁰ The part of the flour offering that is not burned will belong to Aaron and his sons. It is something set apart for God from the offerings given to Yahweh by burning them in a fire.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:11**ULT**

¹¹ Every grain offering that you offer to Yahweh must not be made with yeast. For you must not burn any leaven or any honey with it as an offering made by fire to Yahweh.

UST

¹¹ Every flour offering that is made from grain and that you bring to Yahweh must be made without yeast, because you must not put any yeast or honey in any offering to Yahweh that a priest burns on the altar.

What substances were not to be in the grain offering?

Yeast and honey were not to be in the grain offering.

Leviticus 2:12**ULT**

¹² You will offer them to Yahweh as an offering of firstfruits, but on the altar they will not ascend as a sweet aroma.

UST

¹² You may bring to Yahweh an offering of the first part of your harvest, but that offering is not to be burned on the altar to produce a good odor that will be pleasing to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:13**ULT**

¹³ And every offering of your grain offerings you must season with salt. And you must never allow the salt of the covenant of your God to be missing from your grain offering. With all your offerings you must offer salt.

UST

¹³ Put salt on all your offerings that are made from flour. The salt represents the covenant that your God made with you, so be sure that you do not forget to put salt on those flour offerings.

What substance must always be in the grain offering?

Salt must always be in the grain offering.

Leviticus 2:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And if you offer a grain offering of firstfruits to Yahweh, you must offer a grain offering of your firstfruits that is fresh grain roasted with fire, crushed new grain.

UST

¹⁴ If you bring to Yahweh a flour offering from the first part of your harvest of grain, offer some new grain that has been crushed and roasted in a fire.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And you must put oil on it and you must put incense on it. This is a grain offering.

UST

¹⁵ Put olive oil and incense on it, and that will be your offering made from flour.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 2:16

ULT

¹⁶ And the priest will burn as its memorial portion some of its crushed grain and some of its oil with all its incense. This is an offering made by fire to Yahweh.

UST

¹⁶ The priest will take a part of it that will symbolize that all the offering truly belongs to Yahweh. He will burn that part on the altar, to be an offering given to Yahweh by burning it in a fire.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3

Leviticus 3:1

ULT

¹ And if a sacrifice of peace offering is his offering, if he is offering from the herd, whether male or female, he must offer it without blemish before the face of Yahweh.

UST

¹ When you offer to Yahweh an animal to promise friendship with him, you may bring a bull or a cow from your herd of cattle, but what you present to Yahweh must be an animal that has no defects.

What fellowship offering could be offered from the herd?

A fellowship offering could be either male or female without blemish offered from the herd.

Leviticus 3:2

ULT

² And he will lay his hand on the head of his offering and he will slaughter it at the door of the tent of meeting. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, will sprinkle the blood on every side of the altar.

UST

² You must bring the animal to the entrance to the sacred tent. You must lay your hands on its head. Then you must slaughter it and catch some of its blood in a bowl. Then one of Aaron's sons, one of the priests, will sprinkle the blood against all sides of the altar.

Where was the fellowship offering to be killed?

The fellowship offering was to be killed at the door of the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 3:3

ULT

³ And he will offer from the sacrifice of the peace offering an offering made by fire to Yahweh: the fat covering the inner parts and all the fat that is on the inner parts,

UST

³ From that offering you must bring to Yahweh a sacrifice that a priest will burn in the fire. That will consist of all the fat that covers the inner parts of the animal, or which is attached to them—

What parts of the fellowship offering must be removed and placed on the altar? (vv3-4)

The fat that connects to the inner parts, the lobe of the liver and the kidneys must be removed and placed on the altar.

Leviticus 3:4**ULT**

⁴ and the two kidneys and the fat that is on them which is by the loins, and the lobe on the liver which he will remove with the kidneys.

UST

⁴ the kidneys and the fat that is attached to them near the lower back muscle, and the fat that covers the liver.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:5**ULT**

⁵ And the sons of Aaron will burn it on the altar with the burnt offering that is on the wood that is on the fire. It is an offering made by fire, a sweet aroma to Yahweh.

UST

⁵ Then one of the priests will burn those things on the altar, along with the other parts of the animal that he will completely burn as an offering to Yahweh. And the good odor will be pleasing to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:6**ULT**

⁶ And if his offering for a sacrifice of peace offering to Yahweh is from the flock; male or female, he must offer it without blemish.

UST

⁶ If that offering to promise friendship with Yahweh is a sheep or a goat, it must also be an animal that has no defects.

Was there any difference in a fellowship offering that was taken from the flock instead of the herd? (vv6-8)

No, there was no difference.

Leviticus 3:7**ULT**

⁷ If he offers a lamb for his offering, then he must offer it before the face of Yahweh.

UST

⁷ If you offer a lamb, you must present it to Yahweh at the entrance to the sacred tent. You must lay your hands on the lamb's head and then slaughter it. You must catch some of its blood in a bowl.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:8**ULT**

⁸ And he will lay his hand on the head of his sacrifice and slaughter it before the tent of meeting. And the sons of Aaron will sprinkle its blood on every side of the altar.

UST

⁸ Then one of the priests will sprinkle that blood against all sides of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:9**ULT**

⁹ And he will offer from the sacrifice of the peace offering an offering made by fire to Yahweh: its fat, the entire fat tail which he will remove near the backbone, and the fat covering the inner parts and all the fat that is on the inner parts,

UST

⁹ From that offering you must separate these things to be a sacrifice to Yahweh that is burned: Its fat, the fat tail that you must cut off close to the backbone, and all the fat that covers the inner parts of the lamb or which is attached to them—

What different thing must be removed from the fellowship offering that comes from the flock?

The entire fat tail cut away close to the back bone must be removed if the fellowship offering comes from the flock.

Leviticus 3:10**ULT**

¹⁰ and the two kidneys and the fat that is on them, which is by the loins, and the lobe on the liver which he will remove with the kidneys.

UST

¹⁰ the kidneys with the fat that is on them near the lower back muscle, and the fat that covers the liver.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:11**ULT**

¹¹ And the priest will burn it on the altar as food, an offering made by fire to Yahweh.

UST

¹¹ One of the priests will burn those things on the altar to be an offering to Yahweh. Those things will come from your food supplies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:12**ULT**

¹² And if a goat is his offering, then he will offer it before the face of Yahweh.

UST

¹² If your offering is a goat, you must take it to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:13**ULT**

¹³ And he must lay his hand on its head and slaughter it before the face of the tent of meeting. And the sons of Aaron will sprinkle its blood on every side of the altar.

UST

¹³ You must lay your hands on its head. Then you must slaughter it in front of the sacred tent. Then one of Aaron's sons will sprinkle the blood against all sides of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And he will offer from it his offering as an offering made by fire to Yahweh: the fat covering the inner parts and all the fat that is on the inner parts,

UST

¹⁴ From that offering you must separate these things to be a sacrifice to Yahweh that is burned: All the fat that covers the inner parts of the animal or which is attached to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:15**ULT**

¹⁵ and the two kidneys and the fat that is on them, which is by the loins, and the lobe on the liver which he will remove with the kidneys.

UST

¹⁵ Also separate the kidneys with the fat that is on them near the lower back muscle, and the fat that covers the liver.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 3:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And the priest will burn them on the altar as food, an offering made by fire, a sweet aroma. All the fat belongs to Yahweh.

UST

¹⁶ The priest will burn those things on the altar to be an offering to Yahweh. Those things will come from your food supplies. And the good odor will be pleasing to Yahweh. All the fat of the animals that are sacrificed belongs to Yahweh.

To whom only did the fat belong?

The fat only belonged to Yahweh.

Leviticus 3:17

ULT

¹⁷ It will be a permanent statute throughout your generations in all your dwellings: you must not eat any fat or any blood.”

UST

¹⁷ This is a command that must be obeyed by you and your descendants forever, wherever you live. You must not eat the fat or the blood of any animal.”

What did Yahweh tell the people not to eat in any place they would ever live?

Yahweh told the people not to eat fat or blood any place they would ever live.

Leviticus 4

Leviticus 4:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹ Then Yahweh told Moses

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:2

ULT

² "Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'When a person sins by mistake in any of the commands of Yahweh, about what must not be done, and does any of one them,

UST

² to say this to the Israelite people, "This is what anyone must do if he sins without intending to sin, that is, if he does something that breaks any of Yahweh's commands.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:3

ULT

³ if the anointed priest sins so as to bring guilt on the people, then he will offer for his sin which he has sinned a bull, a son of the herd, without blemish to Yahweh as a sin offering.

UST

³ If the high priest sins and that causes all the people to be guilty, he must bring to Yahweh a young bull that has no defects. That will be an offering for the sin that he has committed.

About what kind of offering does the fourth chapter of Leviticus talk?

The fourth chapter of Leviticus talks about the sin offering.

Leviticus 4:4**ULT**

⁴ And he must bring the bull to the entrance of the tent of meeting before the face of Yahweh. And he must lay his hand on the head of the bull and slaughter the bull before the face of Yahweh.

UST

⁴ He must bring the bull to the entrance to the sacred tent. He must lay his hands on its head. Then he must slaughter it in front of Yahweh and catch some of the blood in a bowl.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:5**ULT**

⁵ And the anointed priest will take some of the blood of the bull and bring it to the tent of meeting.

UST

⁵ Then the priest must take some of that blood into the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:6**ULT**

⁶ And the priest will dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle some of the blood seven times before the face of Yahweh, at the face of the curtain of the holy place.

UST

⁶ He must dip one of his fingers into the blood and sprinkle it seven times in the presence of Yahweh, in front of the curtain that separates the holy place from the very holy place.

How many times must the priest sprinkle blood from the sin offering before Yahweh, before the curtain of the most holy place?

The priest must sprinkle some blood from the sin offering seven times before Yahweh, before the curtain of the most holy place.

Leviticus 4:7**ULT**

⁷ And the priest will put some of the blood on the horns of the altar of fragrant incense before the face of Yahweh, which is in the tent of meeting. And he will pour out all the blood of the bull at the base of the altar of the burnt offering, which is at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

⁷ Then he must put some of the blood on the projections at the corners of the altar where fragrant incense is burned in the sacred tent in the presence of Yahweh. The remaining part of the bull's blood that is still in the bowl, he must pour out at the base of the altar, where sacrifices are burned, at the entrance to the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:8**ULT**

⁸ And all the fat of the bull of the sin offering he will remove from it: the fat covering over the inner parts and all the fat that is on the inner parts,

UST

⁸ From that offering the high priest must separate these things from the bull that is to be burned: The fat that covers the inner parts of the bull or which is attached to them—

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:9**ULT**

⁹ and the two kidneys and the fat that is on them, which is by the loins, and the lobe on the liver which he will remove with the kidneys—

UST

⁹ the kidneys and the fat that is attached to them near the lower back muscle, and the fat that covers the liver.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:10**ULT**

¹⁰ just as it is removed from the ox of the sacrifice of the peace offering. And the priest will burn them on the altar of the burnt offering.

UST

¹⁰ Then the high priest must completely burn those things on the altar. That will be just like when the fat is removed from an animal that is sacrificed to promised friendship with Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:11**ULT**

¹¹ And the skin of the bull and all its flesh, with its head and with its legs and its inner parts and its dung—

UST

¹¹ But all the other parts of the animal—its skin and all its other meat, its head and its legs, its inner parts and the intestines,

What parts of the bull were to be carried out to the place cleansed for Yahweh and poured on the ashes?

The skin of the bull and any remaining meat, with its head, legs, and inner parts, and its dung were to be carried out to the ashes.

Leviticus 4:12**ULT**

¹² all of the bull—he will bring out to the outside of the camp to a clean place, to the heap of the ash, and he will burn it on wood with fire. It will be burned on the heap of the ash.

UST

¹² he must take outside the camp and throw them in a place that is made acceptable to Yahweh, where the ashes are thrown, and he must burn them in a fire on the pile of ashes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:13**ULT**

¹³ And if the whole congregation of Israel strays unintentionally and the matter is concealed from the eyes of the assembly and they do one thing from all the commands of Yahweh which are not to be done and they become guilty,

UST

¹³ If all the Israelite people sin without intending to sin, doing something that is forbidden in any of Yahweh's commands, they will be guilty, even if they do not realize that they have sinned.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:14**ULT**

¹⁴ and the sin which they have sinned against it becomes known, then the assembly must offer a bull, a son of the herd, for a sin offering. And they must bring it before the face of the tent of meeting.

UST

¹⁴ When they realize that they have committed a sin, together they must bring a young bull to be an offering for their sin, to the front of the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And the elders of the congregation will lay their hands on the head of the bull before the face of Yahweh. And the bull will be slaughtered before the face of Yahweh.

UST

¹⁵ The elders must lay their hands on the bull's head in the presence of Yahweh and slaughter it and catch some of the blood in a bowl.

If the whole assembly of Israel sinned without wanting to sin, who was to lay their hands on the sin offering?

The elders were to lay their hands on the sin offering if the whole assembly of Israel sinned without wanting to sin.

Leviticus 4:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And the anointed priest will bring some of the blood of the bull to the tent of meeting.

UST

¹⁶ Then the high priest must take some of that blood into the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And the priest will dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle it seven times before the face of Yahweh, at the face of the curtain.

UST

¹⁷ He must dip one of his fingers into the blood and sprinkle it seven times in the presence of Yahweh, in front of the curtain that separates the holy place from the very holy place.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And he will put some of the blood on the horns of the altar that is before the face of Yahweh, which is in the tent of meeting. And he will pour out all the blood at the base of the altar of the burnt offering, which is at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

¹⁸ Then he must put some of the blood on the projections at the corners of the altar that is in the presence of Yahweh in the sacred tent. The remaining part of the bull's blood he must pour out at the base of the altar where sacrifices are burned, at the entrance of the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And all its fat he will remove from it and burn on the altar.

UST

¹⁹ He must remove all the animal's fat and burn it on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:20**ULT**

²⁰ And he must do with the bull just as he did with the bull of the sin offering, thus he will do with it. And the priest will make atonement for them, and it will be forgiven them.

UST

²⁰ He must do with this bull the same things that he did with the bull that was an offering for his own sins, and they will be forgiven.

What would happen to the assembly of Israel if they followed the directions for the sin offering?

If the assembly of Israel followed the directions of the sin offering, they would be forgiven.

Leviticus 4:21**ULT**

²¹ And he will bring out the bull to the outside of the camp and he will burn it just as he burned the first bull. This is the sin offering of the assembly.

UST

²¹ Then the priest must take the other parts of the bull outside the camp and burn them, like he does when he himself has sinned. That will be the offering for the sin that all the people have committed, and they will be forgiven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:22**ULT**

²² When a ruler sins and does by mistake one thing from all the commands of Yahweh his God that should not be done, and he becomes guilty,

UST

²² When one of the leaders sins without intending to sin, doing something that is forbidden in any of the commands of Yahweh his God, he will be guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:23**ULT**

²³ or his sin by which he has sinned is made known to him, then he must bring as his offering a buck of the goats, a male without blemish.

UST

²³ When he realizes that he has committed a sin, he must bring as his offering a male goat that has no defects.

What was the animal to be offered if a ruler sinned?

If a ruler sinned, he was to offer a male goat without blemish.

Leviticus 4:24**ULT**

²⁴ And he will lay his hand on the head of the goat and slaughter it in the place where he slaughters the burnt offering before the face of Yahweh. This is a sin offering.

UST

²⁴ He must lay his hands on the goat's head in the presence of Yahweh and slaughter it at the place where they slaughter the animals that will be completely burned on the altar. That will be an offering for his sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:25**ULT**

²⁵ And the priest will take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger and put it on the horns of the altar of the burnt offering. And he will pour out its blood at the base of the altar of the burnt offering.

UST

²⁵ Then the priest must put some of the animal's blood into a bowl and dip one of his fingers in it and put some of the blood on the corners of the projections of the altar. Then he must pour out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:26**ULT**

²⁶ And he will burn all the fat on the altar, just like the fat of the sacrifice of the peace offerings. And the priest will make atonement for him concerning his sin, and it will be forgiven him.

UST

²⁶ Then he must burn all the fat on the altar, like was done with the fat of the offering to promise friendship with Yahweh. As a result of the priest's doing that, the leader will no longer be guilty for his sin and he will be forgiven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:27**ULT**

²⁷ And if any person from the people of the land sins by mistake, doing one thing from the commands of Yahweh that must not be done, and he becomes guilty,

UST

²⁷ If one of the Israelite people who is not a priest sins without intending to sin, and does something that is forbidden in any of the commands of Yahweh his God, he will be guilty.

What were the common people to bring as a sacrifice if they sinned?

Common persons were to bring a female goat without blemish to be a sin offering if they sinned.

Leviticus 4:28**ULT**

²⁸ or his sin which he sinned is made known to him, then he will bring for his offering a doe of the goats, a female without blemish, for his sin that he has sinned.

UST

²⁸ When he realizes that he has committed a sin, he must bring as his offering a female goat that has no defects.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:29**ULT**

²⁹ And he will lay his hand on the head of the sin offering and slaughter the sin offering at the place of the burnt offering.

UST

²⁹ He must lay his hands on the goat's head and slaughter it at the place where they slaughter the animals that they will burn completely on the altar, and catch some of the blood in a bowl.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:30**ULT**

³⁰ And the priest will take some of its blood with his finger and put it on the horns of the altar of the burnt offering. And he will pour out all its blood at the base of the altar.

UST

³⁰ Then the priest must dip one of his fingers in it, and put some of the blood on the projections at the corners of the altar. Then he must pour out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:31**ULT**

³¹ And he will remove all the fat, just as the fat is removed from on the sacrifice of the peace offerings. And the priest will burn it on the altar as a sweet aroma to Yahweh. And the priest will make atonement for him, and it will be forgiven him.

UST

³¹ Then he must remove all the goat's fat, and burn all the fat on the altar, like was done with the fat of the offering to maintain fellowship with Yahweh. And the good odor will be pleasing to Yahweh. As a result of the priest doing that, the person will no longer be guilty for his sin, and he will be forgiven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:32**ULT**

³² And if he brings a lamb as his offering for a sin offering, he will bring a female without blemish.

UST

³² If that person brings a lamb to be his offering for sin, he must bring a female lamb that has no defects.

Could a man bring a female lamb without blemish as a sacrifice for a sin offering?

Yes, a man could bring a female lamb without blemish as a sacrifice for a sin offering.

Leviticus 4:33**ULT**

³³ And he will lay his hand on the head of the sin offering and slaughter it for a sin offering at the place where he slaughters the burnt offering.

UST

³³ He must lay his hands on the lamb's head and slaughter it at the place where they slaughter the animals that will be completely burned on the altar, and catch some of the blood in a bowl.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:34**ULT**

³⁴ And the priest will take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger and put it on the horns of the altar of the burnt offering. And he will pour out all its blood at the base of the altar.

UST

³⁴ Then the priest must dip one of his fingers in it and put some of the blood on the projections at the corners of the altar. Then he must pour out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 4:35**ULT**

³⁵ And he will remove all the fat, just as the fat of the lamb is removed from the sacrifice of the peace offerings. And the priest will burn them on the altar on top of the offerings of Yahweh made by fire. And the priest will make atonement for him for his sin that he has sinned, and it will be forgiven him.

UST

³⁵ Then he must remove all the lamb's fat, and burn all the fat on the altar, like was done with the fat of the offering to promise friendship with Yahweh. He must burn it on top of the other offerings to Yahweh that are being burned. As a result, the priest will request God to forgive that person for his sin, and he will be forgiven.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5

Leviticus 5:1

ULT

¹ And when a person sins in that he hears the utterance of a curse and he is a witness, whether he has seen or known of it, if he does not tell, then he will bear his iniquity.

UST

¹ If a judge orders any of you to tell in court something that you have seen or something that you heard someone say, but if you refuse to say what you know to be true, you must pay a penalty for refusing to tell what you know.

What is one sin of omission for which one would be held responsible?

If anyone sinned by not testifying about something he saw or heard, when he was required to testify, he would be held responsible.

Leviticus 5:2

ULT

² Or if a person touches any unclean thing, whether it be the carcass of an unclean wild animal or the carcass of unclean livestock or the carcass of an unclean creeping animal, and it is concealed from him, then he is unclean and guilty.

UST

² If you accidentally touch something which God considers impure such as the carcass of a wild animal or the carcass of your animals that has died, or of an animal that crawls along the ground, you must pay a penalty.

What would one be declared who touched anything God had designated as unclean?

If anyone touched anything God had declared unclean, that person would be declared unclean and guilty.

Leviticus 5:3

ULT

³ Or if he touches the uncleanness of a human, of all his uncleanness that one becomes unclean by, and it is concealed from him but he comes to know of it, then he will be guilty.

UST

³ If you touch anything that has made anyone else unacceptable to God, even if you did not intend to touch it, when you realize what you have done, you must pay a penalty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:4**ULT**

⁴ Or if a person swears rashly with his lips to do evil, or to do good, anything that a man swears rashly, and it is concealed from him but he comes to know of it, then he will be guilty, in any of these things.

UST

⁴ If you carelessly make a solemn promise to do something that is either good or that is bad, when you realize that you cannot do it, you must pay a penalty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:5**ULT**

⁵ And it will be that when someone is guilty in one of these things, he must confess that in which he has sinned.

UST

⁵ If you are guilty of committing any of those sins, you must confess what you have done.

What two things must the one who was guilty of a sin do? (vv5-6)

The one who was guilty of a sin must confess whatever sin he committed and bring his guilt offering to Yahweh.

Leviticus 5:6**ULT**

⁶ And he must bring his guilt offering to Yahweh for his sin that he has sinned, a female from the flock, a lamb, or a doe of the goats, for a sin offering. And the priest will make atonement for him concerning his sin.

UST

⁶ And as a penalty, you must bring to Yahweh a female lamb or female goat as an offering for the sin that you have committed, and the priest will sacrifice it, and then you will no longer be guilty for your sin.

What was the animal that should be brought to Yahweh for a guilt offering?

A female goat or sheep should be brought to Yahweh for a guilt offering.

Leviticus 5:7**ULT**

⁷ And if his hand does not touch enough small livestock, then he can bring as his guilt offering because he sinned two turtledoves or two sons of the pigeon to Yahweh, one for a sin offering and one for a burnt offering.

UST

⁷ If you are poor and cannot afford to bring a lamb, you must bring to Yahweh two doves or two pigeons. One will be an offering for your sin, and the other will be an offering that will be completely burned on the altar.

If he could not afford to buy a lamb, what could he bring to Yahweh for a sin offering?

If he could not afford a lamb, he could bring to Yahweh for a sin offering two doves or two young pigeons.

Leviticus 5:8**ULT**

⁸ And he must bring them to the priest, and he will offer that which is for the sin offering first. And he will wring off its head from the front of its neck, but he will not sever it.

UST

⁸ You must bring them to the priest. First he will offer one of them to be an offering for your sin. He will wring its neck to kill it, but he must not pull off its head completely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:9**ULT**

⁹ And he will sprinkle some of the blood of the sin offering on the side of the altar. And the rest of the blood he will drain out at the base of the altar. This is the sin offering.

UST

⁹ Then he must sprinkle some of the blood against the side of the altar. The remaining blood must be drained out at the base of the altar. That will be an offering for your sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And he must make a burnt offering of the second one, according to the regulation. And the priest will make atonement for him for his sin that he sinned, and it will be forgiven for him.

UST

¹⁰ The priest will then do what I have commanded and offer the other bird to be completely burned on the altar. Then you will no longer be guilty for the sin you have committed, and Yahweh will forgive you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:11**ULT**

¹¹ And if his hand cannot touch two turtledoves or two sons of the pigeon, then he must bring as his sacrifice because he sinned a tenth of an ephah of fine flour for a sin offering. He must not put oil on it nor put incense on it, for it is a sin offering.

UST

¹¹ However, if you are very poor and cannot afford two doves or two pigeons, you must bring to be an offering for your sin two liters of fine flour. You must not put olive oil or incense on it, because it is an offering for sin.

If he could not afford two doves or two young pigeons, what could he bring for his sin offering?

If he could not afford two doves or two young pigeons, he could bring a tenth of an ephah of fine flour without any oil or incense on it.

Leviticus 5:12**ULT**

¹² And he must bring it to the priest, and the priest will take from it his handful as its memorial portion. And he will burn it on the altar, on top of the offerings made by fire to Yahweh. This is the sin offering.

UST

¹² You must take it to the priest. He will take a handful of it to symbolize that the whole offering truly belongs to Yahweh, and burn it on the altar, on top of the other offerings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:13**ULT**

¹³ And the priest will make atonement for him, for his sin that he sinned from one of these, and it will be forgiven for him. And it will belong to the priest, as with the grain offering.”

UST

¹³ When he does that, the priest will enable you to no longer be guilty for any of the sins that you have committed, and God will forgive you. The part of the offering that is not burned will belong to the priest, just as in the case of the offerings made from flour.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹⁴ Yahweh also said to Moses to tell the people:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:15**ULT**

¹⁵ “If a person acts unfaithfully and sins by mistake with the holy things of Yahweh, then he must bring his guilt offering to Yahweh, a ram without blemish from the flock with your valuation of silver shekels, in the shekel of the holy place, as a guilt offering.

UST

¹⁵ “When you sin, without intending to, by not giving to me, Yahweh, the things that you are required to give to him, you must pay a penalty by bringing to me a ram that has no defects. You must determine how much silver it is worth, by using the official standard in the sacred tent. It will be an offering to cause you to no longer be guilty.

What offering must be brought if anyone violated a command and sinned by failing to pay anything that was required by Yahweh?

This offering must be a ram without blemish from the flock valued in silver shekels.

Leviticus 5:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And for what he sinned in connection with the holy thing he must make restitution, and one-fifth of it he must add to it and give it to the priest. And the priest will make atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering, and it will be forgiven for him.

UST

¹⁶ But you must also make restitution for failing to pay him what has been set apart as only for him. Also, you must add one-fifth of its value. You must give that to the priest. He will offer the ram as a sacrifice for the sin that you have committed and cause you to no longer be guilty, and I will forgive you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And if a person sins and does one thing from all the commands of Yahweh that must not be done, and he does not know, then he is guilty and must bear his iniquity.

UST

¹⁷ If you sin by doing something that is forbidden in any of my commands, even if you do not know that you have disobeyed one of my commands, you are still guilty; you must pay a penalty to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And he must bring to the priest a ram without blemish from the flock, with your valuation, as a guilt offering. And the priest will make atonement for him concerning his mistake which he made unintentionally and did not know it, and it will be forgiven for him.

UST

¹⁸ When you realize what you have done, you must bring a ram to the priest as an offering in order that you will no longer be guilty. You must bring one that has no defects. The priest will offer the ram to be a sacrifice to me, and as a result you will no longer be guilty for the sin that you have committed, and I will forgive you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 5:19

ULT

¹⁹ It is a guilt offering. He is certainly guilty to Yahweh."

UST

¹⁹ It is an offering to cause you to no longer be guilty for sinning against me."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6

Leviticus 6:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh also said to Moses,

What did one have to do if he sinned against his neighbor? (vv1-4)

If a person sinned against his neighbor he had to restore whatever he took or the lost thing that he had found.

Leviticus 6:2

ULT

² "If a person sins and acts unfaithfully against Yahweh and deceives his fellow citizen, in a deposit or in a pledge of hand or by theft, or if he has oppressed his fellow citizen,

UST

² "If you sin against me by deceiving someone—if you refuse to return what someone has lent you, or if you steal something of his,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:3

ULT

³ or he has found something lost and lies about it, or he swears falsely, according to one of all the things which mankind does to sin thereby,

UST

³ or if you find something and swear that you do not have it, you are guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:4**ULT**

⁴ and it happened that he has sinned and is guilty, then he must give back the robbed thing that he stole or the extorted thing that he extorted, or the deposit which was entrusted to him, or the lost thing that he had found;

UST

⁴ You must return to its owner what you have stolen or what someone has lent to you and you have not returned, or what you found that someone else had lost, or whatever you lied about.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:5**ULT**

⁵ or from all that he has sworn about falsely, he must restore it in full and he must add one-fifth its value to it. He must give it to whom it belongs on the day of his guilt offering.

UST

⁵ You must not only return anything like that to its owner, but you must also pay to the owner an additional one-fifth of its value.

What did one have to do who lied about any matter?

If one lied about any matter, he had to restore it in full and add one-fifth more.

Leviticus 6:6**ULT**

⁶ And he must bring his guilt offering to Yahweh, a ram without blemish from the flock with your estimate of its value, as a guilt offering to the priest.

UST

⁶ You must also bring to the priest a ram to be an offering to me, in order that you will no longer be guilty. The ram that you bring must be one that has no defects, one that has the value that has been officially determined.

What did someone have to bring to the priest for a guilt offering if he was guilty of the sins above?

If one was guilty of the sins above, he had to bring a ram without blemish from the flock.

Leviticus 6:7**ULT**

⁷ And the priest will make atonement for him before the face of Yahweh, and it will be forgiven for him, concerning one thing from all that one does by which to become guilty.”

UST

⁷ Then the priest will offer that ram to be a sacrifice that will cause you to no longer be guilty, and I will forgive you for the wrong things that you did.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:8**ULT**

⁸ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

⁸ Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:9**ULT**

⁹ “Command Aaron and his sons, saying, ‘This is the law of the burnt offering: The burnt offering itself must be on the hearth on the altar all the night until the morning. And the fire of the altar will be kept burning on it.

UST

⁹ “Tell this to Aaron and his sons: These are the regulations concerning the offerings that will be completely burned on the altar: The offering must remain on the altar all during the night, and the fire on the altar must always be kept burning.

How long did the burnt offering remain on the altar?

The burnt offering remained on the altar all night until morning.

Leviticus 6:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And the priest will put on his linen robe and he will put on his linen underclothes over his body. And he will pick up the ashes, which is the burnt offering the fire has consumed on the altar. And he will put it beside the altar.

UST

¹⁰ The next morning the priest must put on his linen underclothes and linen outer clothes. Then he must remove the ashes of the offering from the fire and put them beside the altar.

What did the priest have to put on in order to remove the ashes from the altar?

The priest had to put on linen clothes and linen underclothes to take the ashes from the altar.

Leviticus 6:11**ULT**

¹¹ And he will take off his garments and put on other garments. And he will bring out the ash to the outside of the camp, to a clean place.

UST

¹¹ Then he must take off those clothes and put on other clothes, and take the ashes outside the camp, to a place that has been made acceptable to me.

What did the priest have to do before carrying the ashes outside the camp?

The priest had to take off his linen clothes and put on other clothes before carrying the ashes away from the camp.

Leviticus 6:12**ULT**

¹² And the fire on the altar will be kept burning on it. It must not go out, and the priest will kindle wood on it in the morning by the morning. And he will arrange the burnt offering on it, and he will burn on it the fat of the peace offerings.

UST

¹² The fire on the altar must always be kept burning. The priest must not allow it to go out. Each morning the priest must put more firewood on the fire. Then he must arrange more offerings on the fire, and burn on the altar the fat of the offerings to be burned to promise friendship with Yahweh.

What had to be kept going at all times? (vv12-13)

The fire on the altar had to be kept going at all times.

Leviticus 6:13**ULT**

¹³ Fire must be kept burning on the altar continually. It must not go out.

UST

¹³ The fire on the altar must be kept burning continually. The priest must not allow it to go out."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And this is the law of the grain offering. The sons of Aaron will offer it before the face of Yahweh at the face of the altar.

UST

¹⁴ "These are the regulations concerning the offerings made from flour. Aaron's sons must bring them to Yahweh in front of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And he will take up from it his handful of the fine flour of the grain offering and of the oil and all the incense which is on the grain offering. And he will burn it on the altar as a sweet aroma, its memorial portion to Yahweh.

UST

¹⁵ The priest must take a handful of fine flour mixed with olive oil and incense and burn that on the altar. That handful will signify that the whole offering truly belongs to me. And the good odor, while the offering burns, will be pleasing to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And Aaron and his sons will eat what is left from it. It must be eaten without yeast in a holy place. They will eat it in the courtyard of the tent of meeting.

UST

¹⁶ Aaron and his sons may eat the remaining part of the grain offering. But they must eat it in a place that is set apart for God, in the courtyard of the sacred tent.

What were the priests to do with the leftover grain offering?

The priests could eat the grain offering leftover without yeast.

Leviticus 6:17**ULT**

¹⁷ It must not be baked with yeast. I have given it as their part from my offerings made by fire. It is the holiest holy thing, like the sin offering and like the guilt offering.

UST

¹⁷ It must not have yeast mixed with it. Like the offerings for sin and the offerings to cause people to no longer be guilty of sin, that offering is very special, reserved for me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:18**ULT**

¹⁸ Every male from the sons of Aaron may eat it as a permanent statute throughout your generations, from the offerings of Yahweh made by fire. All that touches them will become holy."

UST

¹⁸ Any male descendants of Aaron are permitted to eat it, because it is their permanent regular share of the offerings given to me and burned in the fire on the altar. Whoever touches them will be considered to be set apart for the honor of Yahweh."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹⁹ Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:20**ULT**

²⁰ "This is the offering of Aaron and his sons, which they will offer to Yahweh on the day when he is anointed: a tenth part of an ephah of fine flour as a continual grain offering, half of it in the morning and half of it in the evening.

UST

²⁰ "Tell Aaron and his sons that this is the offering that they must bring to me on the day that any of them is ordained: That person must bring two liters of fine flour as an offering made from grain flour. He must bring half of it in the morning and half of it in the evening.

What did the sons of Aaron have to do when their sons were anointed?

The sons of Aaron had to present a grain offering of a tenth part of an ephah of fine flour, half in the morning and half in the evening.

Leviticus 6:21**ULT**

²¹ It will be made with oil on a griddle. When it is well-mixed, you will bring it. In baked pieces you will offer the grain offering as a sweet aroma to Yahweh.

UST

²¹ He must mix it well with olive oil and bake it in a shallow pan. He must then break it into small pieces to be burned on the altar. And the good odor, while it burns, will be pleasing to me.

How did this grain offering have to be prepared?

This grain offering had to be made with oil in a baking pan, soaked, then baked in pieces.

Leviticus 6:22**ULT**

²² And the annointed priest that comes after him from among his sons will offer it. As a permanent statute it shall be completely burned up to Yahweh.

UST

²² I have commanded that the descendants of Aaron who are appointed to become the high priests after Aaron dies are the ones who must prepare those things. They must be completely burned on the altar to be sacrifices to me.

Who would offer this grain offering?

The son of Aaron who was to become the new high priest would offer this grain offering.

Leviticus 6:23**ULT**

²³ And all of the grain offering of the priest will be completely burned up. It must not be eaten.”

UST

²³ Every offering that a priest gives that is made from flour must be completely burned. No one is to eat any of it.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:24**ULT**

²⁴ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

²⁴ Yahweh also told Moses to

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:25**ULT**

²⁵ “Speak to Aaron and to his sons, saying, ‘This is the law of the sin offering: in the place where the burnt offering is slaughtered the sin offering must be slaughtered before the face of Yahweh. It is the holiest holy thing.

UST

²⁵ tell Aaron and his sons, “These are the regulations concerning the offerings for the sins of the people. The priest will kill the sacrifice at the place where the offerings are burned; it is killed before Yahweh and the offering is dedicated to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:26**ULT**

²⁶ The priest who offers it as a sin offering will eat it. It must be eaten in a holy place, in the courtyard of the tent of meeting.

UST

²⁶ The priest who makes the offering for sin, may eat the offering given to Yahweh. The priest can only eat it in the place in the courtyard that has been set apart for eating sacrifices.

According to the law of the sin offering, what did the priest have to do to the offering?

The priest had to eat the sin offering.

Leviticus 6:27**ULT**

²⁷ All that touches its meat will become holy. And if some of the blood is sprinkled on the garment, you must clean where it was sprinkled on it in a holy place.

UST

²⁷ Any other person who touches any of its meat will belong to me. And if its blood is splattered on your clothes, you must wash the clothes in a holy place.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:28**ULT**

²⁸ And the pot of clay in which it is boiled must be broken. And if it is boiled in a pot of bronze, then it must be scrubbed and rinsed in water.

UST

²⁸ If the meat is cooked in a clay pot, the pot must be broken afterwards. But if it is cooked in a bronze pot, the pot must be scoured afterwards and rinsed with water.

What had to be done with the clay pot in which a bloody garment was boiled?

The clay pot in which the bloody garment was boiled had to be broken.

Leviticus 6:29**ULT**

²⁹ Every male among the priests may eat it. It is the holiest holy thing.

UST

²⁹ Any male in a priest's family may eat some of the cooked meat. That meat is very special.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 6:30**ULT**

³⁰ And any sin offering from which some of its blood was brought into the tent of meeting to make atonement in the holy place must not be eaten. It must be burned in the fire.

UST

³⁰ But if the blood of those offerings is brought into the sacred tent to enable the people to be forgiven for having sinned, the meat of those animals must not be eaten. The priest must burn that meat completely."

What part of the sin offering was not to be eaten?

No part of the sin offering was to be eaten from which blood was brought into the tent of meeting to make atonement in the holy place.

Leviticus 7

Leviticus 7:1

ULT

¹ And this is the law of the guilt offering. It is the holiest holy thing.

UST

¹ "These are the regulations concerning the offerings for when people are guilty of not giving to Yahweh the things that are required to be given to him. Those are very sacred offerings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:2

ULT

² In the place where they slaughter the burnt offering they must slaughter the guilt offering. And they must sprinkle its blood on every side of the altar.

UST

² A priest must slaughter each animal that people offer for this purpose in the same place where they slaughter the animals that they will completely burn. The priest must sprinkle the animal's blood on all sides of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:3

ULT

³ And all its fat will be offered from it: the fat tail and the fat covering the inner parts,

UST

³ All their fat, the fat tails that are cut close to the backbone, and all the fat that covers the inner parts of the animals or which is attached to them, must be burned on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:4**ULT**

⁴ and the two kidneys and the fat that is on them, which is by the loins, and the lobe on the liver which he will remove with the kidneys.

UST

⁴ This includes the kidneys with their fat near the lower back muscle, and the fat that covers the liver. The priest must remove all these fatty pieces.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:5**ULT**

⁵ And the priest must burn them on the altar as an offering made by fire to Yahweh. It is a guilt offering.

UST

⁵ The priest must burn these pieces on the altar to be offerings to me, Yahweh. They are an offering for the people, for me to forgive them when they have not done what I required them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:6**ULT**

⁶ Every male among the priests may eat it. It must be eaten in a holy place. It is the holiest holy thing.

UST

⁶ All the males in the priest's family are permitted to eat its meat, but it must be eaten in a place set apart for me, because it is very special to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:7**ULT**

⁷ The sin offering is like the guilt offering. The law is the same for them. The priest who makes atonement with it; it will belong to him.

UST

⁷ The regulation is the same for the offerings to cause people to become acceptable to me again and the offerings for when they are guilty of not giving to me the things that I required from them. The meat of those offerings belongs to the priest who offers them.

What offering was like the guilt offering?

The sin offering was like the guilt offering.

Leviticus 7:8**ULT**

⁸ As for the priest who offers a burnt offering of a man, the hide of the burnt offering that he offered will belong to the priest. It will belong to him.

UST

⁸ When a priest slaughters an animal that he will completely burn on the altar, he may keep the animal's hide for himself.

What could the priest keep from anyone's burnt offering?

The priest could keep the hide of that offering.

Leviticus 7:9**ULT**

⁹ And every grain offering that is baked in an oven, and everything cooked in a frying pan or on a griddle will belong to the priest who offers it. It will belong to him.

UST

⁹ Offerings of things made from flour that are baked in an oven or cooked in a pan or in a shallow pan belong to the priest who sacrifices those things for another person.

Which offering belonged to the priest? (vv9-10)

The grain offering belonged to the priest.

Leviticus 7:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And every grain offering, mixed with oil or dry, will be for all the sons of Aaron, to each as to his brother.

UST

¹⁰ And offerings of things made from flour, whether they were mixed with olive oil or not, also belong to the Aaron's descendants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:11**ULT**

¹¹ And this is the law of the sacrifice of the peace offerings which they will offer to Yahweh.

UST

¹¹ These are the regulations concerning the offerings that people make to promise friendship with Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:12**ULT**

¹² If one offers it for thanksgiving, then he must offer with the sacrifice of thanksgiving cakes without yeast mixed with oil and wafers without yeast smeared with oil and well-mixed cakes of fine flour mixed with oil.

UST

¹² If you bring an offering to thank Yahweh, along with the animal that you slaughter you must offer loaves of bread made with olive oil mixed with the flour but without yeast, and wafers that are made without yeast but with olive oil smeared on them, and loaves made from fine flour with olive oil mixed well with the flour.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:13**ULT**

¹³ With the cakes he must offer bread with yeast as his offering, in addition to the thanksgiving sacrifice of his peace offerings.

UST

¹³ Along with that offering to thank Yahweh, you must bring an offering of loaves made with yeast.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And he will offer from it one from each offering as a gift to Yahweh. It will belong to the priest who sprinkles the blood of the peace offerings. It will belong to him.

UST

¹⁴ You must bring one of each kind for an offering to Yahweh, but they belong to the priest who sprinkles against the altar the blood of the animal that is slaughtered as an offering to promise friendship with Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And the meat of the thanksgiving sacrifice of the peace offerings must be eaten on the day of his offering. He must not leave any of it until morning.

UST

¹⁵ The meat of that offering must be eaten on the day that it is offered. None of it may be left to be eaten on the next day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And if the sacrifice of his offering is for a vow or for a freewill offering, it may be eaten on the day he offers his sacrifice. And the next day whatever remains of it may be eaten.

UST

¹⁶ However, if your offering is the result of a vow that you made to Yahweh, or if it is an offering that you make voluntarily, you may eat some of the meat on the day it is offered, and anything that is left may be eaten on the next day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And what is left from the meat of the sacrifice must be burned in the fire on the third day.

UST

¹⁷ But any meat that is left until the third day must be completely burned.

What had to be done with the meat of the sacrifice that had not been eaten by the third day?

The meat of the sacrifice that had not been eaten by the third day had to be burnt.

Leviticus 7:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And if any of the meat of the sacrifice of his peace offerings to be eaten is eaten on the third day, it will not be accepted. It will not be credited to the one who offered it. It will be a disgusting thing, and the person who eats some of it will carry his iniquity.

UST

¹⁸ If any meat from the offering to promise friendship with Yahweh is eaten on the third day, Yahweh will not accept that offering. It will be useless to offer it because Yahweh will consider that it is worthless. Anyone who eats some of it will have to pay a penalty to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And the meat that touches any unclean thing must not be eaten. It must be burned in the fire. But the meat, anyone who is clean may eat meat.

UST

¹⁹ Meat that touches something that God considers to be impure must not be eaten. It must be completely burned. But as for other meat, anyone who has performed the rituals to become acceptable to God is allowed to eat it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:20**ULT**

²⁰ And a person who eats meat from the sacrifice of the peace offerings that belong to Yahweh while his uncleanness is on him, that person must be cut off from his people.

UST

²⁰ If anyone who has not performed those rituals eats some of the meat of the offering to promise friendship with Yahweh, meat that belongs to Yahweh, he must no longer be allowed to associate with God's people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:21**ULT**

²¹ And a person who touches any unclean thing, the uncleanness of a human, or an unclean animal, or any unclean detestable thing, and eats some of the meat of a sacrifice of the peace offerings that belong to Yahweh, that person must be cut off from his people.”

UST

²¹ If anyone touches something that God considers to be impure and very displeasing to him, whether it is from a human or from an animal, and then he eats any of the meat of the offering to promise friendship with Yahweh, meat that belongs to Yahweh, he must no longer be allowed to associate with God's people.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:22**ULT**

²² And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

²² Yahweh also said to Moses:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:23**ULT**

²³ “Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘You must not eat any of the fat of an ox or a sheep or a goat.

UST

²³ “Say this to the Israelite people: ‘Do not eat any of the fat of cattle or sheep or goats.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:24**ULT**

²⁴ And the fat of a carcass or the fat of an animal torn by wild animals may be used for any other use, but you must certainly not eat it.

UST

²⁴ The fat of an animal that is found dead or that has been killed by a wild animal may be used for other purposes, but you must not eat it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:25**ULT**

²⁵ If anyone eats fat from the animal which he has offered part of it as a sacrifice made by fire to Yahweh, then the person who ate it must be cut off from his people.

UST

²⁵ Anyone who eats the fat of an animal from which an offering has been made to Yahweh must no longer be allowed to associate with God's people.

What had to be done to anyone who ate fat from an animal or blood from a bird or an animal? (vv25-26)

Anyone who ate fat from an animal or blood from a bird or animal had to be cut off from his people.

Leviticus 7:26**ULT**

²⁶ And you must not eat any blood in any of your dwellings, whether of a bird or of a land animal.

UST

²⁶ And wherever you live, you must not eat the blood of any bird or animal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:27**ULT**

²⁷ Any person who eats any blood, that person must be cut off from his people.”

UST

²⁷ If anyone eats blood, he must no longer be allowed to associate with God’s people.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:28**ULT**

²⁸ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

²⁸ Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:29**ULT**

²⁹ “Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘He who offers the sacrifice of his peace offerings to Yahweh must bring his offering to Yahweh from the sacrifice of his peace offerings.

UST

²⁹ “Tell the Israelite people this: ‘Anyone who brings an offering to promise friendship with Yahweh must bring part of it to be a sacrifice to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:30**ULT**

³⁰ His hands must bring an offering made by fire to Yahweh: the fat with the breast. He must bring the breast to wave it as a wave offering before the face of Yahweh.

UST

³⁰ He himself must bring the offering that will be burned in the fire. He must bring the fat along with the breast of the animal and lift it high in front of Yahweh to present it as an offering to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:31**ULT**

³¹ And the priest must burn the fat on the altar, and the breast will be for Aaron and for his sons.

UST

³¹ The priest must burn the fat on the altar, but the breast belongs to Aaron and all his descendants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:32**ULT**

³² And the right thigh you must give as a gift to the priest from the sacrifices of your peace offerings.

UST

³² You must give to the priest the right thigh of the animal that you presented to promise friendship with Yahweh.

What had to be given to the priest after the fat had been burned on the altar?

After the fat was burned on the altar, the right thigh would be given to the priest.

Leviticus 7:33**ULT**

³³ The one from the sons of Aaron who offers the blood of the peace offerings and the fat will have for him the right thigh as a share.

UST

³³ The son of Aaron who offers the blood and the fat of that sacrifice will receive the right thigh of the animal as his share.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:34**ULT**

³⁴ For I have taken from the sons of Israel, from the sacrifices of their peace offerings, the breast of the wave offering, and the thigh that is the gift. And I have given them to Aaron the priest and his sons as a permanent statute among the sons of Israel.

UST

³⁴ From the offerings that the Israelite people give to promise friendship with Yahweh, he has declared that he has given to Aaron and his descendants the breast that is lifted high and the right thigh that is offered. Those portions will always be their regular share from the Israelite people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:35**ULT**

³⁵ This is the share of Aaron and the share of his sons from the offerings made by fire to Yahweh, on the day when he offered them as priests to Yahweh,

UST

³⁵ Those are the portions of the offerings brought to Yahweh and burned in fire that are allotted to Aaron and his descendants on the day that you, Moses, will set apart to serve Yahweh as priests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:36**ULT**

³⁶ which Yahweh commanded to give them on the day of his anointing them from the people of Israel. It will be a permanent statute throughout their generations.

UST

³⁶ Yahweh commands that on the day that the priests are appointed, that the Israelite people must always give those portions to the priests.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:37**ULT**

³⁷ This is the law of the burnt offering, of the grain offering, and of the sin offering, and of the guilt offering, and of the consecration offering, and of the sacrifice of the peace offerings,

UST

³⁷ So those are the regulations for the offerings that are to be completely burned on the altar, the offerings made from flour, the offerings to cause people to become acceptable to God again, the offerings for when people are guilty of not giving to Yahweh the things that are required to be given to him, the offerings given when the priests are appointed, and the offerings to promise friendship with Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 7:38**ULT**

³⁸ which Yahweh commanded Moses on Mount Sinai on the day he commanded the sons of Israel to offer their offerings to Yahweh in the wilderness of Sinai.”

UST

³⁸ They are regulations that Yahweh gave to Moses on Mount Sinai, on the day that he commanded the Israelite people to start bringing their offerings to him, in the wilderness around Sinai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8

Leviticus 8:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh also said to Moses,

What did Yahweh tell Moses to do with Aaron and his sons?

Yahweh told Moses to take Aaron and his sons, the garments and the anointing oil, the bull, two rams, and the basket of unleavened bread to the entrance to the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 8:2

ULT

² "Take Aaron and his sons with him, and the garments, and the oil of anointing, and the bull of the sin offering, and two rams, and a basket of unleavened bread.

UST

² "Bring Aaron and his sons, and bring their special clothes, the oil for anointing them, the bull to be offered to cause them to become acceptable to God, the two rams to be slaughtered, and the basket containing bread made without yeast.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:3

ULT

³ And bring together all the assembly at the entrance of the tent of meeting."

UST

³ Then gather all the people at the entrance to the sacred tent."

Who did Yahweh tell Moses to call to the entrance of the tent of meeting?

Yahweh told Moses to call all the assembly at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 8:4**ULT**

⁴ And Moses did as Yahweh commanded him, and the assembly came together at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

⁴ Moses did what Yahweh told him to do, and all the people gathered there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:5**ULT**

⁵ And Moses said to the assembly, "This is the thing that Yahweh has commanded to be done."

UST

⁵ Then Moses said to the people, "This is what Yahweh has commanded us to do."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:6**ULT**

⁶ Moses brought near Aaron and his sons and washed them with water.

UST

⁶ Then he brought Aaron and his sons forward and washed them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:7**ULT**

⁷ And he put the tunic on him, and girded him with the sash, and clothed him with the robe, and put the ephod on him. And he girded him with the finely-woven waistband of the ephod and bound it on him.

UST

⁷ He put the special tunic on Aaron, tied the sash around him, put on him the special robe, and put on him the sacred vest. He fastened the sacred vest around him, using the finely woven waistband.

What clothing did Moses put on Aaron?

Moses clothed Aaron with a tunic, sash, and robe.

Leviticus 8:8**ULT**

⁸ And he placed the breastpiece on him, and in the breastpiece he put the Urim and the Thummim.

UST

⁸ He put the sacred pouch on his chest and put into it the two stones for him to use to determine what God wants.

What did Moses place in the breastpiece?

Moses placed the Urim and the Thummim in the breastpiece.

Leviticus 8:9**ULT**

⁹ And he set the turban on his head and he set on the turban—on the front of its face—the golden rosette, the holy crown, as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

⁹ Then he wrapped the turban around Aaron's head and fastened on the front of it the gold ornament the object that showed that he was dedicated to God, as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

What was the holy crown?

The holy crown was the golden plate.

Leviticus 8:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And Moses took the anointing oil and anointed the tabernacle and all that was in it. And he set them apart.

UST

¹⁰ Then Moses took the olive oil and anointed the sacred tent and everything in it, and dedicated it all to Yahweh.

What did Moses anoint with the anointing oil?

Moses anointed the tabernacle and everything in it with the anointing oil.

Leviticus 8:11**ULT**

¹¹ And he sprinkled some of it on the altar seven times, and anointed the altar and all its utensils, and the washbasin and its base, to set them apart.

UST

¹¹ He sprinkled some of the oil on the altar seven times. He anointed the altar and all the things used with it, and its huge washbasin and its stand, to dedicate them to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:12**ULT**

¹² And he poured some of the anointing oil on the head of Aaron and anointed him to set him apart.

UST

¹² He poured some of the oil on Aaron's head and anointed him, to dedicate him to Yahweh.

How did Moses consecrate Aaron?

Moses consecrated Aaron by anointing him with anointing oil.

Leviticus 8:13**ULT**

¹³ And Moses brought near the sons of Aaron and clothed them with tunics, and girded them with sashes, and bound headbands on them, as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

¹³ Then he brought forward Aaron's sons. He put tunics on them, tied sashes around them, and wrapped turbans around their heads, as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And Moses brought the bull of the sin offering. And Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the bull of the sin offering.

UST

¹⁴ Then he brought the bull for the offering to cause people to become acceptable to God. Then Aaron and his sons put their hands on the bull's head.

**What did Moses do with the blood of the bull that was brought for the sin offering?
(vv14-15)**

Moses took the blood and put it on the horns of the altar with his finger. He then poured out the blood at the base of the altar.

Leviticus 8:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And Moses slaughtered it, and he took the blood and put it all around on the horns of the altar with his finger. And he purified the altar and poured out the blood at the base of the altar. And he set it apart to make atonement upon it.

UST

¹⁵ Then Moses slaughtered the bull, caught some of its blood in a bowl, and with his finger put some of it on the projections at the corners of the altar, to purify the altar. He poured the rest of the blood at the base of the altar. By doing that, he caused it to be a suitable place for burning sacrifices for sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And he took all the fat that was on the inner parts, the lobe of the liver, and the two kidneys and their fat, and Moses burned it on the altar.

UST

¹⁶ Moses took all the fat that covers the inner parts of the animal, including the liver and kidneys, and burned them on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And the bull and its hide and its flesh and its dung he burned in the fire outside the camp, as Yahweh had commanded him.

UST

¹⁷ He took the rest of the bull, including the hide and intestines, and burned them outside the camp, like Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And he brought near the ram of the burnt offering. And Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram.

UST

¹⁸ Then he brought the ram for the offering that would be completely burned on the altar, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on its head.

What did Moses do with the blood from the ram used for the burnt offering? (vv18-19)

Moses killed the ram and splashed its blood against every side of the altar.

Leviticus 8:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And Moses slaughtered it and sprinkled the blood against every side of the altar.

UST

¹⁹ Then Moses slaughtered the ram and sprinkled its blood on all sides of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:20**ULT**

²⁰ And Moses cut the ram into its pieces and burned the head and the pieces and the suet.

UST

²⁰⁻²¹ He cut the ram into pieces and washed the inner parts and hind legs. Then he put the head, the fat, and the other parts of the ram on the altar. As it burned, the aroma of the smoke was pleasing to Yahweh. It was an offering to Yahweh that was burned, as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:21**ULT**

²¹ And the inner parts and the legs he washed with water. And Moses burned all of the ram on the altar. It was a burnt offering, a sweet aroma. It was an offering made by fire to Yahweh as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

²⁰⁻²¹ He cut the ram into pieces and washed the inner parts and hind legs. Then he put the head, the fat, and the other parts of the ram on the altar. As it burned, the aroma of the smoke was pleasing to Yahweh. It was an offering to Yahweh that was burned, as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:22**ULT**

²² And he brought near the second ram, the ram of consecration. And Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram.

UST

²² Then he brought the other ram, the one for consecrating the priests, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on its head.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:23**ULT**

²³ And Moses slaughtered it and took some of its blood and put it on the tip of Aaron's right ear, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot.

UST

²³⁻²⁴ Moses slaughtered that ram, caught some of its blood in a bowl, and put some of that blood on the lobes of the right ears, the thumbs of the right hands, and the big toes of the right feet of Aaron and his sons to indicate that what they listened to and what they did and where they went should be directed by Yahweh.

What did Moses do with some of the blood from the second ram, the ram of consecration?

Moses took some of the blood from the ram of consecration and placed it on the tip of Aaron's right ear, the thumb of his right hand, and the big toe on his right foot.

Leviticus 8:24**ULT**

²⁴ And he brought near the sons of Aaron. And Moses put some of the blood on the tip of their right ear, and on the thumb of their right hand, and on the big toe of their right foot. And Moses sprinkled the blood against every side of the altar.

UST

²³⁻²⁴ Moses slaughtered that ram, caught some of its blood in a bowl, and put some of that blood on the lobes of the right ears, the thumbs of the right hands, and the big toes of the right feet of Aaron and his sons to indicate that what they listened to and what they did and where they went should be directed by Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:25**ULT**

²⁵ And he took the fat, and the fat tail, and all the fat that was on the inner parts, and the lobe of the liver, and the two kidneys and their fat, and the right thigh.

UST

²⁵ He picked up all the fat of the ram, its fat tail, the fat that covered the inner parts, including the fat that covered the liver and kidneys, and the right thigh of the ram.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:26**ULT**

²⁶ And from the basket of bread without yeast that was before the face of Yahweh he took one cake without yeast, and one cake of oiled bread, and one wafer, and placed them on the fat and on the right thigh.

UST

²⁶⁻²⁷ Then from the basket containing the bread that was made without yeast, the bread which had been dedicated to Yahweh, he picked up one loaf of bread made without olive oil, and one loaf that was made by mixing the flour with olive oil, and one wafer. He put those on top of the portions of fat, and put them into the hands of Aaron and his sons. Then they lifted them up in the presence of Yahweh to show that it was an offering that belonged to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:27**ULT**

²⁷ And he put it all in the hands of Aaron and in the hands of his sons and waved them before the face of Yahweh as a wave offering.

UST

²⁶⁻²⁷ Then from the basket containing the bread that was made without yeast, the bread which had been dedicated to Yahweh, he picked up one loaf of bread made without olive oil, and one loaf that was made by mixing the flour with olive oil, and one wafer. He put those on top of the portions of fat, and put them into the hands of Aaron and his sons. Then they lifted them up in the presence of Yahweh to show that it was an offering that belonged to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:28**ULT**

²⁸ And Moses took them from off their hands and burned them on the altar for the burnt offering. They were a consecration offering, a sweet aroma. It was an offering made by fire to Yahweh.

UST

²⁸ Then Moses took those things from their hands and burned them on the altar. That was the offering that was burned to appoint Aaron and his sons as priests. And the aroma while it burned was pleasing to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:29**ULT**

²⁹ And Moses took the breast and waved it as a wave offering to the face of Yahweh. It was the share for Moses from the ram of consecration, as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

²⁹ Moses also took the breast of the second ram and lifted it high before Yahweh to offer it to him, as Yahweh had commanded. The breast was Moses' share of the ram that was sacrificed to dedicate the priests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:30**ULT**

³⁰ And Moses took some of the oil of anointing and some of the blood that was on the altar and he sprinkled these on Aaron, on his clothes, and on his sons, and on the clothes of his sons with him. And he set apart Aaron, his clothes, and his sons and the clothes of his sons with him.

UST

³⁰ Then Moses took some of the olive oil for anointing Aaron and his sons, and some of the blood that was on the altar and sprinkled it on Aaron and his sons and on their clothes. By doing that, he set apart Aaron to be priest, together with his sons and their clothes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:31**ULT**

³¹ And Moses said to Aaron and to his sons, "Boil the meat at the entrance of the tent of meeting, and there you will eat it and the bread that is in the basket of consecration, as I commanded, saying, 'Aaron and his sons will eat it.'

UST

³¹ Then Moses said to Aaron and his sons, "Boil the meat of the second ram at the entrance of the sacred tent, and eat it there with the bread that is in the basket, as I told you to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:32**ULT**

³² And what is left of the meat and of the bread you must burn in the fire.

UST

³² Burn up any of the meat and bread that remains.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:33**ULT**

³³ And you must not go out from the entrance of the tent of meeting for seven days, until the day of the fulfillment of the days of your consecration, because for seven days he will fill your hands.

UST

³³ The time for you to be set apart as priests will be seven days, so do not leave the entrance of the sacred tent for seven days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:34**ULT**

³⁴ As has been done this day, Yahweh has commanded to be done to make atonement for you.

UST

³⁴ What we have done today is what Yahweh commanded to cause you to be forgiven for your sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 8:35**ULT**

³⁵ And at the entrance of the tent of meeting you will stay day and night for seven days. And you will keep the command of Yahweh, and you will not die, because this is what I have been commanded.”

UST

³⁵ You must stay at the entrance to the sacred tent for seven days and seven nights and do what Yahweh requires, in order that you will not die because of disobeying him. I am telling you that because that is what Yahweh has commanded me to tell you.”

How long were the priests to remain at the entrance to the tent of meeting?

The priests were to remain at the entrance to the tent of meeting for seven days and seven nights.

Leviticus 8:36**ULT**

³⁶ And Aaron and his sons did all the things which Yahweh had commanded by the hand of Moses.

UST

³⁶ So Aaron and his sons did everything that Yahweh told Moses to tell them.

What was Aaron and his sons' response to what Yahweh had ask them to do?

They did all the things God had commanded them through Moses.

Leviticus 9

Leviticus 9:1

ULT

¹ Now it was that on the eighth day Moses called Aaron and his sons and the elders of Israel.

UST

¹ Eight days later Moses summoned the elders of Israel.

On what day did Moses call Aaron and his sons and the elders of Israel?

Moses called Aaron and his sons and the elders of Israel on the eighth day.

Leviticus 9:2

ULT

² And he said to Aaron, "Take for yourself a calf, a son of the herd, for a sin offering, and a ram without blemish for a burnt offering, and offer them before the face of Yahweh.

UST

² Then he said to Aaron, "Take a young bull so you can offer it for your sins, and a ram so that you can burn it whole on the altar, both of them without any defects, and offer them to Yahweh.

What two animals did Moses ask Aaron and his sons to bring to offer to Yahweh?

Moses ask Aaron to bring a calf from the herd and a ram without blemish.

Leviticus 9:3

ULT

³ And to the sons of Israel you must speak, saying, 'Take a buck of the goats for a sin offering and a calf and a lamb, sons of the year without blemish, for a burnt offering,

UST

³ Then say to the Israelite people, 'Take a male goat to offer it for your sins. Also take a calf and a lamb that have no defects, so that you can burn them whole on the altar.

What animals did Moses ask Aaron to tell the people of Israel to bring to offer to Yahweh? (vv3-4)

Moses asked Aaron to tell the people to bring a male goat, a calf, a lamb, an ox, and a ram to offer to Yahweh.

Leviticus 9:4**ULT**

⁴ and an ox and a ram for peace offerings to sacrifice before the face of Yahweh, and a grain offering mixed with oil, because today Yahweh will appear to you.”

UST

⁴ Also take an ox and a ram to offer them, so you may promise friendship with Yahweh, along with an offering of flour mixed with olive oil. Do this because today Yahweh is going to appear to you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:5**ULT**

⁵ And they brought what Moses commanded to the entrance of the tent of meeting. And all the assembly came near and stood before the face of Yahweh.

UST

⁵ After Moses gave these instructions to the Israelites, some of them brought these things and went to the courtyard in front of the sacred tent. Then all the people came near and stood in front of Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:6**ULT**

⁶ And Moses said, “This is the thing that Yahweh commanded you to do, so the glory of Yahweh may appear to you.”

UST

⁶ Then Moses said, “This is what Yahweh has commanded you to do, in order that his glory will appear to you.”

Why had Yahweh commanded them to do this?

Yahweh commanded them to do this that his glory might appear to them.

Leviticus 9:7**ULT**

⁷ And Moses said to Aaron, "Come near to the altar and offer your sin offering and your burnt offering, and make atonement for yourself and for the people. And offer the sacrifice of the people and make atonement for them, as Yahweh has commanded."

UST

⁷ Then Moses said to Aaron, "Come to the altar and sacrifice the animal that is your offering to enable you to be forgiven for the sins you have committed. Also bring the animal that you will burn whole on the altar. Because of those offerings, God will forgive you and the people for the sins that you have committed. Do these things that Yahweh has commanded you to do."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:8**ULT**

⁸ And Aaron went near to the altar and slaughtered the calf of the sin offering, which was for himself.

UST

⁸ So Aaron came up to the altar and slaughtered the calf as an offering for his sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:9**ULT**

⁹ And the sons of Aaron brought the blood to him, and he dipped his finger in the blood and put it on the horns of the altar. And he poured out the blood at the base of the altar.

UST

⁹ His sons brought its blood to him in a bowl. He dipped his finger into the blood and put some of it on the projections at the corners of the altar. He poured out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And the fat and the kidneys and the lobe of the liver from the sin offering he burned on the altar, as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

¹⁰ He burned the fat, including that which covered the kidneys and the liver, as Yahweh had commanded him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:11**ULT**

¹¹ And the flesh and the hide he burned in the fire outside the camp.

UST

¹¹ Then Aaron went outside the camp and there burned the rest of the meat and the hide.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:12**ULT**

¹² And he slaughtered the burnt offering. And the sons of Aaron brought to him the blood, and he sprinkled it against every side of the altar.

UST

¹² Then Aaron slaughtered the animal that he was going to burn whole on the altar. His sons handed him the bowl containing its blood, and he sprinkled the blood on all sides of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:13**ULT**

¹³ And they brought to him the burnt offering in its pieces, with the head, and he burned them on the altar.

UST

¹³ Then they handed him the head and the pieces of the animal that would be burned, and he burned them on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And he washed the inner parts and the legs and burned them on top of the burnt offering on the altar.

UST

¹⁴ He washed the inner parts and the legs of the animal, and he burned them on the altar, on top of the other pieces of the animal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And he offered the offering of the people. And he took the goat of the sin offering which was for the people and he slaughtered it and offered it for sin, like the first one.

UST

¹⁵ Then Aaron brought the animals that would be sacrifices for the Israelite people. He took a goat and slaughtered it for the people's sins, as he had done with the goat for his own offering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And he offered the burnt offering and did it according to the ordinance.

UST

¹⁶ Then he brought the animal for the offering in order to burn it whole. He slaughtered it and offered it in the way that Yahweh had commanded him to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And he presented the grain offering. And he filled his hand with it and burned it on the altar, along with the burnt offering of the morning.

UST

¹⁷ He also brought the offering made from flour. He took a handful of it and burned it on the altar, as he had done with the animal that he had sacrificed earlier that morning.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And he slaughtered the ox and the ram, the sacrifice of the peace offerings, which was for the people. And the sons of Aaron brought the blood to him and he sprinkled it against every side of the altar.

UST

¹⁸ Then he slaughtered the ox and the ram to be an offering for the Israelite people to promise friendship with Yahweh. His sons handed him the bowl containing the blood, and he sprinkled the blood against all sides of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:19**ULT**

¹⁹ As for the fat portions from the bull and from the ram, the fat tail, and the fat covering the inner parts, and the kidneys, and the lobe of the liver,

UST

¹⁹ But he took the fat from the ox and the ram, including their fat tails that were cut close to the backbone, and all the fat that covered the livers and the kidneys.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:20**ULT**

²⁰ they then put the fat portions on the breasts, and he burned the fat portions on the altar.

UST

²⁰ He put these parts on top of the breasts of those animals and carried them to the altar to burn them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:21**ULT**

²¹ And the breasts and the right thigh Aaron waved as a wave offering before the face of Yahweh, as Moses had commanded.

UST

²¹ Then, doing what Moses had commanded, he lifted up in front of Yahweh the breast and the right thigh of those animals to show that those two animals completely belonged to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:22**ULT**

²² And Aaron lifted up his hands toward the people and blessed them. And he came down from offering the sin offering, and the burnt offering, and the peace offerings.

UST

²² Then Aaron lifted his arms toward the people and asked Yahweh to bless them. Then having finished making all those offerings, he stepped down from the place where the altar was.

After Aaron made the offerings as Moses had said, what did Aaron do for the people?

After Aaron made the offerings, he lifted up his hands and blessed the people.

Leviticus 9:23**ULT**

²³ And Moses and Aaron came into the tent of meeting, and they went out and blessed the people. And the glory of Yahweh appeared to all the people.

UST

²³ Then Aaron and Moses entered the sacred tent. When they came out later, they asked Yahweh to bless the people. And suddenly the glory of Yahweh appeared to all the people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 9:24

ULT

²⁴ And fire came out from before the face of Yahweh and consumed the burnt offering and the fat portions on the altar. And all the people saw and shouted and fell upon their faces.

UST

²⁴ A fire from Yahweh appeared and burned up the entire offering, together with the fat that was on the altar. When all the people saw this happen, they shouted joyfully and prostrated themselves on the ground to worship Yahweh.

What happened when the glory of Yahweh appeared to the people?

When the glory of Yahweh appeared to the people, fire came out and consumed the burnt offering and fat on the altar.

What did the people do when the fire came from Yahweh?

When the fire came out from Yahweh, the people shouted and lay facedown.

Leviticus 10

Leviticus 10:1

ULT

¹ And Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, a man took his censer, and they put fire in it and they put incense on it. And they offered before the face of Yahweh unfamiliar fire that he had not commanded them.

UST

¹ Two of Aaron's sons, Nadab and Abihu, took the pans in which they burned incense. They put some burning coals in them and put incense on top of the coals, but this fire was not acceptable to Yahweh because it was not the kind that he had commanded them to burn.

Who offered unapproved fire to Yahweh?

Nadab and Abihu, sons of Aaron, offered unapproved fire to Yahweh.

Leviticus 10:2

ULT

² And fire went out from before the face of Yahweh and it devoured them. And they died before the face of Yahweh.

UST

² So suddenly a fire from Yahweh appeared and burned them up in his own presence.

What happened to these two men as a result of this act?

Fire came out from Yahweh and devoured them.

Leviticus 10:3

ULT

³ And Moses said to Aaron, "This is what Yahweh spoke, saying, 'Among those who come near me I will show myself as set apart. And on the faces of all the people I will be glorified.'" And Aaron was silent.

UST

³ Then Moses said to Aaron, "This is what Yahweh was talking about when he said, 'Those priests who come near to me— I will show them that they must honor me; in the presence of all the people I am the one whom they must honor.'" But Aaron said nothing.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:4**ULT**

⁴ And Moses called to Mishael and to Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel the uncle of Aaron. And he said to them, "Come near and carry your brothers from the face of the holy place to the outside of the camp."

UST

⁴ Then Moses summoned Mishael and Elzaphan, who were the sons of Aaron's uncle Uzziel, and said to them, "Take the corpses of your cousins outside the camp, away from being in front of the sacred tent."

Who was called upon by Moses to carry the bodies out of the tabernacle?

Mishael and Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel, the uncle of Aaron, were called by Moses to carry the bodies away.

Leviticus 10:5**ULT**

⁵ And they came near and carried them by their tunics to the outside of the camp, as Moses had instructed.

UST

⁵ So they carried the corpses, on which were still the special tunics, outside the camp, and buried them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:6**ULT**

⁶ And Moses said to Aaron and to Eleazar and to Ithamar, his sons, "Do not let your heads be unbound, and do not tear your clothes, and you will not die, and he does not become angry against all the assembly. But your brothers, all of the house of Israel, may weep for the burning that Yahweh burned.

UST

⁶ Then Moses said to Aaron and his other two sons Eleazar and Ithamar, "You are sad because Nadab and Abihu died, but you must act like you always do. Do not allow the hair on your heads to remain uncombed, and do not tear your clothes. If you do, Yahweh will be angry with all the people. But you must let your relatives and all your fellow Israelites engage in mourning ceremonies for those whom Yahweh has destroyed by fire.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:7**ULT**

⁷ And you must not go out from the entrance of the tent of meeting, or else you will die, for the oil of anointing of Yahweh is on you." And they acted according to the instructions of Moses.

UST

⁷ But you must not leave the entrance of the sacred tent to join those who are mourning, because if you do that, you also will die. Do not forget that Yahweh has set you apart to work for him here, and he does not want you to become defiled by touching a corpse." So they obeyed Moses; they did not join the rest of the people in mourning for their cousins' death.

What did Moses say to Aaron and his sons?

Moses said to them that they should not go out of the tent of meeting or they would die.

Leviticus 10:8**ULT**

⁸ And Yahweh spoke to Aaron, saying,

UST

⁸ Then Yahweh said to Aaron,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:9**ULT**

⁹ "Do not drink wine or intoxicating drink, you, or your sons with you, when you go into the tent of meeting, and you will not die. It is a permanent statute throughout your generations,

UST

⁹ "You and your two sons who are still alive must not drink wine or other fermented drinks before you enter the sacred tent. If you do that, you will die. That is a command that you and your descendants must obey forever.

What did Yahweh say to Aaron and his sons about what they should not drink?

Yahweh said to Aaron and his sons they should not drink wine or strong drink before entering the house of meeting.

Leviticus 10:10**ULT**

¹⁰ so to distinguish between the set apart and the common, and between the unclean and the clean,

UST

¹⁰ You must do that in order to learn what things are holy and what things are not holy; you must also learn what things I will accept what I will not accept.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:11**ULT**

¹¹ so that you may teach the sons of Israel all the statutes that Yahweh has spoken to them by the hand of Moses."

UST

¹¹ And you must teach the Israelite people all the laws that I gave to them by telling them to Moses."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:12**ULT**

¹² And Moses spoke to Aaron and to Eleazar and to Ithamar, his remaining sons, "Take the grain offering, the remains from the offerings made by fire to Yahweh, and eat it without yeast beside the altar, for it is the holiest holy thing.

UST

¹² Moses said to Aaron and his two sons who were still alive, Eleazar and Ithamar, "Take the offering made from flour that is left after a portion of it has been offered to Yahweh to be burned, and eat it alongside the altar. It should not be eaten elsewhere because it is very holy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:13**ULT**

¹³ And you must eat it in a holy place, because it is your share and the share of your sons from the offerings made by fire to Yahweh, for thus I have been commanded.

UST

¹³ Eat it in a holy place. It is the share for you and your sons from the meat that you have burned as offerings. Yahweh has commanded me to tell you this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And the breast of the wave offering and the thigh of the gift, you must eat in a clean place, you and your sons and your daughters with you, for they are given as your share and the share of your sons from the sacrifices of the peace offerings of the sons of Israel.

UST

¹⁴ But you and your sons and daughters are permitted to eat the breast and the thigh that were lifted up in front of Yahweh. Eat them in any place that is holy. They have been given to you and your descendants as your share of the offerings when the Israelites promise friendship with Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:15**ULT**

¹⁵ The thigh of the gift and the breast of the wave offering, in addition to the fat portions of the offerings made by fire, they must bring to wave as a wave offering before the face of Yahweh. And it will belong to you and to your sons with you as a share forever, as Yahweh has commanded."

UST

¹⁵ The thigh and the breast that were lifted up in front of Yahweh must be brought with the portions of fat to be burned, to be lifted up and offered in his presence. They will be the regular share for you and your descendants, as Yahweh has commanded."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And the goat of the sin offering Moses searched carefully for, but behold, it had burned up! And he was angry with Eleazar and with Ithamar, the remaining sons of Aaron; saying,

UST

¹⁶ When Moses inquired about the goat that the priests had sacrificed for the people's sins, he found out that the priests had burned it all. So he was angry with Eleazar and Ithamar and asked them,

Why was Moses angry with Eleazar and Ithamar, the remaining sons of Aaron?

Moses was angry with Eleazar and Ithamar because they had let the goat for the sin offering burn up.

Leviticus 10:17**ULT**

¹⁷ "Why have you not eaten the sin offering in the holy place, since it is the holiest holy thing, and it he has given to you to take away the iniquity of the assembly, to make atonement for them before the face of Yahweh?"

UST

¹⁷ "Why did you not eat near the sacred tent the meat of the sin offering? It was very special for Yahweh; he gave it to you so he could forgive the sins of the people."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:18**ULT**

¹⁸ Look, its blood was not brought to the inner holy place. You should certainly have eaten it in the holy place, as I commanded!"

UST

¹⁸ Since its blood was not taken into the holy place inside the sacred tent, you should have eaten the meat of the goat outside the sacred tent, as I commanded."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And Aaron spoke to Moses, "Look, today they offered their sin offering and their burnt offering before the face of Yahweh, and such things as these have happened to me. If I had eaten the sin offering today, would it have been pleasing in the eyes of Yahweh?"

UST

¹⁹ Aaron replied to Moses, "Today the people brought to Yahweh their offering for him to forgive their sins, and also the offering we burned completely to please Yahweh. But think about the terrible thing that happened to my other two sons! Would Yahweh have been pleased if I had eaten some of the people's sin offering today?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 10:20**ULT**

²⁰ And Moses heard and it was good in his eyes.

UST

²⁰ When Moses heard that, he was satisfied and said nothing more.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11

Leviticus 11:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying to them,

UST

¹ Yahweh said to Aaron and Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:2

ULT

² “Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘These are the living things which you may eat among all the animals that are on the earth.

UST

² “Tell the people that this is what I say: ‘Of all the animals that live on the land, these are the ones that you are permitted to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:3

ULT

³ Any one that divides the hoof, and splits the cleft hoof, one that chews the cud among the animals—it you may eat.

UST

³ The ones that have hooves that are completely split and that chew their cuds—you may eat these animals.

What living things that live on the earth did Yahweh tell Moses and Aaron the people of Israel could eat?

Yahweh told Moses and Aaron to tell the people of Israel they could eat any living thing that has a split hoof and that chews cud.

Leviticus 11:4**ULT**

⁴ However, these you must not eat among those that chew the cud or among those that divide the hoof: the camel because it is one that chews the cud but is not one that divides the hoof—it is unclean to you.

UST

⁴ There are some animals that chew their cuds but do not have split hooves, and some animals that have split hooves but do not chew their cuds. You must not eat any of those animals. For example, camels chew their cuds but do not have split hooves, so they are unacceptable for you to eat.

Were the people allowed to eat an animal if they only had a split hoof or if they only chewed the cud?

If an animal possessed only one of the two traits they were not allowed to eat it.

Leviticus 11:5**ULT**

⁵ And the rock badger, because it is one that chews the cud but the hoof is not divided—it is unclean to you.

UST

⁵ Rock badgers chew their cuds but do not have split hooves, so they are unacceptable for you to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:6**ULT**

⁶ And the rabbit, because it is one that chews the cud, but the hoof is not divided—it is unclean to you.

UST

⁶ Rabbits chew their cuds but do not have split hooves, so they are unacceptable for you to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:7**ULT**

⁷ And the pig, because it is one that divides the hoof and one that splits the cleft hoof, but it does not chew the cud—it is unclean to you.

UST

⁷ Pigs have completely split hooves but they do not chew their cuds, so they are not acceptable for you to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:8**ULT**

⁸ You must not eat of their meat, and you must not touch their carcasses. They are unclean to you.

UST

⁸ All of those animals are unacceptable for you, so you must not eat their meat or even touch their carcasses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:9**ULT**

⁹ This you may eat from all that are in the water: all that have fins and scales in the water, in the seas and in the rivers, them you may eat.

UST

⁹ Of all the creatures that live in the oceans and the streams, you are permitted to eat any that have fins and scales.

What animals living in the water could be eaten by the people of Israel?

Animals that live in the water which have fins and scales may be eaten by the people of Israel.

Leviticus 11:10**ULT**

¹⁰ But all that do not have fins and scales in the seas and in the rivers, among every swarm of the water and among all the living creatures that are in the water, they are detestable to you.

UST

¹⁰ But you must detest and not eat those that do not have fins and scales. That include creatures that are very small.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:11**ULT**

¹¹ And they must be detestable to you. You must not eat of their meat, and you must detest their carcasses.

UST

¹¹ You must despise them, and you must not eat their meat, and you must detest their carcasses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:12**ULT**

¹² All that does not have fins and scales in the water—it is detestable to you.

UST

¹² You must detest everything that lives in the water that does not have fins and scales.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:13**ULT**

¹³ And these you must detest among the birds and must not eat—they are detestable: the eagle, and the vulture, and the black vulture,

UST

¹³ There are some birds that you must detest and not eat. They include eagles, vultures,

What kind of falcons, hawks, and ravens did Yahweh say must be detested and could not be eaten? (vv13-16)

Yahweh said that no falcons, hawks or ravens could be eaten. They all must be detested.

Leviticus 11:14**ULT**

¹⁴ and the kite, and the falcon of any kind,

UST

¹⁴ kites, any kind of falcon,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:15**ULT**

¹⁵ every raven of any kind,

UST

¹⁵ any kind of raven,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:16**ULT**

¹⁶ and the ostrich, and the owl, and the seagull, and the hawk of any kind,

UST

¹⁶ horned owls, screech owls, seagulls, and any kind of hawk.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:17**ULT**

¹⁷ and the little owl, and the cormorant, and the great owl,

UST

¹⁷ Also small owls, large owls, cormorants,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:18**ULT**

¹⁸ and the white owl, and the pelican, and the osprey,

UST

¹⁸ white owls, barn owls, ospreys,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:19**ULT**

¹⁹ and the stork, the heron of any kind, and the hoopoe, and the bat.

UST

¹⁹ storks, any kind of heron, hoopoes, and bats.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:20**ULT**

²⁰ Every flying insect that walks on all fours—it is detestable to you.

UST

²⁰ You must detest and not eat flying insects that also walk on the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:21**ULT**

²¹ Only this you may eat from all the flying insects that walk on all fours: what has jointed legs above its feet with which to hop on the ground.

UST

²¹ But you are permitted to eat creatures with wings that sometimes walk on the ground if they have jointed legs for hopping around.

What kinds of insects could be eaten by the people?

Insects that walk on legs above their feet, which they use to leap on the ground, may be eaten by the people.

Leviticus 11:22**ULT**

²² These among them you may eat: the locust of any kind, and the bald locust of any kind, and the cricket of any kind, and the grasshopper of any kind.

UST

²² They include locusts, katydids, crickets, and grasshoppers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:23**ULT**

²³ But every flying insect that has four legs—it is detestable to you,

UST

²³ But you must detest and not eat other insects with wings that have four legs.

What should the people do to four-legged insects that fly?

The people should detest any four-legged insect that flies.

Leviticus 11:24**ULT**

²⁴ and by these you will make yourself unclean. Any one who touches their carcasses will be unclean until the evening.

UST

²⁴ There are certain creatures that will make you unacceptable to me if you touch their carcasses. Anyone who touches their carcasses must not touch other people until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:25**ULT**

²⁵ And any one who lifts up their carcasses must wash his clothes and will be unclean until the evening.

UST

²⁵ Anyone who picks up one of their carcasses must wash his clothes and not touch other people until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:26**ULT**

²⁶ As for every animal which is one that divides the hoof but is not one that splits the cleft hoof, or is not one that chews the cud, they are unclean to you. Any one who touches them will be unclean.

UST

²⁶ The animals whose carcasses you must not touch are those that have hooves that are not completely divided or animals that do not chew their cud. Anyone who touches the carcasses of any of those animals becomes defiled.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:27**ULT**

²⁷ As for any one that walks on its paws among all the animals that walk on all fours, they are unclean to you. Any one who touches their carcasses will be unclean until the evening.

UST

²⁷ From all the animals that walk on the ground, you must not touch the carcasses of those that have paws to walk on. Anyone who touches one of their carcasses must not touch other people until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:28**ULT**

²⁸ And the one who lifts up their carcasses must wash his clothes and be unclean until the evening. These are unclean to you.

UST

²⁸ Anyone who picks up one of their carcasses must wash his clothes and not touch other people until that evening, because touching their carcasses makes you unacceptable to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:29**ULT**

²⁹ And these are unclean to you among the swarming things that swarm on the ground: the weasel, and the mouse, and the large lizard of any kind,

UST

²⁹ Of all the animals that walk on the ground, these are the ones that make you unacceptable if you touch them: Weasels, rats, any kind of big lizard,

What animals that creep on the ground are considered unclean? (vv29-30)

The weasel, the rat, every kind of large lizard, the gecko, the monitor lizard, the lizard, the skink, and the chameleon are considered unclean.

Leviticus 11:30**ULT**

³⁰ and the gecko, and the monitor lizard, and the lizard, and the skink, and the chameleon.

UST

³⁰ geckos, monitor lizards and other lizards, skinks, and chameleons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:31**ULT**

³¹ These are unclean to you among all the swarming things. Any one who touches them when they are dead will be unclean until the evening.

UST

³¹ The creatures that crawl along the ground make you unacceptable to me. Anyone who touches one of their carcasses must not touch other people until the evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:32**ULT**

³² And anything which upon one of them falls when they are dead will be unclean, whether any wood vessel, or a garment, or leather, or sackcloth—any object with which work is done must be put in water and be unclean until the evening. Then it will be clean.

UST

³² When one of those creatures dies and falls on something, the thing that it falls on, whatever it is used for, will become defiled, whether it is made of wood, cloth, the hide of some animal or from rough cloth. You must put the object into water. Then you must not use it until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:33**ULT**

³³ As for any vessel of clay that one of them falls into, all that is inside it will become unclean, and you must destroy it.

UST

³³ If one of those unclean creatures falls into a clay pot, everything in it becomes defiled, and you must break that pot.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:34**ULT**

³⁴ Any food that may be eaten which such water comes on is unclean. And any liquid that may be drunk from any such vessel is unclean.

UST

³⁴ If you pour water from that pot onto any food, you must not eat that food. And you must not drink any water from that pot.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:35**ULT**

³⁵ And all that something from one of their carcasses falls on becomes unclean; an oven or stove must be broken to pieces. They are unclean and they must remain unclean to you.

UST

³⁵ Anything that one of the carcasses of those creatures falls on becomes defiled, even if the creature falls into an oven or a cooking pot. Anything that it falls on must be broken. It becomes unacceptable to me, and you must not use it again.

What happens to anything that an unclean animal touches?

Anything that an unclean animal touches becomes unclean.

Leviticus 11:36**ULT**

³⁶ However, a spring or cistern for collecting water will be clean; but one who touches their carcass is unclean.

UST

³⁶ If one of their carcasses falls into a spring or a pit for storing water, the water may still be drunk, but anyone who touches one of those carcasses becomes unacceptable to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:37**ULT**

³⁷ And if something from their carcass falls upon any seed for planting which will be planted, it is clean.

UST

³⁷ If one of those carcasses falls on seeds that are to be planted, those seeds are still acceptable to be planted.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:38**ULT**

³⁸ And if water is put on seed and something from their carcass falls on it, it is unclean to you.

UST

³⁸ But if water has been put on the seeds and then a carcass falls on it, the seeds must be thrown away; you must regard them as unacceptable.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:39**ULT**

³⁹ And if one from the animals that are for you to eat dies, the one who touches the carcass will be unclean until the evening.

UST

³⁹ If an animal whose meat you are permitted to eat dies, anyone who touches its carcass must not touch other people until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:40**ULT**

⁴⁰ And the one who eats from its carcass must wash his clothes and he will be unclean until the evening. And the one who lifts up its carcass will wash his clothes and be unclean until the evening.

UST

⁴⁰ Anyone who eats some meat from that carcass must wash his clothes, and then he must not touch anyone until that evening. Anyone who picks up such a carcass will wash his clothes and be unclean until evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:41**ULT**

⁴¹ And every swarming thing that swarms on the ground, it is detestable and must not be eaten.

UST

⁴¹⁻⁴² All creatures that crawl along the ground, including those that move on their bellies and those that crawl along, are detestable, and they must not be eaten.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:42**ULT**

⁴² All that crawls on a belly, and all that walks on all fours, as well as all that has many feet—any swarming thing that swarms on the ground—you must not eat them for they are detestable.

UST

⁴¹⁻⁴² All creatures that crawl along the ground, including those that move on their bellies and those that crawl along, are detestable, and they must not be eaten.

What does Yahweh say about things that crawl on the ground?

All the animals that crawl upon the ground are to be detested and are unclean.

Leviticus 11:43**ULT**

⁴³ You must not make yourselves detestable with any swarming thing that swarms. And you must not make yourselves unclean with them, and become unclean by them.

UST

⁴³ Do not defile yourselves by eating any of those creatures. Be very careful about this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:44**ULT**

⁴⁴ For I am Yahweh your God. And you must keep yourselves holy, and be holy ones, because I am holy. You must not make yourselves unclean with any swarming thing that crawls on the ground.

UST

⁴⁴ I am Yahweh your God, and I am holy, so you must set yourselves apart for my honor, and you must be holy. You must avoid eating things that cause you to be unacceptable to me. Do not cause yourselves to become unacceptable to me by eating creatures that crawl along on the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:45**ULT**

⁴⁵ For I am Yahweh, who brought you out from the land of Egypt, to be your God. So you must be holy ones, for I am holy.

UST

⁴⁵ I am Yahweh, the one who freed you from being slaves in Egypt, in order that you might worship me. Therefore, because I am holy, you must be holy.

Why did Yahweh say that the people of Israel must be holy?

Yahweh said that the people must be holy because he is holy.

Leviticus 11:46

ULT

⁴⁶ This is the law of the animals, and the birds, and every living creature that swarms in the water, and of every creature that crawls on the ground,

UST

⁴⁶ Those are the regulations concerning animals and birds, all the living creatures that live in water or creep along on the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 11:47

ULT

⁴⁷ to make a distinction between the unclean and the clean, and between the living thing that may be eaten and the living thing that may not be eaten.”

UST

⁴⁷ You must learn what things I say are acceptable to me and what things are not, and learn what things you are permitted to eat and what things you are not permitted to eat.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 12

Leviticus 12:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 12:2

ULT

² "Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'If a woman bears seed and gives birth to a male child, then she will be unclean for seven days, as at the time of the bleeding of her menstruation she is unclean.'

UST

² "Tell this to the Israelite people. If a woman gives birth to a boy, she must be avoided for seven days, as she must be avoided when she is menstruating each month.

What did Yahweh say to Moses about women who gave birth to a male child? (vv2-3)

Yahweh said to Moses that a woman who gave birth to a male child would be unclean for seven days and on the eighth the child would be circumcised.

Leviticus 12:3

ULT

³ And on the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin must be circumcised.

UST

³ The baby boy must be circumcised eight days after he is born.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 12:4**ULT**

⁴ And 30 days and 3 days she will stay in the blood of her purification. Any holy thing she must not touch and into the holy place she must not go until the days of her purification are completed.

UST

⁴ Then the woman must wait thirty-three days to be purified from her bleeding during childbirth. She must not touch anything that is sacred, that belongs to me only, or enter the area of the sacred tent, until that time is ended.

What was a woman required to do following her being unclean?

She was required to go through purification for thirty-three days and not enter the tabernacle or touch anything holy during this time.

Leviticus 12:5**ULT**

⁵ And if she gives birth to a female child, then she will be unclean for two weeks, as with her menstruation. And 60 days and 6 days she will stay in the blood of her purification.

UST

⁵ If a woman gives birth to a baby girl, she must be avoided for two weeks, as she must be avoided when she is menstruating each month. Then she must wait sixty-six days to be purified from her bleeding when the baby was born.

What was a woman required to do differently if she gave birth to a female child?

If a woman gave birth to female child, she was to be unclean for two weeks and go through purification for sixty-six days.

Leviticus 12:6**ULT**

⁶ And when the days of her purification are completed, for a son or for a daughter, she must bring a lamb, a son of its year, as a burnt offering, and a son of a pigeon or turtledove as a sin offering, to the entrance of the tent of meeting, to the priest.

UST

⁶ When that time for her to be purified is ended, that woman must bring to the priest at the entrance of the sacred tent a one year old lamb. The priest will burn it whole on the altar. The woman must also bring a dove or a young pigeon for the priest to sacrifice it, so that Yahweh will accept her again.

What was a woman required to do at the end of her purification?

At the end of her purification, a woman was required to bring to the priest a one year old lamb for a burnt offering and a pigeon or dove for a sin offering.

Leviticus 12:7**ULT**

⁷ And he will offer it before the face of Yahweh and make atonement for her. And she will be cleansed from the flow of her blood. This is the law for a woman who gives birth to a male or a female child.

UST

⁷ The priest will offer these animals to Yahweh in order that she may be made acceptable to him again. Then she will be purified from her flow of blood when the baby was born. Those are the regulations for women who give birth to a baby boy or girl.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 12:8**ULT**

⁸ And if her hand does not find enough for a lamb, then she must take two turtledoves or two sons of the pigeon, one as a burnt offering and one as a sin offering. And the priest will make atonement for her. Then she will be clean.”

UST

⁸ If a woman who gives birth to a child cannot afford a lamb, she must bring two doves or two pigeons. One will be burned completely on the altar, and one will be an offering to enable her to become acceptable to God again. By doing that, the priest will cause her to be forgiven for any sins she has committed, and she no longer will need to be avoided.”

What if the woman who gave birth to a child could not afford a lamb?

If the woman could not afford a lamb, she was required to bring two young pigeons or two doves for the burnt and sin offerings.

What would happen to the woman after she did these things?

The woman would be clean after the priest offered the offerings for her atonement.

Leviticus 13

Leviticus 13:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh said this to Aaron and Moses:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:2

ULT

² “When a human has on the skin of his body a swelling or scab or a bright spot, and it becomes an infection of skin disease on the skin of his body, then he must be brought to Aaron the priest, or to one of his sons, the priests.

UST

² “When someone has on his skin a swelling, a scab, or a shiny spot that seems to be infected, then someone must bring him to Aaron or to one of his sons who are also priests.

What did Yahweh say a person must do if one has on his skin a swelling, scab, or bright spot that becomes infected?

Yahweh said that anyone who has a skin infection must come to Aaron or to one of his sons, the priests.

Leviticus 13:3

ULT

³ And the priest will look at the infection on the skin of the body. If the hair in the infection has turned white, and if the disease appears to be deeper than the skin of his body, it is an infection of skin disease. And the priest will look at him and will pronounce him unclean.

UST

³ The priest must examine that part of the person’s skin. If the hair in that area has become white and it appears that the sore is deeper than just on the skin, then it is a skin disease that other people are in danger of receiving from him. If that is what the priest sees, he must declare that this sick person is not fit to be with other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:4**ULT**

⁴ And if the bright spot is white, it is on the skin of his body, and the appearance of it is not deeper than the skin, and its hair has not turned white, then the priest must isolate the infected person for seven days.

UST

⁴ If the spot on the person's skin is white but it does not appear that the sore is deeper than the surface of the skin, the priest must keep him away from all other people for seven days.

What must be done if the priest determines that the swelling, scab, or bright spot may not be infectious?

If the priest cannot determine that the swelling, scab, or bright spot is infectious, the person must be isolated for one week to be examined again.

Leviticus 13:5**ULT**

⁵ And the priest must look at him on the seventh day, and if the skin disease has stayed unchanged in his eyes and the skin disease has not spread on the skin, then the priest must isolate him for seven days again.

UST

⁵ After seven days, the priest must examine the person again. If the priest sees that the sore has not changed and has not spread, he must keep the person away from people for yet another seven days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:6**ULT**

⁶ And the priest will look at him again on the seventh day, and if the infection has faded and the infection has not spread on the skin, then the priest will pronounce him clean. It is a rash, and he must wash his clothes, and then he will be clean.

UST

⁶ Again, after those seven more days have passed, the priest must examine the person once more. If the sore has faded and has not spread, the priest will declare that the person is fit to be with other people again. His skin condition is only a rash; it is not contagious. After the person washes his clothes, the priest will allow him to be with other people again.

What if the swelling, scab, or bright spot proves not to be infectious?

If the swelling, scab, or bright spot is not infectious, the priest will pronounce him clean after he washes his clothes.

Leviticus 13:7**ULT**

⁷ And if the rash has spread further on the skin after he has shown himself to the priest for his cleansing, then he must show himself again to the priest.

UST

⁷ But if the sore spreads after the priest has examined him, the person must go to the priest again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:8**ULT**

⁸ And the priest will look, and if the rash has spread on the skin, then the priest must pronounce him unclean. It is a skin disease.

UST

⁸ The priest will examine him; if the sore has spread to more of the skin, it is a contagious skin disease, and the priest will declare that the person is not fit to be with other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:9**ULT**

⁹ When an infection of skin disease is on a person, then he must be brought to the priest.

UST

⁹ When anyone has a contagious skin disease, someone must bring him to the priest.

What are the three conditions that the swelling, scab, or bright spot may show if it is to be declared infectious? (vv9-10)

The three conditions which the swelling, scab, or bright spot may show to be pronounced infectious are white swelling in the skin, the hair has turned white, and there is raw flesh in the swelling.

Leviticus 13:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And the priest will look and if a white swelling is on the skin and it has turned the hair white, and there is new raw flesh in the swelling,

UST

¹⁰ The priest must examine him. If there is a white swelling in the skin that has caused the hair there to become white, and if the flesh in that area is painful,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:11**ULT**

¹¹ it is a chronic skin disease on the skin of his body, and the priest must pronounce him unclean. He will not isolate him, because he is unclean.

UST

¹¹ then it is a permanent skin disease; the priest will declare that the person is not fit to be with other people. The priest does not need to keep that person away from others for seven days in order to examine him again, because he already knows that the person is unfit to be with others.

If the priest determines that this is a chronic skin disease, what must the priest do?

If the priest determines that this is a chronic skin disease, he must pronounce the person unclean, but the priest does not isolate him.

Leviticus 13:12**ULT**

¹² And if the skin disease breaks out further on the skin and the skin disease covers all the skin of the infected person from his head to his feet, as far as the appearance in the eyes of the priest,

UST

¹² If the disease spreads all over someone's body, and the priest examines that person and sees that it is covering his skin from his head to his feet,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:13**ULT**

¹³ then the priest must look, and if the skin disease has covered all his body, then he must pronounce the infected person clean. All of it has turned white. He is clean.

UST

¹³ and it has caused all his skin to become white which will indicate that the disease has ended, the priest will declare that the person does not have to stay away from other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And when raw flesh appears on him, he will be unclean.

UST

¹⁴ But if the person has open sores, he has a contagious skin disease.

If the skin disease covers the person's entire body and raw flesh can be seen, what is the person declared to be?

If the skin disease covers the person's entire body and raw flesh can be seen, the person is declared to be unclean.

Leviticus 13:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And the priest must look at the raw flesh and pronounce him unclean. The raw flesh—it is unclean. It is a skin disease.

UST

¹⁵ When the priest sees that, he must declare that the person has a contagious skin disease and is unfit to be with other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:16**ULT**

¹⁶ Or if the raw flesh returns and changes to white, then he must go to the priest.

UST

¹⁶ But if the person's flesh changes and becomes white, he must go to the priest again.

How may the unclean person become clean again? (vv16-17)

The unclean person may become clean again if the raw flesh turns white and he is pronounced clean by the priest.

Leviticus 13:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And the priest will look at him and if the infection has turned white, then the priest will pronounce the infected person clean. He is clean.

UST

¹⁷ The priest must examine him again, and if the sores have become white, the priest will declare that this person is now fit to be with other people again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:18**ULT**

¹⁸ When a body has a boil on it, on its skin, and it has healed,

UST

¹⁸ When someone had a boil on his skin and it has now healed,

What must a priest do if he examines a person who had a boil but now has a swelling or bright spot that appears deeper under the skin where the boil was and the hair there has turned white? (vv18-19)

The priest must declare that person unclean.

Leviticus 13:19**ULT**

¹⁹ and in place of the boil there is white swelling or a bright spot, reddish-white, then it must be shown to the priest.

UST

¹⁹ but in the place where the boil was, there is now a white swelling or a bright spot, he must go to the priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:20**ULT**

²⁰ And the priest will look and if it appears deeper under the skin, and its hair has turned white, then the priest must pronounce him unclean. It is an infection of skin disease. It has broken out in the boil.

UST

²⁰ The priest must examine it. If it seems to be deeper than the surface of the skin, and if the hair in that spot has become white, it is a contagious skin disease that has appeared where the boil had been. And the priest must declare that the person is unfit to be with other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:21**ULT**

²¹ And if the priest looks at it, and behold, there is no white hair on it, and it is not deeper than the skin, and it has faded, then the priest must isolate him for seven days.

UST

²¹ But when the priest examines it, if he finds no white hair in that spot, and if he finds that it is only on the surface of the skin and has become less bright, then the priest must keep him away from other people for seven days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:22**ULT**

²² And if it spreads further on the skin, then the priest must pronounce him unclean. It is an infection.

UST

²² But if it is spreading, it is contagious, and the priest must declare that the person is unfit to be with other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:23**ULT**

²³ And if the bright spot stays in its place and has not spread, then it is the scar of the boil. And the priest must pronounce him clean.

UST

²³ But if that spot is unchanged and has not spread, it is only a scar from the boil, and the priest will declare that the person is fit to be with other people again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:24**ULT**

²⁴ Or when the body has a burn from fire on its skin and the raw flesh of the burn has become a reddish-white or white spot,

UST

²⁴ When someone has a burn on his skin and a bright or white spot appears, and the flesh in that area is painful,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:25**ULT**

²⁵ then the priest will look at it. And if the hair has turned white in that spot, and it appears to be deeper than the skin, then it is a skin disease that has broken out in the burn. And the priest must pronounce him unclean. It is an infection of skin disease.

UST

²⁵ the priest must examine the spot. If the hair in that spot has turned white and it seems to be deeper than just the surface of the skin, it is a contagious skin disease that has appeared where the burn was, and the priest must declare that the person is unfit to be with other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:26**ULT**

²⁶ And if the priest looks at it and if there is no white hair in the spot, and it is not deeper than the skin but it has faded, then the priest must isolate him for seven days.

UST

²⁶ But if the priest examines it and sees that there is no white hair in that spot and it is only on the surface of the skin, and that the spot has faded, the priest must keep the person away from other people for seven days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:27**ULT**

²⁷ And the priest must look at him on the seventh day. If it has spread further in the skin, then the priest must pronounce him unclean. It is an infection of skin disease.

UST

²⁷ After seven days, the priest will examine him again. If the sore is spreading, it is a contagious skin disease, and the priest will declare that the person is unfit to be with other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:28**ULT**

²⁸ And if the bright spot stays in its place and has not spread in the skin but it has faded, then it is the swelling of the burn. And the priest must pronounce him clean, for it is the scar of the burn.

UST

²⁸ However, if the spot is not changed and has not spread but has faded, then it is only a scar from the burn; the priest must declare that the person is fit to be with other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:29**ULT**

²⁹ And if a man or woman has an infection on him, on the head or in the beard,

UST

²⁹ If a man or a woman has a sore on the head or chin,

What kind of infectious disease may cause one to be unclean if it is found on the head or chin?

If a man or woman has an itching disease on the head or chin it may be infectious and make the person unclean.

Leviticus 13:30**ULT**

³⁰ then the priest must look at the infected person. And if it appears to be deeper than the skin, and on it is yellow, thin hair, then the priest must pronounce him unclean. It is an itch. It is a skin disease of the head or the beard.

UST

³⁰ the priest must examine that person. If the sore seems to be deeper than just on the surface of the skin, and if the hair in that spot has thinned out and has become yellowish, then it is a contagious skin disease that causes itching. In that case, the priest must declare that the person is unfit to be with other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:31**ULT**

³¹ And if the priest looks at the itching infection and if it does not appear to be deeper than the skin, and there is no black hair in it, then the priest will isolate the person with the itching infection for seven days.

UST

³¹ But when the priest examines that kind of sore, if it seems to be only on the surface of the skin and there is no healthy hair in it, the priest will keep the person away from other people for seven days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:32**ULT**

³² And the priest will look at the infection on the seventh day. And if the itch has not spread and there is no yellow hair on it, and there is no appearance of the itch deeper than the skin,

UST

³² On the seventh day, the priest must examine the sore again. If it has not spread and if there is no yellow hair in that spot, and if it appears to be only on the surface of the skin,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:33**ULT**

³³ then he shave himself, but the itchy area must not be shaved. And the priest must isolate the itching person for seven days again.

UST

³³ the person must shave the hair near the sore but not the hair on the sore. And the priest will keep the person away from other people for seven more days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:34**ULT**

³⁴ And the priest will look at the itch on the seventh day. And if the itch has not spread on the skin and it appears to not be deeper than the skin, then the priest must pronounce him clean. And he must wash his clothes, and he will be clean.

UST

³⁴ On the seventh day, the priest must examine that spot again. If it has not spread and it appears to be only on the surface of the skin, the priest will declare that the person is fit to be with people again. The person must wash his clothes, and then he can join with other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:35**ULT**

³⁵ And if the itch has spread further in the skin after he pronounced him clean,

UST

³⁵ But if the sore later spreads,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:36**ULT**

³⁶ then the priest must look at him. And if the itch has spread on the skin, the priest does not need to seek for yellow hair. He is unclean.

UST

³⁶ the priest must examine him again. If the itch has spread, the priest does not need to look for yellow hair, because it is clear that the person has a contagious skin disease.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:37**ULT**

³⁷ And if in his eyes the itch has stayed unchanged and black hair has grown in it, the itch has healed. He is clean, and the priest will pronounce him clean.

UST

³⁷ However, if the priest thinks that the spot has not changed, and if healthy hair is growing in that area, it is clear that the itch has healed, and the priest will declare that the person is fit to be with other people again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:38**ULT**

³⁸ And if a man or a woman has on the skin of their body bright spots, white bright spots,

UST

³⁸ When a man or a woman has white spots on the skin,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:39**ULT**

³⁹ then the priest must look. And if the bright spots on the skin of their body are a dull white, it is a rash that has broken out on the skin. He is clean.

UST

³⁹ the priest should examine them. But if the spots are dull white, it is only a rash, and the priest will declare that the person is fit to be with other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:40**ULT**

⁴⁰ And if a man loses the hair of his head, he is bald. He is clean.

UST

⁴⁰ If a man loses all his hair and becomes bald, he does not need to stay away from other people.

What would a man who lost his hair be pronounced?

A man who lost his hair would be pronounced clean.

Leviticus 13:41**ULT**

⁴¹ And if his head becomes bald from the front part of his face, he is bald. He is clean.

UST

⁴¹ The same is true if he has lost his hair at the front of his scalp and his forehead has become bald.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:42**ULT**

⁴² And if there is on the bald spot or on the bald forehead a reddish-white infection, it is a skin disease that has broken out on his bald spot or on his bald forehead.

UST

⁴² But if he gets a bright sore on his bald head or on his forehead, then he has a contagious skin disease.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:43**ULT**

⁴³ And the priest must look at him. And if the swelling of the infection on his bald spot or on his forehead is reddish-white, like the appearance of the disease of the skin of the body,

UST

⁴³ The priest must examine him. If the swollen sore is a bright spot like a spot on someone who has a contagious skin disease,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:44**ULT**

⁴⁴ then he is a man who has a skin disease. He is unclean. The priest must surely pronounce him unclean because of his infection of his head.

UST

⁴⁴ the priest will declare that the man has a contagious skin disease and is not fit to be with other people.

What one condition on a man's bald head would result in the man being pronounced unclean?

If the bald man's head had reddish-white sores that the priest decided was an infectious disease, he would be pronounced unclean.

Leviticus 13:45**ULT**

⁴⁵ As for the one with a skin disease who has the infection on him, his garments must be torn and his head must be unbound, and he must cover over the moustache, and he must call out, 'Unclean, unclean.'

UST

⁴⁵ Anyone who has a contagious skin disease must wear torn clothes and not comb his hair. When he is near other people, he must cover the lower part of his face and call out, 'Do not come near me! I have a contagious skin disease!'

What must the unclean person do to let others know that he is unclean? (vv45-46)

The unclean person must wear torn clothes, loosely hung hair, cover his face up to his nose, and shout "unclean, unclean" when in the presence of others. He must also live alone away from the camp.

Leviticus 13:46**ULT**

⁴⁶ All the days that the infection is on him he will be unclean. He is unclean. He must live alone, his dwelling must be outside the camp.

UST

⁴⁶ He is not allowed to be with other people as long as he has the disease. He must live alone, outside the camp."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:47**ULT**

⁴⁷ As for the garment, when it has in it the infection of skin disease, in a garment of wool or in a garment of linen,

UST

⁴⁷⁻⁴⁸ "Sometimes a person's clothing gets mildew on it. It may be clothing that is woven from wool or made from linen or from leather, or it may be another item that has leather in it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:48**ULT**

⁴⁸ or in warp or in woof of linen or wool, or in leather or in anything made with leather—

UST

⁴⁷⁻⁴⁸ "Sometimes a person's clothing gets mildew on it. It may be clothing that is woven from wool or made from linen or from leather, or it may be another item that has leather in it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:49**ULT**

⁴⁹ if the infection is greenish or reddish in the garment, or in the leather, or in the warp or in the woof, or in any article of leather, then it is an infection of skin disease. And it must be shown to the priest.

UST

⁴⁹ If the contaminated part is greenish or reddish, there is spreading mildew, and the owner must show it to a priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:50**ULT**

⁵⁰ And the priest must look at the infection and he must isolate the infected thing for seven days.

UST

⁵⁰ The priest must examine it and then put it in a separate place by itself for seven days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:51**ULT**

⁵¹ And he must look at the infection on the seventh day. If the infection has spread in the garment or in the warp or in the woof, or in the leather (whatever the work for which the leather is used), then the infection is a malignant skin disease. It is unclean.

UST

⁵¹ On the seventh day he must examine it again. If the mildew has spread, it is clear that it is mildew that destroys what it is on, and the clothing or item must not be used again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:52**ULT**

⁵² And he must burn the garment, or the warp or the woof, in wool or in linen, or any article of leather, whatever has in it the infection, for it is a malignant skin disease. In the fire it must be burned up.

UST

⁵² The owner must completely burn the item that has the mildew in it, whatever kind of item it is.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:53**ULT**

⁵³ And if the priest looks, and behold, the infection has not spread in the garment or in the warp, or in the woof, or in any article of leather,

UST

⁵³ But when the priest examines it, if the mildew has not spread,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:54**ULT**

⁵⁴ then the priest will command and they will wash that in which was the infection. And he must isolate it for seven days again.

UST

⁵⁴ he must tell the person who owns it to wash it. Then he must put it in a separate place for another seven days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:55**ULT**

⁵⁵ And the priest will look at the infection after being washed. And if the infection has not changed its appearance, and the infection has not spread, it is unclean. In the fire you must burn it. It is an eaten away hole in its back or in its front.

UST

⁵⁵ After seven days, the priest must examine it after the mildewed item was washed. If the color of the mildew has not changed, even though it has not spread, that item must not be used again. It does not matter if the mildew is on the inside of the item or on the outside. It must be burned.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:56**ULT**

⁵⁶ And if the priest looks, and behold, the infection has faded after it was washed, then he must tear it out from the garment or from the leather, or from the warp or from the woof.

UST

⁵⁶ But when the priest examines it after it has been washed, if the mildew has faded, he must tear out the part that had the mildew in it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:57**ULT**

⁵⁷ And if it still appears in the garment, either in the warp or in the woof, or in any article of leather, it is spreading. In the fire you must burn it, the thing in which is the infection.

UST

⁵⁷ If the mildew reappears on that item, it is clear that it is spreading, and the owner must burn the entire item.

What must the priest do with any garment of wool or linen or leather or anything made for leather which was found to be infected with mildew?

If any garment of wool or leather or anything made from leather was found to be infected with mildew, the priest must burn it.

Leviticus 13:58**ULT**

⁵⁸ As for the garment or the warp or the woof, or any article of leather that you washed and the infection was removed from them, it must be washed a second time, and it will be clean.

UST

⁵⁸ But after the clothing is washed and the mildew disappears, the owner must wash it again, and then he may use it again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 13:59**ULT**

⁵⁹ This is the law of the infection of skin disease of the garment of wool or linen, or the warp or the woof, or any article of leather, for pronouncing it clean or for pronouncing it unclean."

UST

⁵⁹ These are the regulations concerning mildew on things made of wool or linen or leather, for deciding whether the owner may continue to use those things or not."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14

Leviticus 14:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:2

ULT

² "This will be the law for the one with skin disease on the day of his cleansing. And he must be brought to the priest.

UST

² "These are the regulations for anyone who has been healed of a contagious skin disease.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:3

ULT

³ And the priest will go out to the outside of the camp and the priest will look. And if the infection of skin disease has healed in the one with skin disease,

UST

³ Other people must tell the priest about that person. The priest will go outside the camp and examine him. If the skin disease has been healed,

Where must the priest examine the diseased person on the day of his cleansing?

The priest must examine the diseased person outside of the camp to see if the infection is healed.

Leviticus 14:4**ULT**

⁴ then the priest will command and he must take for the one who is being cleansed two live, clean birds, and cedar wood, and crimson yarn, and hyssop.

UST

⁴ the priest will say that someone must bring two live birds that are acceptable to Yahweh, along with some cedar wood, some scarlet yarn, and some hyssop.

What did the priest command the diseased person to bring for the pronouncement of his cleansing?

The priest commanded the diseased person bring two live clean birds, cedar wood, scarlet yarn, and hyssop.

Leviticus 14:5**ULT**

⁵ And the priest will command and he will slaughter one bird in a vessel of clay over fresh water.

UST

⁵ Then the priest will command that one of the birds be killed while it is being held over a clay pot containing water from a spring, that is, fresh water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:6**ULT**

⁶ As for the live bird, he will take it and the cedar wood, and the crimson yarn and the hyssop, and he will dip them, and the live bird, in the blood of the bird that was slaughtered over the fresh water.

UST

⁶ Then the priest will dip the other bird, along with the cedar wood, the scarlet yarn and the hyssop, into that water, which now has blood from the bird that was killed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:7**ULT**

⁷ And he will sprinkle on the one who is to be cleansed from the skin disease seven times, and he will pronounce him clean. And he will release the living bird toward the face of the field.

UST

⁷ Then he must sprinkle some of the water and blood on the person who was healed. He must sprinkle it on him seven times. Then he will declare that the person is permitted to be with other people again. And the priest will release the other bird and allow it to fly away.

After the priest sprinkled the mixture of blood, water, cedar wood and hyssop over the diseased person seven times, what did he do with the remaining bird?

After the priest sprinkled the mixture over the diseased person seven times, he released the remaining bird to fly into the fields.

Leviticus 14:8**ULT**

⁸ And the one who is being cleansed will wash his clothes, and shave off all his hair, and bathe in the water, and then he will be clean. And afterward he will come into the camp, and he will dwell outside his tent seven days.

UST

⁸ Then the person who was healed must wash his clothes, shave off all his hair, and bathe. After he does those things, he is allowed to return to the camp, but he must stay outside his tent for seven days.

What must the person being cleansed do after the priest has pronounced him clean? (vv8-9)

The person being cleansed must wash his clothes, shave off all of his hair, bathe himself in water, and live outside his tent for seven days.

Leviticus 14:9**ULT**

⁹ And it will be that on the seventh day he must shave off all his hair: his head, and his beard and his eyebrows, even all his hair he must shave off. And he must wash his clothes and bathe his body in the water. And he will be clean.

UST

⁹ On the seventh day, he must again shave off all his hair, including his beard and his eyebrows. Then he must again wash his clothes and bathe. After he does those things, he will be allowed to be with other people again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And on the eighth day he must take two male lambs without blemish, and one female lamb a year old without blemish, and three-tenths of an ephah of fine flour as a grain offering mixed with oil, and one log of oil.

UST

¹⁰ The next day that person must bring two male lambs and one female lamb; the female lamb must be one year old, and the animals must have no defects. He must also bring about six and one-half liters of a fine flour offering, mixed with olive oil, to be an offering, and about one-third liter of olive oil.

On the eighth day, what animals should the person being cleansed bring to the priest if he can afford them?

On the eighth day, the person being cleansed should bring to the priest, if he can afford them, two male lambs without blemish, one female lamb a year old without blemish, and three tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil and a log of oil.

Leviticus 14:11**ULT**

¹¹ And the priest who pronounces one clean will set the person who is to be cleansed, and those things, before the face of Yahweh at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

¹¹ The priest who declared that the person's skin disease has ended must bring that person and his offerings to Yahweh at the entrance to the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:12**ULT**

¹² And the priest will take one male lamb and offer it as a guilt offering, with the log of oil. And he will wave them as a wave offering before the face of Yahweh.

UST

¹² Then the priest must take one of the male lambs and lift it high, along with the olive oil, to show that he is giving this to Yahweh as a guilt offering—because the sick person was not able to give to Yahweh the things that he was required to give him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:13**ULT**

¹³ And he must slaughter the male lamb in the place where he slaughters the sin offering and the burnt offerings, in the holy place. For like the sin offering, so the guilt offering, it belongs to the priest. It is the holiest holy thing.

UST

¹³ Then the priest must slaughter the lamb in the special place where the priests kill the other sacrifices as well. Like the offering to enable people to be forgiven, God considers this guilt offering to be very special, and so the meat from it belongs to the priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And the priest will take some of the blood of the guilt offering and the priest will put it on the tip of the right ear of the one who is being cleansed, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot.

UST

¹⁴ The priest must take some of that animal's blood and put it on person's right earlobe, on his right thumb, and on his right big toe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And the priest will take some of the log of oil and pour it on the left palm of the priest.

UST

¹⁵ Then the priest must take some of the olive oil and pour it into the palm of his own left hand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And the priest will dip his right finger in the oil that is on his left palm, and sprinkle some of the oil with his finger seven times before the face of Yahweh.

UST

¹⁶ Then he must dip his right forefinger into that oil and sprinkle it in front of Yahweh seven times.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And the priest will put some of the rest of the oil that is on his palm on the tip of the right ear of the person being cleansed, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot—on top of the blood of the guilt offering.

UST

¹⁷ Next, the priest must put some of that oil in his hand on the person's right earlobe, on his right thumb, and on his right big toe. He must put the oil in those three places, exactly where he has already put the blood.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:18**ULT**

¹⁸ As for the rest of the oil that is on the palm of the priest, he will put it on the head of the person being cleansed. And the priest will make atonement for him before the face of Yahweh.

UST

¹⁸ The priest must put what is left of the oil in his hand onto the person's head; this will show that Yahweh has forgiven that person's sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And the priest will offer the sin offering and make atonement for the one being cleansed from his uncleanness. And afterward he will slaughter the burnt offering.

UST

¹⁹ Then the priest must slaughter the female lamb that the person brought; this will be the offering for the person's sins, so that Yahweh will forgive him. After that, the priest will slaughter the second male lamb and burn it whole on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:20**ULT**

²⁰ And the priest will offer up the burnt offering and the grain offering on the altar. And the priest will make atonement for him, and he will be clean.

UST

²⁰ He will also burn on the altar the offering made from flour, along with the whole burnt offering. Then the person will be acceptable in the camp; he will be allowed to be with the other people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:21**ULT**

²¹ And if he is poor and his hand is not reaching, then he may take one male lamb as a guilt offering to be waved, to make atonement for him, and one-tenth of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering, and a log of oil,

UST

²¹ But if the person has gotten well is poor and cannot afford to bring all those animals, he must bring to the priest one male lamb for the priest to lift it up and offer it to Yahweh. This will be a sacrifice because the sick person was not able to give to Yahweh the things that he was required to give him. He must also bring about two liters of flour offering mixed with about one-third liter of olive oil; this will be an offering made from flour. He must also bring about one-third liter of olive oil.

If the person being cleansed is poor and cannot afford these sacrifices, what may he bring instead?

If the person being cleansed is poor and cannot afford the lambs, he may bring one male lamb, one tenth of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil, a log of oil, and two doves or young pigeons.

Leviticus 14:22**ULT**

²² and two turtledoves or two sons of the pigeon, which his hand can reach. And one will be a sin offering and one a burnt offering.

UST

²² He must also bring two doves or two pigeons, one for Yahweh to forgive him for the sins he has committed, and one for the priest to burn completely on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:23**ULT**

²³ And on the eighth day he must bring them for his cleansing to the priest, to the entrance of the tent of meeting, before the face of Yahweh.

UST

²³ On that same day, the eighth day, that person must take those things to the priest at the entrance to the sacred tent, to offer them to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:24**ULT**

²⁴ And the priest will take the male lamb for the guilt offering and the log of oil. And the priest will wave them as a wave offering before the face of Yahweh.

UST

²⁴ Then the priest will take the lamb for the guilt offering and the olive oil, and he will raise them up as an offering to Yahweh and present them to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:25**ULT**

²⁵ And he must slaughter the male lamb for the guilt offering. And the priest will take some of the blood of the guilt offering and put it on the tip of the right ear of the one being cleansed, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot.

UST

²⁵ Then the priest will slaughter that lamb and catch some of the blood in a bowl. He will take some of the blood and put it onto the person's right earlobe, his right thumb, and his right big toe.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:26**ULT**

²⁶ And the priest will pour some of the oil on the left palm of the priest.

UST

²⁶ Then the priest must take some of the olive oil and pour it into the palm of his own left hand.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:27**ULT**

²⁷ And the priest will sprinkle with his right finger some of the oil that is on his left palm seven times before the face of Yahweh.

UST

²⁷ Then he must dip his right forefinger into that oil that is in his left hand and sprinkle it in front of Yahweh seven times.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:28**ULT**

²⁸ And the priest will put some of the oil that is on his palm on the tip of the right ear of the one being cleansed, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot—on the place of the blood of the guilt offering.

UST

²⁸ He must put some of the oil in his palm on exactly the same places where he put the blood.

Where does the priest place the oil that is used in the cleansing? (vv28-29)

The priest places the oil on the right ear, the right thumb, the right big toe, and the remainder on the head of the one being cleansed.

Leviticus 14:29**ULT**

²⁹ And the rest of the oil that is on the palm of the priest, he will put it on the head of the one being cleansed, to make atonement for him before the face of Yahweh.

UST

²⁹ He must put the rest of the oil that is in his hand on the head of the person who has gotten well. This will show that Yahweh has forgiven that person's sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:30**ULT**

³⁰ And he must offer one from the turtledoves or from the sons of the pigeon, from what his hand could reach—

UST

³⁰ Then the priest must sacrifice the doves or young pigeons, whichever kind that person has brought.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:31**ULT**

³¹ whatever his hand could reach, one as a sin offering and one as a burnt offering, with the grain offering. And the priest will make atonement for the one being cleansed before the face of Yahweh.

UST

³¹ One will be a sin offering and the other will be completely burned on the altar, along with the offering made from flour. By doing that, the priest will atone for that person's sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:32**ULT**

³² This is the law for someone in whom is an infection of skin disease, whose hand is not able to reach for his cleansing."

UST

³² These are the regulations for anyone who has a contagious skin disease and who is poor and cannot afford the usual offerings, in order that he can be with people again."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:33**ULT**

³³ And Yahweh spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying,

UST

³³ Yahweh also said to Aaron and Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:34**ULT**

³⁴ "When you have come into the land of Canaan which I gave to you as a possession, and I put an infection of skin disease in a house in the land of your possession,

UST

³⁴ "I am about to give you the land of Canaan to belong to your people permanently. When you enter that land, there will be times when I cause mildew to appear inside one of your houses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:35**ULT**

³⁵ then he to whom the house belongs must come and tell the priest, saying, 'There seems to me to be something like an infection in the house.'

UST

³⁵ If that happens, the owner of that house must go to the priest and tell him, 'There is something in my house that looks like mildew.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:36**ULT**

³⁶ And the priest will command and they will empty the house before the priest comes to see the infection, so that all that is in the house will not be made unclean. And afterward the priest must come to see the house.

UST

³⁶ Then the priest will say to him, 'Take everything out of the house before I enter it to examine the mildew. If you do not do that, I will declare that everything in the house is contaminated.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:37**ULT**

³⁷ And he must look at the infection and if the infection in the walls of the house is greenish or reddish depressions and it appears to be deeper than the wall,

UST

³⁷ After the owner takes everything outside of his house, the priest will go in and inspect the house. If the mildew has caused greenish or reddish spots on the walls that seem to be deeper than only on the surface of the walls,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:38**ULT**

³⁸ then the priest will go out of the house to the entrance of the house and close the house seven days.

UST

³⁸ the priest will go outside of the house and lock it up for seven days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:39**ULT**

³⁹ And the priest will return on the seventh day and he will look and if the infection has spread in the walls of the house.

UST

³⁹ On the seventh day, he must go into the house and inspect it again. If the mildew on the walls has spread,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:40**ULT**

⁴⁰ And the priest will command and they will take out the stones which have the infection on them and throw them to the outside of the city, to an unclean place.

UST

⁴⁰ the priest will tell someone to tear out all the stones in the walls that have mildew on them and throw in the dump outside the town.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:41**ULT**

⁴¹ And he will have the house scraped from around the house. And they must pour out the dirt that they scraped off at the outside of the city, at an unclean place.

UST

⁴¹ Then the owner must scrape all the walls inside the house, and everything that is scraped off must be thrown into a dump outside the town.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:42**ULT**

⁴² And they must take other stones and put them in the place of the stones, and take other dirt and plaster the house.

UST

⁴² Then the owner must get new stones to replace the ones that had mildew on them, and take new clay and plaster to cover the stones in the walls of the house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:43**ULT**

⁴³ And if the infection returns and breaks out in the house after the stones have been pulled out and after the house has been scraped off and after the plastering,

UST

⁴³ If the mildew appears again in the house after that is done,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:44**ULT**

⁴⁴ then the priest must come and look. And if the infection has spread in the house, then it is a malignant infection in the house. It is unclean.

UST

⁴⁴ the priest must go and examine the house again. If the mildew has spread inside the house, it will be clear that the mildew is the kind that destroys houses, and no one will be allowed to live in it.

What may cause a house to be pronounced unclean by a priest?

A house may be pronounced unclean by a priest if it has mildew that cannot be stopped.

Leviticus 14:45**ULT**

⁴⁵ And the house must be torn down: its stones and its timber and all the plaster of the house. And he must take it away to the outside of the city, to an unclean place.

UST

⁴⁵ It must be completely torn down—the stones, the timber and the plaster—and all those things must be thrown into a dump outside the town.

What could happen to the house if the mildew spreads and cannot be stopped?

The house could be destroyed if the mildew spreads and cannot be stopped.

Leviticus 14:46**ULT**

⁴⁶ And the one who goes into the house during any of the days he has closed it will be unclean until the evening.

UST

⁴⁶ Anyone who goes into that house while it is locked up will not be allowed to be with other people until sunset of that day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:47**ULT**

⁴⁷ And the one who slept in the house must wash his clothes. And the one who ate in the house must wash his clothes.

UST

⁴⁷ Anyone who sleeps in that house or eats in that house during that time must wash his clothes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:48**ULT**

⁴⁸ And if the priest comes again and looks, and behold, the infection has not spread in the house after the house was plastered, then the priest will pronounce the house clean, because the infection has healed.

UST

⁴⁸ But when the priest comes to examine the house after it has been plastered, if the mildew has not spread, he will declare that people may live in it, because the mildew is gone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:49**ULT**

⁴⁹ And he must take two birds, and cedar wood, and scarlet yarn, and hyssop to cleanse the house.

UST

⁴⁹ But before people are allowed to live in it, the priest must take two birds, some cedar wood, some red yarn, and some hyssop.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:50**ULT**

⁵⁰ And he will slaughter one bird in a vessel of clay over fresh water.

UST

⁵⁰ He must kill one of the birds while holding it over a clay pot containing water taken from a spring.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:51**ULT**

⁵¹ And he will take the cedar wood, and the hyssop, and the scarlet yarn, and the live bird, and dip them in the blood of the bird that was slaughtered, and in the fresh water, and sprinkle on the house seven times.

UST

⁵¹ Then he must take the cedar wood, the hyssop, the red bird, and dip them into the blood of the dead bird, and sprinkle some of that blood and water on the house seven times.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:52**ULT**

⁵² And he will cleanse the house with the blood of the bird and with the fresh water, and with the live bird, and with the cedar wood, and with the hyssop, and with the scarlet yarn.

UST

⁵² By doing all those things he will enable the house to be fit for the owner to live in again.

How can the house be pronounced clean if the mildew is stopped?

The house may be pronounced clean by a priest by sprinkling a mixture of blood of a bird and water, cedar wood, hyssop, and scarlet yarn.

Leviticus 14:53**ULT**

⁵³ And he will release the live bird to the outside of the city, to the face of the field. And he will make atonement for the house, and it will be clean.

UST

⁵³ Then he must release the other bird and allow it to fly away. By doing that, he will finish the ritual for causing the house to be acceptable for people to live in it again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:54**ULT**

⁵⁴ This is the law for every infection of skin disease and for an itch,

UST

⁵⁴ Those are the regulations for contagious diseases, for itching sores,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:55**ULT**

⁵⁵ and for the skin disease of clothing and for the house,

UST

⁵⁵ for mildew on clothes or in a house,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:56

ULT

⁵⁶ and for swelling, and for a rash, and for a bright spot,

UST

⁵⁶ and for swellings, rashes, or bright spots on sores;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 14:57

ULT

⁵⁷ to teach when it is unclean or when it is clean. This is the law for skin disease.”

UST

⁵⁷ these regulations will determine whether people will still be permitted to touch those things or not.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15

Leviticus 15:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh also said to Moses and Aaron,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:2

ULT

² "Speak to the sons of Israel, and say to them, 'When any man has a fluid discharge from his body, his fluid discharge makes him unclean.'

UST

² "Tell this to the Israelites: When an unusual, infected fluid comes out of a man's private parts, no one should touch that man.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:3

ULT

³ And this is his uncleanness in his fluid discharge: whether his body lets his fluid discharge flow or his body obstructs the fluid discharge, it is his uncleanness.

UST

³ Whether that fluid is blocked or continues to drip, no one should touch him.

What did Yahweh say to Moses and Aaron was the condition of a man who has a flow of infected fluid?

Yahweh said to Moses and Aaron that any man who has a flow of infected fluid coming out of his body is unclean.

Leviticus 15:4**ULT**

⁴ Any bed on which the one with a fluid discharge lies will be unclean, and any thing on which he sits will be unclean.

UST

⁴ No one should touch any bed that such a man lies on, nor anything he sits on.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:5**ULT**

⁵ And a man who touches his bed must wash his clothes and bathe in water, and he will be unclean until the evening;

UST

⁵ Anyone who touches that person's bed must wash his clothes and bathe, and allow no one to touch him until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:6**ULT**

⁶ And the one who sits on the thing on which the one with a fluid discharge sat must wash his clothes and bathe in water, and he will be unclean until the evening.

UST

⁶ Anyone who sits on something that man has sat on must wash his clothes and bathe, and allow no one to touch him until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:7**ULT**

⁷ And the one who touches the body of the one with a fluid discharge must wash his clothes and bathe in water, and he will be unclean until the evening.

UST

⁷ Anyone who touches such a man must wash his clothes and bathe, and allow no one to touch him until that evening.

What happens to the person who touches the person who is unclean because of a flow of infected fluid?

Anyone who touches the unclean person will be unclean himself and will need to bathe in water, wash his clothes, and will be unclean until evening.

Leviticus 15:8**ULT**

⁸ And if the one with a fluid discharge spits on someone who is clean, then he must wash his clothes and bathe in water, and he will be unclean until the evening.

UST

⁸ If such a man spits on someone else, that person must allow no one to touch him. He must wash his clothes, and he must allow no one to touch him until evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:9**ULT**

⁹ And any saddle which the one with a fluid discharge rides upon will be unclean.

UST

⁹ Everything that a man who has such a flow of fluid sits on while he is riding a horse or a donkey should not be touched.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And any one who touches anything that was under him will be unclean until the evening. And the one who carries them must wash his clothes and bathe in water, and he will be unclean until the evening.

UST

¹⁰ Anyone who touches a seat or saddle that he was sitting on also should allow no one to touch him until that evening. And anyone who picks up those things must wash his clothes and bathe, and no one should touch him until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:11**ULT**

¹¹ And anyone whom the one with a fluid discharge touches without having rinsed his hands in water, he must wash his clothes and bathe in water, and he will be unclean until the evening.

UST

¹¹ If the person with the flow of fluid wishes to touch someone else, he must first rinse his hands in water; if he touches anyone without doing that first, the one he touched must wash his clothes and bathe, and allow no one to touch him until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:12**ULT**

¹² And a vessel of clay that the one with a fluid discharge touches must be broken, and every vessel of wood must be rinsed in water.

UST

¹² If such a man touches a clay pot, someone must break it. Anything made from wood that he touches—someone must rinse it in water.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:13**ULT**

¹³ And when the one with a fluid discharge becomes cleansed from his fluid discharge, then he must count for himself seven days for his cleansing. And he must wash his clothes and bathe his body in living water. And he will be clean.

UST

¹³ If such a man gets well from his flow of fluid, he must wait for seven days. Then he must wash his clothes and bathe in water from a spring or stream. Then he will be able to be with others.

In what kind of water must the person being cleansed from an infected flow of fluid bathe?

The person being cleansed from an infected flow of fluid must bathe in running water.

Leviticus 15:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And on the eighth day he must take for himself two turtledoves or two sons of the pigeon and come before the face of Yahweh at the entrance of the tent of meeting. And he must give them to the priest.

UST

¹⁴ On the eighth day, he must take two doves or two pigeons and come in front of Yahweh at the entrance of the sacred tent, and give them to the priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And the priest must offer them, one as a sin offering and one as a burnt offering. And the priest will make atonement for him before the face of Yahweh because of his fluid discharge.

UST

¹⁵ The priest will sacrifice them. One bird will be an offering for the man's sin, and the priest will completely burn the other one on the altar. Then the man will be pure again and acceptable to Yahweh.

What must the unclean man present to the priest for a sin offering and a burnt offering?

The unclean man must present to the priest two doves or two young pigeons for a sin offering and a burnt offering.

Leviticus 15:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And if a man has an emission of seed go out from him, then he must bathe his whole body in water. And he will be unclean until the evening.

UST

¹⁶ When semen accidentally flows from a man's private parts, he must bathe his whole body, and no one may touch him until that evening.

What is the condition of anything or any person that has contact with a man's semen? (vv16-18)

They must be washed with water and will be unclean until evening.

Leviticus 15:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And any garment and any leather on which there is an emission of seed must be washed in water. And it will be unclean until the evening.

UST

¹⁷ Any clothing or leather that has semen on it must be washed, and no one may touch it until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And if a man lies with a woman and there is an emission of seed, then they must bathe in water and be unclean until the evening.

UST

¹⁸ When a man has slept with a woman and gives her semen, both of them must bathe, and no one may touch them until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And when a woman has a fluid discharge, and blood is her fluid discharge in her body, for seven days she will be in her menstruation. And any one who touches her will be unclean until the evening.

UST

¹⁹ When a woman has her menstrual period, no one may touch her for seven days. If anyone touches her during that time, no one may touch the person who touched her until that evening.

How long will woman be impure after she menstruates?

She will be impure for seven days.

Leviticus 15:20**ULT**

²⁰ And anything that she lies on during her menstruation will be unclean. And anything that she sits on will be unclean.

UST

²⁰ No one may touch anything that she lies on or sits on during that time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:21**ULT**

²¹ And any one who touches her bed must wash his clothes and bathe in water. And he will be unclean until the evening.

UST

²¹ Anyone who touches her bed must wash his clothes and bathe, and no one may touch that person until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:22**ULT**

²² And any one who touches any thing that she sits on must wash his clothes and bathe in water. And he will be unclean until the evening.

UST

²²⁻²³ Anyone who touches something that she has been sitting on, a bed or anything else, must wash his clothes, and no one may touch that person until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:23**ULT**

²³ And if it is on the bed or on a thing which she sits on, when he touches it, he will be unclean until the evening.

UST

²²⁻²³ Anyone who touches something that she has been sitting on, a bed or anything else, must wash his clothes, and no one may touch that person until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:24**ULT**

²⁴ And if a man actually lies with her so that her menstrual impurity is on him, then he will be unclean for seven days; and every bed on which he lies will be unclean.

UST

²⁴ If a man sleeps with a woman during that time and some of her menstrual blood touches him, no one may touch him for seven days, and no one may touch the bed that he has lain on.

How long will a man be unclean if he sleeps with a woman who is menstruating and her flow touches him?

He will be unclean for seven days.

Leviticus 15:25**ULT**

²⁵ And if a woman has a discharge of her blood that flows for many days when it is not the time of her menstruation, or if she discharges beyond her menstruation, all the days of the discharge of her uncleanness will be as the days of her menstruation. She is unclean.

UST

²⁵ If a woman has a flow of blood for many days, a flow that is not her normal menstrual flow of blood, or if her flow of blood continues after her menstrual flow ends, no one may touch her until it stops.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:26**ULT**

²⁶ Every bed on which she lies all the days of her discharge will be to her just like the bed of her menstruation. And any thing which she sits on will be unclean, just like the uncleanness of her menstruation.

UST

²⁶ And no one may touch the bed that she lies on or anything that she sits on while that flow of blood continues, just as during her normal menstrual period.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:27**ULT**

²⁷ And any one who touches them will be unclean; so he must wash his clothes and bathe in water, and he will be unclean until the evening.

UST

²⁷ Anyone who touches those things must not touch anyone else. He must wash his clothes and bathe, and he may not touch anyone else until that evening.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:28**ULT**

²⁸ And if she is cleansed from her discharge, then she will count for herself seven days, and after that she will be clean.

UST

²⁸ If the woman is healed of her flow of blood, she must wait seven days before she touches anyone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:29**ULT**

²⁹ And on the eighth day she will take for herself two turtledoves or two sons of the pigeon and bring them to the priest at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

²⁹ On the eighth day, she must take two doves or two young pigeons to the priest at the entrance to the sacred tent.

What is a woman to bring as a sacrifice on the eighth day after her flow of blood stops?

She is to bring two doves or two young pigeons.

Leviticus 15:30**ULT**

³⁰ And the priest will offer one as a sin offering and one as a burnt offering. And the priest will make atonement for her before the face of Yahweh because of her unclean fluid discharge.

UST

³⁰ The priest must sacrifice one of them as an offering for her sins, and he must completely burn the other one on the altar. Then she will be pure again and acceptable to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:31**ULT**

³¹ And you must separate the sons of Israel from their uncleanness, and they will not die by their uncleanness, by their defiling my dwelling place that is in their midst.

UST

³¹ You must do these things in order that the people, at the times when they are unacceptable to me, do not defile my sacred tent, where I live among them. For if they do defile it, they will die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:32**ULT**

³² This is the law for the one who has a fluid discharge, and for whoever has an emission of seed go out from him by which to become unclean,

UST

³² Those are the regulations for a man who has a discharge from his body, or who has an emission of semen, when that happens he is unclean;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 15:33**ULT**

³³ and for the one who is sick in her menstruation, and for the one who discharges his bodily fluid, whether male or female, and for a man who lies with an unclean woman.”

UST

³³ and for any woman during her menstrual period, and for any man who sleeps with a woman during her menstrual period.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16

Leviticus 16:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses after the death of the two sons of Aaron, when they had come near to the face of Yahweh and died.

UST

¹ After the two sons of Aaron died because they burned incense to Yahweh in a manner that was contrary to what he had commanded, Yahweh spoke to Moses.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:2

ULT

² And Yahweh said to Moses, "Speak to Aaron your brother that he must not come at any time into the holy place inside the curtain, to the face of the atonement lid that is on the Box, so he does not die. For I appear in the cloud over the atonement lid.

UST

² He said to him, "Tell your brother Aaron not to go into the very holy place, which is inside the inmost curtain, where the sacred chest and its lid are, and where I am present in the cloud that is over it. If Aaron goes in that room when it is not the proper time, he will die!

What did Yahweh tell Moses to warn Aaron not to do when coming into the most holy place inside the curtain?

Yahweh told Moses to warn Aaron not to come into the most holy place inside the curtain at just any time.

Leviticus 16:3

ULT

³ In this manner Aaron must come into the holy place: with a bull, a son of the herd, for a sin offering, and a ram for a burnt offering.

UST

³ When Aaron enters the very holy place in the sacred tent, he must bring a bull that will be killed to become an offering for sins, and a ram to be killed to be an offering that the priests will burn whole on the altar.

What must Aaron bring with him when he enters the most holy place?

Aaron must bring with him a young bull for a sin offering and a ram as a burnt offering.

Leviticus 16:4**ULT**

⁴ He must put on the holy linen tunic, and the linen undergarments must be on his body, and he must tie the linen sash and wrap the linen turban—they are the holy garments. And he must bathe his body in water and then dress himself with them.

UST

⁴ Then Aaron must bathe his whole body and put on the linen underwear and the linen tunic. He must tie the linen sash around his waist and wrap the turban around his head. These are his sacred garments.

What must Aaron do before he puts on the priestly garments?

Aaron must bathe himself in water before putting on the priestly garments.

Leviticus 16:5**ULT**

⁵ And from the assembly of the sons of Israel he must take two bucks of the goats for a sin offering and one ram for a burnt offering.

UST

⁵ The Israelite people must then bring to him two male goats to be killed as an offering for sin, and a ram to be killed and burned whole on the altar.

Who must provide Aaron two male goats and one ram?

The assembly of Israel must give Aaron two male goats and one ram.

Leviticus 16:6**ULT**

⁶ And Aaron must offer the bull as the sin offering, which will be for himself. And he will make atonement for himself and for his house.

UST

⁶ Aaron must offer the bull to me to be a sacrifice in order that I will forgive his sins and his family's sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:7**ULT**

⁷ And he must take the two goats and set them before the face of Yahweh at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

UST

⁷ Then he must bring the two male goats to me at the entrance to the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:8**ULT**

⁸ And Aaron must cast lots on the two goats, one lot for Yahweh, and one lot for the goat that departs.

UST

⁸ He must cast lots to determine which goat will be sacrificed to me and which will be the goat that he will set free.

Why did Aaron cast lots for the goats?

Aaron cast lots for the goats to choose which one to offer to Yahweh and which one to be the scapegoat.

Leviticus 16:9**ULT**

⁹ And Aaron must present the goat on which the lot fell for Yahweh, and he must offer it as a sin offering.

UST

⁹ Aaron must bring to me the goat that was chosen to be sacrificed. It will be an offering for the people's sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And the goat on which the lot fell for the goat that departs must be placed alive before the face of Yahweh, to make atonement on it by sending it away as a goat that departs into the wilderness.

UST

¹⁰ Aaron must also bring to me the other goat. But it is not to be killed. It will be freed while it is still alive. When Aaron sends it into the wilderness, I will forgive the people's sins.

What happens to the goat that the lot fell to be the scapegoat?

The goat that the lot fell to be the scapegoat is presented before Yahweh for atonement and then is sent away into the wilderness.

Leviticus 16:11**ULT**

¹¹ And Aaron must offer the bull of the sin offering, which will be for himself. And he will make atonement for himself and for his house. And he must slaughter the bull of the sin offering which is for himself.

UST

¹¹ Then Aaron must bring the young bull to me, for it to be an offering for himself and for his family. He must slaughter that bull to be an offering for their sins, and he must drain the blood into a basin.

For whom does Aaron present the bull?

Aaron presents the bull as a sin offering for himself and his family.

Leviticus 16:12**ULT**

¹² And he must take a full censer of coals of fire from on the altar from before the face of Yahweh, and his two hands full of finely ground fragrant incense, and bring them inside the curtain.

UST

¹² Then he must take some burning coals from the bronze altar and put them into the incense burner. Then he must fill his hands with fragrant, finely ground incense. Then he must take the incense and the incense burner inside the curtain into the very holy place, in the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:13**ULT**

¹³ And he must put the incense on the fire before the face of Yahweh. And the cloud of the incense will cover the atonement lid which is over the Testimony, and he will not die.

UST

¹³ In the presence of Yahweh, he must put the incense on the burning coals. And a cloud of burning incense will rise up over the lid of the sacred chest. If he obeys these instructions, he will not die when he presents these offerings to Yahweh.

What must cover the atonement lid which is over the covenant decrees so that Aaron will not die?

A cloud of sweet incense must cover the atonement lid so that Aaron will not die.

Leviticus 16:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And he must take some of the blood of the bull and sprinkle it with his finger on the face of the atonement lid, on the east side. And before the face of the atonement lid he must sprinkle some of the blood with his finger seven times.

UST

¹⁴ Then Aaron must dip his finger into the basin and sprinkle some blood on the lid of the sacred chest, and also sprinkle some blood seven times against the front of the chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And he must slaughter the goat of the sin offering that is for the people and bring its blood to inside the curtain. And he must do with the blood just as he did with the blood of the bull. And he must sprinkle it on the atonement lid and before the face of the atonement lid.

UST

¹⁵ Aaron must then go outside the sacred tent and slaughter the goat, for it to be an offering for the sins of the people. Then he must bring its blood into the very holy place behind the curtain. There he must sprinkle some of that blood on the lid of the sacred chest and against the front of the chest, as he did with the bull's blood.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And he must make atonement for the holy place because of the uncleanness of the sons of Israel, and because of their rebellion, for all their sins. And thus he must do this for the tent of meeting that dwells with them in the midst of their uncleanness.

UST

¹⁶ By doing that, he will purify the very holy place. And he must sprinkle more of the blood on the sacred tent, because I am present where the tent is, in the midst of the camp of the Israelite people, who have become unacceptable to me because of their sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And any human must not be in the tent of meeting when he enters to make atonement in the holy place until he comes out and has made atonement for himself and for his house, and for all the assembly of Israel.

UST

¹⁷ When Aaron goes into the very holy place in the sacred tent to purify it, no one else is permitted to enter the other part of the sacred tent. Only after Aaron has performed rituals to enable me to forgive him and his family, and all the Israelite people, is any priest permitted to enter the sacred tent.

Who else must be in the tent with Aaron when he makes atonement in the most holy place?

No one else must be in the tent when Aaron makes atonement in the most holy place.

Leviticus 16:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And he must go out to the altar that is before the face of Yahweh and make atonement for it. And he must take some of the blood of the bull and some of the blood of the goat and put it all around on the horns of the altar.

UST

¹⁸ Then Aaron must go outside the tent to purify my altar. He must do this by smearing some of the blood from the bull and some of the blood from the goat on each of the projections at the corners of the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And he must sprinkle some of the blood on it with his finger seven times. And he will cleanse it and set it apart from the uncleanness of the sons of Israel.

UST

¹⁹ Then Aaron must dip his finger into the basin of blood and sprinkle some of the blood over the altar seven times. By doing that, he will separate the altar from the Israelites' deeds that are unacceptable to me. The altar will be set apart for me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:20**ULT**

²⁰ And when he has finished atoning for the holy place, and the tent of meeting, and the altar, then he must present the live goat.

UST

²⁰ When Aaron has finished purifying the very holy place inside the sacred tent and all of the sacred tent and the altar, he must bring the goat that was chosen to be set free.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:21**ULT**

²¹ And Aaron must lay his two hands on the head of the live goat and confess over it all the wickedness of the sons of Israel, and all their rebellion, for all their sins. And he must put them on the head of the goat and send it away by the hand of a man who is ready into the wilderness.

UST

²¹ He must put both of his hands on the goat's head and confess all the sins of the Israelite people. By doing that, he will put the guilt of their sins on the goat's head. Then he must give the goat to a man who is chosen, and that man will send the goat out into the wilderness.

What must Aaron do when he places his hands on the head of the scapegoat?

Aaron must confess over the scapegoat all the wickedness of the people of Israel, all their rebellion, and all their sins.

Leviticus 16:22**ULT**

²² And the goat must carry on itself all their wickedness to a solitary land. And he will send the goat away in the wilderness.

UST

²² I will view the goat as carrying away into the wilderness the guilt for all the sins that the people have committed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:23**ULT**

²³ And Aaron must go into the tent of meeting and take off the linen garments that he had put on when he came to the holy place, and he must leave them there.

UST

²³ When Aaron leaves the very holy place and goes into the other part of the sacred tent, he must take off the linen clothes that he had put on; he must leave those special clothes there.

What is Aaron to do with the priestly garments?

Aaron is to take off the priestly garments and leave them in the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 16:24**ULT**

²⁴ And he must bathe his body in water in a holy place, and put on his garments. And he must go out and offer his burnt offering and the burnt offering of the people. And he will make atonement for himself and for the people.

UST

²⁴ Then he must bathe in a sacred place, put on his regular clothes, and sacrifice the animals that he will burn whole on the altar, for his own sins and for the sins of the Israelite people. Then Yahweh will forgive their sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:25**ULT**

²⁵ And the fat of the sin offering he must burn on the altar.

UST

²⁵ He must also burn on the altar all the fat of the two animals that were sacrificed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:26**ULT**

²⁶ And the one who sent away the goat as a goat that departs must wash his clothes and bathe his body in water; and after that he may come into the camp.

UST

²⁶ After the man who was to lead the goat into the wilderness has done that and set it free, then he must return, wash his clothes, and bathe himself. Then he may enter the camp again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:27**ULT**

²⁷ And the bull of the sin offering and the goat of the sin offering, whose blood was brought in to make atonement in the holy place, must be brought out to the outside of the camp. Then they must burn in the fire their hides, and their flesh, and their dung.

UST

²⁷ The carcasses of the bull and the goat that were slaughtered as an offering for the people's sins, to make atonement for them, must be carried outside the camp and burned. The hides of these animals, their inner organs, and their dung must be burned.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:28**ULT**

²⁸ And the one who burns them must wash his clothes and bathe his body in water; and after that he may come into the camp.

UST

²⁸ The man who burns those things must then wash his clothes and bathe before he comes back into the camp.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:29**ULT**

²⁹ And it will be a permanent statute for you, in the seventh month on the tenth day of the month, you must humble yourselves and must not do any work, the native born and the sojourner who sojourns among you;

UST

²⁹ On the tenth day of the seventh month, on the day that I have appointed, you all must fast and not do any work. This is a rule that you must always obey—all you native born Israelites and all the foreigners living among you.

When did Yahweh say the day of atonement should take place?

On the tenth day of the seventh month, the atonement would be made each year.

Leviticus 16:30**ULT**

³⁰ for on this day atonement will be made for you, to cleanse you from all your sins. Before the face of Yahweh you will be clean.

UST

³⁰ On that day, Aaron will perform rituals to enable me to forgive you all, and then I will free you all from the guilt of all your sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:31**ULT**

³¹ It is a sabbath of solemn rest for you, and you must humble yourselves. It is a permanent statute.

UST

³¹ That will be a day for you to rest and not do any work, like the Sabbath days, and you must fast all that day. That is a permanent command for you all to obey.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:32**ULT**

³² And the priest must make atonement, he who anoints him and who fills his hand to be priest in place of his father, and he must put on the linen garments, the holy garments.

UST

³² The priest who is anointed with olive oil and set apart from others to serve Yahweh, he will offer a sacrifice, put on linen clothes that are set apart for the honor of God,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:33**ULT**

³³ And he must make atonement for the holiest holy place. And he must make atonement for the tent of meeting and the altar. And he must make atonement for the priests and for all the people of the assembly.

UST

³³ and offer sacrifices. He will do this to purify the very holy place, all of the sacred tent, the altar, the priests, and all the Israelites, as Aaron did.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 16:34

ULT

³⁴ This will be for you a permanent statute, to make atonement for the sons of Israel because of all their sins, once in the year." And he did just as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

³⁴ This will be a permanent command for you to obey once every year, to enable me to forgive you Israelite people for the sins that you have committed." Moses obeyed all the instructions that Yahweh had given to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17

Leviticus 17:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:2

ULT

² "Speak to Aaron and to his sons, and to all the sons of Israel; and say to them this thing that Yahweh has commanded, saying,

UST

² "Speak to Aaron and his sons and to all the other Israelites. Tell them that I am giving them the following commands:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:3

ULT

³ Any man from the house of Israel who slaughters an ox, or a lamb, or a goat in the camp, or who slaughters it outside of the camp,

UST

³ If you sacrifice an ox, a lamb, or a goat, you must bring it to the priest at the entrance to the area of the sacred tent, so that he may present it to me there.

If a man kills an ox, lamb, or goat without bringing it to the entrance of the tent of the assembly to offer it as a sacrifice to Yahweh, of what sin is he guilty? (vv3-4)

The man who kills an ox, lamb, or goat without bringing it to the entrance of the tent of the assembly to offer it as a sacrifice to Yahweh is guilty of bloodshed and must be cut off from among his people.

Leviticus 17:4**ULT**

⁴ but he does not bring it to the entrance of the tent of meeting to offer as an offering to Yahweh before the face of the dwelling of Yahweh—blood is reckoned to that man. He has shed blood, and that man must be cut off from among his people.

UST

⁴ If you slaughter it anywhere else as a sacrifice, whether in the camp or outside of it, you will be guilty of shedding its blood in an unacceptable place. If you do that, you will no longer be allowed to be with Yahweh's people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:5**ULT**

⁵ This is so that the sons of Israel will bring their sacrifices that they are sacrificing on the face of the field and bring them to Yahweh at the entrance of the tent of meeting, to the priest, and sacrifice the sacrifices of peace offerings to Yahweh with them.

UST

⁵ Yahweh is telling you to do this so that you will no longer offer sacrifices in the open fields; instead, you must offer them to him in the proper manner: By taking them to the priest at the entrance to the area of the sacred tent, to be offerings to promise friendship with him.

What was the purpose of this command?

The purpose of this command was to get the people to offer their sacrifices to Yahweh at the entrance to the tent of meeting instead of in the open field.

Leviticus 17:6**ULT**

⁶ And the priest will sprinkle the blood on the altar of Yahweh at the entrance of the tent of meeting. And he will burn the fat for a sweet aroma for Yahweh.

UST

⁶ After the priest slaughters the animal, he must sprinkle some of its blood against the altar at the entrance to the sacred tent, and burn its fat for an aroma that is pleasing to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:7**ULT**

⁷ And they must no longer sacrifice their sacrifices to goat idols, whom they prostitute themselves after. This will be a permanent statute for them throughout their generations.'

UST

⁷ You people must no longer give sacrifices to the images that resemble goats. You people must obey this command for all time."

What would this statute end?

This statute would stop the people from offering sacrifices to the goat idols.

Leviticus 17:8**ULT**

⁸ And you must say to them, 'Any man from the house of Israel, or from the sojourners who sojourn among them, who offers a burnt offering or sacrifice

UST

⁸ Yahweh also said this to Moses: "Tell Aaron and his sons to tell the people that if any Israelite or any foreigner living among them brings an offering for a priest to burn whole on the altar, or if he brings any other sacrifice,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:9**ULT**

⁹ and does not bring it to the entrance of the tent of meeting in order to offer it to Yahweh, that man must be cut off from his people.

UST

⁹ but if he does not bring it to the entrance of the sacred tent area as be a sacrifice to me, that person will no longer be allowed to be with my people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And any man from the house of Israel, or from the sojourners sojourning among them, who eats any blood, I will set my face against that person who eats the blood and I will cut him off from among his people.

UST

¹⁰ I will reject any Israelite or any foreigner who is living among you who consumes the blood of any animal, and he will no longer be allowed to associate with my people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:11**ULT**

¹¹ For the life of the flesh is in its blood, and I have given it to you on the altar to make atonement for your lives. For it is the blood with the life that atones.

UST

¹¹ That is because the life of every animal is in its blood. I have declared that it is blood that is to be offered on the altar, so that I will forgive people their sins.

What does Yahweh say makes atonement?

Yahweh says that the blood makes atonement.

Leviticus 17:12**ULT**

¹² Therefore I said to the sons of Israel every person among you must not eat blood. And the sojourner who sojourns among you must not eat blood.

UST

¹² That is why I say that neither you Israelites, nor any foreigner living among you, may consume any blood.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:13**ULT**

¹³ And any man from the sons of Israel, or from the sojourners sojourning among them, who hunts a wild game animal or bird that may be eaten, must pour out its blood and cover it with dirt.

UST

¹³ If any of you Israelites or any foreigner who is living among you goes hunting and kills an animal or bird that I allow you to eat, you must drain out its blood onto the ground and cover it with earth.

What does Yahweh say must be done to any animal or bird that is killed to eat by any of the people of Israel or any foreigner who lives among them?

Yahweh says that any of the people of Israel or a foreigner living among them who kills an animal or bird to eat must pour the blood from it and cover the blood with earth.

Leviticus 17:14**ULT**

¹⁴ For the life of all flesh is its blood, it is with its life. And I have said to the sons of Israel, "You must not eat the blood of any flesh. For the life of all flesh—it is its blood. All who eat it must be cut off."

UST

¹⁴ This is because the life of every creature is in its blood. That is why I have said to you Israelites that anyone who consumes blood from an animal must no longer be allowed to associate with my people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 17:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And any person who eats an animal that has died or that has been torn by wild animals, among the native born or among the sojourners, he must wash his clothes and bathe in water, and he will be unclean until the evening. And he will be clean.

UST

¹⁵ If any of you Israelites or any foreigner who is living among you eats any meat from an animal that died or that was killed by wild animals, you must wash your clothes and bathe. Then you must not touch anyone else until that evening.

What must a person do who has eaten an animal that has died or been torn apart by animals?

A person who has eaten an animal that has died or has been torn apart by animals must wash his clothes and bathe himself in water and remain unclean until evening.

What must he do if he does not wash his clothes and bathe himself in water?

If he does not wash his clothes and bathe himself in water, then he must bear his own guilt.

Leviticus 17:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And if he does not wash or his body he does not bathe, then he must carry his iniquity.”

UST

¹⁶ If you do not obey this rule, I will certainly punish you.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18

Leviticus 18:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:2

ULT

² "Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, 'I am Yahweh your God.

UST

² "Speak to the Israelite people and tell them that I, Yahweh, say this, 'I am Yahweh, your God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:3

ULT

³ Like the doings of the land of Egypt, in which you dwelled, you must not do. And like the doings of the land of Canaan which I am bringing you to, you must not do. You must not walk in their statutes.

UST

³ After seeing how the Egyptians behaved, among whom you also lived, you must not do what they did. And you must not behave as the Canaanites live, into whose land I am taking you. You must avoid their practices.

What two places did Yahweh tell the people they could not do like the people there?

Yahweh told the people they could not do like the people of Egypt or Canaan.

Leviticus 18:4**ULT**

⁴ My laws you must do, and my statutes you must keep, so that you walk in them. I am Yahweh your God.

UST

⁴ You must obey all of my laws; you must do everything that I, Yahweh your God, am commanding you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:5**ULT**

⁵ And you must keep my statutes and my laws. The person who does them will live because of them. I am Yahweh.

UST

⁵ If you obey all my decrees and laws, you will continue to remain alive for a long time. I, Yahweh, am promising you this. Here are some of my laws.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:6**ULT**

⁶ Any man must not come near to any relative of his body to uncover nakedness. I am Yahweh.

UST

⁶ Do not sleep with any of your close relatives. It is I, Yahweh, who am commanding that.

What is one group of people that God forbid having sexual relations with?

Yahweh told the people they could not have sexual relations with any close relative.

Leviticus 18:7**ULT**

⁷ The nakedness of your father and the nakedness of your mother you must not uncover. She is your mother, you must not uncover her nakedness.

UST

⁷ Do not disgrace your father by sleeping with your mother. Do not disgrace your mother in this manner.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:8**ULT**

⁸ The nakedness of the wife of your father you must not uncover. It is the nakedness of your father.

UST

⁸ Do not sleep with any of your father's other wives, because that would disgrace your father.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:9**ULT**

⁹ The nakedness of your sister, the daughter of your father or the daughter of your mother, born at home or born outside, you must not uncover their nakedness.

UST

⁹ Do not sleep with either your full sister or half-sister. It does not matter whether she was born and raised in your house or somewhere else.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:10**ULT**

¹⁰ The nakedness of your son's daughter or your daughter's daughter, you must not uncover their nakedness, for they are your nakedness.

UST

¹⁰ Do not sleep with your granddaughter, because that would disgrace you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:11**ULT**

¹¹ The nakedness of your father's wife's daughter, the offspring of your father, she is your sister. You must not uncover her nakedness.

UST

¹¹ Do not sleep with your half-sister, one whose father is also your father; she is your sister.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:12**ULT**

¹² The nakedness of your father's sister you must not uncover. She is your father's relative.

UST

¹² Do not sleep with your father's sister, because she is your father's close relative.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:13**ULT**

¹³ The nakedness of your mother's sister you must not uncover, because she is your mother's relative.

UST

¹³ Do not sleep with your mother's sister, because she is your mother's close relative.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:14**ULT**

¹⁴ The nakedness of your father's brother you must not uncover, to his wife you must not come near. She is your aunt.

UST

¹⁴ Do not disgrace your father's brother by sleeping with his wife, because she is your aunt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:15**ULT**

¹⁵ The nakedness of your daughter-in-law you must not uncover. She is your son's wife. You must not uncover her nakedness.

UST

¹⁵ Do not sleep with your daughter-in-law, because she is your son's wife.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:16**ULT**

¹⁶ The nakedness of your brother's wife you must not uncover. That is your brother's nakedness.

UST

¹⁶ Do not sleep with your brother's wife, because that would disgrace your brother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:17**ULT**

¹⁷ The nakedness of a woman and her daughter you must not uncover. Her son's daughter or her daughter's daughter you must not take to uncover her nakedness. They are relatives. It is wickedness.

UST

¹⁷ Do not sleep with the daughter or granddaughter of any woman with whom you have previously slept. They are her close relatives. Sleeping with any of them would be an evil thing to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And a woman with her sister you must not take as a rival to uncover her nakedness in addition to her while she is alive.

UST

¹⁸ While your wife is still living, do not marry your wife's sister and sleep with her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And you must not come near to a woman in the impurity of her uncleanness, to uncover her nakedness.

UST

¹⁹ Do not sleep with any woman while she is having her menstrual period.

Why is a man not to have sexual relations with a woman during her menstruation?

A man may not have sexual relations with a woman during her menstruation because during that time she is unclean.

Leviticus 18:20**ULT**

²⁰ And you must not give your emission of seed to your neighbor's wife, to become unclean with her.

UST

²⁰ Do not defile yourself by sleeping with someone else's wife.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:21**ULT**

²¹ And you must not give any of your children to cause to pass over to Molech. And you must not profane the name of your God. I am Yahweh.

UST

²¹ Do not give any of your children to be burned to be as a sacrifice to the god Molech, because that would dishonor me, Yahweh, your God.

What may the people not sacrifice to Molech?

The people may not sacrifice their children to Molech.

Leviticus 18:22**ULT**

²² And you must not lie with a male as one lies with a woman. That is detestable.

UST

²² No man should sleep with another man. That is detestable.

What two sexual relations do verses 22 and 23 not allow? (vv22-23)

Verses 22 and 23 do not allow sexual relations with other men or animals.

Leviticus 18:23**ULT**

²³ And with any animal you must not lie to become unclean by it. And a woman must not stand before the face of an animal to lie down with it. That is perversion.

UST

²³ No one, man or woman, should defile himself by sleeping with an animal. That is a perverse action.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:24**ULT**

²⁴ Do not make yourselves unclean in any of these ways, for in all these ways the nations that I will drive out from before your face have become unclean.

UST

²⁴ Do not defile yourselves in any of these ways, because doing these things is how the people of the nations became unacceptable to me, the people groups that I will drive out as you advance into the land that I am giving you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:25**ULT**

²⁵ And the land became unclean, so I punished its sin upon it. And the land vomited out its inhabitants.

UST

²⁵ They even caused the land to become defiled, so I punished them for their sins, and it was as though the land had vomited out the people who lived there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:26**ULT**

²⁶ And you yourselves must keep my statutes and my laws. And you must not do any of these detestable things, neither the native-born nor the sojourner who sojourns among you

UST

²⁶ But you must all obey my laws and decrees. This includes both you people who were born here and the foreigners who live among you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:27**ULT**

²⁷ (for all these detestable things the men of the land have done, those who were before you, and the land has become unclean),

UST

²⁷ As for all those detestable things, before you came, the people who lived in this land did them, and they defiled the land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 18:28**ULT**

²⁸ so the land does not vomit you out after you have made it unclean, just as it vomited out the nation that was before you.

UST

²⁸ So if you also defile the land, I will get rid of you as I got rid of the people of those nations that were here before you came.

What happened to the people who lived there before the people of Israel?

The people who lived there before the people of Israel defiled the land and the land vomited them out.

Leviticus 18:29**ULT**

²⁹ Indeed, anyone who does any of these detestable things, the people who do such things will be cut off from among their people.

UST

²⁹ You must not allow people who do any of those detestable things to associate with you, who are my people.

What will happen to any of the people or the foreigners who live among them who do any of these detestable things?

Any of the people who do any of these detestable things will be cut off from among their people.

Leviticus 18:30**ULT**

³⁰ And you must keep my obligation not to do any of the detestable customs which were done before you, and not make yourselves unclean by them. I am Yahweh your God.”

UST

³⁰ Obey all that I command you to do, and do not defile yourselves by following any of the disgusting habits of the people who were there before you came. I, Yahweh your God, am the one who is commanding these things.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19

Leviticus 19:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:2

ULT

² "Speak to all the assembly of the sons of Israel and say to them, 'You must be set apart ones, for I, Yahweh your God, am set apart.

UST

² "Speak to all the people of Israel and tell them this: 'You must be holy, because Yahweh your God is holy, and he wants you to be like him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:3

ULT

³ A man must revere his mother and his father, and you must keep my sabbaths. I am Yahweh your God.

UST

³ Each of you must respect your father and your mother. And you must honor the Sabbath days. It is Yahweh, your God, who is commanding you to do these things.

What two things did Yahweh tell the people they must do? (vv3-4)

Yahweh told the people that they must respect their father and mother and keep his Sabbaths.

Leviticus 19:4**ULT**

⁴ Do not turn to worthless idols, and do not make for yourselves gods out of metal. I am Yahweh your God.

UST

⁴ Do not worship idols, which are worth nothing, or make metal statues of gods for yourselves. Yahweh is your God; it is he who is telling you this. He is the only one you must worship.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:5**ULT**

⁵ And when you sacrifice a sacrifice of peace offerings to Yahweh, you must sacrifice it for your acceptance.

UST

⁵ Yahweh also says this: 'When you bring an offering to promise friendship with me, offer it in a way that I will accept.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:6**ULT**

⁶ On the day of your sacrifice it must be eaten, or on the next day, and what is left until the third day must be burned up in the fire.

UST

⁶ The meat should be eaten on the day that you sacrifice it, but you may eat some of it on the next day. However, you must burn anything that remains until the third day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:7**ULT**

⁷ And if it is eaten at all on the third day, it is unclean meat. It will not be accepted.

UST

⁷ For any of it to be eaten on the third day is very displeasing to me, and I will not accept that offering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:8**ULT**

⁸ And the one who eats it must carry his iniquity because he has profaned the holy thing of Yahweh, and that person must be cut off from his people.

UST

⁸ I will punish anyone who eats it after the second day, because he will have not respected what I say is holy. And that person must no longer be allowed to associate with my people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:9**ULT**

⁹ And when you harvest the harvest of your land, you must not completely harvest the edge of your field, and you must not gather the gleaning of your harvest.

UST

⁹ When you harvest your grain, leave the grain standing at the edges of the field and in the corners. Do not pick up the sheaves that have fallen to the ground.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And you must not glean your vineyard, and you must not gather the fallen grapes of your vineyard. You must leave them for the poor and for the sojourner. I am Yahweh your God.

UST

¹⁰ And when you harvest your grapes, do not go back a second time to try to harvest some more, and do not pick up the grapes that have fallen on the ground. Leave those things for the poor people and for foreigners who are living among you. I, Yahweh your God, am commanding you those things.

Why did Yahweh tell the people to leave the corners of their fields unharvested and to leave some of the grapes on the vine or that fell on the ground?

The unharvested grain and grapes must be left for the poor and the foreigner.

Leviticus 19:11**ULT**

¹¹ You must not steal and you must not deceive and you must not lie, a man with his fellow citizen.

UST

¹¹ Do not steal anything. Do not tell lies. Do not deceive each other.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:12**ULT**

¹² And you must not swear by my name falsely and profane the name of your God. I am Yahweh.

UST

¹² Do not call upon me to punish you if you say something that you know is false. If you do this, you will dishonor me. Do not forget that I am Yahweh, your God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:13**ULT**

¹³ You must not oppress your neighbor and you must not rob. The wages of a hired worker must not stay all night with you until morning.

UST

¹³ Do not cheat anyone or steal from anyone. If you have agreed to pay your workers at the end of the day, do what you have promised. Do not keep those wages until the next day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:14**ULT**

¹⁴ You must not curse the deaf and you must not put a stumbling block before the face of the blind. And you must fear your God. I am Yahweh.

UST

¹⁴ Do not curse deaf people, and do not put things in the path of blind people to cause them to stumble. I, Yahweh, am commanding this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:15**ULT**

¹⁵ You must not do injustice in judgment. You must not lift up the face of the poor, and you must not give preference to the face of the great. In justice you must judge your neighbor.

UST

¹⁵ Always judge people fairly. Do not do special favors for either poor people or rich people.

To whom should the people not show favoritism?

The people should not show favoritism to someone because he is poor or rich, but instead judge the neighbor righteously.

Leviticus 19:16**ULT**

¹⁶ You must not walk around as a slanderer among your people. You must not stand against the blood of your neighbor. I am Yahweh.

UST

¹⁶ Do not spread false rumors about other people. Do not remain silent in court if your testimony would keep an innocent person being executed. I, Yahweh, am commanding this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:17**ULT**

¹⁷ You must not hate your brother in your heart. You must surely rebuke your fellow citizen and not incur sin because of him.

UST

¹⁷ Do not hate anyone. Instead, honestly rebuke others who ought to be rebuked, in order that you also will not be guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:18**ULT**

¹⁸ You must not take vengeance and you must not hold a grudge against the sons of your people, and you must love your neighbor as yourself. I am Yahweh.

UST

¹⁸ Do not try to get revenge against someone or be angry with someone for a long time. Instead, love other people like you love yourself. I, Yahweh your God, am commanding this.

What are the people to do instead of taking vengeance or holding a grudge?

Instead of taking vengeance or holding a grudge, the people are to love their neighbor as themselves.

Leviticus 19:19**ULT**

¹⁹ You must keep my statutes. You must not breed together your livestock of two different kinds. Your field you must not sow with two different kinds of seed, and a garment of two different kinds of material you must not put on you.

UST

¹⁹ Obey my laws. Do not allow two different kinds of animals to mate with each other. Do not plant two different kinds of seed in the same field. Do not wear clothing made from two different kinds of material.

What must the people do when planting seeds in the field?

When planting in the field, the people must not plant two kinds of seed in the same field.

Leviticus 19:20**ULT**

²⁰ And if a man lies with a woman so there is emission of seed and she is a slave who is promised to a man, and she has not been ransomed at all or freedom has not been given to her, there must be punishment. They must not be put to death because she was not free.

UST

²⁰ If a man sleeps with a slave woman who has been promised to marry some other man, but if she has not been bought by that man and is still a slave, these two people must be punished. But because she was still a slave, she and the man who slept with her must not be executed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:21**ULT**

²¹ And he must bring his guilt offering to Yahweh to the entrance of the tent of meeting—a ram as a guilt offering.

UST

²¹ However, that man must bring a ram to be slaughtered at the entrance of the sacred tent area, to be an offering in order that he no longer be guilty for his sin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:22**ULT**

²² And the priest will make atonement for him with the ram for the guilt offering before the face of Yahweh, for the sin that he has sinned. And it will be forgiven him for his sin which he has sinned.

UST

²² The priest will offer that ram to me. Then I will forgive that man for the sin which he committed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:23**ULT**

²³ And when you come into the land and have planted all kinds of trees for food, then you must regard its fruit as being uncircumcised in its foreskin. Three years it will be uncircumcised for you. It must not be eaten.

UST

²³ When you enter the land that I have promised to give to you, and when you plant various kinds of fruit trees, you must not eat any of their fruit for three years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:24**ULT**

²⁴ And in the fourth year all of its fruit will be holy, offerings of praise to Yahweh.

UST

²⁴ In the fourth year you must set aside all of their fruit to belong to me; you must set it apart as holy, an offering to give me praise.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:25**ULT**

²⁵ And in the fifth year you may eat its fruit, to increase its yield for you. I am Yahweh your God.

UST

²⁵ But in the fifth year, you will be permitted to eat their fruit. If you do that, your trees will produce much fruit. I, Yahweh your God, am promising that.

How long must a planter of a fruit tree wait before he can eat the fruit himself?

A planter of a fruit tree must wait until the fifth year before he can eat the fruit of the tree himself.

Leviticus 19:26**ULT**

²⁶ You must not eat anything with the blood. You must not practice divination, and you must not interpret signs.

UST

²⁶ Do not eat any meat that still has the animal's blood in it. Do not consult spirits to find out what will happen in the future, and do not practice sorcery.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:27**ULT**

²⁷ You must not round off the corners of your heads and you must not shave off the edge of your beard.

UST

²⁷ Do not shave the hair at the sides of your heads as pagan people do.

What pagan habits were the people told not to follow?

The pagan habits the people were told not to follow are shaving the sides of the head and cutting off the edges of the beard.

Leviticus 19:28**ULT**

²⁸ And you must not make a cut on your body for the dead and you must not make on yourselves a mark of a tattoo. I am Yahweh.

UST

²⁸ Do not cut your bodies when you are mourning for people who have died, and do not put tattoos on your bodies. I, Yahweh your God, am commanding this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:29**ULT**

²⁹ Do not profane your daughter by causing her to be a prostitute, and the land will not fall to prostitution and the land become full of wickedness.

UST

²⁹ Do not disgrace your daughters by forcing them to become prostitutes. If you cause them to become prostitutes, soon the land will be filled with prostitutes and all other kinds of people's wicked behavior.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:30**ULT**

³⁰ My sabbaths you must keep and my holy place you must fear. I am Yahweh.

UST

³⁰ Honor my Sabbath days and revere my sacred tent, because I am Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:31**ULT**

³¹ Do not turn to the necromancers or to the soothsayers. Do not seek to become unclean by them. I am Yahweh your God.

UST

³¹ Do not seek advice from those who try to get the spirits of dead people give them advice. If you do that, I will no longer accept you. I am Yahweh your God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:32**ULT**

³² From the face of the gray-haired person you must rise and you must show respect in the face of an old person. You must fear your God. I am Yahweh.

UST

³² Stand up when old people enter the room, and show that you respect them. You must also honor me, your God; that is who I am.

Who did Yahweh tell the people to arise before and honor?

Yahweh told the people to rise before the gray-headed person and honor the old man.

Leviticus 19:33**ULT**

³³ And if a sojourner sojourns among you in your land, you must not oppress him.

UST

³³ When foreigners live among you in your land, do not mistreat them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:34**ULT**

³⁴ Like the native-born among you must be to you the sojourner who sojourns with you. And you must love him as yourself, because you were sojourners in the land of Egypt. I am Yahweh your God.

UST

³⁴ You must treat them like you treat your fellow citizens. Love them as you love yourselves, and do not forget that once when you were foreigners in Egypt you were badly mistreated by the people of Egypt. I, Yahweh your God, am commanding you to do this.

Why did Yahweh say that the people of Israel should love the foreigner as they love themselves?

Yahweh told the people to love the foreigner because the people of Israel were once foreigners in the land of Egypt.

Leviticus 19:35**ULT**

³⁵ You must not do injustice in judgment, in measurement of length, in weight, or in quantity.

UST

³⁵ When you are measuring things, to see how long they are or how much they weigh or how many there are,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:36**ULT**

³⁶ Just scales, just weights, a just ephah, and a just hin you must have. I am Yahweh your God, who brought you out from the land of Egypt.

UST

³⁶ use correct measuring sticks and scales and weights on the scales and measuring baskets and other measuring containers. I am Yahweh, your God, who brought you out of Egypt.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 19:37**ULT**

³⁷ And you must keep all my statutes and all my laws, and you must do them. I am Yahweh."

UST

³⁷ Obey carefully all my laws and decrees. It is I, Yahweh, who am commanding you these things."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20

Leviticus 20:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh also said this to Moses:

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:2

ULT

² “And say to the sons of Israel, ‘Any man among the sons of Israel, or among the sojourners who sojourn in Israel who gives any of his offspring to Molech, must certainly be put to death. The people of the land must stone him with stones.

UST

² “Tell the Israelite people, ‘Any Israelite or any foreigner who is living in Israel who sacrifices any of his children as an offering to the idol Molech must die. The people of the town must kill him by throwing stones at him.

What would happen to anyone among the people of Israel who gave their child to Molech?

Anyone who gave their child to Molech would be put to death.

Leviticus 20:3

ULT

³ And I also will set my face against that man and I will cut him off from among his people. For he has given his offspring to Molech, so as to make my holy place unclean and to profane my holy name.

UST

³ I will reject such people and cause them to no longer be with my people because he has given his child to Molech, so as to defile my holy place and profane my holy name.

What would Yahweh do to the man if the people did not put him to death?

If the people did not put him to death, Yahweh says he would cut him off from his people.

Leviticus 20:4**ULT**

⁴ And if the people of the land cause their eyes to be hidden at all from that man when he gives his offspring to Molech, so as to not put him to death,

UST

⁴ If the people of that man's town ignore it when he kills any of his children to offer him to Molech, and if they do not execute that person,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:5**ULT**

⁵ then I myself will set my face against that man and his clan. And I will cut him off and all the ones who prostitute themselves after him, by prostituting themselves after Molech, from the midst of their people.

UST

⁵ I myself will punish that person and his clan. I will command that he must no longer be with my people. And I will do the same thing to any others who are unfaithful to me and who worship Molech.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:6**ULT**

⁶ And the person who turns to the necromancers or to the soothsayers so as to prostitute themselves after them, I will set my face against that person. And I will cut him off from among his people.

UST

⁶ I will reject those who go to those who consult the spirits of dead people, or who go to fortune tellers who ask spirits to advise them. I will reject such people; they will no longer be with my own people.

To whom did Yahweh tell the people not to turn?

Yahweh told the people not to talk with those who talk to the dead or to the spirits.

Leviticus 20:7**ULT**

⁷ So make yourselves holy and be holy ones, because I am Yahweh your God. ^[1]

UST

⁷ Set yourselves apart for my honor, so that you may belong to me, because I am Yahweh your God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:8**ULT**

⁸ And you must keep my statutes and do them. I am Yahweh who makes you holy.

UST

⁸ Carefully obey everything that I have commanded you. I am Yahweh, the one who sets you apart from the other peoples so that I am honored.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:9**ULT**

⁹ If there is any man who curses his father or his mother, he must surely be put to death. He has cursed his father or his mother, his blood is on him.

UST

⁹ If anyone curses his father or his mother, you must execute him. He himself will be responsible for his own death.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And if a man commits adultery with a man's wife, that is, he commits adultery with his neighbor's wife, the adulterer and the adulteress must certainly be put to death.

UST

¹⁰ If a man commits adultery with some other man's wife, then you must execute both of them, the man and the woman. They have committed adultery.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:11**ULT**

¹¹ And if a man lies with his father's wife, he uncovers his father's nakedness. Both of them must certainly be put to death. Their blood is on them.

UST

¹¹ If a man sleeps with one of his father's wives, he has dishonored his father. So you must execute both that man and woman; they will be responsible for their own deaths.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:12**ULT**

¹² And if a man lies with his daughter-in-law, both of them must certainly be put to death. They have committed perversion; their blood is on them.

UST

¹² If a man sleeps with his daughter-in-law, you must execute them both. They have exchanged good for evil; they both deserve to die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:13**ULT**

¹³ And if a man lies with a male as one lies with a woman, both of them have done a detestable thing. They must surely be put to death; their blood is on them.

UST

¹³ If two men have slept together, they have done something detestable. You must execute them both; they will be responsible for their own deaths.

What was the result of a man having sexual relations with another man?

A man who had sexual relations with another man had done something detestable and both would be put to death.

Leviticus 20:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And if a man takes a wife and her mother, this is wickedness. In the fire they must be burned, he and they, and there will not be wickedness among you.

UST

¹⁴ If a man marries both a woman and her mother, that is a wicked thing. You must burn all three of them to death, in order that no one among you continues to commit such an evil deed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And if a man lies with an animal, he must surely be put to death, and you must kill the animal.

UST

¹⁵ If a man sleeps with an animal, you must execute both him and that animal.

**If a man or woman had sexual relations with an animal, what would be done with them?
(vv15-16)**

The man, the woman, and the animal would all be put to death.

Leviticus 20:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And if a woman comes near to any animal to lie with it, then you must kill the woman and the animal. They must certainly be put to death; their blood is on them.

UST

¹⁶ Similarly, if a woman sleeps with an animal, you must execute both her and that animal. They will be responsible for their own deaths.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And if a man takes his sister, a daughter of his father or a daughter of his mother, and he sees her nakedness, and she sees his nakedness, it is a shameful thing, and they must be cut off in the eyes of the sons of their people. He has uncovered the nakedness of his sister. He must bear his iniquity.

UST

¹⁷ If a man sleeps with his sister, the daughter of either his mother or his father—if they have slept together, that is disgraceful. They will no longer be with my people. Because he has slept with his sister, he is guilty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And if a man lies with a menstruating woman and has uncovered her nakedness, he has exposed her flow and she has uncovered the flow of her blood. And both of them must be cut off from among their people.

UST

¹⁸ If a man sleeps with a woman during her menstrual period, they have both revealed her flowing blood, so neither of them must be with my people anymore.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And the nakedness of your mother's sister, or your father's sister, you must not uncover because he would expose his relative. They must bear their iniquity.

UST

¹⁹ No man must sleep with the sister of either his father or his mother, because he would be disgracing someone who is a close relative. You must punish such a man, as well as the woman.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:20**ULT**

²⁰ And if a man lies with his aunt, he has uncovered his uncle's nakedness. They will bear their sin; they will die childless.

UST

²⁰ If a man sleeps with his uncle's wife, he has dishonored his uncle. What for they have done, they must be responsible for their actions. And when they die, their children would be stripped of the rights to any inheritance they would have received from their parents.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:21**ULT**

²¹ And if a man takes his brother's wife, that is disgraceful. He has uncovered the nakedness of his brother; they will be childless.

UST

²¹ If a man marries his brother's wife, it is a sin because he has dishonored his brother's marriage. The rights of inheritance would be stripped away from any children they would have received from from their parents.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:22**ULT**

²² And you must keep all my statutes and all my judgments, and you must do them, and the land which I am bringing you there to dwell in will not vomit you out.

UST

²² Obey all my decrees and laws carefully, in order that you will not have to leave the land to which I am bringing you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:23**ULT**

²³ And you must not walk in the statutes of the nations that I will drive out from before your face. For they have done all these things, and I detest them.

UST

²³ Do not imitate the customs of the people of the land from which I am going to drive them out, as you advance into it. I hate them because they have done all those things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:24**ULT**

²⁴ And I said to you, "You will possess their land and I will give it to you to possess it, a land flowing with milk and honey. I am Yahweh your God, who has separated you from the peoples.

UST

²⁴ But I said to you, "You will take their land from them. I will give it to you to be yours, a land that is very fertile. I am Yahweh your God, who has set you apart from the people of other nations."

How did Yahweh describe the land that he had given the people of Israel?

Yahweh called the land "a land of milk and honey."

Leviticus 20:25**ULT**

²⁵ And you must distinguish between the clean animal and the unclean, and between the unclean bird and the clean. And you must not make yourselves detestable by an animal or by a bird or by anything that crawls on the ground, which I have separated from you as unclean.

UST

²⁵ So you must distinguish between birds and animals that are unacceptable to me and those that are acceptable to me. Do not defile yourselves by eating birds or animals, or anything that crawls along on the ground, things that I have said are unacceptable for you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:26**ULT**

²⁶ And you must be holy ones for me, because I, Yahweh, am holy, and I have separated you from the peoples to be mine.

UST

²⁶ You must live as a people who are set apart for my honor, because I, Yahweh, am also set apart and I do everything for my honor. I have taken you out of the other nations, because you are mine.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 20:27**ULT**

²⁷ And if there is among them a man or woman necromancer or soothsayer, they must certainly be put to death. They must stone them with stones. Their blood is on them.”

20:7 ^[1] .

UST

²⁷ You must execute any man or woman among you who consults the spirits of dead people or other spirits. Kill them by throwing stones at them; they will be responsible for their own deaths.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21

Leviticus 21:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh said to Moses: "Speak to the priests, the sons of Aaron, and say to them, 'For a dead person he must not make himself unclean among his people.

UST

¹ Yahweh also said to Moses, "Speak to the priests, the sons of Aaron, and say to them,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:2

ULT

² But if for his relative close to him—for his mother, or for his father, or for his son, or for his daughter, or for his brother,

UST

² You priests must not cause yourselves to become unfit to do my work by touching any dead body. You are permitted to touch only the corpses of close relatives, such as your mother, father, son, daughter or your brother.

For the death of which person was a priest allowed to make himself unclean? (vv2-3)

Priests were only allowed to make themselves unclean for very close relatives.

Leviticus 21:3

ULT

³ or for his virgin sister who is close to him since she has no husband, for her he may make himself unclean.

UST

³ You may also touch the corpse of a sister if she is not married and has been living in your house, because she has no husband to bury her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:4**ULT**

⁴ He must not make himself unclean as a husband among his people, to profane himself.

UST

⁴ You priests must not cause yourselves to become unfit to do my work by touching the dead bodies of other relatives of yours.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:5**ULT**

⁵ They must not shave a bald patch on their heads and they must not shave off the corner of their beard, and they must not cut a cut in their flesh.

UST

⁵ You priests must not shave your heads or the edges of your beards; you must not cut your bodies to show that you are mourning for someone who has died.

What restrictions were places on the priests concerning their hair and beards?

Priests were not allowed to shave their heads or the corners of their beards.

Leviticus 21:6**ULT**

⁶ They must be holy ones to their God and they must not profane the name of their God. For they are offering Yahweh's offerings made by fire, the bread of their God, so they must be holy.

UST

⁶ You must act in ways that I, your God, consider to be suitable for you, my priests; you must not disgrace me. You are the ones who will present to me the offerings that you will burn. These offerings will be made to me from your food supplies. So you must act in ways that are suitable, because you honor me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:7**ULT**

⁷ He must not take a woman who is a prostitute or profaned. And he must not take a woman divorced from her husband. For he is holy to his God.

UST

⁷ You priests must not marry women who have been prostitutes or who have been divorced from their husbands, because you priests are set apart for God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:8**ULT**

⁸ And you will make him holy, for he is the one who offers the bread of your God. He must be holy for you, because I, Yahweh who makes you holy, am holy.

UST

⁸ You must remember that I have set you apart to worship me. It is as though you were offering food to me, your God. Regard yourselves as belonging to me, because I, Yahweh, am the one who made you to be priests, and I have nothing to do with any evil—I am holy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:9**ULT**

⁹ And a daughter of any priest who profanes herself by becoming a prostitute, she is profaning her father. In the fire she must be burned.

UST

⁹ If a priest's daughter becomes a prostitute, she disgraces her father, and you must burn her in a fire.

What would happen to a priest's daughter who defiled herself by becoming a prostitute?

A priest's daughter who defiled herself by becoming a prostitute would be burned.

Leviticus 21:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And the great priest among his brothers, who has had the oil of anointing poured upon his head and has had his hand filled to wear the garments, he must not let his head be unbound and he must not tear his clothes.

UST

¹⁰ The high priest is the one among his relatives who has been appointed for that work by having his head anointed with olive oil. He is also the one who has been appointed to wear the garments that are made and set apart for the honor of Yahweh. He must not allow the hair on his head to remain uncombed, and he must not tear his clothes when he is mourning for someone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:11**ULT**

¹¹ And he must not go near any dead person, for his father or for his mother. He must not make himself unclean.

UST

¹¹ He must not enter any place where there is a corpse. He must not do that and cause himself to become unfit for his work, even if it is his father or his mother who has died.

What must a high priest avoid even if it is his father or mother?

A high priest must not go anywhere there is a dead body present, even if it is his father or mother.

Leviticus 21:12**ULT**

¹² And he must not leave from the holy place and he must not profane the holy place of his God. For the dedication of the oil of the anointing of his God is upon him. I am Yahweh.

UST

¹² He must not leave the sacred tent to join those who are mourning, because he would cause himself to become unfit for his work and would also defile the sacred tent. He must not leave the sacred tent at that time, because by being anointed with olive oil he has been appointed to serve his God in the sacred tent. I, Yahweh, am the one who am commanding this.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:13**ULT**

¹³ And he must take a wife in her virginity.

UST

¹³ Women whom you priests marry must be virgins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:14**ULT**

¹⁴ A widow, or a divorced woman, or a profaned prostitute—these he must not take. But rather, a virgin from his people he must take as a wife.

UST

¹⁴⁻¹⁵ You priests must not marry widows or prostitutes or divorced women, because if you do that, and if you later have sons, they will not be acceptable to be priests among your people. You must marry only virgins from among your own people. I am Yahweh, who sets priests apart for my honor and for those who worship me.”

What kind of woman must the priest not marry?

The priest must not marry a widow, a divorced woman, or a woman who is a prostitute.

Leviticus 21:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And he will not profane his offspring among his people. For I am Yahweh who makes him holy.”

UST

¹⁴⁻¹⁵ You priests must not marry widows or prostitutes or divorced women, because if you do that, and if you later have sons, they will not be acceptable to be priests among your people. You must marry only virgins from among your own people. I am Yahweh, who sets priests apart for my honor and for those who worship me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹⁶ Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:17**ULT**

¹⁷ "Speak to Aaron, saying, 'A man from your offspring throughout their generations who has a defect in him must not come near to offer food to his God.

UST

¹⁷ "Say this to Aaron: 'For all future time, none of your descendants who has any defects on his body will be allowed to come near the altar to offer sacrifices to me which will be like my food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:18**ULT**

¹⁸ For any man who has in him a defect must not come near: a man blind or lame or who has a slit nose or who is deformed,

UST

¹⁸ No one who is blind or lame or deformed, or whose face is disfigured,

What kind of man did Yahweh not want to approach him to perform the offerings?

Yahweh did not want any man with a bodily defect to approach him.

Leviticus 21:19**ULT**

¹⁹ or a man who has a broken foot or a broken hand,

UST

¹⁹ no man with a crippled foot or a crippled hand,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:20**ULT**

²⁰ or a hunchback, or a dwarf, or one with a defect in his eye or eczema or scabs or a crushed testicle.

UST

²⁰ no man who has a hunchback or an abnormally short person, no man whose eyes are defective, no man who has a skin disease or whose private parts have been damaged.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:21**ULT**

²¹ Any man who has in him a defect among the offspring of Aaron the priest must not approach to offer Yahweh's offerings made by fire. A defect is in him. He must not approach to offer the bread of his God.

UST

²¹ No descendant of Aaron, the first high priest, who has any defect is allowed to come to the altar to offer to me, his God, sacrifices that will be burned.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:22**ULT**

²² The food of his God, some of the holiest holy things and some of the holy things, he may eat.

UST

²² Priests who have defects are permitted to eat the various kinds of holy food offered to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:23**ULT**

²³ However, he must not go into the curtain and he must not approach to the altar. For a defect is in him and he must not profane my holy place. For I am Yahweh who makes them holy."

UST

²³ But because of their defects, they must not go near the curtain in the sacred tent or near the altar, because if they did that, they would desecrate my sacred tent. I am Yahweh, the one who sets those places apart for myself and for my honor."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 21:24

ULT

²⁴ And Moses spoke to Aaron and to his sons and to all the sons of Israel.

UST

²⁴ So Moses told this to Aaron and to his sons and to all the Israelite people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22

Leviticus 22:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:2

ULT

² "Say to Aaron and to his sons that they must deal respectfully with the holy things of the sons of Israel, which they dedicate to me. And they must not profane my holy name. I am Yahweh.

UST

² "Explain to Aaron and his sons about when they should not touch or eat any food that the people have dedicated to me by giving it as a sacrifice. They must not dishonor me or my name. I am Yahweh.

What does Yahweh say will profane his holy name? (vv2-3)

Yahweh says that any one who is unclean for any reason and approaches the holy things will profane his holy name.

Leviticus 22:3

ULT

³ Say to them, 'Throughout your generations any man from all your seed who comes near to the holy things that the sons of Israel have made holy to Yahweh and his uncleanness is upon him, that person must be cut off from before my face. I am Yahweh.

UST

³ Tell them that for all future time, if they or any of their descendants become unfit for any reason to do the work that priests must do, they must not go near anything the people of Israel have dedicated to me as an offering. Anyone who violates this rule will no longer be part of my people. I am Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:4**ULT**

⁴ Any man from the seed of Aaron who is one with a skin disease or a fluid discharge, he must not eat of the holy things until he becomes clean. And the one who touches anything unclean of a corpse, or a man who has go out from him an emission of seed,

UST

⁴ If any descendant of Aaron has a contagious skin disease or a discharge from his private parts, he is not allowed to eat any of the sacred offerings until he is cured. He will also be unfit for his work if he touches anything that has touched a corpse, or if he touches anyone who has an emission of semen,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:5**ULT**

⁵ or a man who touches any swarming thing that makes him unclean, or a person who makes him unclean, whatever his uncleanness—

UST

⁵ or if he touches anything that crawls on the ground, or if he touches any person who causes him to be unfit for his work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:6**ULT**

⁶ the person who touches it will be unclean until the evening. And he must not eat from the holy things, unless he has bathed his body in water.

UST

⁶ Any priest who touches anything unclean will be unclean until evening. He must not eat any of the holy things, unless he first washes his body with water.

What must a priest do when he touches anything that makes him unclean?

He must bathe in water and remain unclean until evening.

Leviticus 22:7**ULT**

⁷ And when the sun has set, then he will be clean. And afterward he may eat from the holy things, because it is his food.

UST

⁷ After the sun sets, he may eat food from the sacred offerings, because they are now his food that is to be eaten.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:8**ULT**

⁸ He must not eat an animal found dead or killed by wild animals, to become unclean by it. I am Yahweh.

UST

⁸ But he must not eat anything that has died a natural death or that has been killed by wild animals, because if he did that, he would be unfit to work for me. I, Yahweh, am commanding those things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:9**ULT**

⁹ And they must keep my obligations, and they will not bear sin because of it and die by it, because they profaned it. I am Yahweh who makes them holy.

UST

⁹ The priests must obey my commandments; they must not despise them, or they will become guilty and die. I am Yahweh, the one who sets them apart for my honor.

What might happen to priests who do not follow Yahweh's instructions?

They would be guilty of sin and could die for profaning Yahweh.

Leviticus 22:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And any stranger may not eat the holy thing. A foreign guest of the priest or a hired worker may not eat the holy thing.

UST

¹⁰ No one who does not belong to a priest's family is permitted to eat from the sacred offering. No one who is visiting the priest, or one that has been hired by the priest, none of them is permitted to eat it.

Who are the only people who can eat anything that is holy? (vv10-11)

The only persons who can eat anything that is holy are the priest and his family, and slaves he may have bought.

Leviticus 22:11**ULT**

¹¹ And if a priest buys a person as property with his silver—he may eat it, and a descendant of his house, they may eat his food.

UST

¹¹ But if a priest buys a slave, or if a slave is born in his house, that slave is permitted to eat such food.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:12**ULT**

¹² And if a priest's daughter becomes the wife of a stranger, she may not eat the contributions of the holy things.

UST

¹² If a priest's daughter marries a man who is not a priest, she is no longer permitted to eat the sacred foods that were given to Yahweh as gifts or offerings.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:13**ULT**

¹³ And if the daughter of a priest becomes a widow, or divorced, and there is no offspring for her, and she returns to her father's house as in her youth, she may eat from the food of her father. And any stranger may not eat it.

UST

¹³ But suppose that a priest's daughter who has no children becomes a widow or becomes divorced, and suppose also that she returns to her father's house to live there as she did when she was young. In that case, she may eat the same food that her father eats. But no other person is permitted to eat any of it.

Can a priest's daughter who has married someone who is not a priest eat the holy food?

No, unless she is divorced or widowed and returns to live in her father's house.

Leviticus 22:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And if a man eats a holy thing by mistake, then he must add its fifth on it and give the holy thing to the priest.

UST

¹⁴ If anyone who is not permitted to eat a sacred offering eats it without realizing that it is sacred, he must pay the priest for the food and add an extra one-fifth to it.

What must a man do who eats holy food without knowing it?

If a man eats holy food without knowing it, he must repay the priest and add one-fifth to it.

Leviticus 22:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And they must not profane the holy things of the sons of Israel that they lifted up to Yahweh,

UST

¹⁵ When the priests bring offerings to me, the sacred offerings that the Israelite people bring to them, they must not treat those offerings as though they were not special to me;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:16**ULT**

¹⁶ and cause themselves to bear the guilt of the guilt offering by their eating their holy things. For I am Yahweh who makes them holy.”

UST

¹⁶ the people must not allow anyone who is not a priest to eat any of those offerings. If they did that, they would become guilty. I am Yahweh, the one who sets the Israelite people apart from other people and makes them holy for my honor.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹⁷ Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:18**ULT**

¹⁸ “Speak to Aaron and to his sons, and to all the sons of Israel, and say to them, ‘Any man from the house of Israel, or from the sojourners in Israel, who offers his offering, for any of their vows or for any of their freewill offerings, which they present to Yahweh as a burnt offering,

UST

¹⁸ “Speak to Aaron and his sons and to all the Israelite people and tell them that I say this to them, ‘If any of you Israelites or foreigners who live in Israel brings to me an animal that will be completely burned on the altar, either as a result of a solemn promise that you made to me or to be an offering that is given voluntarily,

What kind of animal would be accepted as a sacrifice?

It must be a male animal without blemish from the cattle, sheep, or goats.

Leviticus 22:19**ULT**

¹⁹ for your acceptance, it must be a male without blemish from the cattle, from the sheep, or from the goats.

UST

¹⁹ you must bring from your cattle or sheep or goats an animal that has no defects, in order that I may accept it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:20**ULT**

²⁰ Anything that has a blemish on it you must not offer, because it will not be acceptable for you.

UST

²⁰ Do not bring any animals that have defects, because I will not accept them for you.

What is the most important requirement for any animal that is to be sacrificed to Yahweh?

Any animal sacrificed to Yahweh must be unblemished.

Leviticus 22:21**ULT**

²¹ And when a man offers a sacrifice of peace offerings to Yahweh to fulfill a vow or as a freewill offering from the herd or from the flock, it must be unblemished to be accepted. There must not be any defect in it.

UST

²¹ Similarly, when someone brings from his cattle or sheep or goats an offering to promise friendship with me, either to fulfill a promise that he made to me or to be a voluntary offering—for me to accept it, it must have no defects or blemishes.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:22**ULT**

²² The blind, or disabled, or maimed, or that have warts, or eczema, or scabs—these you must not offer to Yahweh. And you must not give from them an offering made by fire on the altar to Yahweh.

UST

²² Do not offer to me animals that are blind or injured or maimed, or any animal that has warts or a festering sore.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:23**ULT**

²³ An ox or a lamb that is deformed or stunted—it you may offer as a freewill offering, but for a vow it will not be accepted.

UST

²³ You may present to me to be a voluntary offering an ox or a sheep that is injured or stunted, but it will not be accepted to fulfill a promise made to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:24**ULT**

²⁴ One that is bruised, or crushed, or torn, or has cut testicles you must not offer to Yahweh, and in your land you must not do so.

UST

²⁴ You must not offer to me animals whose testicles are bruised, crushed, torn or cut. You must not present these kind of damaged animals as offerings to Yahweh anywhere in the land where you live,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:25**ULT**

²⁵ And from the hand of the son of a foreigner you must not offer the food of your God from any of these because their deformity is in them and a defect is in them. They will not be accepted for you.”

UST

²⁵ and you must not accept such animals that are sold to you by a foreigner. You must not offer them to me as food for me. Such animals will not be accepted by me, because they are deformed or have defects.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:26**ULT**

²⁶ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

²⁶ Yahweh also said to Moses,

How old must a calf, sheep, or goat be to be offered as a sacrifice to Yahweh?

A calf, sheep, or goat must be at least eight days old to be offered as a sacrifice to Yahweh.

Leviticus 22:27**ULT**

²⁷ “When an ox or a sheep or a goat is born, it must remain seven days with its mother. And from the eighth day and beyond, it may be accepted as an offering, an offering made by fire to Yahweh.

UST

²⁷ “When a calf or lamb or goat is born, it must remain with its mother for seven days. After that, it can be accepted to be an offering to me that will be burned.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:28**ULT**

²⁸ And an ox or a sheep, it and its young you must not slaughter on the same day.

UST

²⁸ Do not slaughter a cow or a sheep and its newborn young on the same day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:29**ULT**

²⁹ And when you sacrifice a sacrifice of thanks to Yahweh, you must sacrifice it for your acceptance.

UST

²⁹ When you sacrifice an animal to thank me for what I have done, sacrifice it in a way that I will accept.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:30**ULT**

³⁰ On that day it must be eaten, you must not leave part of it until morning. I am Yahweh.

UST

³⁰ The meat must be eaten on that day. Do not leave any of it until the next morning. I, Yahweh, am the one who is commanding this.

When must a thank offering be eaten?

It must be eaten on the same day that it is sacrificed.

Leviticus 22:31**ULT**

³¹ And you must keep my commandments and you must do them. I am Yahweh.

UST

³¹ Obey all my commands. I, Yahweh, am commanding them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:32**ULT**

³² And you must not profane my holy name. I must be treated as holy in the midst of the sons of Israel. I am Yahweh who sets you apart,

UST

³² Do not dishonor me by disobeying them. You Israelite people must acknowledge that I, Yahweh, am holy, and I am the one who causes you to be holy.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 22:33

ULT

³³ who brought you out of the land of Egypt to be your God: I am Yahweh.”

UST

³³ And I am the one who brought you out of Egypt in order that I, Yahweh, will be your God.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23

Leviticus 23:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:2

ULT

² "Speak to the sons of Israel, and say to them, 'These are the appointed times of Yahweh, which you must proclaim as holy assemblies. They are my appointed times.

UST

² "Tell the Israelites about the festivals for Yahweh, the days when you all must gather together in holy assemblies on set times each year, as festivals in which you worship me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:3

ULT

³ Six days work will be done, and on the seventh day is a sabbath of solemn rest, a holy assembly. You must not do any work. It is a sabbath for Yahweh in all your dwellings.

UST

³ You may work for six days each week, but on the seventh day you must not do any work. You must rest. It is a sacred day when you must gather together to worship me. Wherever you live, you must rest on that day.

What does Yahweh say about work and the Sabbath?

Yahweh says that people may work for six days, but the seventh day, the Sabbath, is to be a day of rest.

Leviticus 23:4**ULT**

⁴ These are the appointed times of Yahweh, the holy assemblies, them which you must announce at their appointed times:

UST

⁴ There are festivals that I am establishing for you. These will be sacred days when you must gather together to worship me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:5**ULT**

⁵ In the first month, on day 14 of the month, between the evenings, is Yahweh's Passover.

UST

⁵ The first festival is the Passover. That festival will begin at twilight on the appointed day each spring and end the following day.

What festival is to be celebrated in the first month on the fourteenth day?

Yahweh's Passover is to be celebrated in the first month on the fourteenth day.

Leviticus 23:6**ULT**

⁶ And on day 15 of this month is the Festival of Unleavened Bread for Yahweh. Seven days you must eat unleavened bread.

UST

⁶ The next day will begin the Festival of Bread with no Yeast. That festival will continue for seven days. During that time, the bread that you eat must be made without yeast.

What festival follows Passover on the fifteenth day of the first month?

The Festival of Unleavened Bread follows Passover on the fifteenth day of the first month.

Leviticus 23:7**ULT**

⁷ On the first day there will be a holy assembly for you. You must not do any work of labor.

UST

⁷ On the first day of that festival, all of you must stop your regular work and gather together to worship me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:8**ULT**

⁸ And you will offer an offering made by fire to Yahweh for seven days. On day seven is a holy assembly. You must not do any work of labor.”

UST

⁸ On each of the seven days, you must present to me several animals as an offering to be completely burned on the altar. On the seventh day, all of you must again stop your regular work and gather to worship me.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:9**ULT**

⁹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

⁹ Yahweh also told Moses

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:10**ULT**

¹⁰ “Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, “When you have come into the land that I am giving to you, and you harvest its harvest, then you must bring a sheaf of the first of your harvest to the priest.

UST

¹⁰ to tell the Israelite people about other festivals. He said, “After you arrive in the land which I am giving to you, and when you harvest your crops for the first time there, bring to the priest some of the first grain that you harvest.

What must the people bring to the priest after the first harvest in the land that Yahweh is going to give them?

The people must bring to the priest a sheaf of firstfruits after the first harvest in the land that Yahweh is going to give them.

Leviticus 23:11**ULT**

¹¹ And he will wave the sheaf before the face of Yahweh to be accepted for you. On the day after the sabbath the priest must wave it.

UST

¹¹ On the day after the next Sabbath day, the priest will lift it up high to dedicate it to me, in order that I may accept it as your gift.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:12**ULT**

¹² And you must offer, on the day when you wave the sheaf, a male lamb, one year old, without blemish as a burnt offering to Yahweh.

UST

¹² On that same day you must sacrifice to me a one year old male lamb that has no defects. You must burn it on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:13**ULT**

¹³ And its grain offering must be two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil as an offering made by fire to Yahweh, a sweet aroma, and its drink offering, a fourth of a hin of wine.

UST

¹³ You must also burn a flour offering. That offering must consist of four and one-half liters of good flour, ground grain, mixed with olive oil. The smell of those things burning will be very pleasing to me. Along with that, you must also offer one liter of wine, which will be a liquid offering.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And bread, and roasted grain and fresh grain you must not eat until this very day, until your offering of the offering of your God. It is a permanent statute throughout your generations, in all your dwellings.

UST

¹⁴ Do not eat any bread or any roasted or unroasted grain on that day until after you have brought those offerings to me, your God. You and all your descendants must always obey these commands, wherever you live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And you will count for yourselves from the day after the sabbath—from the day of your bringing the sheaf of the wave offering—there will be seven full sabbaths.

UST

¹⁵ Count seven weeks and one day after the priest offers that bundle of grain to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:16**ULT**

¹⁶ Until the day after the seventh sabbath you must count 50 days. And you must offer an offering of new grain to Yahweh.

UST

¹⁶ Then on the day after the seventh Sabbath, each family must bring to me an offering from the new crop of grain.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:17**ULT**

¹⁷ From your dwellings you must bring bread for a wave offering. They must be two loaves of two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour. They must be baked with yeast as firstfruits to Yahweh.

UST

¹⁷ From your homes, bring two loaves of bread to the priest. He will lift them up high to dedicate them as an offering to me. Those loaves must be baked from four and one-half liters of good flour that has yeast mixed with it. That bread will be an offering to me from the first wheat that you harvest each year.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And you must offer with the bread seven male lambs without defects, sons of the year, and one bull, a son of the herd, and two rams. They must be a burnt offering to Yahweh, with their grain offering and their drink offerings, an offering made by fire, a sweet aroma for Yahweh.

UST

¹⁸ Along with this bread, you must present to me seven one year old lambs with no defects, one young bull, and two rams. They must all be completely burned on the altar. All those offerings, with the flour offering and the wine offering, will be burned, and the smell of all those things burning will be very pleasing to me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And you must offer one buck of the goats for a sin offering, and two male lambs, sons of the year, for a sacrifice of peace offerings.

UST

¹⁹ Then you must also kill one male goat as an offering for your sins, and two one year old male lambs to be an offering for you to promise friendship with me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:20**ULT**

²⁰ And the priest must wave them with the bread of the firstfruits wave offering before the face of Yahweh with the two lambs. They will be set apart to Yahweh for the priest.

UST

²⁰ The priest will lift up these offerings high to dedicate them to me. He will also offer the loaves of bread that were baked from the first wheat that you harvest. Those offerings are special to me; but they are for the priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:21**ULT**

²¹ And you must make a proclamation on that very day. There will be a holy assembly for you. You must not do any work of labor. It is a permanent statute in all your dwellings throughout your generations.

UST

²¹ On that day, you must stop your regular work and gather to worship me. You and all your descendants must always obey these commands, wherever you live.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:22**ULT**

²² And when you harvest the harvest of your land, you must not finish the edge of your field as you harvest, and you must not gather the gleaning of your harvest. You must leave them for the poor and for the sojourner. I am Yahweh your God.”

UST

²² When you harvest the grain in your fields, do not harvest what is along the edges of the fields, and do not pick up the grain that the harvesters drop. Leave it for the poor people and for the foreigners who are living among you. Do not forget that it is I, Yahweh your God, who am commanding those things!”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:23**ULT**

²³ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

²³ Yahweh also told Moses

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:24**ULT**

²⁴ “Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘In the seventh month, on day one of the month there will be for you a solemn rest, a memorial by trumpet blast, a holy assembly.

UST

²⁴ to give these instructions to the Israelite people: “Each year in the seventh month, on the first day of that month, all of you must celebrate that day, on which you will completely rest. You must not do any work on that day. When the priests blow their trumpets loudly, you all must gather together as a holy assembly, to worship me.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:25**ULT**

²⁵ You must not do any work of labor, and you must offer a sacrifice made by fire to Yahweh.”

UST

²⁵ All of you must not do any regular work on that day. Instead, you must present offerings to me that will be burned on the altar.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:26**ULT**

²⁶ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

²⁶ Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:27**ULT**

²⁷ “Surely on day 10 of this seventh month it is the Day of Atonement. It will be a holy assembly for you, and you must humble yourselves and offer an offering made by fire to Yahweh.

UST

²⁷ “You must celebrate a day on which you request that I forgive you for the sins that you have committed. That day will be nine days after the festival when the priests blow the trumpets. On that day you must not eat. You must gather together to worship me and present offerings to me that will be burned on the altar.

What date did Yahweh set for the Day of Atonement?

Yahweh set the tenth day of the seventh month as the Day of Atonement.

Leviticus 23:28**ULT**

²⁸ And you must not do any work on that very day because it is the Day of Atonement, to make atonement for yourselves before the face of Yahweh your God.

UST

²⁸ You must not do any work on that day, because it is the Day of Atonement, when the priests will offer sacrifices to me to atone for your sins.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:29**ULT**

²⁹ If there is any person who does not humble himself on that very day, then he must be cut off from his people.

UST

²⁹ You must drive out from the people anyone who does not go without eating on that day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:30**ULT**

³⁰ And any person who does any work on that very day, I will destroy that person from among his people.

UST

³⁰ I will get rid of anyone who does any kind of work on that day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:31**ULT**

³¹ You must not do any work. It is a permanent statute throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

UST

³¹ You must not work at all! You and all your descendants must always obey these commands, wherever you live.

What must the people not do on the Day of Atonement?

The people must not do any work on the Day of Atonement.

Leviticus 23:32**ULT**

³² It is a sabbath of solemn rest for you, and you must humble yourselves on day nine of the month in the evening. From evening until evening you are to observe your sabbath."

UST

³² That day will be a day of complete rest for all of you, and on that day you must fast to show that you are sorry for having sinned. That day of rest and going without food will begin on the evening before the day in which you ask me to forgive you for your sins, and it will end on the evening of the following day."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:33**ULT**

³³ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

³³ Yahweh also said to Moses,

What festival did Yahweh say would take place on the fifteenth day of the seventh month?

Yahweh said that the Festival of Shelters for Yahweh would take place on the fifteenth day of the seventh month.

Leviticus 23:34**ULT**

³⁴ "Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'On day 15 of the seventh month this is the Festival of Huts for seven days to Yahweh.

UST

³⁴ "Tell the Israelite people that each year they must also celebrate the Festival of Shelters. That festival will begin five days after the Day of Atonement. This festival will last for seven days.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:35**ULT**

³⁵ On the first day there must be a holy assembly. You must not do any work of labor.

UST

³⁵ On the first day of that festival, the people must gather together to worship me, and they must not do any regular work.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:36**ULT**

³⁶ Seven days you must offer a sacrifice made by fire to Yahweh. On the eighth day there must be a holy assembly for you, and you must offer an offering made by fire to Yahweh. It is a solemn assembly. You must not do any work of labor.

UST

³⁶ On each of the seven days of this festival, they must present to me an offering of animals that will be burned on the altar. On the eighth day, they must gather again as a holy assembly to worship me and present to me another animal that will be burned on the altar. That also will be a sacred gathering, and they must not work on that day, either.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:37**ULT**

³⁷ These are the appointed times of Yahweh, which you must proclaim as holy assemblies to offer a sacrifice made by fire to Yahweh, a burnt offering and a grain offering, sacrifices and drink offerings, each day's matter on its day,

UST

³⁷ To summarize, those are the festivals that I have appointed. Celebrate these festivals by gathering together to present to me all the various offerings that will be burned on the altar—animals that will be burned completely, and offerings of flour, offerings to promise friendship with me, and offerings of wine. Each offering must be brought on the day that I have indicated.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:38**ULT**

³⁸ apart from the sabbaths of Yahweh, and apart from your gifts, and apart from all your vows, and apart from all your freewill offerings that you give to Yahweh.

UST

³⁸ You must celebrate these festivals in addition to worshiping me on the Sabbath days. And you must give me all those offerings in addition to the offerings that people personally decide to give, and in addition to the offerings that people make to accompany the solemn promises that they have made.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:39**ULT**

³⁹ Surely on day 15 of the seventh month when you have gathered the produce of the land, you must celebrate a festival of Yahweh for seven days, on the first day a solemn rest, and on the eighth day a solemn rest.

UST

³⁹ Returning to my instructions about the Festival of Shelters, you must celebrate this festival after you have harvested all the crops. On the first day and on the last day of that festival, you must rest completely.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:40**ULT**

⁴⁰ And you must take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of the majestic trees, branches of palm trees, and branches of leafy trees, and willows of the stream. And you will rejoice before the face of Yahweh your God seven days.

UST

⁴⁰ But on the first day, you are permitted to pick the best fruit from trees. You will also take branches from the palm trees, leafy branches from other trees, and willow trees near the stream, and make shelters to live in for that week. Then rejoice in my presence for those seven days.

What must the people use to rejoice during the Festival of Shelters for Yahweh?

The people must use the best fruit from the trees, branches of palm trees, and leafy branches of thick trees, and willows from streams to rejoice before Yahweh.

Leviticus 23:41**ULT**

⁴¹ And you must celebrate it as a festival for Yahweh seven days in the year. It is a permanent statute throughout your generations in the seventh month you must celebrate it.

UST

⁴¹ You must celebrate this festival for seven days every year. You and all your descendants must always obey these commands, wherever you live. You must celebrate this festival in the seventh month.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:42**ULT**

⁴² In the huts you must live for seven days. All the native-born in Israel must live in the huts,

UST

⁴² During the seven days of that festival, all of you people who have been Israelites all of your lives must live in shelters.

Where were the people of Israel to live during the Festival of Shelters for Yahweh?

The people of Israel were to live in small shelters for seven days during the Festival of Shelters for Yahweh.

Leviticus 23:43**ULT**

⁴³ so that your generations may know that I made the sons of Israel live in the huts when I brought them from the land of Egypt. I am Yahweh your God.”

UST

⁴³ This festival will always remind your descendants that their ancestors lived in shelters for many years after I rescued them from Egypt. Do not forget that I, Yahweh your God, am the one who is commanding this.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 23:44

ULT

⁴⁴ And Moses announced the appointed times of Yahweh to the sons of Israel.

UST

⁴⁴ So Moses gave to the Israelite people all these instructions concerning the festivals that Yahweh wanted them to celebrate each year.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24

Leviticus 24:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:2

ULT

² "Command the sons of Israel and they will bring to you pure beaten oil of the olive for the light, so the lamp may burn continually.

UST

² "Command the Israelite people to constantly bring you clear oil made from pressed olives to burn in the lamps in the sacred tent, in order that those lamps will burn all the time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:3

ULT

³ Outside the curtain of the testimony in the tent of meeting, Aaron must keep it in order, from evening until morning, before the face of Yahweh continually. It is a permanent statute throughout your generations.

UST

³ Outside the curtain of the very holy place, Aaron must take care of the lamps in my presence continually, in order that they will burn all during the night. That regulation must be obeyed forever.

What must Aaron do with the pure oil the people are to bring him?

Aaron must keep a lamp burning before the covenant decrees in the tent of the assembly from evening until morning every day.

Leviticus 24:4**ULT**

⁴ On the pure gold lampstand he must keep the lamps in order before the face of Yahweh continually.

UST

⁴ The priests must constantly take care of the lamps that burn in my presence.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:5**ULT**

⁵ And you must take fine flour and bake 12 cakes with it. There must be two-tenths of an ephah in one cake.

UST

⁵ Also, each week you must take some fine flour and bake twelve very big loaves of bread, using four and one-half liters of flour for each loaf.

What must the priest put in two rows of six each Sabbath? (vv5-6)

The priest must put twelve loaves in two rows of six each Sabbath.

Leviticus 24:6**ULT**

⁶ And you must set them in two rows, six in a row, on the pure gold table before the face of Yahweh.

UST

⁶ Put the loaves in two rows, with six loaves in each row, on the table covered with pure gold, in my presence.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:7**ULT**

⁷ And you must put on the row pure incense and it will be a memorial portion for the bread, an offering made by fire to Yahweh.

UST

⁷ Along each row, place on the gold table some pure incense to be burned as an offering to me instead of the bread.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:8**ULT**

⁸ On the day of the sabbath, every sabbath, he must keep it in order before the face of Yahweh continually. It is from the sons of Israel as an eternal covenant.

UST

⁸ The priests must put new loaves of bread on the table each Sabbath day, to signify the covenant that will never end, which I have made with you Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:9**ULT**

⁹ And it will be for Aaron and for his sons, and they must eat it in a holy place. For it is a holiest holy thing for him, from Yahweh's offerings made by fire, a perpetual portion."

UST

⁹ When the loaves are removed from the table, they will belong to Aaron and his sons. They must eat them in a place set aside for this purpose, because they are part of the offerings—the offerings that belong only to me—that are given to me by being burned."

Who is allowed to eat the offering of the twelve loaves?

Aaron and his sons will be eat it in the holy place.

Leviticus 24:10**ULT**

¹⁰ Now the son of an Israelite woman, who was also the son of an Egyptian man, went out in the midst of the sons of Israel. And the son of the Israelite woman and an Israelite man fought in the camp.

UST

¹⁰⁻¹¹ There was a man whose mother's name was Shelomith. She was an Israelite whose father was Dibri from the tribe of Dan. Her son's father was from Egypt. One day this man and another Israelite man started to fight inside the camp. And while they were fighting, that man cursed Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:11**ULT**

¹¹ And the son of the Israelite woman blasphemed the Name and cursed, and they brought him to Moses. (Now his mother's name was Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri, of the tribe of Dan.)

UST

¹⁰⁻¹¹ There was a man whose mother's name was Shelomith. She was an Israelite whose father was Dibri from the tribe of Dan. Her son's father was from Egypt. One day this man and another Israelite man started to fight inside the camp. And while they were fighting, that man cursed Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:12**ULT**

¹² And they caused him to remain in the guard-post until it would be made clear to them what was in accordance with the mouth of Yahweh.

UST

¹² So the Israelite people seized him and guarded him until they could find out what Yahweh would reveal to them what they should do to that man.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:13**ULT**

¹³ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹³ Then Yahweh said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:14**ULT**

¹⁴ “Bring out the one who has cursed to the outside of the camp. And all the hearers must lay their hands on his head, and all the assembly must stone him.

UST

¹⁴ “Tie up and take outside the camp the man who has cursed me. There all those who heard what he said must put their hands on his head to indicate that he is guilty, and then all the people must kill him by throwing stones at him.

What were the people of Israel told to do to the man who blasphemed Yahweh?

Yahweh told the people of Israel to take the man outside the camp, place their hands on him, and stone him to death.

Leviticus 24:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘If any man curses his God, then he must bear his sin.

UST

¹⁵ Tell the Israelites, ‘If anyone curses me, he must endure the consequences.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And he who blasphemes the name of Yahweh must surely be put to death. All the assembly must certainly stone him, as the sojourner so the native-born. When he blasphemes the Name, he must be put to death.

UST

¹⁶ So anyone who curses me must be executed. All the people must throw stones at him. It does not matter if he is a foreigner or an Israelite from birth. Anyone who curses me must be executed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And if a man strikes dead any human being, he must certainly be put to death.

UST

¹⁷ Also, if anyone murders another person, the people must execute him.

What must happen to a man who kills another man?

He must certainly be put to death.

Leviticus 24:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And he who strikes dead the life of an animal must repay it, life in place of life.

UST

¹⁸ And anyone who kills another person's animal must give that person a live animal to replace the one that he killed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And if a man gives an injury to his fellow citizen, as he has done so it will be done to him:

UST

¹⁹ And if one person injures another person, the injured person is allowed to injure the person who injured him in the same way.

What did Yahweh say must be done to anyone who causes death or injury to another person? (vv19-20)

Yahweh said to the people that what they have done to another should be done to them; an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.

Leviticus 24:20**ULT**

²⁰ fracture in place of fracture, eye in place of eye, tooth in place of tooth. As he gave an injury to a human, so it must be given to him.

UST

²⁰ If someone breaks one of another person's bones, that person is allowed to break one of the bones of the person who injured him. If someone gouges out an eye of another person, that person is allowed to gouge out the eye of the person who injured him. If someone knocks out the tooth of another person, that person is allowed to knock out one of his teeth. What is done to the offender must be the same as what he did to the other person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:21**ULT**

²¹ And he who strikes dead an animal must repay it. And he who strikes dead a human must be put to death.

UST

²¹ Whoever kills another person's animal must give that person a live animal to replace the one that he killed, but the people must execute anyone who murders another person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:22**ULT**

²² There must be one law for you, as the sojourner so will be the native-born. For I am Yahweh your God."

UST

²² You Israelites and foreigners who live among you must all have that same law. I, Yahweh your God, am the one who has commanded it."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 24:23

ULT

²³ And Moses spoke to the sons of Israel, and they brought the one who had cursed to the outside of the camp. And they stoned him with stones, and the sons of Israel did as Yahweh had commanded Moses.

UST

²³ Then Moses told the Israelites what they must do to the man who cursed Yahweh, so they took the man outside the camp and killed him by throwing stones at him. They did what Yahweh commanded Moses to tell them to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25

Leviticus 25:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses on Mount Sinai, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh said to Moses on Mount Sinai,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:2

ULT

² "Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, 'When you come to the land that I am giving to you, then the land must keep a sabbath, a sabbath for Yahweh.

UST

² "Tell the Israelites that Yahweh is giving these commands to them: When you enter the land that he is about to give you, every seventh year you must honor him by not planting any crops. You must allow the ground to rest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:3

ULT

³ Six years you must plant your field, and six years you must prune your vineyard and gather its produce.

UST

³ During six years, you are to plant crops in your fields, prune your grapevines, and harvest your crops.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:4**ULT**

⁴ And in the seventh year, there must be a sabbath of solemn rest for the land, a sabbath for Yahweh. You must not plant your field and you must not prune your vineyard.

UST

⁴ But during the seventh year you must allow your fields to rest, in order to honor Yahweh. Do not plant seeds in your fields or prune your grapevines during the seventh year.

What did Yahweh say should be done after the fields and vineyards are planted, pruned, and harvested for six years?

Yahweh said that after six years of planting, pruning, and harvesting the fields and vineyards, the seventh year should be a Sabbath of rest for the fields and vineyards.

Leviticus 25:5**ULT**

⁵ You must not harvest the second growth of your harvest and you must not gather the grapes of your unpruned vines. It will be a year of solemn rest for the land.

UST

⁵ In the seventh year, you must not bring workers together to harvest whatever grain has grown in your fields; you must not bring workers together to harvest whatever grapes have grown on the vines that you did not cut back. You must allow the land to rest for that one year.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:6**ULT**

⁶ And the sabbath of the land will be for you, as food for you, and for your male slave, and for your female slave, and for your hired servant, and for the foreign resident who is sojourning with you,

UST

⁶ But you are permitted to eat whatever crops have grown by themselves during that year. You and your male and female servants, and workers whom you have hired, and any foreigners who are living among you—you may all eat those things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:7**ULT**

⁷ and for your livestock and for the wild animal that is in your land, all its yield will be for eating.

UST

⁷ And your livestock and the wild animals in your land are permitted to eat them during that year as well.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:8**ULT**

⁸ And you must count for yourself seven sabbaths of years, seven times seven years, and there will be for you a period of seven sabbaths of years, 49 years.

UST

⁸⁻⁹ After every forty-nine years has ended, you must do this for the celebration of Jubilee. On the tenth day of the seventh month of the next year, blow trumpets throughout the country, to announce the Day of Atonement.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:9**ULT**

⁹ And you must cause the horn blast to be heard on the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month. On the Day of Atonement you must cause the horn to be heard throughout all your land.

UST

⁸⁻⁹ After every forty-nine years has ended, you must do this for the celebration of Jubilee. On the tenth day of the seventh month of the next year, blow trumpets throughout the country, to announce the Day of Atonement.

What must be done on the forty-ninth year, the tenth day of the seventh month?

A loud trumpet must be blown everywhere during the forty-ninth year, the tenth day of the seventh month.

Leviticus 25:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And you must set apart the year, year 50, and proclaim freedom in the land to all its inhabitants. It will be a jubilee for you and you must return a man to his property and you must return a man to his family.

UST

¹⁰ Set apart that year in order to honor Yahweh. You must proclaim everywhere, to all the people, that this year will be the time for giving the land back to the families that first owned it when Yahweh brought you into your land. It will also be the time for setting free any of Yahweh's people who are slaves.

What will the fiftieth year be called?

The fiftieth year will be called the year of jubilee.

What significant event will take place during the jubilee year?

During the jubilee year, property and slaves will be returned to their families.

Leviticus 25:11**ULT**

¹¹ That year, year 50, will be a jubilee for you. You must not plant and not harvest its second growth and not harvest its unpruned vines.

UST

¹¹ This year of Jubilee, the fiftieth year, will be a year in which you must rejoice and obey Yahweh's special instructions. During that year do not plant anything, and do not harvest in your usual manner the crops or grapes that have grown by themselves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:12**ULT**

¹² For it is a jubilee, it will be holy for you. You must eat its yield from the field.

UST

¹² It will be a year for you to rejoice in, the year of Jubilee. You will treat it as special, and eat only what has grown by itself.

What should be eaten during the jubilee year?

Only the food that grows by itself should be eaten during the jubilee year.

Leviticus 25:13**ULT**

¹³ In this Year of Jubilee you must return a man to his property.

UST

¹³ In that year of celebration, the year of Jubilee, and everyone must return to their property to the original owner of it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And if you sell something sold to your fellow citizen or buy from the hand of your fellow citizen, a man must not oppress his brother.

UST

¹⁴ If you sell some of your land to a fellow Israelite or if you buy some land from one of them, you must treat that person fairly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:15**ULT**

¹⁵ According to the number of years after the jubilee you must buy from your fellow citizen. According to the number of years of yield he must sell to you.

UST

¹⁵ If you buy land, the price that you will pay will depend on the number of years until the next celebration of Jubilee. If someone sells land to you, he will charge a price that reflects the number of years remaining until the next year of celebration of Jubilee, when all property will be returned to their original owners.

What must the people consider when buying or selling land? (vv15-17)

People should consider how many years there are to the next jubilee year. The more years there are, the more valuable is the land.

Leviticus 25:16**ULT**

¹⁶ According to the multitude of the years you must increase its purchase price, but according to the fewness of the years you must decrease its purchase price, because of the number of yields he is selling to you.

UST

¹⁶ If there will be many years before the next time for the celebration of Jubilee, the price will be higher. If there will be only a few years until the next year of celebration, the price will be lower. You could say that what he is really selling you is the number of crops you could harvest before the next year of the celebration of Jubilee.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And you must not oppress, a man his fellow citizen. And you must fear your God, for I am Yahweh your God.

UST

¹⁷ Do not cheat each other. Instead, honor Yahweh. It is Yahweh, whom we Israelites worship, who is commanding us to do these things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And you must do my statutes, and my laws you must keep and do them. And you will dwell on the land securely.

UST

¹⁸ Obey all my laws carefully. If you do that, you will continue to live safely in your country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And the land will give its fruit, and you will eat to satisfaction and dwell securely on it.

UST

¹⁹ The crops will grow well on the land, and you will have plenty to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:20**ULT**

²⁰ And if you say, "What will we eat in the seventh year? Look, we cannot plant and we cannot gather our yield."

UST

²⁰ But you may ask, "If we do not plant or harvest our crops during the seventh year, what will we have to eat?"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:21**ULT**

²¹ Then I will command my blessing for you in the sixth year, and it will produce yield for three years.

UST

²¹ Yahweh answers you that he will bless you very much during the sixth year, with the result that during that year there will be enough crops to provide food for you for three years.

How will Yahweh take care of his people during the seventh year, the Sabbath year, when crops are not to be grown?

Yahweh told the people that the harvest the sixth year would exceed the normal harvest by three times, so there would be food for the seventh year.

Leviticus 25:22**ULT**

²² And you will plant in the eighth year and you will eat from the old yield until the ninth year, until its yield comes in you will eat the old.

UST

²² Then, after you plant seed during the eighth year and wait for the crops to grow, you will eat the food grown in the sixth year; you will continue to eat it until you harvest your crops in the ninth year.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:23**ULT**

²³ And the land must not be sold for perpetuity, for the land belongs to me. For you are sojourners and temporary residents with me.

UST

²³ You must not sell any of your land to belong to someone else permanently, because the land is not yours. It is really mine, and you are only living on it temporarily and farming it for me.

What did Yahweh say to the people about permanent ownership of land?

Yahweh said to not sell the land permanently to a new owner because the land belonged to him.

Leviticus 25:24**ULT**

²⁴ And in all the land of your possession you must give redemption for the land.

UST

²⁴ Throughout the country that you will possess, you must remember that if someone sells some of his land to you, he is permitted to buy it back from you at any time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:25**ULT**

²⁵ If your brother becomes poor and sells some of his property, then his redeemer nearest to him may come and redeem the things sold of his brother.

UST

²⁵ So if one of your fellow Israelites becomes poor and sells some of his property to you for money, the person who is most closely related to him is permitted to come and buy back that land for him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:26**ULT**

²⁶ And if a man does not have a redeemer for it, but his hand produces and he finds enough for its redemption,

UST

²⁶ However, if a man has no one to buy the land for him, but if he himself prospers again and has saved enough money to buy that land back,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:27**ULT**

²⁷ then he may calculate the years of its sale and return the balance to the man whom he sold it to. And he may return to his property.

UST

²⁷ he must calculate how many years there will be until the next year of celebration. Then he must pay to the man who bought the land the money that the other man would have earned by growing crops on that land for those years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:28**ULT**

²⁸ And if his hand does not find enough to get it back for himself, then his sold things will remain in the hand of he who bought it until the Year of Jubilee. And it will go out in the Jubilee and he will return to his property.

UST

²⁸ But if the original owner does not have enough money to buy back the land that he sold, it will continue to belong to the man who bought it until the next year of the celebration of Jubilee. In that year he will take possession of it again, and he will be able to farm it again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:29**ULT**

²⁹ And if a man sells a residential house of a walled city, then his right of redemption will be until the completion of the year of its sale. It will be the days of his right of redemption.

UST

²⁹ If someone sells a house in a city that has a wall around it, during the next year he will be permitted to buy it back from the man who bought it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:30**ULT**

³⁰ And if it is not redeemed for him up to the fulfilling of an entire year, then the house which is in the city which has its wall will belong in perpetuity to him who bought it and to his descendants. It will not go out in the Jubilee.

UST

³⁰ If he does not buy it during that year, it will belong permanently to the man who bought it, and to that man's descendants. He does not need to return it to the original owner in the year of celebration of Jubilee.

What property is not to be returned during the jubilee year?

A house bought in a walled city will become permanent property of the man who bought it after a year.

Leviticus 25:31**ULT**

³¹ And the houses of the villages that have no wall around them will be considered as the field of the land. There will be redemption for it, and in the Jubilee it will go out.

UST

³¹ But houses that are in villages without walls are considered to be as though they were in a field. So if someone sells one of those houses, he is permitted to buy it back at any time. And even if he does not buy it, he will take possession of it again at the year of the celebration of Jubilee.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:32**ULT**

³² As for the cities of the Levites, the houses of the cities of their possession, the right of redemption is permanent for the Levites.

UST

³² The descendants of Levi are a special case, however. If they sell their houses in the cities that belong to them, they are permitted to buy them back at any time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:33**ULT**

³³ And whatever is from the Levites he may redeem, and a sold house or a city of his possession will go out in the Jubilee. For the houses of the cities of the Levites—it is their possession among the sons of Israel.

UST

³³ But even if they do not buy back those houses, they will become theirs again in the year of the celebration of Jubilee, because those houses are in their cities, on land that the other Israelites had given to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:34**ULT**

³⁴ And the field of the pastureland of their cities must not be sold because it is their permanent possession.

UST

³⁴ But the pastureland near their towns must not be sold. It must belong to the original owners permanently.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:35**ULT**

³⁵ And if your brother becomes poor and his hand is shaky with you, then you must support him as a sojourner or temporary resident and he will live with you.

UST

³⁵ If one of your fellow Israelites becomes poor and is unable to buy what he needs, others of you must help him as you would help a foreigner who is living among you temporarily.

How are the people to treat a fellow countryman who becomes poor and can no longer provide for himself? (vv35-36)

The people are to help him, not charge him interest or try to profit from him in any way.

Leviticus 25:36**ULT**

³⁶ Do not take from him interest or usury, and you must fear your God and your brother may live with you.

UST

³⁶ If you lend money to him, do not charge any kind of interest. Instead, show by what you do that you honor your God; you must help that man, in order that he will be able to continue to live among you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:37**ULT**

³⁷ Your silver you must not give to him with interest and for profit you must not give your food.

UST

³⁷ If you lend him money, do not charge interest; and if you sell food to him, charge him only what you paid for it. Do not try to make a profit from it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:38**ULT**

³⁸ I am Yahweh your God, who brought you out from the land of Egypt to give to you the land of Canaan, to be your God.

UST

³⁸ Do not forget that it is Yahweh your God who is giving you these commands; it is, after all, Yahweh who brought you out of Egypt to be your God and to give you the land of Canaan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:39**ULT**

³⁹ And if your brother with you becomes poor and is sold to you, you must not make him work the work of a slave.

UST

³⁹ If one of your fellow Israelites becomes poor and sells himself to you, do not force him to work like a slave.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:40**ULT**

⁴⁰ Like a hired worker, like a temporary resident, he must be with you. Until the Year of Jubilee he will serve with you.

UST

⁴⁰ Treat him as you treat workers whom you hire or like someone who is living on your land temporarily. He must work for you only until the year of the celebration of Jubilee.

How should the people treat a fellow countryman who has sold himself as a slave?

The people should treat a fellow countryman who has sold himself as a slave as a hired-servant, not made to work like a slave.

Leviticus 25:41**ULT**

⁴¹ And he will go away from you, he and his sons with him, and he will return to his clan. And he will return to the possession of his fathers.

UST

⁴¹ During that year, you must free him, and he may go back to his family and to the property that his ancestors owned.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:42**ULT**

⁴² For they are my servants, them which I brought out of the land of Egypt. They will not be sold in a slave sale.

UST

⁴² It is as though we Israelites are all Yahweh's slaves, whom he freed from being slaves in Egypt. So none of you should buy each other and make each other into slaves.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:43**ULT**

⁴³ You must not rule over him with ruthlessness, and you must fear your God.

UST

⁴³ And do not treat the Israelites whom you buy cruelly. Instead, honor Yahweh, our God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:44**ULT**

⁴⁴ As for your male slave and your female slave who you have for yourself, from the nations that surround you, from them you may acquire a male slave or a female slave.

UST

⁴⁴ If you want to have slaves, you are permitted to buy them from nearby people groups.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:45**ULT**

⁴⁵ And also from the sons of the sojourners who are dwelling with you, from them you may acquire, and from their clans who are with you, who have given birth in your land—they may become your property.

UST

⁴⁵ You are also permitted to buy some of the foreigners who are living among you, and members of their clans that were born in your country. You may own them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:46**ULT**

⁴⁶ And you may bequeath them to your sons after you, to inherit as a possession, you may let them work permanently. But as for your brothers, the sons of Israel, a man with his brother, you must not rule over him with ruthlessness.

UST

⁴⁶ They will be your slaves for the remaining years of your life, and after you die, it is permitted for your children to own them. But you must not act in brutal ways toward your fellow Israelites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:47**ULT**

⁴⁷ And if the hand of a sojourner or a temporary resident with you has produced, and your brother with you becomes poor and is sold to a sojourner, a temporary resident with you, or to a descendant of a clan of a sojourner,

UST

⁴⁷ Suppose a foreigner who is living among you becomes rich, and if a fellow Israelite becomes poor and sells himself to that foreigner or to a member of his clan,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:48**ULT**

⁴⁸ after he has been sold, there will be redemption for him. One of his brothers may redeem him,

UST

⁴⁸ it is permitted for someone to pay for him to be freed. It is permitted for one of his relatives to pay for him to be released.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:49**ULT**

⁴⁹ or his uncle, or the son of his uncle may redeem him; or a relative of his flesh from his clan may redeem him. Or, if his hand has produced, then he may redeem himself.

UST

⁴⁹ An uncle or a cousin or another relative in his clan may pay for him to be released. Or, if he prospers and gets enough money, he is permitted to pay for his own release.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:50**ULT**

⁵⁰ And he will calculate with his buyer from the year he was sold to him until the Year of Jubilee, and the silver of his sale must be according to the number of years; like the days of a hired worker it will be with him.

UST

⁵⁰ The man who wants to pay for his own release must count the number of years until the next year of the celebration of Jubilee. The price he pays to the man who bought him will depend on the pay that would be given to a hired worker for that number of remaining years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:51**ULT**

⁵¹ If there are still many of the years, according to them he must pay back his redemption from the silver of his purchase.

UST

⁵¹ If there are a lot of years that remain until the year of celebration, he must pay for his release a larger amount of the money.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:52**ULT**

⁵² And if a few of the years until the Year of Jubilee are left, then he must calculate for him according to his years. He must pay back his redemption.

UST

⁵² If there are only a few years that remain until the year of the celebration of Jubilee, he must pay a smaller amount to be released.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:53**ULT**

⁵³ Like a hired worker year by year he will be with him. He must not rule over him with ruthlessness in your eyes.

UST

⁵³ During those years that he is working for the man who bought him, the man who bought him must treat him like he would treat a hired worker, and all of you must make sure that his owner does not treat him cruelly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:54**ULT**

⁵⁴ And if he is not redeemed by these, then he must go out in the Year of Jubilee, he and his sons with him.

UST

⁵⁴ And even if a fellow Israelite who has sold himself to a rich man is not able to pay for himself to be freed by any of these ways, he and his children must be freed in the year of the celebration of Jubilee,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 25:55**ULT**

⁵⁵ For to me the sons of Israel are servants. They are my servants, them which I brought out of the land of Egypt. I am Yahweh your God.”

UST

⁵⁵ because it is as though you Israelites are my slaves, whom I, Yahweh your God, freed from being slaves in Egypt.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26

Leviticus 26:1

ULT

¹ “You must not make for yourselves idols. And a carved figure or a stone pillar you must not lift up for yourselves, and a stone sculpture you must not put in your land to bow down in front of it. For I am Yahweh your God.

UST

¹ Yahweh also said this to Moses on Mount Sinai, “Do not make idols or set up carved figures or sacred stones to worship as if they were God. And do not put on your property a stone that you have carved so you can bow down to it. You must worship only me, Yahweh, your God.

What does Yahweh say to the people they should not make?

Yahweh says to the people they should not make idols.

Leviticus 26:2

ULT

² My sabbaths you must keep and my holy place you must fear. I am Yahweh.

UST

² Honor the Sabbath days and revere my sacred tent, because I, Yahweh, live there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:3

ULT

³ If you walk in my statutes and keep my commandments and do them,

UST

³ If you carefully obey all my commands,

What must the people do to make sure Yahweh sends rain and harvest?

Yahweh says the people must walk with his laws and keep his commandments, and obey them to receive his rain and harvest.

Leviticus 26:4**ULT**

⁴ then I will give your rain in its season. And the land will give its yield, and the tree of the field will give its fruit.

UST

⁴ I will send rain for you at the proper times in order that crops will grow on your land and there will be plenty of fruit on your trees.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:5**ULT**

⁵ And your threshing season will reach the grape harvest, and the grape harvest will reach the planting season. And you will eat your bread to satisfaction and dwell securely in your land.

UST

⁵ You will continue harvesting and threshing grain until it is time to harvest grapes, and you will continue to harvest grapes until it is time to start planting things in the following year. You will have all the food that you want to eat, and you will live safely in your land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:6**ULT**

⁶ And I will give peace in the land. And you will lie down and there will be nothing that makes one afraid. And I will remove the harmful animals from the land, and the sword will not pass through your land.

UST

⁶ If you obey all my laws, there will be peace in your country, and when you lie down to sleep. Nothing will cause you to be afraid. I will get rid of the dangerous animals in your country, and there will be no wars in your country.

What will Yahweh do to make the people safe?

Yahweh will remove the dangerous animals and cause the sword to not pass through the land.

Leviticus 26:7**ULT**

⁷ And you will pursue those who are hostile to you, and they will fall before your face by the sword.

UST

⁷ You will pursue your enemies and kill them with your swords.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:8**ULT**

⁸ And five from you will pursue a hundred, and a hundred from you will pursue ten thousand. And those who are hostile to you will fall before your face by the sword.

UST

⁸ Five of you will pursue a hundred of them, and a hundred of you will pursue ten thousand of them and kill them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:9**ULT**

⁹ And I will turn to you and make you fruitful and multiply you. And I will establish my covenant with you.

UST

⁹ If you obey all my laws, I will bless you and cause you to have many children. And I will do what I said that I would do in the covenant that I made with you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:10**ULT**

¹⁰ And you will eat the old that has grown old and the old you will bring out from the face of the new.

UST

¹⁰ When you are still eating food from the harvest from the previous year, it will be necessary for you to throw away some of it to make space to store the new harvest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:11**ULT**

¹¹ And I will put my holy place in the midst of you, and my spirit will not detest you.

UST

¹¹ I will live among you in my sacred tent, and I will never reject you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:12**ULT**

¹² And I will walk in the midst of you and I will be your God, and you will be my people.

UST

¹² I will live among you and continue to be your God, and you will continue to be my people.

If the people do what Yahweh tells them to do, what does he promise to do for them?

If the people do what Yahweh tells them to do, he promises to walk among them, be their God, and they will be his people.

Leviticus 26:13**ULT**

¹³ I am Yahweh your God, who brought you out from the land of Egypt, from being their slaves. And I broke the bars of your yoke and made you to walk upright.

UST

¹³ I am Yahweh your God, the one who brought you out of Egypt in order that you would no longer be slaves of the people of Egypt. When you were there, it was as though you were animals that were pulling plows for the people of Egypt, but I broke the bars of the yokes that they had put around your necks; I made you able to walk with your heads up.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And if you will not listen to me, and will not do all these commandments,

UST

¹⁴ But suppose you pay no attention to me; suppose you refuse to obey what I have told you to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:15**ULT**

¹⁵ and if you reject my statutes and if your spirit detests my laws, so as to not do all my commandments, so that you break my covenant—

UST

¹⁵ Suppose that you reject my decrees and laws, and do not obey me, but that instead you reject the covenant that I made with you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:16**ULT**

¹⁶ then surely I will do this to you: I will inflict terror on you, consumption and fever that destroys the eyes and drains away life. And you will sow your seed for nothing, because those who are hostile to you will eat it.

UST

¹⁶ In that case, these are the things that I will do to you. I will suddenly send disasters that will ruin you. You will have diseases that cannot be cured, and fevers that will cause you to become blind and will slowly kill you. It will be useless for you to plant your fields, because your enemies will eat the crops that grow.

What kind of disease and fever did Yahweh say he would send on Israel if they did not obey his commandments?

Yahweh says he would send disease and fever that would destroy their eyes and drain away their lives if they did not obey his commandments.

Leviticus 26:17**ULT**

¹⁷ And I will set my face against you, and you will be defeated in the face of those who are hostile to you. And those who hate you will rule over you; and you will flee, though there is not one who chases you.

UST

¹⁷ I will reject you, so your enemies will conquer you. Then they will rule over you, and you will be so terrified that you will run away even if they do not pursue you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And if up to these you do not listen to me, then I will continue to discipline you seven times for your sins.

UST

¹⁸ But after all these things happen to you, if you still refuse to obey me, I will continue to punish you again and again for the sins that you have committed.

What does Yahweh say he will do if the people do not obey his commandments and decrees?

Yahweh says if the people do not obey his commandments, they will be punished seven times as severely for their sins.

What did Yahweh say he would do to the weather if Israel did not obey his commandments? (vv18-19)

Yahweh said he would make the sky over them like iron (drought).

Leviticus 26:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And I will break the pride of your power. And I will make your sky like iron and your land like bronze.

UST

¹⁹ I will punish you so much that you will no longer be stubborn or proud. I will not let any rain fall in your land. It will be as though the sky were made of iron, and the ground were as hard as bronze.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:20**ULT**

²⁰ And your strength will be used up for nothing, because your land will not give its yield. And the tree of the land will not give its fruit.

UST

²⁰ You will uselessly work very hard to plant seeds, because crops will not grow in the hard soil in your fields, and fruit will not grow on your trees.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:21**ULT**

²¹ And if you walk against me in opposition and are not willing to listen to me, then I will add upon you a plague seven times, according to your sins.

UST

²¹ If you continue to act against me and refuse to obey me, I will cause you to experience disasters again and again, as you deserve to experience because of your sins.

Yahweh said if Israel wouldn't listen to him, he would send dangerous animals against them. What did Yahweh say those animals would do? (vv21-22)

Yahweh said those animals would steal their children, destroy their cattle and make them few in number.

Leviticus 26:22**ULT**

²² And I will send forth among you animals of the field, and they will make you childless, and destroy your livestock, and make you few in number. And your roads will become deserted.

UST

²² I will send wild animals to attack you, and they will kill your little children and destroy your cattle. There will be very few of you who will remain alive, with the result that there will be very few people traveling about on the roads in your country.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:23**ULT**

²³ And if in spite of these things you do not accept my discipline and you walk against me in opposition,

UST

²³ When you experience those things that I do to punish you, if you still do not pay attention to me, and if you continue to act against me,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:24**ULT**

²⁴ then I will also walk, I myself, against you in opposition. And I will strike you, even I myself, seven times because of your sins.

UST

²⁴ I myself will act against you, and I will punish you for your sins again and again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:25**ULT**

²⁵ And I will bring a sword upon you that will avenge with the vengeance of the covenant, and you will be gathered into your cities. And I will send a plague in the midst of you, and you will be given into the hand of the one who is hostile.

UST

²⁵ I will send armies to you to punish you for not doing the things that I commanded you to do in the covenant that I made with you. If you try to escape from your enemies by hiding behind your city walls, I will send plagues to you, and I will allow your enemies to capture you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:26**ULT**

²⁶ When I break the staff of your bread, then ten women will bake your bread in one oven. And they will distribute your bread by weight, and you will eat but not be satisfied.

UST

²⁶ When I destroy your supplies of food, there will be very little flour with which to make bread. As a result, ten women will be able to bake all their bread in only one oven. When the bread is baked, each woman will divide it among the members of her family, but there will be very little for each one, and when they have eaten all of it, they will still be hungry.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:27**ULT**

²⁷ And if in spite of this you do not listen to me, and you walk against me in opposition,

UST

²⁷ After all those things happen, if you still do not obey me, if you still act against me,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:28**ULT**

²⁸ then I will walk against you in the wrath of opposition. And I will discipline you, even I, seven times for your sins.

UST

²⁸ I will be very angry with you, and I will act against you; I myself will punish you for your sins again and again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:29**ULT**

²⁹ And you will eat the flesh of your sons, and the flesh of your daughters you will eat.

UST

²⁹ You will be so hungry that you will kill your sons and daughters and eat their flesh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:30**ULT**

³⁰ And I will destroy your high places, and cut down your incense altars, and put your corpses on the corpses of your idols, and I myself will abhor you.

UST

³⁰ I will make sure that other people destroy the hills where you have worshiped idols. I will smash the altars where you burn incense to worship your gods, and I will cause your corpses to be piled on the lifeless figures of your idols. And I will hate you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:31**ULT**

³¹ And I will lay your cities in ruins and make your holy places desolate. And I will not smell your sweet aromas.

UST

³¹ I will cause your cities to become heaps of ruins, and I will cause the buildings that you built for your idols to collapse. And I will not be pleased at all with the aroma of your offerings that are burned on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:32**ULT**

³² And I myself will make the land desolate, and those who are hostile to you who dwell in it will be shocked at it.

UST

³² I will completely ruin your country, with the result that even your enemies who capture it will be shocked when they see this happen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:33**ULT**

³³ And I will scatter you among the nations, and I will unsheathe a sword behind you. And your land will be desolate, and your cities will be ruined.

UST

³³ I will enable your enemies to kill you with their swords, and I will cause them to scatter the rest of you among other people groups. I will make sure that they ruin your country and destroy your cities.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:34**ULT**

³⁴ Then the land will enjoy its sabbaths all the days of its desolation while you are in the land of those who are hostile to you. Then the land will rest and enjoy its sabbaths.

UST

³⁴ After that happens, as long as you are living in your enemies' countries, I will allow your land to rest, as you should have done every seven years.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:35**ULT**

³⁵ All the days of its desolation it will rest what it did not rest on your sabbaths when you lived on it.

UST

³⁵ During all the time that no one is in your land, it will be able to rest. This will be unlike you, who never allowed it to rest while you were there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:36**ULT**

³⁶ As for the ones who are remaining among you, I will bring despair into their hearts in the land of those who are hostile to them, and the sound of a windblown leaf will chase them. And they will flee as one fleeing from a sword, and you will fall though there is not one who chases.

UST

³⁶ As for you people who will remain alive in the countries to which your enemies will have taken you, I will make you very afraid, so when you hear the wind blowing leaves, you will run away.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:37**ULT**

³⁷ And you will stumble, each over his brother, as from the face of a sword, though there is not one who chases. And you will have no power to stand to the face of those who are hostile to you.

UST

³⁷ You will run as if a man with a sword were chasing you, and you will fall down, even though no one is coming behind you. You will stumble over each other trying to flee. You will not be able to stand and fight your enemies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:38**ULT**

³⁸ And you will perish among the nations, and the land of those who are hostile to you will devour you.

UST

³⁸ Many of you will die in your enemies' countries.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:39**ULT**

³⁹ And the ones who are remaining among you will rot in their iniquity, in the lands of those who are hostile to you. And also in the iniquities of their fathers they will rot with them.

UST

³⁹ And those of you who remain alive will slowly die and rot there because of your sins and the sins of your ancestors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:40**ULT**

⁴⁰ And if they confess their iniquity and the iniquity of their fathers, in their unfaithfulness which they acted unfaithfully against me, and also that they walked against me in opposition—

UST

⁴⁰⁻⁴¹ But your descendants must confess their sins and the sins that their ancestors committed. Their ancestors acted unfaithfully toward me and were hostile to me, so I forced them to go to their enemies' countries. But when your descendants humble themselves and stop being very stubborn and accept being punished for their sins,

If the people do not obey Yahweh, have they lost all hope? (vv40-42)

Yahweh says that if the people will confess their sins, the sins of their fathers, their treason against Yahweh, and humbly accept the punishment for their sin, he will call to mind the covenant he made with Jacob, Isaac, and Abraham.

Leviticus 26:41**ULT**

⁴¹ also I myself went against them in opposition and I brought them into the land of those who are hostile to them—if then their uncircumcised hearts become humbled, and then they pay for their iniquity,

UST

⁴⁰⁻⁴¹ But your descendants must confess their sins and the sins that their ancestors committed. Their ancestors acted unfaithfully toward me and were hostile to me, so I forced them to go to their enemies' countries. But when your descendants humble themselves and stop being very stubborn and accept being punished for their sins,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:42**ULT**

⁴² then I will remember my covenant with Jacob. And also my covenant with Isaac, and also my covenant with Abraham I will remember. And I will remember the land.

UST

⁴² I will keep in mind the covenant that I made with your ancestors Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, and what I promised to them about the land of Canaan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:43**ULT**

⁴³ And the land was abandoned by them, and it will rejoice with its sabbaths while being desolate without them. And they themselves will pay for their iniquity because they rejected my judgments and their spirit detested my statutes.

UST

⁴³ But before that happens, my people will be forced to leave their land, with the result that the land will be able to rest while no one is in it, and while I am punishing the people for rejecting my laws and hating my decrees.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:44**ULT**

⁴⁴ And despite even this, when they are in the land of those who are hostile to them, I will not reject them, and I will not detest them so as to destroy them, to break my covenant with them. For I am Yahweh their God.

UST

⁴⁴ But I will still not reject them or hate them and destroy them completely. I will not cancel the covenant that I made with them. I will still be Yahweh, the God whom they should worship.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 26:45**ULT**

⁴⁵ And I will remember for their sake the covenant with their ancestors, them whom I brought out from the land of Egypt in the eyes of the nations, to be their God. I am Yahweh.”

UST

⁴⁵ I will keep in mind the covenant that I made with your ancestors when I brought them out of Egypt, something that the people of all nations heard about. I did this so that I, Yahweh, would be your God.”

In spite of their sin, what does Yahweh promise to do?

Yahweh promises not to reject them or detest them so as to completely destroy them and do away with the covenant he made with them, so that he may be their God.

Leviticus 26:46**ULT**

⁴⁶ These are the statutes, and the judgments, and the instructions that Yahweh made between himself and between the sons of Israel at Mount Sinai by the hand of Moses.

UST

⁴⁶ Those are the commandments, the decrees, and the laws that Yahweh established on Mount Sinai between himself and the Israelite people by giving them to Moses to tell to them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27

Leviticus 27:1

ULT

¹ And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

UST

¹ Yahweh also said to Moses,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:2

ULT

² "Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, 'If a man vows a vow according to your valuation of persons to Yahweh,

UST

² "Tell the Israelite people these things for me: 'If a man solemnly promises to set apart another person to belong only to Yahweh, Yahweh will be willing to set that person free from having to do that if the responsible man pays the priest an amount of money. The priest must calculate the amount of money in terms of the silver pieces that they use in Yahweh's sacred tent.

What is the purpose of the standard value?

When a person is dedicated to Yahweh, he may make a special vow that requires him to use the standard value.

Leviticus 27:3

ULT

³ then your valuation will be for a male from a son of 20 years and up to a son of 60 years and your valuation must be 50 shekels of silver, according to the shekel of the holy place.

UST

³ These are the amounts that Yahweh has set for this kind of transaction: fifty pieces of silver for men who are between twenty and sixty years old;

What is the standard value of a man between the ages of twenty and sixty?

A man between the ages of twenty and sixty has a standard value of fifty shekels of silver.

Leviticus 27:4**ULT**

⁴ And if she is a female, then your valuation must be 30 shekels.

UST

⁴ thirty pieces of silver for adult women who are between twenty and sixty years old.

What is the standard value of a woman between the ages of twenty and sixty?

A woman between the ages of twenty and sixty has the standard value of thirty shekels.

Leviticus 27:5**ULT**

⁵ And if from a son of five years and up to a son of 20 years, then your valuation for the male must be 20 shekels, and for the female ten shekels.

UST

⁵ Twenty pieces of silver would be paid for young men who are between five and twenty years old; ten pieces of silver for young women who are between five and twenty years old;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:6**ULT**

⁶ And if from a son of a month and up to a son of five years, then your valuation for the male must be five shekels of silver, and for the female your valuation of three shekels of silver.

UST

⁶ five pieces of silver for boys who are between one month and five years old; three pieces of silver for girls who are between one month and five years old.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:7**ULT**

⁷ And if from a son of 60 years and up, if a male, then your valuation must be 15 shekels, and for the female ten shekels.

UST

⁷ Fifteen pieces of silver would be paid for men who are more than sixty years old; ten pieces of silver for women who are more than sixty years old.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:8**ULT**

⁸ And if he is poorer than your valuation, then he must present himself to the face of the priest, and the priest will value him. According to what the hand of the one making the vow produces the priest will value him.

UST

⁸ If anyone who has made such a solemn promise is very poor and unable to pay to set free the person whom he has given to Yahweh, he must take that person to the priest. The priest will set the price for freeing him to an amount that the person can pay.

What if the one making the vow is unable to afford the standard value of the person he is dedicating?

If the one making the vow is not able to afford the standard value, he may be presented to the priest and the priest will value that person by the amount the one making the vow is able to afford.

Leviticus 27:9**ULT**

⁹ And if it is an animal from which they offer an offering to Yahweh, all that he gives from them to Yahweh will be set apart.

UST

⁹ If someone solemnly promises Yahweh to give him an animal that is acceptable to him, that animal becomes very special to Yahweh; it belongs to him alone.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:10**ULT**

¹⁰ He must not replace it and he must not exchange it, a good one for a bad one or a bad for a good. And if he exchanges at all an animal for an animal, then it will be and the exchanged one will be set apart.

UST

¹⁰ The person who promised to give it must not give another animal instead of the one that he promised. He must not substitute a bad one for a good one or even a better one than the one offered. If he tries to do that, both animals will become dedicated to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:11**ULT**

¹¹ And if any animal is unclean from which an offering must not be offered to Yahweh, then he must present the animal to the face of the priest.

UST

¹¹ If the animal that he wishes to give to Yahweh is a kind that is unacceptable to be an offering, he must take the animal to the priest.

What other things may the priest value that are to be presented to Yahweh?

The priest may also value an animal to be presented for sacrifice, a man's house, or some of his land.

Leviticus 27:12**ULT**

¹² And the priest will set its value as either good or bad. According to the valuation of you, the priest, thus will it be.

UST

¹² The priest then will decide what its value is, according to the animal's quality. Whatever value the priests sets will be the value, and that is the price of the animal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:13**ULT**

¹³ And if he ever redeems it, then he must add its fifth in addition to your valuation.

UST

¹³ If the man who gave the animal later decides that he wants to buy it back, he must pay to the priest that price plus an added one-fifth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:14**ULT**

¹⁴ And when a man sets apart his house as a holy thing to Yahweh, then the priest will set its value as either good or bad. As the priest values it, so it will stand.

UST

¹⁴ Similarly, if someone dedicates his house, and to set it apart for the honor of Yahweh, the priest will decide how much it is worth, which will depend on the house's condition. Whatever the priest says that it is worth, that will be its value.

What other things may the priest value that are to be presented to Yahweh?

The priest may also value an animal to be presented for sacrifice, a man's house, or some of his land.

Leviticus 27:15**ULT**

¹⁵ And if the one who set it apart redeems his house, then he must add a fifth of the silver of your valuation to it, and it will belong to him.

UST

¹⁵ If a man set apart his house for the honor of Yahweh, but later he wants to buy it back, he must pay that price plus an added one-fifth, and then the house will belong to him again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:16**ULT**

¹⁶ And if a man sets apart part of the field of his property to Yahweh, then your valuation will be in proportion to its seed—a homer of barley seed for 50 shekels of silver.

UST

¹⁶ If someone sets apart for the honor of Yahweh some of the property that belongs to him and his family, its value will be determined by the quantity of seed that would be needed to sow that entire tract of land. It will be ten pieces of silver for each 220 liters of seed.

What other things may the priest value that are to be presented to Yahweh?

The priest may also value an animal to be presented for sacrifice, a man's house, or some of his land.

Leviticus 27:17**ULT**

¹⁷ If he sets apart his field during the Year of Jubilee, according to your valuation it will stand.

UST

¹⁷ If the man sets apart for the honor of Yahweh the land during the year of the celebration of Jubilee, its value will be the full amount.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:18**ULT**

¹⁸ And if he sets apart his field after the Jubilee, then the priest must calculate for it the silver according to the years remaining until the Year of Jubilee, and it must be reduced from your valuation.

UST

¹⁸ But if he sets apart his field to Yahweh after the year of the celebration of Jubilee, the priest will count the number of years until the next year of the celebration of Jubilee, and if there are not many years that remain, the price will be much lower than the full price.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:19**ULT**

¹⁹ And if he who set it apart ever redeems the field, then he must add a fifth of the silver of your valuation to it, and it will belong to him.

UST

¹⁹ If the person who set apart the field for Yahweh later wants to buy it back, he must pay to the priest the price that the priest says it is worth, plus an added one-fifth, and then the field will belong to that man again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:20**ULT**

²⁰ And if he does not redeem the field, or if he has sold the field to another man, it cannot be redeemed again.

UST

²⁰ However, if he does not buy it back, or if it has been sold to someone else, he will never be permitted to buy it back again.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:21**ULT**

²¹ And the field will be, when it goes out in the Jubilee, a holy thing to Yahweh, like the field that has been dedicated by ban. It will belong to the priest as his property.

UST

²¹ In the year of the celebration of Jubilee, it will be permanently set apart as a holy gift for Yahweh, and it will be given to the priest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:22**ULT**

²² And if he sets apart to Yahweh a field of his acquisition that is not part of the field of his property,

UST

²² If someone sets apart for the honor of Yahweh some land that he has bought, land which is not part of the land that his family has always owned,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:23**ULT**

²³ then the priest will calculate for him the amount of your valuation up to the Year of Jubilee, and the man must give your valuation on that day as a holy thing to Yahweh.

UST

²³ the priest must count the number of years until the next year of the celebration of Jubilee to determine how much it is worth, and the man must pay that amount to the priest on that day, and then that land will belong to him again, and his payment becomes a holy gift to Yahweh.

What must a man do with a field he has sanctified to Yahweh in the year of the jubilee?

When a man has sanctified a field to Yahweh and the year of the jubilee comes, the priest will figure the estimated value of the field up to the year of the jubilee and the man must pay its value on that day as a holy gift to Yahweh.

Leviticus 27:24**ULT**

²⁴ In the Year of Jubilee, the field will return to whom he bought it from, to whom belongs the possession of the land.

UST

²⁴ However, in the year of the celebration of Jubilee, the land will again come into the possession of the person from whom he bought it, the person whose family had always owned that land.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:25**ULT**

²⁵ And all your valuations must be by the shekel of the holy place; 20 gerahs must be the shekel.

UST

²⁵ All the silver that is paid must be calculated in terms of the official pieces of silver in the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:26**ULT**

²⁶ Surely the firstborn which belongs as firstborn to Yahweh among animals, a man must not set it apart. Whether ox or sheep, it belongs to Yahweh.

UST

²⁶ No one is permitted to dedicate the firstborn of any cow or sheep for any purpose, because the firstborn already belongs to Yahweh.

Which of the animals belongs only to Yahweh?

The firstborn of all the animals belongs only to Yahweh.

Leviticus 27:27**ULT**

²⁷ And if it is among the unclean animals, then he may buy it back according to your valuation, and he must add its fifth to it. And if it is not redeemed, then it will be sold at your valuation.

UST

²⁷ If someone gives to him an animal that is not acceptable to him, that person may later buy it back by paying what it is worth plus an added one-fifth of its value. If he does not buy it back, it must be sold for its standard price.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:28**ULT**

²⁸ Surely any dedicated thing that a man dedicates to Yahweh, from all that belongs to him, from human or animal, or from the field of his property, must not be sold and must not be redeemed. Every dedicated thing, it is the holiest holy thing to Yahweh.

UST

²⁸ However, no slave or animal or family land that someone owns can be sold or bought back after it has been dedicated to Yahweh. It becomes holy to Yahweh.

What part of the things dedicated to Yahweh may be sold or redeemed?

Nothing dedicated to Yahweh may be sold or redeemed.

Leviticus 27:29**ULT**

²⁹ Every dedicated one who is dedicated from mankind must not be ransomed. He must surely be put to death.

UST

²⁹ No person who has done something that Yahweh considers to be very wicked is permitted to go free. The people must certainly execute such a person.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:30**ULT**

³⁰ And all the tithe of the land, from the seed of the land and from the fruit of the tree, belongs to Yahweh. It is holy to Yahweh.

UST

³⁰ One tenth of all the crops and grain or fruit that is produced on anyone's land is sacred and belongs to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:31**ULT**

³¹ And if a man ever redeems some of his tenth, he must add its fifth in addition to it.

UST

³¹ If anyone wants to buy back any of that tenth, he must pay to the priest what it is worth plus an added one-fifth.

If a man redeems any of his tithe, what must he add to it?

If a man redeems any of his tithe, he must add a fifth to its value.

Leviticus 27:32**ULT**

³² As for every tenth of the herd or the flock, anything that passes under the rod, the tenth must be set apart to Yahweh.

UST

³² And every ten domestic animals belongs to Yahweh. When a shepherd counts them as they pass under his walking stick, to decide which ones he will give to me, he must mark every tenth one as belonging to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:33**ULT**

³³ He must not seek to distinguish between good and bad, and he must not exchange it. And if he exchanges it at all, then it will be and its substitute will be set apart. It must not be redeemed.”

UST

³³ When he does that, he must not pick out the good ones or leave the bad ones, or substitute bad ones for good ones. If he substitutes one animal for another, both animals will belong to Yahweh, and the shepherd will not be permitted to buy them back.”

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Leviticus 27:34

ULT

³⁴ These are the commandments that Yahweh commanded Moses for the sons of Israel at Mount Sinai.

UST

³⁴ Those are the commands that Yahweh gave to Moses on Mount Sinai to tell to the people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Contributors

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions Contributors

Larry Sallee (Th.M Dallas Theological Seminary, D.Min. Columbia Biblical Seminary)
Perry Oakes (BA Biblical Studies, Taylor University; MA Theology, Fuller Seminary; MA Linguistics, University of Texas at Arlington; PhD Old Testament, Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary)
Joel D. Ruark (M.A.Th. Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary; Th.M. Stellenbosch University; Ph.D. Candidate in Old Testament Studies, Stellenbosch University)
Jesse Griffin (BA Biblical Studies, Liberty University; MA Biblical Languages, Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary)
Susan Quigley, MA in Linguistics
Jerrell Hein
Cheryl Stauter
Deb Richey
Don Ritchey
Gena Schottmuller
Irene Little
Marsha Rogne
Pat Naber
Randy Stauter
Russ Isham
Vickey DeKraker
Door43 World Missions Community

unfoldingWord® Literal Text Contributors

Nicholas Alsop
Scott Bayer
Larry T Brooks, M.Div., Assemblies of God Theological Seminary
Matt Carlton
George "Drew" Curley, M.Div., PhD, Professor of Biblical Languages
Dan Dennison
Jamie Duguid
Paul M Fahnestock, M.Div. Reformed Theological Seminary, D.Min. Pittsburgh Theological Seminary
Michael Francis
Laura Glassel, MA in Bible Translation
Jesse Griffin, BA Biblical Studies, MA Biblical Languages
Jesse Harris
C. Harry Harriss, M.Div.
Alrick G. Headley, M.Div., Th.M.
Bram van den Heuvel, M.A.
John Huffman
D. Allen Hutchison, MA in Old Testament, MA in New Testament
Jack Messarra
Gene Mullen
Adam W. Nagelvoort, M.Div. Academic Ministries, Columbia International University
Timothy Neu, Ph.D. Biblical Studies
Kristy Nickell
Tom Nickell
Elizabeth Oakes, BA in Religious Studies, Linguistics
Perry Oakes, PhD in Old Testament, MA in Linguistics

James N. Pohlig, M.Div., MA in Linguistics, D. Litt. in Biblical Languages
Ward Pyles, M.Div., Western Baptist Theological Seminary
Susan Quigley, MA in Linguistics
Dean Ropp
Joel D. Ruark, M.A.Th., Th.M., Ph.D. in Old Testament, University of Stellenbosch
Larry Sallee, Th.M Dallas Theological Seminary, D.Min. Columbia Biblical Seminary
Peter Smircich, BA Philosophy
Doug Smith, M.T.S., M.Div., Th.M., Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary
Leonard Smith
Suzanna Smith
Tim Span
Dave Statezni, BA Orig langs., M.Div. Fuller Theological Seminary
Maria Tijerina
David Trombold, M. Div.
Aaron Valdizan, M.Div., Th.M. in Old Testament, The Masters Seminary
James Vigen
Hendrik "Henry" de Vries
Thomas Warren, M.Div., Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, D.Min, Reformed Theological Seminary
Angela Westmoreland, M.A. in Theological Studies (Biblical Language track)
Henry Whitney, BA Linguistics
Benjamin Wright, MA Applied Linguistics, Dallas International University
Grant Ailie, BA Biblical Studies, M.Div.
Door43 World Missions Community

unfoldingWord® Simplified Text Contributors

Nicholas Alsop
Larry T Brooks, M.Div., Assemblies of God Theological Seminary
Matt Carlton
George "Drew" Curley, M.Div., PhD, Professor of Biblical Languages
Paul M Fahnestock, M.Div. Reformed Theological Seminary, D. Min. Pittsburgh Theological Seminary
Michael Francis
Laura Glassel, MA in Bible Translation
Kailey Gregory
Jesse Griffin, BA Biblical Studies, MA Biblical Languages
C. Harry Harriss, M.Div.
Alrick G. Headley, M.Div., Th.M.
Bram van den Heuvel, M.A.
John Huffman
D. Allen Hutchison, MA in Old Testament, MA in New Testament
Robert Hunt
Demsin Lachin
Jack Messarra
Gene Mullen
Adam W. Nagelvoort, M.Div. Academic Ministries, Columbia International University
Timothy Neu, Ph.D. Biblical Studies
Kristy Nickell
Tom Nickell
Elizabeth Oakes, BA in Religious Studies, Linguistics
Perry Oakes, PhD in Old Testament, MA in Linguistics
James N. Pohlig, M.Div., MA in Linguistics, D. Litt. in Biblical Languages
Ward Pyles, M.Div., Western Baptist Theological Seminary
Susan Quigley, MA in Linguistics
Dean Ropp
Joel D. Ruark, M.A.Th., Th.M., Ph.D. in Old Testament, University of Stellenbosch

Larry Sallee, Th.M Dallas Theological Seminary, D.Min. Columbia Biblical Seminary
Peter Smircich, BA Philosophy
Christopher Smith, M.A.T.S. Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary, Ph.D. Boston College
Leonard Smith
Dave Statezni, BA Orig langs., M.Div. Fuller Theological Seminary
David Trombold, M. Div.
James Vigen
Hendrik "Henry" de Vries
Thomas Warren, M.Div., Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, D.Min, Reformed Theological Seminary
Angela Westmoreland, M.A. in Theological Studies (Biblical Language track)
Henry Whitney, BA Linguistics
Benjamin Wright, MA Applied Linguistics, Dallas International University
Door43 World Missions Community