



# **unfoldingWord® Translation Questions**

**Leviticus**

**Version 77**

[en]

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## Leviticus

### Leviticus 1

#### Leviticus 1:1

##### ULT

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh called to Moses, and he spoke to him from the tent of meeting, saying,

##### UST

<sup>1</sup> Yahweh summoned Moses from the sacred tent. He told him

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

#### Leviticus 1:2

##### ULT

<sup>2</sup> “Speak to the sons of Israel, and you shall say to them, ‘A man from you, when he presents an offering to Yahweh from the livestock— from the cattle or from the flock— you shall present your offering.

##### UST

<sup>2</sup> to tell the Israelite people, “When any of you offers an animal to Yahweh, you should offer it from your farm animals, from your cattle or from your sheep and goats.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

#### Leviticus 1:3

##### ULT

<sup>3</sup> If his offering {is} a burnt offering from the cattle, he shall present it, a perfect male. At the entrance of the tent of meeting he shall present it for its acceptance to the face of Yahweh.

##### UST

<sup>3</sup> If you want to offer a bull as a wholly burned sacrifice, then you should offer a totally healthy male. You should present this animal at the entrance of the sacred tent. When you do, Yahweh will regard it as acceptable.

### 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**

<sup>4</sup> And he shall lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering. And it shall be accepted for him in order to make atonement for him.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> You should place your hands on the head of the bull that the priest will burn completely on the altar. When you do that, Yahweh will accept the animal as an appropriate sacrifice for you, and he will remove your sins from you.

**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**

<sup>5</sup> And he shall slaughter the son of the cattle to the face of Yahweh. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall present the blood, and they shall splash the blood all around on the altar that {is at} the entrance of the tent of meeting.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> You should kill the bull that you want to present in the sacred precincts where Yahweh lives among the Israelites. Then the priests, Aaron's sons, should take the blood from the bull and splatter it onto every side of the altar that is at the entrance of 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**

<sup>6</sup> And he shall skin the burnt offering and he shall cut it into its pieces.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> You should remove the skin from the bull that you are presenting as a wholly burned sacrifice. Then you should cut the animal into pieces.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 1:7****ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And the sons of Aaron the priest shall give fire on the altar, and they shall arrange wood on the fire.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> Then the sons of Aaron, who are priests themselves because Aaron was the first priest, will put burning coals on top of the altar and place pieces of wood on the coals so that the wood will catch fire.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 1:8****ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall arrange the pieces, the head, and the suet on the wood that {is} on the fire that {is} on the altar.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> Then the priests, Aaron's sons, will organize the pieces of the animal that you killed and cut up, including the head and the fat portions, on the wood fire that is burning on the top of the altar.

**Who were the priests?**

The priests were the sons of Aaron.

**Leviticus 1:9****ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And he shall wash its innards and its legs with water. And the priest shall cause everything to become smoke on the altar, a burnt offering, a gift of a pleasing smell to Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> {Before the priest burns up} the stomach and intestines and legs of the animal, you should wash them carefully with water. {Make sure that only clean things go on Yahweh's altar}. The priest should completely burn every part of the animal on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. This will fulfill the requirements for the wholly burned sacrifice. Yahweh will consider it to be a gift, and he will enjoy the smell of the smoke.

**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**

<sup>10</sup> And if his offering from the flock— from the lambs or from the goats— {is} for a burnt offering, he shall present a perfect male.

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> But if you want to offer a smaller animal as a wholly burned sacrifice, whether a sheep or a goat, then you should offer a totally healthy male.

**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**

<sup>11</sup> And he shall slaughter it on the side of the altar northward to the face of Yahweh. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall splash its blood on the altar all around.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> You should kill the sheep or goat that you want to present on the north side of the altar in the sacred precincts where Yahweh lives among the Israelites. Then the priests, Aaron's sons, should take the blood from the sheep or the goat and splatter it onto every side 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**

<sup>12</sup> And he shall cut it into its pieces and its head and its suet. And the priest shall arrange them on the wood that {is} on the fire that {is} on the altar.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> You should then cut the animal into pieces, including its head and its fat portions. Then the priest should organize those pieces on a wood fire that he builds on the altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 1:13****ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And the innards and the legs he shall wash with water. And the priest shall present everything, and he shall cause {them} to become smoke on the altar. It {is} a burnt offering, a gift of a pleasing smell to Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> {Before the priest burns up} the stomach and intestines and legs of the animal, you should wash them with water. {Make sure that only clean things go on Yahweh's altar.} The priest should present all these portions of the animal to Yahweh and completely burn it on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. This will fulfill the requirements for the wholly burned sacrifice. Yahweh will consider it to be a gift, and he will enjoy the smell of the smoke.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 1:14****ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And if his offering to Yahweh from the birds {is} a burnt offering, then he shall present his offering from the turtledoves or from the sons of the pigeon.

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> But if you want to offer a bird to Yahweh as a wholly burned sacrifice, then you should offer a dove or a 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**

<sup>15</sup> And the priest shall present it at the altar, and he shall twist off its head and he shall cause {it} to become smoke on the altar. And its blood shall be drained on the side of the altar.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> The priest should bring the bird to the altar, break its neck and twist off its head. Then the priest should completely burn the head on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. Next, the priest should drain the bird's blood on the outer edge of the altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



**Leviticus 1:16****ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And he shall remove its craw with its feathers and he shall cast it beside the altar eastward to the place of the fatty ashes.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> Then the priest should take out the bird's esophagus, remove all the bird's feathers, and dispose of them on the east side of the altar. The priest should put them where the priests also dispose of the ashes from the fat of other sacrifices.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 1:17****ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And he shall tear it open by its wings; he shall not divide {it}. And the priest shall cause it to become smoke on the altar, on the wood that {is} on the fire. It {is} a burnt offering, a gift of a pleasing smell to Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> Then the priest should tear the bird open, holding it by its wings, but he should not tear it into two parts. Next, on the wood fire that he builds on the altar, the priest should burn the bird completely in a way that causes smoke to go up. This will fulfill the requirements for the wholly burned sacrifice. Yahweh will consider it to be a gift, and he will enjoy the smell of the smoke.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

## Leviticus 2

### Leviticus 2:1

#### ULT

<sup>1</sup> And a person, when he presents an offering of a grain offering to Yahweh, his offering shall be flour. And he shall pour oil on it and he shall give incense to it.

#### UST

<sup>1</sup> Now if you want to offer a grain offering to Yahweh, you should offer wheat flour. Pour out some olive oil on it and place incense on top of it.

### 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

<sup>2</sup> And he shall bring it to the sons of Aaron, the priests, and he shall grab from there, {with} the fullness of his handful, some of its flour and some of its oil, in addition to all its incense. And the priest shall cause its memorial portion to become smoke on the altar, a gift, a pleasing smell to Yahweh.

#### UST

<sup>2</sup> You should bring the offering of wheat flour to Aaron's sons, the priests. A priest should scoop out of your offering a handful of the flour and olive oil, as well as all the incense—as large a handful as he is able to scoop. Then, the priest should burn the portion of your offering that he scooped out with his hand, doing it in a way that causes smoke to go up on the altar. When this happens, Yahweh will consider it to be a gift, and he will enjoy the smell of the smoke of the offering.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 2:3****ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And the remainder from the grain offering {shall be} for Aaron and for his sons, a holy thing of holy things from the gifts of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>3</sup> The rest of the wheat flour that you offer, as a sacrifice to Yahweh, you should preserve for Aaron and his sons. You should consider this portion of the offering as especially set apart for the priests among all the gifts that you offer to Yahweh and that are set apart for him.

**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**

<sup>4</sup> And when you present an offering of a grain offering, a baked item of the oven, flour of loaves of unleavened bread {shall be} mixed with oil or wafers of unleavened bread {shall be} anointed with oil.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> But if you want to offer grain offering that consists of something that you baked in an oven, you should offer wheat flour that you mixed with olive oil into unleavened cakes. Or you could offer wheat flour that you shaped into unleavened crackers and coated with olive oil.

**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**

<sup>5</sup> And if your offering {is} a grain offering on the griddle, flour shall be mixed with oil {into} unleavened bread.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> But if your grain offering consists of something that you pan-fried on a griddle, you should offer wheat flour that you mixed with olive oil into unleavened bread.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 2:6****ULT**

<sup>6</sup> Piece it {into} pieces, and you shall pour oil on it. It {is} a grain offering.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> You should break the offering into pieces and pour out some olive oil onto it. These actions qualify the offering as a grain offering.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 2:7****ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And if your offering is a grain offering of a pan, flour shall be made with oil.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> If your grain offering consists of something that you deep-fried in a pan, you should offer wheat flour that you mixed with olive oil.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 2:8****ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And you shall bring the grain offering that is made from these to Yahweh. And he shall present it to the priest and he shall bring it near to the altar.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> In any case, you should bring to Yahweh the grain offering that you have made in this way with these ingredients. You should present the offering to the priest. He will bring it to the altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 2:9****ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And the priest shall take up from the grain offering its memorial portion, and he shall cause {it} to become smoke on the altar, a gift, a pleasing smell to Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> There he should lift out from the grain offering the portion that he will burn. Then he should burn that handful on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. When this happens, Yahweh will consider the offering to be a gift, and he will enjoy the smell of the smoke.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 2:10****ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And the remainder from the grain offering {shall be} for Aaron and for his sons, a holy thing of holy things from the gifts of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> The rest of the grain offering you should preserve for Aaron and his sons. You should consider this portion of the sacrifice as especially set apart for the priests among all the gifts that you offer to Yahweh and that are set apart for him.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 2:11****ULT**

<sup>11</sup> Any grain offering that you present to Yahweh shall not be made {with} leaven; for any leaven culture or any honey you shall not cause to become smoke from it, a gift to Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> You should not burn any gift to Yahweh that contains any yeast or any honey on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. Make sure that whenever you offer a grain offering to Yahweh, you have prepared it without using yeast.

**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**

<sup>12</sup> You shall present them to Yahweh {as} an offering of first {things}, but on the altar, they shall not go up as a pleasing smell.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> Any offerings to Yahweh that contain yeast or honey you should offer as a presentation of the produce of the field that has been harvested first. But do not burn these kinds of grain offerings on the altar so that they go up to Yahweh as pleasant-smelling smoke.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 2:13****ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And every offering of your grain offerings you shall salt with salt. And you shall not omit the salt of the covenant of your God from on your grain offering. On all your offerings you shall present salt.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> Likewise, you should season every grain offering with salt. You should never present a grain offering without the salt, which reminds you of Yahweh's promises to you. Every grain offering should contain salt that you have also presented to Yahweh.

**What substance must always be in the grain offering?**

Salt must always be in the grain offering.

**Leviticus 2:14****ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And if you present a grain offering of first ripe grains to Yahweh, a tender ear roasted with fire, crushed grain of a ripe ear, you shall present a grain offering of your first ripe grains.

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> But if you want to offer to Yahweh a grain offering that consists of the first harvest of ripened grains, do this. Offer the first ripe grains that you harvest, ears of grain in the early stage of ripening that you have roasted over a fire, that is, grains from freshly ripened ears of grain that you have crushed.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 2:15****ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And you shall give oil on it and you shall place incense on it. It {is} a grain offering.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> You should pour out some olive oil on these kinds of offerings and you should place incense on them. These kinds of offerings also qualify as grain offerings.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 2:16****ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And the priest shall cause its memorial portion, from its crushed grains and from its oil with all its incense, to become smoke, a gift to Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> The priest should burn the portion of the offering that he scooped out with his handful—the crushed grains and the olive oil, as well as all of the incense—in a way that causes smoke to go up. When this happens, Yahweh will consider the offering to be a gift.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

## Leviticus 3

### Leviticus 3:1

#### ULT

<sup>1</sup> And if his offering {is} a sacrifice of peace offerings, if he is presenting from the cattle, whether male or female, perfect, he shall present it to the face of Yahweh.

#### UST

<sup>1</sup> But if you want to offer a fellowship sacrifice, do this. If you want to offer a bovine, whether the animal is male or female, you should offer a totally healthy animal in the place where Yahweh lives among the Israelites.

### 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

<sup>2</sup> And he shall lay his hand on the head of his offering and he shall slaughter it {at} the entrance of the tent of meeting. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall splash the blood on the altar all around.

#### UST

<sup>2</sup> You should place your hands on the head of the bovine that you are offering. You should kill that animal in the entrance to the sacred tent. Then the priests, Aaron's sons, should take the blood from the bovine and splatter it onto every side 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

<sup>3</sup> And from the sacrifice of the peace offerings he shall present a gift to Yahweh: the fat covering the innards and all the fat that {is} on the innards

#### UST

<sup>3</sup> And from your fellowship sacrifice, you should offer a gift to Yahweh. This gift should consist of the caul fat that covers all the internal organs and all the visceral fat that is attached to the internal organs.

### 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**

<sup>4</sup> and the two kidneys and the fat that {is} on them that {is} near the loins and the lobe on the liver (he shall remove it with the kidneys).

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> This gift should include both kidneys and the suet fat that is attached to them near the loin cuts. It should also include the lobes of the bovine's liver and the kidneys (which you should also remove).

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 3:5****ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And the sons of Aaron shall cause it to become smoke on the altar with the burnt offering that {is} on the wood that {is} on the fire, a gift, a pleasant smell to Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> Then {one of the priests} descended from Aaron should burn these fat portions and internal organs on the altar in such a way that it causes smoke to go up alongside the wholly burned sacrifices that the priest is burning on the wood fire {that he has built on the altar}. Yahweh will consider this sacrifice a gift, and he will enjoy the smell of the smoke.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 3:6****ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And if his offering for a sacrifice of peace offerings to Yahweh {is} from the flock, male or female, perfect, he shall present it.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> But if you want to offer an animal from your flock to Yahweh as a fellowship sacrifice, whether the animal is male or female, you should offer a totally healthy animal.

**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**

<sup>7</sup> If he is presenting his offering, a lamb, then he shall present it to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> If you want to offer a lamb, you should offer it in the place where Yahweh lives among the Israelites.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 3:8****ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And he shall lay his hand on the head of his offering and he shall slaughter it to the face of the tent of meeting. And the sons of Aaron shall splash its blood on the altar all around.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> You should place your hands on the head of the lamb that you are offering. You should kill it in the entrance to the sacred tent. Then {one of the priests} descended from Aaron should take the blood from the lamb and splatter it onto every side of the altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 3:9****ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And from the sacrifice of the peace offerings he shall present a gift to Yahweh: its fat, the entire fatty tail (he shall remove it near the backbone) and the fat covering the innards and all the fat that {is} on the innards

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> And from your fellowship sacrifice, you should offer a gift to Yahweh. This gift should consist of all the sheep's intestinal fat, the entire portion of the tail fat (which you should cut off near the backbone), the caul fat that covers all the internal organs, and all the visceral fat that is attached to the internal organs.

**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**

<sup>10</sup> and the two kidneys and the fat that {is} on them that {is} by the loins and the lobe on the liver (he shall remove it with the kidneys).

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> Your gift should also include both kidneys, the suet fat that is attached to them near the loin cuts, the lobes of the lamb's liver, and the kidneys (which you should also remove).

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 3:11****ULT**

<sup>11</sup> And the priest shall cause it to become smoke on the altar, a food gift to Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> Then the priest should burn all the fat and the internal organs on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. You should consider this sacrifice as a gift of food for Yahweh's holy purposes.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 3:12****ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And if his offering {is} a goat, then he shall present it to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> Likewise, if you want to offer a goat to Yahweh, you should offer it in the place where Yahweh lives among the Israelites.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 3:13****ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And he shall lay his hand on its head and he shall slaughter it to the face of the tent of meeting. And the sons of Aaron shall splash its blood on the altar all around.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> You should place your hands on the head of the goat that you are offering. You should kill the animal in the entrance to the sacred tent. Then {one of the priests} descended from Aaron should take the blood from the goat and splatter it onto every side of the altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 3:14****ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And from it, he shall present his offering, a gift to Yahweh: the fat covering the innards and all the fat that {is} on the innards,

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> And from your sacrifice, you should offer a gift to Yahweh. This gift should consist of the caul fat that covers all the internal organs, and all the visceral fat that is attached to the internal organs.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 3:15****ULT**

<sup>15</sup> and the two kidneys and the fat that {is} on them that {is} by the loins and the lobe on the liver (he shall remove it with the kidneys).

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> Your gift should also include both kidneys, the suet fat that is attached to them near the loin cuts, the lobes of the lamb's liver, and the kidneys (which you should also remove).

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 3:16****ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And the priest shall cause them to become smoke on the altar, a food gift, a pleasant smell. All the fat {is} for Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> Then the priest should burn all the fat and the internal organs on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. You should consider this sacrifice as a gift of food for Yahweh's holy purposes, and Yahweh will enjoy the smell of the smoke of the sacrifice. {You should not eat any of this fat,} because all of the fat of any animal that you sacrifice belongs exclusively to Yahweh.

**To whom only did the fat belong?**

The fat only belonged to Yahweh.

### Leviticus 3:17

#### ULT

<sup>17</sup> An enduring statute for your generations in all your dwelling places: you shall not eat any fat or any blood.”

#### UST

<sup>17</sup> This is an enduring and permanent command that must be observed by you and all your descendants, wherever you happen to live: {Because they belong exclusively to Yahweh,} you must not consume the fat or the blood of any animal that you sacrifice to Yahweh.”

### 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

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

#### UST

<sup>1</sup> Then Yahweh told Moses

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 4:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> "Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'A person, when he sins by mistake from any of the commands of Yahweh, which shall not be done, and he does from one from them,

#### UST

<sup>2</sup> to tell the Israelite people, "It may happen that someone does wrong against Yahweh unintentionally and does something that Yahweh specifically commanded his people not to do.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 4:3

#### ULT

<sup>3</sup> if the anointed priest sins to the guilt of the people, then he shall present for his sin that he sinned a bull, a perfect son of the cattle, to Yahweh as a sin offering.

#### UST

<sup>3</sup> It may happen that the high priest himself does wrong against Yahweh in a way that brings guilt on the whole people. If this happens, to address the wrongdoing that he has done, the high priest should offer a totally healthy bull to Yahweh as a purifying sacrifice.

### 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**

<sup>4</sup> And he shall bring the bull to the entrance of the tent of meeting to the face of Yahweh. And he shall lay his hand on the head of the bull and he shall slaughter the bull to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> He should bring the bull to the entrance of the sacred tent before Yahweh. He should place his hand on the head of the bull that he wants to offer and kill it in the place where Yahweh lives among the Israelites.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:5****ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And the anointed priest shall take some of the blood of the bull, and he shall bring it to the tent of meeting.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> {After catching the draining blood of the bull in a bowl,} the high priest should take some of that blood and bring it into the sacred tent.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:6****ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And the priest shall dip his finger in the blood, and he shall sprinkle some of the blood seven times to the face of Yahweh, toward the face of the curtain of the holy {place}.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> The priest should dip one of his fingers into the blood, and he should flick some of the bull's blood seven times in the direction of the front of the curtain that separates the rest of the sacred tent from the Most Holy Place, where Yahweh lives among the people of Israel.

**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**

<sup>7</sup> And the priest shall give some of the blood on the horns of the altar of incense of the spices to the face of Yahweh, which {is} in the tent of meeting. And all the blood of the bull he shall pour out at the base of the altar of the burnt offering, which {is at} the entrance of the tent of meeting.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> Then, in the presence of Yahweh, who resides behind the sacred curtain, the priest should drip some of that blood onto the four projected corners of the altar where the priests burn fragrant incense, which is located inside the sacred tent. Next, the priest should pour the rest of the bull's blood onto the base of the altar where the priests offer the wholly burned sacrifices, which is located at the entrance of the sacred tent.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:8****ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And all the fat of the bull of the sin offering he shall lift up from it: the fat covering over the innards and all the fat that {is} on the innards

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> The priest should then carefully remove all the fat of the bull that he is offering as a purifying sacrifice. He should remove the caul fat that covers all the internal organs, all the visceral fat that is attached to the internal organs,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:9****ULT**

<sup>9</sup> and the two kidneys and the fat that is on them that is near the loins and the lobe on the liver (he shall remove it with the kidneys)

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> both kidneys, and the suet fat that is attached to them near the loin cuts. He should also remove the lobes of the bull's liver, and the kidneys (which the priest should also remove),

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



**Leviticus 4:10****ULT**

<sup>10</sup> just as it is lifted up from the ox of the sacrifice of the peace offering. And the priest shall cause them to become smoke on the altar of the burnt offering.

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> in the same way that you might remove the fat portions and the internal organs from the bovines that you offer as fellowship sacrifices. Then, on the altar where the priests offer the wholly burned sacrifices, the high priest should burn all these pieces of fat and the internal organs in a way that causes smoke to go up.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:11****ULT**

<sup>11</sup> And the skin of the bull and all its meat, with its head and with its legs and its innards and its dung

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> But all the other parts of the animal, its skin and all its other meat, including the meat on the bull's head and its legs below the knee, its other internal organs, and any excrement—

**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**

<sup>12</sup> — and he shall bring out all of the bull to {a place} on the outside of the camp, to a clean place, to the pouring out place of the fatty ash. And he shall burn it on wood on the fire; on the pouring out place of the fatty ash, it shall be burned.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> someone else should take all of these remaining parts of the bull outside of the camp. That person should dispose of them in a place that is ceremonially clean, in the place where the priests also throw ashes from the fat of other sacrifices {so that the impurities of these pieces does not cause the people to become impure accidentally}. The person who does this should also burn all these remaining parts of the bull in a wood fire that he builds on the place where the priests also throw ashes from the fat of other sacrifices.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:13****ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And if the whole congregation of Israel mistakenly errs, and the matter is hidden from the eyes of the assembly, and they do one {thing} from all the commands of Yahweh, which shall not be done, and they become guilty,

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> Or it may happen that the whole community of Israel does wrong against Yahweh unintentionally and does something that Yahweh specifically commanded his people not to do. Even if the community is unaware of the fact that they did wrong, nevertheless, they will be guilty.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:14****ULT**

<sup>14</sup> and the sin that they sinned concerning it becomes known, then the assembly shall present a bull, a son of the cattle, for a sin offering. And they shall bring it to the face of the tent of meeting.

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> When they become aware of the wrongdoing that they have done against Yahweh's commandments, the whole community should offer a bull as a purifying sacrifice. They should bring the bull to the front of the sacred tent.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:15****ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And the elders of the congregation shall lay their hands on the head of the bull to the face of Yahweh. And he shall slaughter the bull to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> Then the oldest and most respected members of the community should lay their hands on the head of the bull in Yahweh's presence. One of them should kill the bull in the sacred precincts of the sacred tent where Yahweh lives among the Israelite people.

**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**

<sup>16</sup> And the anointed priest shall bring some of the blood of the bull to the tent of meeting.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> {After catching the draining blood of the bull in a bowl,} the high priest should take some of that blood and bring it into the sacred tent.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:17****ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And the priest shall dip his finger from the blood, and he shall sprinkle {it} seven times to the face of Yahweh, toward the face of the curtain.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> The priest should dip one of his fingers into the blood and, while standing in the precincts of the sacred tent where Yahweh lives among the Israelite people, he should flick some of the bull's blood seven times in the direction of the front of the curtain that separates the rest of the sacred tent from the Most Holy Place.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:18****ULT**

<sup>18</sup> And he shall give some of the blood on the horns of the altar that {is} to the face of Yahweh, which {is} in the tent of meeting. And all the blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar of the burnt offering, which {is at} the entrance of the tent of meeting.

**UST**

<sup>18</sup> Then the priest should drip some of that blood onto the four projected corners of the altar that is directly in front of the curtain behind which Yahweh lives in the Most Holy Place. That is the altar which is located inside the sacred tent. Next, the priest should pour the rest of the bull's blood onto the base of the altar where the priests offer sacrifices that they burn completely. That altar is located at the entrance of the sacred tent.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:19****ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And all of its fat he shall lift up from it and he shall cause {it} to become smoke on the altar.

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> The priest should then carefully remove all the fat of the bull, and he should burn it on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:20****ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And he shall do with the bull just as he did with the bull of the sin offering; thus he shall do with it. And the priest shall make atonement for them, and it will be forgiven to them.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> He should prepare this bull in the same way that the high priest would prepare the bull that he would offer as a purifying sacrifice. When this happens, the priest will be able to offer a sacrifice that Yahweh will accept for the sake of the people. Yahweh will remove the people's sins from them and forgive the people for their unintentional wrongdoing.

**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**

<sup>21</sup> And he shall bring out the bull to {a place} on the outside of the camp and he shall burn it just as he burned the first bull. It {is} the sin offering of the assembly.

**UST**

<sup>21</sup> Then someone should take the remaining parts of the bull outside of the camp and burn them. He should burn them in the same way that a person would burn the remaining parts of the bull that the high priest offered as a purifying sacrifice. This is the way that the community should offer a purifying sacrifice.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:22****ULT**

<sup>22</sup> When a leader sins and does by mistake one {thing} from all the commands of Yahweh his God, which shall not be done, and he becomes guilty,

**UST**

<sup>22</sup> Or it may happen that a leading member of the community does wrong against Yahweh unintentionally and does something that Yahweh specifically commanded his people not to do. If this happens, he will become guilty.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:23****ULT**

<sup>23</sup> or his sin that he sinned with it is made known to him, then he shall bring his offering, a buck of the goats, a perfect male.

**UST**

<sup>23</sup> When he becomes aware of the wrongdoing that he did against Yahweh's commandments, he should bring a totally healthy male goat {to the sacred precincts where Yahweh lives among the Israelite people.}

**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**

<sup>24</sup> And he shall lay his hand on the head of the buck and he shall slaughter it in the place where he slaughters the burnt offering to the face of Yahweh. It {is} a sin offering.

**UST**

<sup>24</sup> He should place his hand on the head of the goat that he wants to offer and he should kill it in the presence of Yahweh. He should do this in the same place where people would kill the animals that they offer as wholly burned sacrifices. This is the way to offer a purifying sacrifice.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:25****ULT**

<sup>25</sup> And the priest shall take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, and he shall give {it} on the horns of the altar of the burnt offering. And its blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar of the burnt offering.

**UST**

<sup>25</sup> {After catching the draining blood of the bull in a bowl,} the priest should take some of the blood of the animal that the leader sacrificed as an offering to purify him from the impurities of his sin, {dip} one of his fingers into it, and drip some of the blood onto the four projected corners of the altar where the priests offer the wholly burned sacrifices. Next, the priest should pour the rest of the goat's blood onto the base of the same altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:26****ULT**

<sup>26</sup> And all of its fat he shall cause to become smoke on the altar, like the fat of the sacrifice of the peace offerings. And the priest shall make atonement for him from his sin, and it will be forgiven to him.

**UST**

<sup>26</sup> {After the leader carefully removes the appropriate portions of fat and internal organs,} the priest should burn all the fat of the goat on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. He should do this just as he would burn the fat of a fellowship sacrifice. When this happens, the priest will have offered a sacrifice that Yahweh will accept for the sake of the leader. Yahweh will remove the leader's sins from him and forgive him for his unintentional wrongdoing.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:27****ULT**

<sup>27</sup> And if one person from the people of the land sins by mistake by doing it, one {thing} from the commands of Yahweh, which shall not be done, and he becomes guilty,

**UST**

<sup>27</sup> Or it may happen that an Israelite {who is not a priest} unintentionally does wrong against Yahweh. He may do something that Yahweh specifically commanded his people not to do. That person then will become 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**

<sup>28</sup> or his sin that he sinned is made known to him, then he shall bring his offering, a doe of the goats, a perfect female, for his sin that he sinned.

**UST**

<sup>28</sup> When he becomes aware of the wrongdoing that he did, he should bring a totally healthy female goat as an offering to Yahweh to address his wrongdoing that he did.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:29****ULT**

<sup>29</sup> And he shall lay his hand on the head of the sin offering and he shall slaughter the sin offering in the place of the burnt offering.

**UST**

<sup>29</sup> He should place his hand on the head of the goat that he wants to offer as a purifying sacrifice and kill it in the same place where people would kill the animals that they offer as wholly burned sacrifices.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:30****ULT**

<sup>30</sup> And the priest shall take some of its blood with his finger, and he shall give {it} on the horns of the altar of the burnt offering. And all its blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar.

**UST**

<sup>30</sup> {After catching the draining blood of the bull in a bowl,} the priest should take some of the blood of the goat and dip one of his fingers into it. He should drip some of the blood onto the four projected corners of the altar where the priests offer the wholly burned sacrifices. Next, the priest should pour the rest of the goat's blood onto the base of the same altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:31****ULT**

<sup>31</sup> And all its fat he shall remove, just as the fat is removed from on the sacrifice of the peace offerings. And the priest shall cause {it} to become smoke on the altar as a pleasant smell to Yahweh. And the priest shall make atonement for him, and it will be forgiven to him.

**UST**

<sup>31</sup> Then the individual offering the sacrifice should remove all the goat's fat just as he would remove the fat from a goat the he would offer as a fellowship sacrifice. Next, the priest should burn the goat's fat on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. Yahweh will enjoy the smell of the smoke. When this happens, the priest will have offered a sacrifice that Yahweh will accept for the sake of the individual. Yahweh will remove the individual's sins from him and will forgive him.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:32****ULT**

<sup>32</sup> And if he brings a lamb {as} his offering for a sin offering, he shall bring it, a perfect female.

**UST**

<sup>32</sup> But if that person wants to bring a lamb as his purifying sacrifice, he should bring a totally healthy female lamb.

**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**

<sup>33</sup> And he shall lay his hand on the head of the sin offering and he shall slaughter it as a sin offering in the place where he slaughters the burnt offering.

**UST**

<sup>33</sup> He should place his hand on the head of the lamb that he wants to offer as a purifying sacrifice. Once he has done this, he should kill it in the same place where people would kill the animals that they offer as wholly burned sacrifices.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 4:34****ULT**

<sup>34</sup> And the priest shall take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, and he shall give {it} on the horns of the altar of the burnt offering. And all its blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar.

**UST**

<sup>34</sup> {After catching the draining blood of the lamb in a bowl,} the priest should take some of the blood of the animal that the individual wants to offer as a purifying sacrifice. He should {dip} one of his fingers into it and drip some of the blood onto the four projected corners of the altar where the priests offer the wholly burned sacrifices. The priest should pour the rest of the lamb's blood onto the base of the same altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



**Leviticus 4:35****ULT**

<sup>35</sup> And all of its fat he shall remove, just as the fat of the lamb is removed from the sacrifice of the peace offerings. And the priest shall cause them to become smoke on the altar on the gifts of Yahweh. And the priest will make atonement for him for his sin that he sinned, and it will be forgiven to him.

**UST**

<sup>35</sup> Then the individual who offers the sacrifice should remove all the lamb's fat just as he would remove the fat of a lamb that he would offer as a fellowship sacrifice. Next, the priest should burn the lamb's fat on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up on top of the other gifts that people have offered to Yahweh. When this happens, the priest will have offered a sacrifice that Yahweh will accept for the sake of the individual. Yahweh remove from him the person's sins that he has done and will forgive him.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

## Leviticus 5

### Leviticus 5:1

#### ULT

<sup>1</sup> And a person, when he sins and he hears the sound of a curse and he {is} a witness (whether he saw or he knew), if he does not declare {it}, then he shall carry his iniquity.

#### UST

<sup>1</sup> It may happen that a person hears someone publicly pronounce a curse against a person who did harm to them. If the individual witnessed the publicly spoken curse, it does not matter whether the individual saw the harmful action or if he only knew about it. If he does not testify in court against the person who did the harmful action, then he has done wrong against the person who pronounced the curse. He is now responsible for addressing his wrongdoing.

### 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

<sup>2</sup> Or a person, when he touches any unclean thing, whether the unclean carcass of an animal or the unclean carcass of livestock or the carcass of an unclean creeping animal, and it is hidden from him, then he {is} unclean and he becomes guilty.

#### UST

<sup>2</sup> Or it may happen that someone touches something unclean, whether the unclean dead body of a wild animal, the unclean dead body of a domesticated animal, or the unclean dead body of a swarming, winged insect. Even if the individual was unaware of touching the unclean thing, nevertheless, he has become unclean himself and he is legally guilty.

### 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**

<sup>3</sup> Or when he touches the uncleanness of a man with regard to all of his uncleanness that he becomes unclean with it, and it is hidden from him, but he himself knows, then he becomes guilty.

**UST**

<sup>3</sup> Or that person might touch something unclean that comes from a human source or any other unclean thing that might cause a person to become unclean. Even if the individual was unaware of touching the unclean thing, when the person realizes that he has done so, he has become legally guilty.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 5:4****ULT**

<sup>4</sup> Or a person, when he swears {an oath} by speaking thoughtlessly with two lips to do evil or to do good, with regard to everything that the man thoughtlessly speaks in an oath, and it is hidden from him, but he himself knows, then he becomes guilty with regard to one from these {things}.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> Or it may happen that a person makes a solemn promise carelessly and rashly. It does not matter whether the person made the promise with ill intention or with good intention. This instruction concerns any way in which a person might make a solemn promise carelessly or rashly. Even if the individual was unaware of speaking carelessly or rashly when he made the solemn promise, when he realizes that he has done so, he has become legally guilty.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 5:5****ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And it shall be, when he becomes guilty with regard to one from these {things}, then he shall confess that he sinned regarding it.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> Whenever anyone becomes guilty in any of these situations, the individual should confess that he has done wrong.

**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**

<sup>6</sup> And he shall bring his guilt to Yahweh for his sin that he sinned, a female from the flock, a lamb or a doe of the goats, for a sin offering. And the priest shall make atonement for him from his sin.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> Then he should bring the required penalty for his guilt to Yahweh to address the wrongdoing that he has committed. {He should bring} a female flock animal, whether a lamb or a female goat, as a purifying sacrifice. When this happens, the priest will be able to offer a sacrifice that Yahweh will accept for the sake of the individual. Yahweh will remove the guilt of the person's wrongdoing from him and will forgive him.

**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**

<sup>7</sup> But if his hand does not touch enough flock animals, then he shall bring his guilt that he sinned two turtledoves or two sons of a pigeon to Yahweh, one for a sin offering and one for a burnt offering.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> But if the individual cannot afford a sheep or a goat, then he should bring two doves or two pigeons to Yahweh as the required penalty for his guilt that he acquired through the wrongdoing that he committed. The priest will offer one of the birds as a purifying sacrifice and the other bird as a wholly burned sacrifice.

**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**

<sup>8</sup> And he shall bring them to the priest and he shall present that which {is} for the sin offering first. And he shall twist off its head from the back of its neck, but he shall not divide {it}.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> The individual should bring these two birds to the priest. The priest should first present the bird that will offer as a purifying sacrifice. He should break its neck and twist its head by pinching the bird behind its neck. However, the priest should not remove the head completely.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 5:9****ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And he shall sprinkle some of the blood of the sin offering on the side of the altar. And the remainder in the blood he shall squeeze out toward the base of the altar. It {is} a sin offering.

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> Then the priest should splatter some of the blood of this first bird on the side of the altar. Next, the priest should wring out any remaining blood of the bird on the base of the altar. This is the way to offer a bird as a purifying sacrifice.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 5:10****ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And the second one he shall make a burnt offering, according to the regulation. And the priest shall make atonement for him from his sin that he sinned, and it will be forgiven to him.

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> Then the priest should prepare the second bird as a wholly burned sacrifice, according to the instructions that I have commanded. When this happens, the priest will have offered a sacrifice that Yahweh will accept for the sake of the individual. Yahweh will remove from him the guilt that the individual acquired through the wrongdoing that he has done, and Yahweh will forgive that individual for his wrongdoing.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 5:11****ULT**

<sup>11</sup> But if his hand does not reach two turtledoves or two sons of a pigeon, then he shall bring his offering that he sinned, a tenth of an ephah of flour for a sin offering. He shall not place oil on it and he shall not give incense on it, for it {is} a sin offering.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> But if the individual cannot afford the two doves or the two pigeons, then he should bring about two liters of wheat flour as his offering for the wrongdoing that he committed. This offering of wheat flour will serve as a purifying sacrifice. The individual should not pour any oil onto it, nor should he put a lump of incense on it, because it is intended to be a purifying sacrifice.

**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**

<sup>12</sup> And he shall bring it to the priest, and the priest shall grab from it, {with} the fullness of his handful, its memorial portion. And he shall cause {it} to become smoke on the altar, on the gifts of Yahweh. It {is} a sin offering.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> The individual should bring the wheat flour to the priest. Then, taking as large a handful as he is able, the priest should scoop out of the offering the portion that he will burn. The priest should then burn that portion on the altar, on top of the other gifts that individuals have offered to Yahweh, doing it in a way that causes smoke to go up. This is the way to offer wheat flour as a purifying sacrifice.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 5:13****ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And the priest shall make atonement for him, for his sin that he sinned from one of these, and it will be forgiven to him. And it shall be for the priest, like the grain offering.”

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> When this happens, the priest will have offered a sacrifice that Yahweh will accept for the sake of the individual. Yahweh will remove the guilt of the individual's wrongdoing from him that he acquired through the wrongdoing that he committed regarding these specific situations. Then, Yahweh will forgive the individual for his wrongdoing. The portion of the wheat flour that is not burned completely on the altar belongs to the priest {for food} just like the remaining portions of grain offerings.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 5:14****ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> Then Yahweh told Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 5:15****ULT**

<sup>15</sup> "A person, when he trespasses a trespass and he sins by mistake from the holy {things} of Yahweh, then he shall bring his guilt to Yahweh, a perfect ram from the flock, in your valuation, silver shekels, in the shekel of the holy {place}, for a guilt offering.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> "It may happen that someone breaks one of the commandments that I have given to the people of Israel and unintentionally desecrates the sacred space where Yahweh lives or the sacred items that are devoted to him. If that happens, that individual should bring the required penalty for his guilt to Yahweh. {He should bring} a totally healthy goat as a restoring sacrifice. The individual should determine the worth of the goat in silver according to the official standard for the weight of silver that priests dedicate to Yahweh in the sacred tent.

**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**

<sup>16</sup> And that which he sinned from the holy {thing}, he shall restore and a fifth of it he shall add to it and he shall give it to the priest. And the priest shall make atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering, and it will be forgiven to him.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> The individual should also repay the value of the sacred item that he desecrated.. He should add one-fifth of the value of that sacred object to his sacrifice and give the full amount of silver to the priest. When this happens, the priest will be able to offer the ram that the individual is offering as a restoring sacrifice. The priest will offer this sacrifice in a way that Yahweh will accept for the sake of the individual. And Yahweh will remove the guilt of the individual's wrongdoing from him. Yahweh will also forgive the individual for his unintentional wrongdoing.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 5:17****ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And if a person, when he sins and he does one {thing} from all the commands of Yahweh, which shall not be done, but he does not know, then he becomes guilty and he shall bear his iniquity.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> Or it may happen that someone does wrong against Yahweh and does something that Yahweh specifically commanded that his people not to do. Even if the individual did not know that he had done wrong, nonetheless, he has become legally guilty. He is responsible for his guilt.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 5:18****ULT**

<sup>18</sup> And he shall bring a perfect ram from the flock, in your valuation, to the priest for a guilt offering. And the priest shall make atonement for him for his mistake that he mistook (but he himself did not know), and it will be forgiven to him.

**UST**

<sup>18</sup> The individual should bring a totally healthy male goat to the priest in order to offer a restoring sacrifice. He should also determine its value in silver. When this happens, the priest will be able to offer a sacrifice that Yahweh will accept for the sake of the individual. Yahweh will remove the guilt of the individual's unintentional wrongdoing that he committed (even though he himself did not know that he had done wrong). Then, Yahweh will forgive the individual for his wrongdoing.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 5:19****ULT**

<sup>19</sup> It {is} a guilt offering; he is surely guilty to Yahweh."

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> This is how an individual should offer a restoring sacrifice. That person is certainly legally guilty in Yahweh's eyes."

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



## Leviticus 6

### Leviticus 6:1

#### ULT

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

#### UST

<sup>1</sup> Then Yahweh told 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

<sup>2</sup> "A person, when he sins and he trespasses a trespass against Yahweh and he denies his fellow citizen with a deposit or with a pledge of a hand or with robbery or he extorts his fellow citizen

#### UST

<sup>2</sup> "It may happen that a person does wrong and breaks one of the commandments that I have given to the people of Israel. He might deceive another Israelite by failing to fulfill an oath that he swore he would keep by receiving a deposit or a pledge. Or {he might deceive another Israelite} by stealing his property or by extorting money from him.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 6:3

#### ULT

<sup>3</sup> or he finds lost property and he denies it or he swears on a lie regarding one {thing} from all that which humanity does to sin by them—

#### UST

<sup>3</sup> Or {he might mistreat another Israelite} by finding someone's lost property and then lying about it. If someone does any of these various things that people do wrong, he has taken an oath falsely.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 6:4****ULT**

<sup>4</sup> then it shall be, when he sins and he becomes guilty, then he shall return the robbery that he robbed or the extortion that he extorted or the deposit that was deposited with him or the lost property that he found

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> If this happens, when the person does wrong in any of these ways and becomes guilty, then he should first return the property that he stole or repay the money that he extorted from another Israelite. Or {if he received a deposit,} he should return the deposit that another Israelite gave to him as a sign that he would fulfill the oath between them. Or {if he found someone's lost property,} he should return the lost property.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 6:5****ULT**

<sup>5</sup> or from all that he swore concerning it to the lie, then he shall restore it in its head and he shall add the fifth of it to it. To whomever it {is} to him, he shall give it on the day of his guilt.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> This same principle applies for any other way in which a person might swear an oath falsely. That person should restore the full monetary value of whatever he has stolen or found or the amount that he withheld. Moreover, he should add a fifth of that monetary value to the total amount. He should give it to whomever the amount properly belongs on the day that he recognizes that he is guilty of wrongdoing.

**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**

<sup>6</sup> And he shall bring his guilt to Yahweh, a perfect ram from the flock, in your valuation, for a guilt offering, to the priest.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> Then, to the precincts of the sacred tent where Yahweh lives among the Israelites, that individual should bring an animal to sacrifice. He should offer the animal as a restoring sacrifice. To offer this sacrifice, he should bring a totally healthy male ram to the priest from the flock animals that he owns. He should also determine its monetary value in silver.

**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**

<sup>7</sup> And the priest shall make atonement for him to the face of Yahweh, and it will be forgiven to him, concerning one {thing} from all that he does to {his} guilt with it.”

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> When this happens, the priest will be able to offer in Yahweh’s presence a sacrifice that Yahweh will accept for the sake of the individual. And Yahweh will remove the guilt of the individual’s wrongdoing. Yahweh will also forgive the individual for whatever way he becomes guilty out of all the ways that people acquire guilt.”

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 6:8****ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> Then Yahweh told Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 6:9****ULT**

<sup>9</sup> “Command Aaron and his sons, saying, ‘This {is} the instruction of the burnt offering: It {is} the burnt offering on the hearth, on the altar, all night until the morning. And the fire of the altar shall be made to burn on it.

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> “Make sure that Aaron and his sons know that this is the way that a person should offer a wholly burned sacrifice. This kind of sacrifice must remain on the burning fire that is on the altar throughout the entire night. You should make sure that the fire on the altar is always 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**

<sup>10</sup> And the priest shall wear his linen robe, and the undergarments of linen he shall wear on his flesh. And he shall raise up the fatty ash, where the fire consumes the burnt offering on the altar, and he shall put it beside the altar

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> {In the morning,} make sure that the priest puts on his linen coat and that he wears his linen undergarments on his bare skin. Then he should remove the ashes from the fat of other sacrifices that have accumulated where the fire has totally burned the sacrifices that are left on the altar. The priest should put the ashes in a pile 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**

<sup>11</sup> And he shall take off his clothes and shall will wear other clothes. And he shall take the fatty ash out to {a place} on the outside of the camp, to a clean place.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> After he has done this, the priest should remove those sacred linen clothes and put on other, everyday clothes. Then he should take the ashes outside of the camp and dispose of them in a place that is ceremonially clean. {This is so that the impurities of these parts of the animal do not cause the people to become impure accidentally}.

**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**

<sup>12</sup> But the fire on the altar shall be made to burn on it. It shall not go out, and the priest shall burn wood on it, in the morning, in the morning. And he shall arrange the burnt offering on it and he shall cause the fat of the peace offerings to become smoke on it.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> Now, make sure that the fire on the altar is always burning. It must never go out. Rather, each and every morning, the priest should put more firewood on the fire. Then he should arrange more offerings on the fire. He should burn the fat of the fellowship sacrifices on that fire, doing it in a way that causes smoke to go up.

**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**

<sup>13</sup> Fire shall be made to burn continually on the altar. It shall not go out.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> Make sure that the fire on the altar is continually burning. Remember, it must never go out!

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 6:14****ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And this {is} the instruction of the grain offering: Present it, sons of Aaron, to the face of Yahweh, toward the face of the altar.

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> And this is the way a person should offer a grain offering. The descendants of Aaron who are priests should present this kind of sacrifice in the precincts of the sacred tent where Yahweh lives among the Israelites, in front of the altar {that is at the entrance of the sacred tent}.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 6:15****ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And he shall raise up from it with his handful some of the flour of the grain offering and some of its oil and all of the incense that {is} on the grain offering. And he shall cause to become smoke {on} the altar, a pleasant smell, its memorial portion, to Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> Then, with as large a handful as he can pick up, the priest should scoop out of the offering a handful of the wheat flour with its olive oil, as well as all the incense that is on the offering. The priest should burn the portion of the offering that he scooped out with his hand. He should burn it in a way that causes smoke to go up on the altar. Yahweh will enjoy the smell of the smoke of the offering.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 6:16****ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And the remainder from it Aaron and his sons shall eat. Unleavened bread, it shall be eaten in a holy place; in the courtyard of the tent of meeting, they shall eat it.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> Aaron and his sons who are priests may eat the rest of the grain offerings that you offer to Yahweh. They should eat any unleavened loaf of bread in a sacred place, inside 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**

<sup>17</sup> It shall not be baked {with} leaven. Their portion, I have given it from my gifts. It {is} a holy thing of holy things, like the sin offering and like the guilt offering.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> Make sure that no one offers a grain offering that consists of a loaf of bread that he made with leaven. I have given this part of the grain offerings to the priests as their portion of the gifts that people offer to me. Out of all those gifts, the portion of the sacrifice that the priests keep for themselves for food is specially set apart. It is separated from all the sacred gifts that people offer to me, just like the priests' portions of the purifying sacrifices and the priests' portions of the restoring sacrifices.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 6:18****ULT**

<sup>18</sup> Every male among the sons of Aaron will eat it, an enduring portion for your generations, from the gifts of Yahweh. Anything that touches them will be holy.”

**UST**

<sup>18</sup> Any male descendant of Aaron may eat these portions of the sacrifices. In fact, this practice is a permanent and enduring part of the portion of the gifts that people offer to Yahweh that belongs to the priests for every generation of the people of Israel. {These gifts are so sacred that} whoever or whatever touches them becomes just as sacred as the gifts themselves.”

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 6:19****ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> Then Yahweh told Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 6:20****ULT**

<sup>20</sup> "This {is} the offering of Aaron and his sons, which they shall present to Yahweh on the day of his being anointed: a tenth of an ephah of flour, a continual grain offering, half of it in the morning and half of it in the evening.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> "On the day when one of the male descendants of Aaron is consecrated as a priest, this is what he should offer. He should present to Yahweh about two liters of wheat flour, constituting a grain offering that will always be in Yahweh's presence. {He should bring} half of the wheat flour in the morning and half of the wheat flour 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**

<sup>21</sup> It shall be made on a griddle in oil. Mixed, you shall bring it; broken parts of a grain offering of pieces you shall present, a pleasant smell to Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>21</sup> The priest who offers the grain offering should pan-fry the wheat flour on a griddle in olive oil after having combined it with the oil. He should then offer the broken pieces of the offering. {He should burn them on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up so that} Yahweh will enjoy the smell of the smoke of the offering.

**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**

<sup>22</sup> And the anointed priest under him from his sons shall do it. An enduring statute: to Yahweh, a whole {offering} shall be made to become smoke.

**UST**

<sup>22</sup> The high priest who is in line to succeed the current high priest should perform the grain offering in this way. These instructions are a permanent and enduring regulation. Make sure that the priests burn these kinds of sacrifices in their entirety in a way that causes smoke to go up to Yahweh.

**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**

<sup>23</sup> And every grain offering of the priest shall be a whole {offering}. It shall not be eaten."

**UST**

<sup>23</sup> The priests should offer every part of these grain offerings. No priest should eat any portion of this particular sacrifice."

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 6:24****ULT**

<sup>24</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>24</sup> Then Yahweh told Moses

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



**Leviticus 6:25****ULT**

<sup>25</sup> “Speak to Aaron and to his sons, saying, ‘This {is} the instruction of the sin offering: in the place where the burnt offering will be slaughtered, the sin offering shall be slaughtered to the face of Yahweh. It {is} a holy thing of holy things.

**UST**

<sup>25</sup> to tell Aaron and his sons, “This is the way a person should offer a purifying sacrifice. The individual should kill the animal that an individual selects for this kind of sacrifice at the same place where individuals kill the animals that someone might offer as a wholly burned sacrifice. This location is within the precincts of the sacred tent where Yahweh lives among the Israelites. Aaron and his descendants should consider this kind of sacrifice as specially set apart for the priests among all the sacred offerings that people offer to Yahweh that are set apart for him.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 6:26****ULT**

<sup>26</sup> The priest who presents it for a sin offering, he shall eat it. In a holy place, it shall be eaten, in the courtyard of the tent of meeting.

**UST**

<sup>26</sup> The priest who performs the purifying sacrifice may eat its meat. However, the priest should only eat it in the place in the courtyard of the sacred tent that the priests have set apart for such sacred acts.

**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**

<sup>27</sup> Everything that touches its meat will be holy. And whoever sprinkles some of the blood on the clothing, wherever he sprinkles on it, you shall wash in a holy place.

**UST**

<sup>27</sup> {The meat of these sacrifices is so sacred that} whoever or whatever touches the meat of the sacrifice becomes just as sacred as the meat itself. And whoever splatters the blood of the purifying sacrifice on any clothing should wash the spots where the blood came into contact with the clothing. They should wash their clothing in a location that the priests have set apart for such sacred acts.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 6:28****ULT**

<sup>28</sup> And a container of earthenware, which it is boiled in it, shall be shattered. But if it is boiled in a container of bronze, then it shall be scoured and it shall be rinsed with water.

**UST**

<sup>28</sup> If the priest boils the meat of the purifying sacrifice in a pot made from clay or potsherds, the priest must smash the pot afterward. However, if the priest boils the meat in a bronze pot, the priest may thoroughly scrub the pot with scalding water and rinse the pot 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**

<sup>29</sup> Every male among the priests will eat it. It {is} a holy thing of holy things.

**UST**

<sup>29</sup> Any male in a priest's family may eat the boiled meat of the purifying sacrifice. The people should consider that meat to be especially set apart for the priests out of all the gifts that people offer to Yahweh that are set apart for him.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 6:30****ULT**

<sup>30</sup> But every sin offering that some of its blood is brought into the tent of meeting to make atonement in the holy place, it shall not be eaten. It shall be burned with fire.

**UST**

<sup>30</sup> But there is one kind of sacrifice that neither the priests nor their family members should eat. Instead, the priests should completely burn such a sacrifice over the fire. They should not eat any purifying sacrifice that requires the priest to bring some of the blood of the animal into the sacred tent. The priest does this in the sacred space that priests have set apart for such sacred acts in order to offer a sacrifice that Yahweh will accept for the sake of an individual.

**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

<sup>1</sup> And this {is} the instruction of the guilt offering. It {is} a holy thing of holy things.

#### UST

<sup>1</sup> "This is the way a person should offer the restoring sacrifice. The people of Israel should consider this kind of sacrifice as especially set apart among all the sacred offerings that people offer to Yahweh that are set apart for him.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 7:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> In the place where they will slaughter the burnt offering, they shall slaughter the guilt offering. And its blood he shall splash on the altar all around.

#### UST

<sup>2</sup> The people who offer this kind of sacrifice should kill the animal they are presenting in the same place where people might kill the animals people offer as wholly burned sacrifices. Then {after catching the animal's blood in a bowl, the priest} should splatter the blood onto every side of the altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 7:3

#### ULT

<sup>3</sup> And all its fat he shall present from it: the fatty tail and the fat covering the innards

#### UST

<sup>3</sup> The individual should present all of the fat that he removed from the animal: the entire portion of the tail fat, the caul fat that covers all the internal organs,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:4****ULT**

<sup>4</sup> and the two kidneys and the fat that {is} on them that {is} by the loins and the lobe on the liver (he shall remove it with the kidneys).

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> both kidneys, and the suet fat that is attached to them near the loin cuts. He should also present the lobes of the lamb's liver, and the kidneys (which the individual should also remove).

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:5****ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And the priest shall cause them to become smoke on the altar, a gift to Yahweh. It {is} a guilt offering.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> Then the priest should burn all these portions of fat and internal organs on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. Once burned, the fat and the internal organs will become gifts to Yahweh. This is how an individual should offer a restoring sacrifice

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:6****ULT**

<sup>6</sup> Every male among the priests will eat it. In a holy place, it shall be eaten. It {is} a holy thing of holy things.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> Any male descendant of Aaron may eat the meat that comes from this sacrifice. However, he should eat it in a place set apart for such purposes. The people of Israel should consider this kind of sacrifice as especially set apart for the priests among all the sacred offerings that people offer to Yahweh that are set apart for him.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:7****ULT**

<sup>7</sup> As the sin offering, so the guilt offering. The instruction is one for them. The priest who makes atonement with it, it shall be for him.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> The instructions for the restoring sacrifice are just the same as the instructions for the purifying sacrifice. There is one set of instructions for both of them. The meat of the sacrifice belongs to the priest who offers the sacrifice that Yahweh will accept for the sake of the individual, so that Yahweh will remove the individual's sins from him and forgive him for his wrongdoing.

**What offering was like the guilt offering?**

The sin offering was like the guilt offering.

**Leviticus 7:8****ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And the priest, the one who presents a burnt offering of a man, the skin of the burnt offering that he presents {is} for the priest. It shall be for him.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> As for the priest who offers a wholly burned sacrifice for someone, the skin of the animal that the individual offered belongs to the priest.

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

The priest could keep the hide of that offering.

**Leviticus 7:9****ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And every grain offering that is baked in an oven and everything made in a pan or on a griddle {is} for the priest who presents it. It shall be for him.

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> Every grain offering that someone bakes in an oven, and every sacrifice that someone prepares by deep-frying in a pan or by pan-frying on a griddle also belongs to the priest who offered it for food. It will be his food.

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

The grain offering belonged to the priest.

**Leviticus 7:10****ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And every grain offering, mixed with oil or dry, shall be for all the sons of Aaron, each one as his brother.

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> Likewise, both the grain offering with olive oil and those without any olive oil belong to every male descendant of Aaron. Every priest is alike in this regard.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:11****ULT**

<sup>11</sup> And this {is} the instruction of the sacrifice of the peace offerings that he will present to Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> This is how someone should offer any fellowship sacrifice that he offers to Yahweh.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:12****ULT**

<sup>12</sup> If he will present it for thanksgiving, then he shall present with the sacrifice of thanksgiving loaves of unleavened bread mixed with oil or wafers of unleavened bread anointed with oil or mixed flour, loaves mixed with oil.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> Someone might want to offer a fellowship sacrifice for the purpose of expressing gratitude to Yahweh. If so, he should present unleavened loaves of bread that he combined with olive oil, or unleavened crackers that he coated with olive oil, or well-mixed wheat flour that he combined with olive oil into loaves of bread. He should present those loaves in addition to the animal sacrifices that accompany the fellowship sacrifices that express gratitude to Yahweh.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:13****ULT**

<sup>13</sup> With loaves of bread {with} leaven, he shall present his offering with the sacrifice of thanksgiving of his peace offerings.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> Along with those leavened loaves of bread and the animal sacrifices that regularly accompany any fellowship sacrifice for the purpose of expressing gratitude to Yahweh, the individual should offer this grain offering.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:14****ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And he shall present from it one from each offering as a contribution to Yahweh. For the priest, the one splashing the blood of the peace offerings, it shall be for him.

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> And from those portions of the sacrifice, the individual should offer a portion of the whole sacrifice as a special contribution to Yahweh. These portions will belong to the priest who splatters the blood of the fellowship sacrifice. It will be his food.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:15****ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And the meat of the sacrifice of thanksgiving of his peace offerings shall be eaten on the day of his offering. He shall not leave some of it until morning.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> As for the meat of the fellowship sacrifice that someone offers for the purpose of expressing gratitude to Yahweh, the priests should eat the meat on the same day that the individual offers it. The priests must not allow any of the meat to remain until the next morning.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:16****ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And if the sacrifice of his offering {is} a vow or a freewill offering, it shall be eaten on the day of his presenting his sacrifice. And from tomorrow, and the remainder from it shall be eaten.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> Someone might want to offer a fellowship sacrifice because of a vow that he made to Yahweh. Or someone might also want to bring a fellowship sacrifice freely and unprompted. In either case, the priests should eat the meat of the sacrifice on the day that the individual offers the sacrifice. The priests may also eat the remaining meat of the sacrifice throughout the next day.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:17****ULT**

<sup>17</sup> But the remainder from the meat of the sacrifice shall be burned with fire on the third day.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> However, the priests must completely burn any remaining meat from the sacrifice on the third day.

**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**

<sup>18</sup> And if some of the meat of the sacrifice of his peace offerings is ever eaten on the third day, the person who presented it will not be accepted; it will not be accounted to him. It will be defiled. And the person, the one eating from it, he shall carry his iniquity.

**UST**

<sup>18</sup> If, for whatever reason, anyone ever eats the meat from a fellowship sacrifice on the third day after an individual offered it, Yahweh will no longer accept whatever sacrifice the individual offered. As for the person who offered the sacrifice, Yahweh will not forgive him, because the meat is now considered desecrated. Whoever eats that meat must now be held responsible for addressing his wrongdoing.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:19****ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And the meat that touches any unclean {thing} shall not be eaten. It shall be burned with fire. But the meat, any clean {person} will eat meat.

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> No one should ever eat any meat that comes into contact with anything unclean. The people of Israel should always completely burn contaminated meat. However, anyone who is able to remain clean can eat clean meat.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



**Leviticus 7:20****ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And the person who eats meat from the sacrifice of the peace offerings that {are} for Yahweh, and his uncleanness {is} on him, then that person shall be cut off from his people.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> Anyone who has not been able to remain ceremonially clean and still, nonetheless, eats the meat of a fellowship sacrifice, that meat that belongs to Yahweh alone, that person is now an outcast. The people of Israel should no longer consider that person to be a member of the people of Yahweh.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:21****ULT**

<sup>21</sup> And a person, when he touches any unclean {thing}, the uncleanness of a man or an unclean livestock or any unclean detestable thing, and he eats some of the meat of a sacrifice of the peace offerings that {are} for Yahweh, that person shall be cut off from his people.”

**UST**

<sup>21</sup> Likewise, anyone who comes into contact with anything unclean, whether an unclean person or an unclean domesticated animal or anything unclean that Yahweh considers an abomination and, nonetheless, eats some of the meat of a fellowship sacrifice, the meat that belongs to Yahweh alone, that person is now an outcast. The people of Israel should no longer consider that person to be a member of the people of Yahweh.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:22****ULT**

<sup>22</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>22</sup> Then Yahweh told Moses

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:23****ULT**

<sup>23</sup> “Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, “You shall not eat any of the fat of an ox or a sheep or a goat.

**UST**

<sup>23</sup> to say to the Israelite people, “The people of Israel should never eat any of the fat of bovines or sheep or goats.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:24****ULT**

<sup>24</sup> And the fat of a carcass or the fat of a torn animal shall be made for any work, but you shall certainly not eat it.

**UST**

<sup>24</sup> As for the fat from an animal's corpse or the fat from an animal that wild animals killed and someone later found it dead, anyone may use these portions of fat for various purposes. However, no one should ever eat this fat.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:25****ULT**

<sup>25</sup> When anyone is eating fat from the livestock that he presents from of it {as} a gift to Yahweh, then the person, the one eating it, shall be cut off from his people.

**UST**

<sup>25</sup> If ever anyone eats the fat from these domesticated animals that people use to offer gifts to Yahweh, that person who ate the fat is now an outcast. The people of Israel should no longer consider that person to be a member of the people of Yahweh.

**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**

<sup>26</sup> And you shall not eat any blood in any of your dwelling places, of the bird or of the livestock.

**UST**

<sup>26</sup> And wherever you happen to live, no one should ever eat any blood, whether from a bird or from a domesticated animal.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:27****ULT**

<sup>27</sup> Any person who eats any blood, that person shall be cut off from his people.”

**UST**

<sup>27</sup> If ever any individual eats any blood, that person is now an outcast. The people of Israel should no longer consider that person to be a member of the people of Yahweh.”

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:28****ULT**

<sup>28</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>28</sup> Then Yahweh told Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:29****ULT**

<sup>29</sup> “Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘The person presenting the sacrifice of his peace offerings to Yahweh shall bring his offering to Yahweh from the sacrifice of his peace offerings.

**UST**

<sup>29</sup> to say to the Israelite people, “Anyone who offers to Yahweh a fellowship sacrifice should bring part of that sacrifice to Yahweh.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:30****ULT**

<sup>30</sup> His hands shall bring a gift of Yahweh: the fat on the breast. He shall bring the breast to wave it {as} a wave offering to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>30</sup> He himself should bring the gift that he is offering to Yahweh. He should bring the fat along with the meat of the animal's breast in order to fan it in Yahweh's presence as a special contribution to him.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:31****ULT**

<sup>31</sup> And the priest shall cause the fat to become smoke on the altar, and the breast shall be for Aaron and for his sons.

**UST**

<sup>31</sup> Then the priest should burn the fat of the animal's breast meat on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. However, the breast meat itself belongs to Aaron and to his male descendants for food.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:32****ULT**

<sup>32</sup> And the right thigh you shall give {as} a contribution to the priest from the sacrifices of your peace offerings.

**UST**

<sup>32</sup> And, as a special contribution, the person offering the fellowship sacrifice should give the animal's right thigh to the priest who performed the sacrifice.

**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**

<sup>33</sup> The person presenting the blood of the peace offerings and the fat from the sons of Aaron, the right thigh shall be for him for a portion.

**UST**

<sup>33</sup> The right thigh belongs to whichever priest, being a male descendant of Aaron, presented the blood and the fat of the fellowship sacrifice. It is his share of food.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:34****ULT**

<sup>34</sup> For I took the breast of the wave offering and the thigh of the contribution from the sons of Israel from the sacrifices of their peace offerings and I gave them to Aaron the priest and to his sons as an enduring portion from the sons of Israel.”

**UST**

<sup>34</sup> For, by instructing the people of God to offer sacrifices in this manner, I have taken the breast meat of the sacrifice that the priest fans in Yahweh's presence and the special contribution of the right thigh from the people of Israel, from their fellowship sacrifices, and I have given these special portions to Aaron the priest and to his male descendants. These instructions guarantee that the people of Israel will provide a permanent and lasting portion of food for the priests.”

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:35****ULT**

<sup>35</sup> This {is} the allotment of Aaron and the allotment of his sons from the gifts of Yahweh, on the day he presented them as priests to Yahweh,

**UST**

<sup>35</sup> Those are the allotments that belong to Aaron and the allotments that belong to his male descendants from the gifts that people offer to Yahweh. Yahweh commanded these instructions on the day that Moses presented Aaron and his sons to serve as priests to Yahweh.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:36****ULT**

<sup>36</sup> which Yahweh commanded to give to them on the day of his anointing them from the people of Israel, an enduring statute for their generations.

**UST**

<sup>36</sup> Yahweh made sure to give these instructions and regulations to the priests on the day that Moses anointed them and set them apart from the people of Israel. These portions of the sacrifices are a permanent and enduring regulation that the people of Israel and all their descendants should always observe.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:37****ULT**

<sup>37</sup> This {is} the instruction of the burnt offering, of the grain offering and of the sin offering and of the guilt offering and of the ordination offering and of the sacrifice of the peace offerings,

**UST**

<sup>37</sup> So, those are the ways in which people should offer the wholly burned sacrifices, the grain offerings, the purifying sacrifices, the restoring sacrifices, the appointing sacrifices, and the fellowship sacrifices.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 7:38****ULT**

<sup>38</sup> which Yahweh commanded Moses on Mount Sinai on the day of his commanding the sons of Israel to present their offerings to Yahweh in the wilderness of Sinai.

**UST**

<sup>38</sup> Yahweh made sure that Moses received all these instructions and regulations on Mount Sinai on the day that Yahweh commanded the people of Israel to begin offering their sacrifices to Yahweh in the desert wilderness around Sinai.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

## Leviticus 8

### Leviticus 8:1

**ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>1</sup> Then Yahweh told 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**

<sup>2</sup> "Take Aaron and his sons with him and the clothes and the oil of anointing and the bull of the sin offering and two rams and a basket of unleavened bread.

**UST**

<sup>2</sup> "Bring Aaron and his sons, their special clothes, the oil that you will use to anoint them, the bull that you will offer as a purifying offering, the two rams that you will also offer, and a basket that contains some bread that you have baked without leaven.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 8:3

**ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And assemble the whole congregation at the entrance of the tent of meeting."

**UST**

<sup>3</sup> Then gather all the people together 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**

<sup>4</sup> And Moses did just as Yahweh commanded him. And the congregation assembled at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> Moses did exactly what Yahweh told him to do, and all the people gathered together at the entrance of the sacred tent.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:5****ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And Moses said to the congregation, "This {is} the thing that Yahweh commanded to do."

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> Then Moses said to the whole people, "This is what Yahweh has told us to do."

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:6****ULT**

<sup>6</sup> Moses presented Aaron and his sons, and he washed them with water.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> Moses then brought forth Aaron and his sons, and he washed them thoroughly.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:7****ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And he gave the tunic on him and he wrapped him with the sash and he clothed him {with} the robe and he gave the ephod on him. And he wrapped him with the finely woven waistband of the ephod and he fastened {the ephod} on him with it.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> Moses put the embroidered tunic on Aaron, tied the waistband around him, and clothed him with the robe and the priests' sacred apron. He tied the carefully woven belt of the sacred apron around him, and so, clothed him in the priests' sacred clothing.

**What clothing did Moses put on Aaron?**

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



**Leviticus 8:8****ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And he placed the breastplate on him and he gave the Urim and the Thummim to the breastplate.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> He placed the chest pouch that attaches to the apron on Aaron's chest and put into it the {two stones called} the Urim and the Thummim.

**What did Moses place in the breastpiece?**

Moses placed the Urim and the Thummim in the breastpiece.

**Leviticus 8:9****ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And he placed the turban on his head and he placed on the turban—to the front of its face—the plate of gold, the crown of holiness, just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> Then Moses wrapped the turban around Aaron's head and fastened the golden flower-shaped decoration, that sacred crown that demonstrates that Aaron serves Yahweh alone, to the front of the turban, exactly as Yahweh told Moses to do.

**What was the holy crown?**

The holy crown was the golden plate.

**Leviticus 8:10****ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And Moses took the oil of anointing, and he anointed the Dwelling and all that {was} in it. And he made them holy.

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> Then Moses took the olive oil that he was to use for dedicating people and objects to Yahweh, and he poured it out on the sacred tent and everything that was in it. By doing this, he set the entire space and everything in it apart and dedicated them wholly to Yahweh and his purposes.

**What did Moses anoint with the anointing oil?**

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

**Leviticus 8:11****ULT**

<sup>11</sup> And he sprinkled some of it on the altar seven times and he anointed the altar and all its utensils and the basin and its base to make them holy.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> Then he flicked some of the sacred oil on the altar seven times. He anointed the altar and all the tools that accompanied the altar, its washbasin, and its stand so that he could dedicate them wholly to Yahweh and his purposes.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:12****ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And he poured some of the oil of anointing on the head of Aaron and he anointed him to make him holy.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> He poured out on Aaron's head some of the sacred olive oil that he was to use to dedicate people and objects wholly to Yahweh and so, he anointed him in order to set him apart and dedicate him wholly to Yahweh and to his purposes.

**How did Moses consecrate Aaron?**

Moses consecrated Aaron by anointing him with anointing oil.

**Leviticus 8:13****ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And Moses presented the sons of Aaron, and he clothed them {with} tunics and he wrapped them {with} sashes and he bound headbands on them, just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> Then Moses brought forth Aaron's sons, and he clothed them with the embroidered tunics, tied the waistbands around them, and wrapped the headbands on their heads, exactly as Yahweh told Moses to do.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:14****ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And he brought the bull of the sin offering near. And Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the bull of the sin offering.

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> Then Moses brought into the sacred tent the bull that he would offer as a purifying offering. Aaron and his sons placed their hands on the animal'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**

<sup>15</sup> And he slaughtered {it}, and Moses took the blood, and he gave {it} on the horns of the altar all around with his finger. And he purified the altar and he poured out the blood at the base of the altar. And he made it holy to make atonement on it.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> Then Aaron and his sons killed the bull, {and, after collecting some of its blood in a bowl,} Moses took the blood, and, using his finger, put some of it on every one of the four projected corners of the altar. By doing this, Moses purified the altar from the impurity of sin. The rest of the blood Moses poured out on the base of the altar, and so, he set the altar apart and dedicated it as a suitable place on which to offer sacrifices that would remove people's sins from them and restore them to relationship with Yahweh.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:16****ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And he took all the fat that {was} on the innards and the lobe of the liver and the two kidneys and their fat, and Moses caused {them} to become smoke on the altar.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> Then Moses took all the visceral fat that was attached to the internal organs, the lobes of the bull's liver, the two kidneys, and their suet fat. He completely burned these internal organs and fat portions on the altar in a way that caused smoke to go up.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:17****ULT**

<sup>17</sup> But the bull and its skin and its meat and its dung he burned with fire on the outside of the camp, just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> Another Israelite then completely burned the rest of the bull that Aaron and his sons had killed, including its skin, its other internal organs, and its excrement at a {clean place} outside the camp, exactly as Yahweh told Moses to do.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:18****ULT**

<sup>18</sup> And he presented the ram of the burnt offering. And Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram.

**UST**

<sup>18</sup> Then Moses presented the ram that he was going to offer as a wholly burned sacrifice, and Aaron and his sons placed 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**

<sup>19</sup> And he slaughtered {it}, and Moses splashed the blood on the altar all around.

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> Then, Aaron and his sons killed the ram, and Moses, {after collecting some of the ram's blood in a bowl,} flicked some of the blood on every side of the altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:20****ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And he cut the ram into its pieces, and Moses caused the head and the pieces and the suet to become smoke.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> After Aaron and his sons cut the ram into its appropriate portions, Moses burned the head, the portions of meat, and all the suet of the bull on the altar in a way that caused smoke to go up.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:21****ULT**

<sup>21</sup> But the innards and the legs he washed with water. And Moses caused the whole ram to become smoke on the altar. It {was} a burnt offering, a pleasant smell. It {was} a gift to Yahweh, just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

**UST**

<sup>21</sup> But the internal organs and the legs of the bull Aaron and his sons thoroughly washed before Moses also burned these on the altar in the same manner. In doing so, Moses fulfilled the requirements for offering a wholly burned sacrifice. Yahweh enjoyed the smell of the smoke, and he considered the sacrifice to be a gift, exactly as he had told Moses to do.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:22****ULT**

<sup>22</sup> And he presented the second ram, the ram of the ordination offering. And Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram.

**UST**

<sup>22</sup> Then Moses presented the second ram, the one that Moses would offer to appoint the priests and dedicate them as priests to Yahweh, and Aaron and his sons placed their hands on its head.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:23****ULT**

<sup>23</sup> And he slaughtered {it}, and Moses took some of its blood, and he gave {it} on the earlobe of the right ear of Aaron and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot.

**UST**

<sup>23</sup> Aaron and his sons slaughtered the ram. After Moses {caught some of its blood in a bowl,} he took the blood and daubed some of it on Aaron—on the lobe of his right ear, the thumb of his right hand, and the big toe of his right foot.

**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**

<sup>24</sup> And he presented the sons of Aaron, and Moses gave some of the blood on the earlobe of their right ear and on the thumb of their right hand and on the big toe of their right foot. And Moses splashed the blood on the altar all around.

**UST**

<sup>24</sup> Moses then took Aaron's sons and did the same, daubing blood on them as well. {He did this to set their ears, their hands, and their feet apart for service to Yahweh alone.} Then Moses splashed the remaining blood on every side of the altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:25****ULT**

<sup>25</sup> And he took the fat and the fatty tail and all the fat that {was} on the innards and the lobe of the liver and the two kidneys and their fat and the right thigh.

**UST**

<sup>25</sup> Moses took the intestinal fat of the ram, including the tail fat and all the visceral that was attached to the intestines. He also took the lobes of the ram's liver, the two kidneys and their suet fat, and the right thigh.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:26****ULT**

<sup>26</sup> And from the basket of the unleavened bread that {was} to the face of Yahweh, he took one loaf of unleavened bread and one loaf of bread of oil and one wafer and he placed them on the fat and on the right thigh.

**UST**

<sup>26</sup> Then Moses took a loaf of unleavened bread, a loaf of unleavened bread that he had covered in olive oil, and a cracker from the basket that was in Yahweh's presence. He put these items on the fat portions and the right thigh of the ram that Aaron and his sons had killed.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:27****ULT**

<sup>27</sup> And he gave the whole on the palms of Aaron and on the palms of his sons and he waved them {as} a wave offering to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>27</sup> Moses placed all of these sacrifices into the upturned, open hands of Aaron and his sons, who held them up and moved them about in Yahweh's presence.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:28****ULT**

<sup>28</sup> And Moses took them from on their hands, and he caused {them} to become smoke on the altar, on the burnt offering. They {were} an ordination offering, a pleasant smell. It {was} a gift to Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>28</sup> Then Moses took all those things from the upturned, open hands of Aaron and his sons, and completely burned them on the altar, on top of the sacrifices that Moses was already burning, in a way that caused smoke to go up. By offering these items in this way, the sacrifice fulfilled the requirements for the appointing sacrifice. Yahweh enjoyed the smell of the smoke, and he considered this sacrifice to be a gift to him.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:29****ULT**

<sup>29</sup> And Moses took the breast, and he waved it {as} a wave offering to the face of Yahweh from the ram of the ordination offering. It {was} for Moses for a portion, just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

**UST**

<sup>29</sup> Moses then also took the breast meat from the second ram that Aaron and his sons offered as an appointing sacrifice. He held it up and moved it about in Yahweh's presence in the precincts of the sacred tent as a special contribution to Yahweh. The breast meat belonged to Moses as his allotted share of food, exactly as Yahweh told Moses.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:30****ULT**

<sup>30</sup> And Moses took some of the oil of anointing and some of the blood that {was} on the altar, and he sprinkled {them} on Aaron, on his clothes and on his sons and on the clothes of his sons with him. And he made holy Aaron, his clothes and his sons and the clothes of his sons with him.

**UST**

<sup>30</sup> Next, Moses took some of the olive oil that he used for anointing Aaron and his sons, and some of the blood that he had previously placed on the altar. He flicked both the blood and the olive oil on Aaron and his sons and on all their clothes {in order to cleanse them from the impurity of sin}. By doing this, he set apart Aaron, his sons, and all their clothing for service to Yahweh and dedicated them wholly to Yahweh.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:31****ULT**

<sup>31</sup> And Moses said to Aaron and to his sons, "Boil the meat at the entrance of the tent of meeting, and there you shall eat it and the bread that {is} in the basket of the ordination offering, just as I commanded, saying, 'Aaron and his sons shall eat it.'

**UST**

<sup>31</sup> Then Moses said to Aaron and his sons, "Boil the meat of the second ram at the entrance of the sacred tent. You should eat it there with the bread that is in the basket that you are using for the appointing sacrifice, exactly as I told you to do when I said that Aaron and his sons should eat the bread and the meat of the ram.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:32****ULT**

<sup>32</sup> But the remainder among the meat and among the bread you shall burn in the fire.

**UST**

<sup>32</sup> Make sure you completely burn any of the meat and bread that remains after you are finished eating.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



**Leviticus 8:33****ULT**

<sup>33</sup> And you shall not go out from the entrance of the tent of meeting {for} seven days, until the day of the filling of the days of your ordination, because {for} seven days, he will fill your hand.

**UST**

<sup>33</sup> You should not leave the entrance of the sacred tent for seven days, until the day when your appointing ceremony is over. You should do this because Yahweh will give you the responsibilities of the priesthood over the course of the seven-day period.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:34****ULT**

<sup>34</sup> Just as he did on this day, Yahweh commanded to do, to make atonement for you.

**UST**

<sup>34</sup> Yahweh told you to do all these things exactly as you have done them today in order to restore you to relationship with Yahweh.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 8:35****ULT**

<sup>35</sup> And at the entrance of the tent of meeting you shall stay day and night {for} seven days and you shall keep the watch of Yahweh and you will not die, because thus I have been commanded."

**UST**

<sup>35</sup> Again, make sure you remain in the entrance of the sacred tent from day to night for an entire week and carefully avoid exactly what Yahweh has told you to avoid. If you are careful to do this, Yahweh will not kill you, because Yahweh himself told me to do these things."

**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

<sup>36</sup> And Aaron and his sons did all the things that Yahweh commanded by the hand of Moses.

#### UST

<sup>36</sup> So, Aaron and his sons did everything that Yahweh told them through Moses.

### 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

<sup>1</sup> And it was, on the eighth day, Moses called to Aaron and to his sons and to the elders of Israel.

#### UST

<sup>1</sup> Eight days later, Moses summoned Aaron, his sons, and the oldest and most respected people 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

<sup>2</sup> And he said to Aaron, "Take for yourself a calf, a son of the cattle, for a sin offering, and a ram for a burnt offering, perfect, and present {them} to the face of Yahweh.

#### UST

<sup>2</sup> He said to Aaron, "Take a totally healthy calf from the domesticated bulls that you own and offer it as a purifying sacrifice along with a totally healthy ram that you will offer as a wholly burned sacrifice. Present these animals 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

<sup>3</sup> And to the sons of Israel, you will speak, saying, 'Take a buck of the goats for a sin offering and a calf and a lamb, perfect sons of a year, for a burnt offering,

#### UST

<sup>3</sup> Then tell the Israelite people to take a male goat and offer it as a purifying sacrifice, along with a calf and a lamb that they will offer as a wholly burned sacrifice. Tell them to make sure that both animals are a year old and totally healthy.

### 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**

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

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> Also tell the Israelite people to take an ox and a ram and offer them as fellowship sacrifices when they sacrifice in Yahweh's presence. They should offer these animals along with a grain offering that consists of wheat flour that they have combined with olive oil. Tell them that they should bring these offerings because Yahweh himself is going to appear to them today.”

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:5****ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And they brought that which Moses commanded to the face of the tent of meeting. And the whole congregation presented {them}, and they stood to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> {After Aaron relayed these instructions to the Israelite people,} the people brought to the courtyard in front of the sacred tent everything that Moses told them to bring. Then all the people presented the animals and the offerings, and they stood together in Yahweh's presence.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:6****ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And Moses said, “This {is} the thing that Yahweh commanded you will do, and the glory of Yahweh will appear to you.”

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> Then Moses said, “This is exactly what Yahweh told you to do. Now you will see how glorious he is.”

**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**

<sup>7</sup> And Moses said to Aaron, "Draw near to the altar and make your sin offering and your burnt offering and make atonement for the benefit of yourself and for the benefit of the people. And make the offering of the people and make atonement for their benefit, just as Yahweh commanded."

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> Then Moses said to Aaron, "Approach the altar and perform the purifying sacrifice and the wholly burned sacrifice that Yahweh told you to offer. Do this so that Yahweh will remove your sins from you and restore you and the people to relationship with him. Then perform the sacrifices that Yahweh told the people to offer. Do this so that Yahweh will remove the peoples' sins from them and restore them to relationship with him. Perform these sacrifices exactly as Yahweh instructed."

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:8****ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And Aaron drew near to the altar, and he slaughtered the calf of the sin offering, which {was} for himself.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> So Aaron approached the altar and killed the calf that he would offer as a purifying sacrifice {to cleanse the holy space dedicated to Yahweh from the impurity of his own sin}.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:9****ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And the sons of Aaron presented the blood to him, and he dipped his finger in the blood and he gave {it} on the horns of the altar. And the blood he poured out at the base of the altar.

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> Then, {after they collected some of the calf's blood in a bowl,} Aaron's sons presented the blood to their father. Aaron dipped one of his fingers into the blood and applied some of it to the four projections on the corners of the altar. He poured the rest of the blood onto the base of the altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:10****ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And the fat and the kidneys and the lobe from the liver from the sin offering he caused to become smoke on the altar, just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> He then burned the calf's fat, including the kidneys and the lobe of the liver of the calf that Aaron sacrificed as a purifying sacrifice, on the altar in a way that caused smoke to go up Aaron did this exactly as Yahweh told Moses.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:11****ULT**

<sup>11</sup> But the meat and the skin he burned with fire on the outside of the camp.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> But someone else completely burned the rest of the calf's meat and its skin {at a clean place} outside of the camp.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:12****ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And he slaughtered the burnt offering. And the sons of Aaron brought the blood to him, and he splashed it on the altar all around.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> Then Aaron killed the ram that he was going to offer as a wholly burned sacrifice. {After collecting some of the blood of the ram,} his sons brought him some of the blood, and he splattered it on every side of the altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:13****ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And the burnt offering they brought to him in its pieces and the head, and he caused {them} to become smoke on the altar.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> Then, {after cutting the ram into its appropriate portions,} Aaron's sons brought him the appropriate portions of the ram's meat, fat, and internal organs, including the animal's head. Aaron burned them on the altar in a way that caused smoke to go up.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:14****ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And he washed the innards and the legs and he caused {them} to become smoke on the burnt offering, on the altar.

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> Then Aaron washed the ram's intestines and legs, and he burned them on the altar in a way that caused smoke to go up. He placed them on top of the other portions of the sacrifices that he was already burning on the altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:15****ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And he presented the offering of the people. And he took the goat of the sin offering that {was} for the people and he slaughtered it and he offered it as a sin offering, like the first.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> Then Aaron brought the animals that the Israelite people offered to Yahweh. He took the goat that the people required for their purifying sacrifice, and he killed it. By offering it, Aaron cleansed the people from the impurity of their sin, just as he had done with the goat that he offered for himself.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:16****ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And he presented the burnt offering and he did it according to the regulation.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> In this way, he presented the animal that the people required for their sacrifice. Aaron offered this sacrifice in the way that Yahweh had instructed Moses.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:17****ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And he presented the grain offering and he filled his palm from it and he caused {it} to become smoke on the altar in addition to the burnt offering of the morning.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> Then Aaron presented the offering that consisted of a sacrifice of harvested grain. He took a handful of it and burned it on the altar in a way that caused smoke to go up, in addition to the animal sacrifices that he had prepared and completely burned on the altar in the morning.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:18****ULT**

<sup>18</sup> And he slaughtered the ox and the ram of the sacrifice of the peace offerings that {were} for the people. And the sons of Aaron brought the blood to him, and he splashed it on the altar all around.

**UST**

<sup>18</sup> Then Aaron killed the ox and the ram that the Israelite people required for their sacrifice that promised friendship with Yahweh. {After catching some of the blood of the animals,} his sons brought him the blood, and he flicked the blood against every side of the altar.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:19****ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And the fat from the bull and from the ram, the fatty tail and that which covers {the innards} and the kidneys and the lobe of the liver—

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> He took the fat portions from the ox and the ram, including their fatty tails, their visceral fat that was attached to the animals' internal organs, their kidneys, and the lobes of their livers.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:20****ULT**

<sup>20</sup> they put the fat on the breasts, and he caused the fat portions to become smoke on the altar.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> Then he placed all these portions of fat and internal organs on top of the breast meat of those animals, and he burned these portions on the altar in a way that caused smoke to go up.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:21****ULT**

<sup>21</sup> And the breasts and the right thigh, Aaron waved {as} a wave offering to the face of Yahweh, just as Moses had commanded.

**UST**

<sup>21</sup> Next, Aaron wafted the breast meat and the right thigh of those animals in Yahweh's presence, exactly as Yahweh told Moses.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



**Leviticus 9:22****ULT**

<sup>22</sup> And Aaron lifted his hands toward the people, and he blessed them. And he came down from making the sin offering and the burnt offering and the peace offerings.

**UST**

<sup>22</sup> When he had finished offering all the sacrifices, Aaron lifted his hands over the people, and he asked Yahweh to bless them. Then, he came down from the altar where he had offered the purifying sacrifices, the wholly burned sacrifices, and the fellowship sacrifices that he and the people had required.

**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**

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

**UST**

<sup>23</sup> Then Moses and Aaron entered into the Holy Place in the sacred tent. When they came out later, they asked Yahweh to bless the people again. When they did this, all the people saw how glorious Yahweh was.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 9:24****ULT**

<sup>24</sup> And fire went out from before the face of Yahweh, and it consumed the burnt offering and the fat on the altar. And all the people saw, and they shouted and they fell on their faces.

**UST**

<sup>24</sup> Fire came out from the sacred precincts where Yahweh lived among the Israelites and completely burned everything that was on the altar, including the wholly burned offerings and all the portions of fat. When all the people saw this happen, they shouted joyfully and bowed themselves down 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

<sup>1</sup> And the sons of Aaron, Nadab and Abihu, each took his censer, and they gave fire in them and they put incense on it. And they offered to the face of Yahweh strange fire that he did not command them.

#### UST

<sup>1</sup> But then two of Aaron's sons, Nadab and Abihu, each took the trays in which they burned incense. Into these trays, they placed some burning coals and put incense on top of the coals. They proceeded to waft the smoke of the incense in the precincts of the sacred tent where Yahweh lived among the Israelite people. However, the coals were not holy, as Yahweh said they should be, but rather, the coals had come from a common, everyday source. {Because the coals were not holy, their offering of incense was not acceptable to Yahweh.}

### Who offered unapproved fire to Yahweh?

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

### Leviticus 10:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> And fire went out from before the face of Yahweh, and it consumed them. And they died to the face of Yahweh.

#### UST

<sup>2</sup> Fire shot out from the precincts of the sacred tent where Yahweh lived among the Israelites, and the fire burned up Aaron's two sons, Nadab and Abihu. The fire killed them right in Yahweh's 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

<sup>3</sup> And Moses said to Aaron, "This is what Yahweh spoke, saying, 'Among those who draw near to me, I will show myself to be holy. And on the faces of all the people, I will be honored.'" And Aaron was silent.

#### UST

<sup>3</sup> Moses turned and said to Aaron, "These events are exactly what Yahweh spoke of when he said, 'In the presence of the holy priests who draw near to me, I will demonstrate that I am set apart from everything else; in the sight of everyone, I will demonstrate that I should always be honored and worshiped.'" But Aaron was silent and said nothing.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 10:4****ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And Moses called to Mishael and to Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel the uncle of Aaron. And he said to them, "Present {yourselves and} lift your brothers from the face of the Holy Place to {a place} on the outside of the camp."

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> So Moses summoned Mishael and Elzaphan, Aaron's cousins, the sons of Aaron's uncle Uzziel. Moses said to them, "Offer yourselves for service and carry the corpses of your relatives from the front of the Holy Place in the sacred tent. Bring them to a place outside the camp."

**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**

<sup>5</sup> And they presented {themselves} and they lifted them by their tunics to {a place} on the outside of the camp, just as Moses had spoken.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> So Aaron's cousins stepped forward and carried the two corpses of Aaron's sons in the folds of their embroidered tunics. They carried them to a place outside the camp, exactly as Moses told them to do.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 10:6****ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And Moses said to Aaron and to Eleazar and to Ithamar, his sons, "Do not let your heads be loose and do not tear your clothes so that you will not die and against all the congregation he will {not} be angry. But your brothers, all of the house of Israel, shall weep {for} the burning that Yahweh has burned.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> Then Moses said to Aaron and his two remaining sons, Eleazar and Ithamar, "Do not mourn for your brothers as is customary. You should not allow your hair to hang down, nor should you tear your clothing. If you do, Yahweh may also kill you, and his anger may extend to the whole congregation as well. However, your fellow Israelites, every single person, should mourn because Yahweh is angry with his priests, as his burning fire has demonstrated.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 10:7****ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And from the entrance of the tent of meeting, you shall not go out, lest you die, for the oil of the anointing of Yahweh {is} on you." And they did according to the word of Moses.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> However, make sure that you do not leave the entrance of the sacred tent. If you do so, Yahweh will kill you just like your brothers. You should not forget that when I poured Yahweh's holy oil on your heads, Yahweh set you apart to serve him here." So, they did everything that Moses told them to do.

**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**

<sup>8</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Aaron, saying,

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> Then Yahweh said to Aaron,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 10:9****ULT**

<sup>9</sup> "Wine or beer do not drink, you or your sons with you, when you go into the tent of meeting, and you will not die—an enduring statute throughout your generations—

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> "You and your two sons who are still alive should not drink wine or beer before you enter the sacred tent. If you drink alcohol before you enter the sacred precincts where Yahweh lives among the Israelites, Yahweh will kill you. This practice is a permanent and enduring instruction for how the priests should behave, which applies to every generation of the people of Israel.

**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**

<sup>10</sup> and to separate between the holy and between the common and between the unclean and between the clean,

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> As priests, you should learn how to distinguish what is set apart for Yahweh and his purposes from that which you may use for everyday, common purposes. You will also be able to distinguish what is unacceptable to Yahweh and unclean from that which is acceptable to Yahweh and clean.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 10:11****ULT**

<sup>11</sup> and to teach the sons of Israel all the statutes that Yahweh has spoken to them by the hand of Moses.”

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> By learning how to distinguish these things from one another, the whole people of Israel will learn how to follow all the instructions that I told Moses, who then told them to you.”

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 10:12****ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And Moses spoke to Aaron, and to Eleazar and to Ithamar, his remaining sons, “Take the grain offering, the remainder from the gifts of Yahweh, and eat it unleavened beside the altar, for it is a holy thing of the holy things.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> Moses then said to Aaron and his remaining two sons, Eleazar and Ithamar, “Take whatever grain offering now remains after Aaron has burned the gifts that he offered to Yahweh on the altar and eat the unleavened loaves of bread next to the altar. You should eat it here because these leftovers are set apart for the priests among all the gifts that people offer to Yahweh and that are set apart for him.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 10:13****ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And you shall eat it in a holy place because it {is} your portion and the portion of your sons from the gifts of Yahweh because thus I have been commanded.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> Make sure that you eat these leftovers in the place that priests have dedicated for such purposes. You should do this because these leftovers are the food that Yahweh has provided for you and for your children from all the gifts that people offer to Yahweh that are also set apart for himself. It is so because Yahweh has told me that this is what you should do.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 10:14****ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And the breast of the wave offering and the thigh of the contribution you shall eat in a clean place, you and your sons and your daughters with you, for they are given {as} your portion and the portion of your sons from the sacrifices of the peace offerings of the sons of Israel.

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> You and your children may eat the breast meat that was held up and moved about in Yahweh's presence and the meat of the right thigh that people have offered as a special contribution to Yahweh. You and your children should eat these portions of meat in any place that the priests have set apart for such holy purposes. Yahweh has given them to you and to your children as your portion of food that comes from the fellowship sacrifices that people offer to Yahweh.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 10:15****ULT**

<sup>15</sup> The thigh of the contribution and the breast of the wave offering, in addition to the gifts of the fat portions, they shall bring to wave {as} a wave offering to the face of Yahweh. And it shall be for you and for your sons with you as an enduring portion, just as Yahweh commanded."

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> In addition to the other fat portions that people offer to Yahweh, the priests should bring the meat of the right thigh that people have offered as a special contribution to Yahweh and the breast meat to hold them up and move them about in Yahweh's presence. Remember that these portions of meat are food for you and for your children. These instructions should be perpetual and enduring, exactly as Yahweh has told you to do.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 10:16****ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And the goat of the sin offering Moses, searching, searched for. But look! It had been burned up! And he was angry with Eleazar and with Ithamar, the remaining sons of Aaron, saying,

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> After asking about the location of the goat that the priests had offered as a purifying sacrifice, Moses diligently looked for it. He discovered that the priests had mistakenly burned it completely on the altar when they ought to have eaten it. So he was very angry with Aaron's two remaining sons, 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**

<sup>17</sup> "Why have you not eaten the sin offering in the holy place, for it is a holy thing of holy things? And he gave it to you to bear the iniquity of the congregation, to make atonement for them to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> "Why did you not eat the meat of the purifying sacrifice in a location that the priests have set apart for such holy purposes? You should have considered that meat to be specifically dedicated for you among all the gifts that people offer to Yahweh that are also set apart for him! He gave that meat to you not only so that you could eat it, but also so that it would address the wrongdoing of the whole congregation. When you ate that meat in Yahweh's presence, he was going to forgive the whole congregation for their sins and restore their relationship with him!

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 10:18****ULT**

<sup>18</sup> Look, its blood was not brought into the inner Holy Place. Eating, you shall eat it in the holy place, just as I commanded!"

**UST**

<sup>18</sup> Consider this: the sacrifice was not the type of purifying sacrifice that required the priest to bring any blood into the inner portion of the Holy Place in the sacred tent! You should certainly have eaten it in the place that the priests have set apart for such holy purposes, exactly as I told you to do!"

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 10:19****ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And Aaron spoke to Moses, "Look, today they presented their sin offering and their burnt offering to the face of Yahweh, and it has happened to me according to these things. But {if} I ate the sin offering today, would it have been good in the eyes of Yahweh?"

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> But Aaron replied, "Consider this: today, the people brought their purifying sacrifices and their wholly burned sacrifices to Yahweh in the precincts where he lives among the Israelite people. Yet, nonetheless, these horrible things have happened to me! Even if I myself had eaten the meat of the purifying sacrifice today, would Yahweh have approved of everything that has happened here today, even the death of my sons?"

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 10:20****ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And Moses heard, and it was good in his eyes.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> When Moses heard Aaron's response, he was satisfied and said nothing further.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



## Leviticus 11

### Leviticus 11:1

**ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying to them,

**UST**

<sup>1</sup> Then Yahweh spoke to Aaron and Moses. He said,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 11:2

**ULT**

<sup>2</sup> “Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘This {is} the living thing that you shall eat from all the livestock that {are} on the earth.

**UST**

<sup>2</sup> “Tell the people of Israel that, out of all the animals that live on dry land, the following animals are the ones that they may eat.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 11:3

**ULT**

<sup>3</sup> Anything dividing a hoof and splitting the cleft of hooves, making the cud go up among the livestock—you shall eat it.

**UST**

<sup>3</sup> {This is the rule;} any animal that has hooves (and those hooves are completely cloven) and also chews the cud—these are the types of animals that are acceptable to eat.

### 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**

<sup>4</sup> However, this you shall not eat from the ones that are making the cud go up or from the ones that are dividing a hoof: the camel, because it is making the cud go up but a hoof it is not dividing. It {is} unclean to you.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> However, there are some animals that have one of these traits but not both. These types of animals are not acceptable to eat. For example, camels {are not acceptable to eat} because, while they chew the cud, they do not have a completely cloven hoof. The people of Israel should consider any animal like this to be impure and unacceptable for eating.

**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**

<sup>5</sup> And the rock badger, because it is making the cud go up, but it does not divide a hoof. It {is} unclean to you.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> Likewise, rock badgers are not acceptable to eat because, while they chew the cud, they do not have completely cloven hooves, {because they do not have hooves at all}. The people of Israel should also consider any animal like this to be impure and unacceptable to eat.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:6****ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And the rabbit, because it is making the cud go up, but it does not divide a hoof. It {is} unclean to you.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> Rabbits also are unacceptable to eat because, while they chew the cud, they do not have completely cloven hooves, {because they also do not have hooves at all}. The people of Israel should also consider any animal like a rabbit to be impure and unacceptable to eat.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:7****ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And the pig, because it is dividing a hoof and splitting the cleft of a hoof, but it itself does not chew the cud. It {is} unclean to you.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> Pigs are likewise unacceptable to eat because, while they have hooves (and those hooves are completely cloven), they do not chew cud. Because of this, the people of Israel should also consider any animal like a pig to be impure and not acceptable to eat.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:8****ULT**

<sup>8</sup> You shall not eat from their meat and you shall not touch their carcasses. They {are} unclean to you.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> No Israelite should ever eat any meat from these animals. They should not even touch their dead bodies. Rather, the people of Israel should consider all of these types of animals to be impure and unacceptable to eat.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:9****ULT**

<sup>9</sup> This you shall eat from everything that {is} in the water: everything that {is} to it fins and scales in the water, in the seas, and in the rivers—they you shall eat.

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> Now, out of all the types of creatures that live in water, these are the ones that the people of Israel may eat. {This is the rule:} The people of Israel may eat anything that lives in water that has both fins and scales, whether in the ocean or in a freshwater stream.

**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**

<sup>10</sup> But everything that there is not to it fins or scales in the seas or in the rivers, from every swarming thing of the water and from every life of a living thing that {is} in the water—they {are} a detestable thing to you.

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> However, there are many animals that live in the ocean or in freshwater streams but do not have both fins and scales. Whether they are smaller, swarming creatures or larger ones, these types of creatures should disgust the people of Israel. They should consider them to be completely unacceptable to eat.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:11****ULT**

<sup>11</sup> And they shall be a detestable thing to you. You shall not eat from their meat and you shall detest their carcasses.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> Because these creatures should disgust the people of Israel, the people of Israel should never eat meat from any of these creatures. Their dead bodies should also disgust them.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:12****ULT**

<sup>12</sup> Everything that there is not to it fins or scales in the water—it {is} a detestable thing to you.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> Once again, {this is the rule;} the people of Israel should consider any creature that lives in the water but does not have both fins and scales to be disgusting. They should consider this kind of animal to be completely unacceptable to eat.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:13****ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And these you shall detest from the bird. They shall not be eaten; they {are} a detestable thing: the eagle and the vulture and the buzzard

**UST**

<sup>13-14</sup> Now, these are some examples of the types of birds that should disgust the people of Israel. They should never eat these birds but rather consider them disgusting. These birds include predatory birds of large to medium size that sometimes eat dead animals.

**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**

<sup>14</sup> and the kite and the falcon of its kind,

**UST**

<sup>13-14</sup> Now, these are some examples of the types of birds that should disgust the people of Israel. They should never eat these birds but rather consider them disgusting. These birds include predatory birds of large to medium size that sometimes eat dead animals.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:15****ULT**

<sup>15</sup> any raven of its kind

**UST**

<sup>15-19</sup> In addition to those types of birds of prey, such as hawks, {the people of Israel should consider disgusting} all birds that inhabit desolate places. These might include birds such as owls, ostriches, and even bats. Likewise, the people of Israel should avoid certain waterbirds of large to medium size, specifically those that wade or hunt in water. Finally, any birds that occupy or hunt near excrement, such as hoopoes, should disgust the people of Israel. {These are the types of birds that the people of Israel should consider completely unacceptable for eating.}

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:16****ULT**

<sup>16</sup> and the daughter of clamor and the owl and the gull and the hawk of its kind

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:17****ULT**

<sup>17</sup> and the little owl and the cormorant and the big owl

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:18****ULT**

<sup>18</sup> and the waterhen and the pelican and the ibis

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:19****ULT**

<sup>19</sup> and the stork, the heron of its kind and the hoopoe and the bat.

**UST**

<sup>15-19</sup> In addition to those types of birds of prey, such as hawks, {the people of Israel should consider disgusting} all birds that inhabit desolate places. These might include birds such as owls, ostriches, and even bats. Likewise, the people of Israel should avoid certain waterbirds of large to medium size, specifically those that wade or hunt in water. Finally, any birds that occupy or hunt near excrement, such as hoopoes, should disgust the people of Israel. {These are the types of birds that the people of Israel should consider completely unacceptable for eating.}

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:20****ULT**

<sup>20</sup> Every swarming thing of the wing, the one walking on four—it {is} a detestable thing to you.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> The people of Israel should also consider any kind of flying insect that swarms and has four legs to be disgusting and completely unacceptable to eat.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:21****ULT**

<sup>21</sup> However, this you shall eat from every swarming thing of the wing, the one walking on four: that which to it {are} legs from above to its feet to jump with them on the earth.

**UST**

<sup>21</sup> However, the people of Israel may eat any flying insect that both swarms and has four legs, if its legs are jointed and the insect jumps about on the ground.

**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**

<sup>22</sup> These from them you shall eat: the locust of its kind and the bald locust of its kind and the cricket of its kind and the grasshopper of its kind.

**UST**

<sup>22</sup> For example, these are some examples of the types of insects that the people of Israel may eat. They may eat any kind of locust, any kind of bald locust, any kind of cricket, and any kind of grasshopper.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:23****ULT**

<sup>23</sup> But every swarming thing of the wing that to it {are} four feet—it {is} a detestable thing to you.

**UST**

<sup>23</sup> But the people of Israel should consider any other winged insect that swarms and also has four legs to be disgusting and completely unacceptable to eat.

**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**

<sup>24</sup> And by these, you will make yourselves unclean; anyone who touches their carcasses will become unclean until the evening,

**UST**

<sup>24</sup> These types of unacceptable and impure animals and insects will make the people of Israel impure. Anyone who touches their dead bodies will make themselves impure {so that they cannot touch sacred objects or enter into holy space} until the evening of the day when they touched one of these animals or insects.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:25****ULT**

<sup>25</sup> and anyone lifting {one} of their carcasses shall wash his clothes, and he will be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>25</sup> Anyone who picks up one of their dead bodies should wash his clothes to purify himself from the impurity of the dead animal or insect. That person will be impure {and should not touch sacred objects or enter into holy space} until the evening of the day when he touched the dead animal or insect.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:26****ULT**

<sup>26</sup> To any livestock that it {is} dividing the hoof, but it is not splitting the cleft, and it is not making the cud go up—they {are} unclean to you. Anyone who touches them will become unclean.

**UST**

<sup>26</sup> Remember, the people of Israel should consider impure and unacceptable any animal that, while having hooves, does not have completely cloven hooves or does not also chew the cud. Anyone who touches one of these animals will make themselves impure as well.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



**Leviticus 11:27****ULT**

<sup>27</sup> And anything walking on its palms among any living thing, the ones walking on four—they {are} unclean to you. Anyone who touches their carcasses will become unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>27</sup> Likewise, out of all the animals that have four legs, the people of Israel should consider any animal that has paws impure and unacceptable to eat. Anyone who touches the dead body of one of these animals will make himself impure {and should not touch any other person or any sacred object or enter into any sacred space} until the evening of the day when he touched the dead animal.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:28****ULT**

<sup>28</sup> And the one who lifts their carcasses shall wash his clothes and he will become unclean until the evening. They {are} unclean to you.

**UST**

<sup>28</sup> Anyone who picks up one of the dead bodies of any of these animals should wash his clothes {to purify himself from the impurity of the animal's dead body}. That person will be impure {and so should not touch other people or sacred objects or enter into any sacred space} until the evening of the day when they touched the animal's dead body. For this reason, the people of Israel should consider these animals to be impure and not acceptable to eat.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:29****ULT**

<sup>29</sup> And these {are} unclean to you among the swarming things, the ones that swarm on the earth: the rat and the mouse and the large lizard of its kind

**UST**

<sup>29</sup> Out of all the animals that swarm on the ground, these are the ones that the people of Israel should consider to be impure: rats, mice, any kind of large 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**

<sup>30</sup> and the gecko and the monitor lizard and the lizard and the skink and the chameleon.

**UST**

<sup>30</sup> geckos, spotted lizards, newts, skinks, and chameleons.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:31****ULT**

<sup>31</sup> These {are} unclean to you among all the swarming things. Anyone who touches them when they are dead will become unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>31</sup> Remember, out of all the animals that swarm, the people of Israel should consider these types of animals to be impure and unacceptable to eat. Anyone who touches one of them after it has died will make himself impure {so that person should not touch anyone else or any sacred object or enter into any sacred space} until the evening of the day when he touched the animal's dead body.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:32****ULT**

<sup>32</sup> And anything on which {one} from them falls when they are dead will become unclean, from any vessel of wood or cloth or leather or sackcloth—any vessel that work is done with them shall be brought into the water, and it will be unclean until the evening. Then it will be clean.

**UST**

<sup>32</sup> Likewise, it may happen that one of these impure animals or insects falls onto something after it has died. If this happens, that object will become impure. Whether it is wood, cloth, leather, or burlap, if it is something that the people of Israel use for domestic purposes, whoever owns the object should soak it in water. The people of Israel should consider the object to be impure until the evening of the day on which the animal's dead body fell onto it. After that evening, whoever owns the object should consider it be to clean {and acceptable to use for its intended purpose}.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:33****ULT**

<sup>33</sup> And any vessel of clay that {one} from them falls into its midst—everything that {is} in its midst will become unclean, and you shall break it.

**UST**

<sup>33</sup> It may happen that one of these impure animals or insects falls into a clay pot. If this happens, the people of Israel should consider everything in the pot to be impure. Whoever owns the pot should shatter it.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:34****ULT**

<sup>34</sup> From any food that is eaten that water comes onto it will become unclean, and any drink that is drunk from any vessel will become unclean.

**UST**

<sup>34</sup> It may also happen that the water from a clay pot into which an impure animal or insect has fallen happens to come into contact with anything edible. If this happens, that food will also be impure {and no one should eat it}. This is because once an impure animal or insect comes into contact with any drinkable liquid that is in a pot, that liquid also becomes impure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:35****ULT**

<sup>35</sup> And anything on which {one} of their carcasses falls will become unclean. An oven or stove shall be smashed. They {are} unclean and they shall be unclean to you.

**UST**

<sup>35</sup> Any object onto which the dead body of any of these impure animals or insects falls will also become impure. Whether the dead body falls onto an oven or a small stove, whoever owns the object should smash it to pieces. The people of Israel should consider that object to be impure and unacceptable for its original intended purpose. It will not cease to be impure but will remain impure.

**What happens to anything that an unclean animal touches?**

Anything that an unclean animal touches becomes unclean.

**Leviticus 11:36****ULT**

<sup>36</sup> However, a spring or well, a reservoir of water, will be clean, but the one touching their carcass will become unclean.

**UST**

<sup>36</sup> However, {it may happen that the dead body of one of these impure animals or insects falls into} a spring or any system for collecting and storing water. If this happens, the water that comes out of it is still pure. {The people of Israel may drink it}. Nonetheless, anyone who touches one of those dead bodies will still become impure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:37****ULT**

<sup>37</sup> But when {one} of their carcass falls on any seed, a sown seed that will be sown, it {is} clean.

**UST**

<sup>37</sup> Likewise, it may happen that the dead body of one of these impure animals or insects happens to fall onto any plantable seeds that someone was going to plant. If this happens, those seeds are still pure. {Whoever owns them may still plant them.}

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:38****ULT**

<sup>38</sup> But when water is given on seed, and {one} of their carcass falls onto it, it {is} unclean to you.

**UST**

<sup>38</sup> Alternatively, it may happen that the dead body of one of these impure animals or insects falls on those seeds after whoever planted the seeds has watered them. If this happens, then the people of Israel could consider those seeds to be impure and unacceptable.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:39****ULT**

<sup>39</sup> But when {one} from the livestock that it {is} to you to eat dies, the one touching its carcass will become unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>39</sup> It may happen that an animal that the people of Israel may eat dies and someone touches it. If this happens, whoever has touched it has made himself impure {so that he should not touch another person or any sacred object or enter into any sacred space} until the evening of the day when he touched the animal's dead body.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:40****ULT**

<sup>40</sup> And the one eating from its carcass shall wash his clothes, and he will be unclean until the evening. And the one lifting its carcass shall wash his clothes, and he will be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>40</sup> Furthermore, anyone who eats any meat from the animal's dead body should wash his clothes {to purify them}. He has made himself impure until the evening of the day when he ate the animal's meat. Likewise, anyone who carries the animal's dead body should wash his clothes {to purify them}. He has made himself impure until the evening of the day when he carried the animal's dead body.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:41****ULT**

<sup>41</sup> And every swarming thing, the one swarming on the ground—it {is} a detestable thing. It shall not be eaten.

**UST**

<sup>41</sup> The Israelite people should consider any animals or insects that swarm on the ground to be disgusting and completely unacceptable to eat. No Israelite should ever eat these animals.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:42****ULT**

<sup>42</sup> Anything walking on a belly and anything walking on four up to anything multiplying feet—of any swarming thing, the one swarming on the earth, them you shall not eat because they {are} a detestable thing.

**UST**

<sup>42</sup> This means that no Israelite should ever eat any animal that crawls on its belly and also has four legs or any animal that has many legs, like a swarming ground-dwelling insect. This is because the Israelite people should consider these animals and insects to be disgusting and completely unacceptable to eat.

**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**

<sup>43</sup> You shall not make your spirits detestable with any swarming thing, the one swarming. And you shall not make yourselves unclean with them and be made unclean by them.

**UST**

<sup>43</sup> The Israelite people should never make themselves disgusting by eating or touching any of these swarming insects or animals. Neither should they make themselves impure or defile themselves by touching or eating them.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:44****ULT**

<sup>44</sup> For I {am} Yahweh your God. And you shall make yourselves holy, and you shall be holy {people} because I {am} holy. And you shall not make your spirits unclean with any swarming thing, the one crawling on the earth.

**UST**

<sup>44</sup> Remember who I am: I am Yahweh your God, and I am holy. The people of Israel must likewise be holy people because I am holy. Do not cause yourselves to become impure by eating or touching swarming animals or insects that crawl along the ground.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:45****ULT**

<sup>45</sup> For I {am} Yahweh, the one bringing you up from the land of Egypt to be God for you. And you shall be holy {people}, for I {am} holy.

**UST**

<sup>45</sup> Remember that I, Yahweh, freed the Israelite people when they were slaves in Egypt. I did this so that I could be their God. Therefore, because I am holy, they should be holy people.

**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**

<sup>46</sup> This {is} the instruction of the livestock and the bird and every life of the living thing, the ones swarming in the water, and of every life, the ones crawling on the earth,

**UST**

<sup>46</sup> These are the instructions for how the people of Israel should handle domestic animals, birds, any swarming fish that live in water, or any swarming insects or animals that live on dry land.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 11:47****ULT**

<sup>47</sup> to separate between the unclean and between the clean and between the living thing, the one being eaten, and between the living thing that shall not be eaten.”

**UST**

<sup>47</sup> The people of Israel should learn to distinguish what is unacceptable to Yahweh and impure from that which is acceptable to Yahweh and pure. This means that they should also learn to distinguish those living creatures that are acceptable to eat from those that are unacceptable to eat.”

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

## Leviticus 12

### Leviticus 12:1

**ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>1</sup> Then Yahweh told Moses

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 12:2

**ULT**

<sup>2</sup> "Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'A woman, when she bears seed and she bears a male, then she will be unclean {for} seven days. Like the days of the menstruation of her menstruating, she is unclean.

**UST**

<sup>2</sup> "Tell the people of Israel that when a woman is pregnant and gives birth to a boy, she has become impure for seven days. This is just like when she becomes impure from her regular menstruation; she has become impure.

### 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**

<sup>3</sup> And on the eighth day, the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised.

**UST**

<sup>3</sup> She should make sure that the priests circumcise her baby boy eight days after he is born.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



**Leviticus 12:4****ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And 30 days and three days she shall stay in the blood of her purification. Any holy thing she shall not touch and into the holy place she shall not go until the days of her purification are full.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> Then the woman should wait about a month in the impurity of the blood she bled from giving birth. During this time, she should not touch sacred objects or enter into holy space, like the sacred tent, until that time is over.

**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**

<sup>5</sup> But if she bears a female, then she will be unclean {for} two sets of seven {days}, like her menstruation. And 60 days and six days she shall stay in the blood of her purification.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> But if a woman gives birth to a baby girl, she has become impure for two weeks. This is just like when she is menstruating each month. The woman should wait about two months in the impurity of the blood she bled when she gave birth to the baby.

**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**

<sup>6</sup> And when the days of her purification are full, for a son or for a daughter, she shall 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**

<sup>6</sup> After the time in which she is waiting to purify herself is over, that woman should bring a one-year-old lamb to the priest at the entrance of the sacred tent. She should do this whether she gives birth to a baby boy or a baby girl. The priest should offer the lamb as a wholly burned sacrifice. The woman should also bring a dove or a pigeon to the priest. He should offer it as a purifying sacrifice. {This will purify her and allow her to be pure again before Yahweh.}

**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**

<sup>7</sup> And he shall present it to the face of Yahweh and he shall make atonement for her. And she will be purified from the flow of her blood. This {is} the instruction of the {woman} who bears a male or a female.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> The priest should offer these animals in Yahweh's presence. When this happens, Yahweh will accept her again and purify her from the impurity of the blood that she bled when she gave birth to the baby. is the way that women who give birth, whether to a baby boy or girl, should offer sacrifices to purify themselves from the impurity of the blood that they bleed when they give birth to their children.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 12:8****ULT**

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

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> However, if any woman cannot afford a lamb, then she may bring two pigeons or two doves. The priest should offer one of the birds as a wholly burned sacrifice and the other as a purifying sacrifice. When the priest offers these birds, Yahweh will accept the woman again, and he will purify her from the impurity of the blood that she bled when she gave birth to her children.”

**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

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying,

#### UST

<sup>1</sup> Then Yahweh told Aaron and Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 13:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> "A man, when he has on the skin of his flesh a swelling or a scab or a bright spot, and it becomes on the skin of his flesh an inflection of skin disease, then he shall be brought to Aaron the priest or to one from his sons, the priests.

#### UST

<sup>2</sup> "It may happen that someone finds a swelling, a scab, or a discolored spot on their skin. If their skin looks infected, like it may be an infectious skin disease, then someone should bring the infected person to Aaron the priest or to one of his sons or descendants 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

<sup>3</sup> And the priest shall see the infection on the skin of the flesh, and {if} the hair on the infection has turned white, and the appearance of the infection {is} deeper than the skin of his flesh, it {is} an infection of skin disease. And the priest shall see it, and he shall pronounce him unclean.

#### UST

<sup>3</sup> The priest should examine the person's infected skin. The priest should look to see if the hair on the infection is white and if the infection itself appears to be under their skin. If it is, then that infection is a symptom of an infectious skin disease. When the priest sees this kind of infection, he should judge the infected person to be impure. {The impure person should not touch other people or sacred objects or enter sacred space.}

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:4****ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And if it {is} a white bright spot on the skin of his flesh, and deep is not the appearance of it from the skin, and its hair has not turned white, then the priest shall separate the infection {for} seven days.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> However, the priest might see that the discolored spot on the person's skin is white. He may also see that the infection is only skin-deep, and the hair on the infected spot is not white. If the priest sees this kind of infection, then he should quarantine the person with the infection for one week.

**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**

<sup>5</sup> And the priest shall see it on the seventh day, and look, the infection stands in his eyes; the infection has not spread on the skin. Then the priest shall separate him {for} a second seven days.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> On the last day of that week, the priest should examine the infected person again. If the priest can see that the infection is still there, but it has not spread on the person's skin, then the priest should quarantine the infected person for another week.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:6****ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And the priest shall see him on the second seventh day, and look, the infection has faded and the infection has not spread on the skin. Then the priest shall pronounce him clean. It {is} a scab, and he shall wash his clothes and he will be clean.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> On the last day of that second week, the priest should examine the infected person again. This time, he should look to see if the infection has spread on the skin. If it has not, but rather the infection has receded and is now fainter in color, then the priest should judge the infected person to be pure. {That person may now touch other people and sacred objects and enter sacred space.} The infection is just a benign scab. The person with the infection should wash and clean his clothes, and then he will be pure.

**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**

<sup>7</sup> But if, spreading, the scab spreads on the skin after his appearing to the priest for his being pronounced clean, then he shall appear to the priest a second {time}.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> However, it may happen that the scab spreads aggressively on the skin after the priest has examined the infected person and judged them to be pure. If this happens, then the person with the infection must go and show himself to the priest again.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:8****ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And the priest shall see, and look, the scab has spread on the skin. Then the priest shall make him unclean. It {is} a skin disease.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> The priest should then examine the person with the infection. The priest should determine that the scab has really spread on the infected person's skin. If it has, then the priest should judge that person to be impure. The person has become impure because the scab is actually a symptom of an infectious skin disease.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:9****ULT**

<sup>9</sup> An infection of skin disease, when it is on a man, then he shall be brought to the priest.

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> It may also happen that someone develops an infection because of an infectious skin disease. In this case, the person with the infection should go 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**

<sup>10</sup> And the priest shall see, and look, a white swelling {is} on the skin, and it has turned the hair white, and a preservation of living flesh {is} on the swelling.

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> When the priest examines him, the priest should look to see if there is a white swelling on the skin that has caused the hair on the infected spot to become white. If the priest also sees that the skin on the swelling is raw,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:11****ULT**

<sup>11</sup> It {is} a reoccurring skin disease on the skin of his flesh, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean. He shall not separate him, because he {is} unclean.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> then this infection on the person's skin is actually a symptom of a chronic, infectious skin disease. The priest should judge the person to be impure. {The impure person should not touch other people or sacred objects or enter into sacred space.} In this case, because the person with the infection is impure, the priest should not merely quarantine the person temporarily.

**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**

<sup>12</sup> But if, breaking out, the skin disease breaks out on the skin, and the skin disease covers all the skin of the infection, from his head and to his feet, to the whole appearance of the eyes of the priest,

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> Alternatively, {when the priest examines the person with the infection, he might see that} the infectious skin disease has broken out aggressively on the person's skin such that, as far as the priest can see, it now covers the infected person's entire body, from head to toe.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:13****ULT**

<sup>13</sup> then the priest shall see, and look, the skin disease has covered his whole flesh. Then he shall pronounce the infection clean. All of it has turned white; he {is} clean.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> If this happens, then the priest should look to see whether the infectious skin disease has really covered the infected person's entire body. If this happens, {and the infected skin has turned white,} the priest should judge the person with the infection to be pure. Because the infection has turned entirely white, the person is pure, {and the infection is not a symptom of an infectious skin disease.}

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:14****ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And on the day of the appearing of living flesh on him, he will be unclean.

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> However, whenever a person sees that there is raw skin on their infection, that person has become impure. {The impure person should not touch other people or sacred objects or enter into sacred space.}

**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**

<sup>15</sup> And the priest shall see the living flesh, and he shall pronounce him unclean. The living flesh, it {is} unclean. It {is} a skin disease.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> Whenever the priest sees raw skin on an infection, he should judge the person to be impure. {The person is impure because} there is raw skin on their infection. This demonstrates that the infection is actually a symptom of an infectious disease.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



**Leviticus 13:16****ULT**

<sup>16</sup> Or when the living flesh returns, and it is turned to white, then he shall go to the priest.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> But it may happen that the raw skin of the person with the infection changes and once again becomes white. If this happens, he should go to the priest.

**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**

<sup>17</sup> And the priest shall see him, and look, the infection has been turned to white. Then the priest shall pronounce the infection clean. He {is} clean.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> The priest should examine him. This time, the priest should look to see if the infection has really become white. If it has, then the priest should judge the person with the infection to be pure. {Because the infection is white,} he is now pure. {The infection is not a symptom of an infectious disease.}

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:18****ULT**

<sup>18</sup> But flesh, when it has on it, on his skin, a boil, and it has been healed,

**UST**

<sup>18</sup> It may also happen that someone has a boil on their skin, but the boil eventually 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**

<sup>19</sup> and a white swelling or a white-reddish bright spot is in the place of the boil, then he shall appear to the priest.

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> It may be that, where the boil used to be, there is now a white swelling or a discolored spot on their skin that is reddish-white in color. If there is, then that person must go and show themselves to the priest.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:20****ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And the priest shall see, and look, the appearance {is} deeper than the skin, and its hair has turned white. Then the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It {is} an infection of skin disease; it has broken out in the boil.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> The priest should examine the person's skin. The priest should look to see if the discolored or swollen spot of skin seems to be under the skin or if the hair on that spot has become white. If the priest sees these things, then the priest should judge the person to be impure. The person is impure because the swollen or discolored spot of skin is actually a symptom of an infectious skin disease that has broken out where the boil used to be.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:21****ULT**

<sup>21</sup> And if the priest sees it, and look, there is no white hair on it, and lower it is not than the skin, and it has faded, then the priest shall separate him {for} seven days.

**UST**

<sup>21</sup> Alternatively, the priest might examine the person's skin and see that there is no white hair on the discolored or swollen spot of skin. If, instead, the spot is only skin-deep, and it has receded and is now fainter in color, then the priest should quarantine the person with the infection for one week.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:22****ULT**

<sup>22</sup> But if, spreading, it spreads on the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It {is} an infection.

**UST**

<sup>22</sup> If, after a week, the swollen or discolored spot of skin has spread aggressively on the skin, then the priest should judge the person to be impure. That spot of skin is actually an infection.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:23****ULT**

<sup>23</sup> But if the bright spot stands under it (it has not spread), it {is} the scar of the boil. And the priest shall pronounce him clean.

**UST**

<sup>23</sup> But if that discolored spot of skin has stayed where it was and has not spread, then it is merely a scar from the boil. The priest should judge the person to be pure again. {The pure person can touch other people and sacred objects and enter into sacred space once again.}

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:24****ULT**

<sup>24</sup> Or flesh, when it has a burn of fire on his skin, and the preservation of the burn has become a reddish-white or white spot,

**UST**

<sup>24</sup> It might also happen that a person has a burn from a fire on his skin. The raw skin from the burn may be discolored and reddish-white or pure white in color.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:25****ULT**

<sup>25</sup> then the priest shall see it, and look, the hair has been turned white on the bright spot, and the appearance of it {is} deeper than the skin; it {is} a skin disease. It has broken out on the burn. And the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It {is} an infection of skin disease.

**UST**

<sup>25</sup> If this happens, then the priest should examine the person who has the burn. The priest should look to see if the hair on the discolored spot of skin has become white or if the discolored spot seems to be under the skin. If the priest sees these things, then the discolored spot of skin is a symptom of an infectious skin disease that has broken out on the burn. Because the discolored skin from the burn is an infection and a symptom of an infectious skin disease, the priest should declare the person with the burn to be impure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:26****ULT**

<sup>26</sup> But if the priest sees it and, look, there is no white hair on the spot, and deeper it is not than the skin, but it {is} faded, then the priest shall separate him {for} seven days.

**UST**

<sup>26</sup> Alternatively, the priest might examine the person's skin and see that there is no white hair on the discolored spot of skin, that the discolored spot is only skin-deep, and that the spot has receded and is now fainter in color. If the priest sees this, then he should quarantine the person with the burn for one week.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:27****ULT**

<sup>27</sup> And the priest shall see him on the seventh day. If, spreading, it has spread on the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It {is} an infection of skin disease.

**UST**

<sup>27</sup> On the last day of the week-long quarantine, the priest should examine the person with the burn again. If the discolored spot of skin has spread aggressively on the skin, then the priest should judge the person to be impure. The discolored spot is actually an infection and a symptom of an infectious skin disease.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:28****ULT**

<sup>28</sup> But if the bright spot stands under it—it has not spread on the skin but it {is} faded—it {is} the swelling of the burn. And the priest shall pronounce him clean because it {is} the scar of the burn.

**UST**

<sup>28</sup> However, the priest might see that the discolored spot of skin has stayed where it was and has not spread on the skin but, instead, it has receded and is now fainter in color. If the priest sees this, then the discolored spot of skin is only swelling from the burn. Because the discolored spot of skin is actually just a scar from the burn, the priest should judge the person with the burn to be pure again.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:29****ULT**

<sup>29</sup> And a man or a woman, when he has an infection on him, on a head or in a beard,

**UST**

<sup>29</sup> It may also happen that a man or a woman has an infection in any place where hair might grow, either on the head or on the lower portion of the face.

**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**

<sup>30</sup> then the priest shall see the infection. And look, the appearance of it {is} deeper than the skin, and on it {is} yellow, thin hair. Then the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It {is} a scall. It {is} a skin disease of the head or the beard.

**UST**

<sup>30</sup> If this happens, the priest should examine the person with the infection. The priest should look to see if the infection is under the skin or if the hair on the infection has become bright red in color and has thinned out. If the priest sees these things, then he should judge the person to be impure. The infection is actually an itchy and contagious skin infection that has come from an infectious skin disease on the head or on the lower portion of the face.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:31****ULT**

<sup>31</sup> But when the priest sees the infection of the scall, and look, the appearance of it is not deeper than the skin, and there is no black hair on it. Then the priest shall separate the infection of the scall {for} seven days.

**UST**

<sup>31</sup> However, when the priest examines the person with the infection that appears to be an itchy, contagious skin infection, he might see that the infection does not seem to be under the skin and that the hair on the infection appears to be healthy. If the priest sees these things, then he should quarantine the person with the infection for one week.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:32****ULT**

<sup>32</sup> And the priest shall see the infection on the seventh day. And look, the scall has not spread, and yellow hair is not on it, and the appearance of the scall is not deeper than the skin.

**UST**

<sup>32</sup> On the last day of the week-long quarantine, the priest should examine the person with the infection again. The priest should look to see if the spot that looks like it might be an itchy, contagious skin infection has spread. If the hair on the infection is not bright red in color and the spot does not appear to be under the skin,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:33****ULT**

<sup>33</sup> Then he shall shave himself, but the scall shall not be shaved. And the priest shall separate the scall {for} a second seven days.

**UST**

<sup>33</sup> the person with the infection should shave all of his or her hair. However, that person should not shave the hair that is near the spot that looks like it might be an itchy, contagious skin infection. Then the priest should quarantine the person for another week.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:34****ULT**

<sup>34</sup> And the priest shall see the scall on the seventh day. And look, the scall has not spread on the skin, and the appearance of it is not deeper than the skin. Then the priest shall pronounce him clean. And he shall wash his clothes, and he will be clean.

**UST**

<sup>34</sup> On the last day of the week-long quarantine, the priest should again examine the person who has the infection that looks like it might be an itchy, contagious skin infection. If the infection has not spread on the skin, and it appears to only be skin-deep, then the priest should judge the person to be pure. The pure person should wash and clean his clothes, and then he will be pure once again.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:35****ULT**

<sup>35</sup> But if, spreading, the scall has spread on the skin after his cleansing,

**UST**

<sup>35</sup> However, it may happen that the spot that looked like it might have been an itchy, contagious skin infection later aggressively spreads on the person's skin after the priest judged the person to be pure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:36****ULT**

<sup>36</sup> then the priest shall see him. And, look, the scall has spread on the skin. The priest shall not seek for yellow hair; he {is} unclean.

**UST**

<sup>36</sup> If this happens, then the priest should examine him again. The priest should look to see if the spot has spread on the skin. If it has, then the priest need not look for hair that is bright red in color. The person that has the infection that has spread has become impure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:37****ULT**

<sup>37</sup> But if, in his eyes, the scall stands, and black hair has sprouted on it, the scall has been healed. He {is} clean, and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

**UST**

<sup>37</sup> However, if, as far as the priest can see, the spot is unchanged and the hair growing on the infected area is healthy, then the infection has healed. {Because it has healed and is not a symptom of an infectious skin disease,} the person is now pure again. So the priest should judge the person to be pure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:38****ULT**

<sup>38</sup> And a man or a woman, when he has on the skin of their flesh bright spots, white bright spots,

**UST**

<sup>38</sup> It may also happen that a man or a woman finds discolored a white spot on their skin.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:39****ULT**

<sup>39</sup> then the priest shall see. And look, the bright spots on the skin of their flesh {are} dull white; it {is} a rash. It has broken out on the skin. He {is} clean.

**UST**

<sup>39</sup> The priest should examine that person. The priest should look to see if the discolored spot on their skin is dull white in color. If it is, then it is a benign rash that has broken out on the skin. {The discolored skin is not a symptom of an infectious skin disease} and the person is still pure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:40****ULT**

<sup>40</sup> And a man, when his head is made bare, he {is} bald. He {is} clean.

**UST**

<sup>40</sup> It may happen to some men that the hair on the crown of his head starts to thin. If this happens, he is simply balding. He is still pure.

**What would a man who lost his hair be pronounced?**

A man who lost his hair would be pronounced clean.

**Leviticus 13:41****ULT**

<sup>41</sup> And if his head is made bare from the corners of his face, he {is} balding. He {is} clean.

**UST**

<sup>41</sup> The same is true if the hair at the front of his head starts to thin. He is simply developing a receding hairline. He is still pure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



**Leviticus 13:42****ULT**

<sup>42</sup> But when there is on the {back} bald spot or on the {front} balding spot a reddish-white infection, it {is} a skin disease, breaking out on his {back} bald spot or on his {front} balding spot.

**UST**

<sup>42</sup> However, it may happen that such a man discovers an infection that is reddish-white in color on his balding head, whether his crown is balding or he is developing a receding hairline. If this happens, then the infection is a symptom of an infectious skin disease that has broken out on his balding head, no matter the way in which he is balding.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:43****ULT**

<sup>43</sup> Then the priest shall see him. And look, the swelling of the infection is reddish-white on his {back} bald spot or on his {front} balding spot, like the appearance of the skin disease of the skin of the flesh.

**UST**

<sup>43</sup> The priest should examine the balding man who has the infection. The priest should look to see if the swollen infection on his balding head—no matter the way in which he is balding—is reddish-white in color, like the way that an infectious skin disease looks on a person's skin.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:44****ULT**

<sup>44</sup> He {is} a man of skin disease; he {is} unclean. Being unclean, the priest shall pronounce him unclean on his head of his infection.

**UST**

<sup>44</sup> If the man's infection looks like this, then he has an infectious skin disease and he is impure. Because the infection on his head has the appearance that it does, the priest surely must judge the man to be impure.

**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**

<sup>45</sup> But the person with a skin disease, who {has} on him the infection, on his clothes, they shall be torn, and his head shall be unbound, and he shall cover over the mustache, and 'Unclean, unclean!' he shall call out.

**UST**

<sup>45</sup> Anyone who has an infectious skin disease that develops an infection should tear his clothes and let his long hair hang down disheveled. He should also show his shame by covering his upper lip and crying out, 'I am impure! I have a contagious skin disease! Do not come near me!'

**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**

<sup>46</sup> All the days that the infection {is} on him he will be unclean. He {is} unclean. He shall dwell alone; his dwelling {shall be} outside the camp.

**UST**

<sup>46</sup> As long as he has the infection, he is impure. Because he is impure, he should live alone in a residence outside of the area where everyone else lives.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:47****ULT**

<sup>47</sup> But the clothing, when it has on it the infection of disease, on clothing of wool or on clothing of linen,

**UST**

<sup>47</sup> Likewise, it might happen that a piece of clothing has on it an infection that is a symptom of an infectious disease. The infection might be on a piece of woolen or linen clothing

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:48****ULT**

<sup>48</sup> or in the warp or in the woof of the linen or of the wool, or on leather, or on any work of leather,

**UST**

<sup>48</sup> or on one of two linen or woolen threads that someone is weaving together. Alternatively, the infection might be on a scrap piece of leather or on something that is made of leather.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:49****ULT**

<sup>49</sup> and the infection is yellowish-green or reddish on the clothing or on the leather or in the warp or in the woof or on any equipment of leather, it {is} an infection of disease. And the priest shall be made to see {it}.

**UST**

<sup>49</sup> If the infection on any of these fabrics is greenish or reddish in color, then the infection is a symptom of an infectious disease. Whoever owns the infected piece of clothing must show it to a priest.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:50****ULT**

<sup>50</sup> And the priest shall see the infection, and he shall separate the infection {for} seven days.

**UST**

<sup>50</sup> The priest should examine the infected piece of fabric. If it is indeed infected, then he should quarantine it for one week.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:51****ULT**

<sup>51</sup> And he shall see the infection on the seventh day. If the infection has spread on the clothing or in the warp or in the woof or on the leather—of any equipment into which the leather was made—the infection {is} a malignant disease. It {is} unclean.

**UST**

<sup>51</sup> On the last day of the week-long quarantine, the priest should examine the infected fabric again. Whenever the infected spot spreads, the infection is actually a symptom of an infectious, malignant disease. This is true whether the fabric is part of a piece of clothing, two threads that the person is weaving together, or a scrap piece of leather (no matter what the person is making from the leather). The piece of fabric is now impure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:52****ULT**

<sup>52</sup> And he shall burn the clothing or the warp or the woof, on wool or on linen or any equipment of leather, whatever has on it the infection because it {is} a malignant disease. It shall be burned with fire.

**UST**

<sup>52</sup> Whoever owns the impure item that has the infection on it should burn the item, no matter what fabric or material it is. Because the infection is a symptom of an infectious malignant disease, he must burn it completely.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:53****ULT**

<sup>53</sup> But if the priest sees, and look, the infection has not spread on the clothing or in the warp or in the woof or on any equipment of leather,

**UST**

<sup>53</sup> Alternatively, the priest might examine the infected fabric, and he might see that the infected spot has not spread on it—whether it is a piece of clothing, two threads that someone was weaving together, or anything that someone made from leather.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:54****ULT**

<sup>54</sup> then the priest shall command, and they shall wash that which the infection {was} on it. And he shall separate it {for} a second seven days.

**UST**

<sup>54</sup> If the priest sees that the fabric is indeed infected, then he should tell whoever owns it to wash the section that has the infection on it and put the entire item in a separate place for another week.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:55****ULT**

<sup>55</sup> And the priest shall see after the infection has been washed, and look, the infection has not turned its eye and the infection has not spread. It {is} unclean. You shall burn it with fire. It {is} a rot, on its {front} bare side or on its {back} bare side.

**UST**

<sup>55</sup> The priest should examine the item a week after the owner has washed the infected fabric. The priest should look to see if the infected item has changed in color, regardless of whether the infection has spread. If the color has changed, the fabric is impure {and should not be used.} Because the infection is actually a rotting fungus, whether on the front or back side of the item, the owner should completely burn the entire item.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:56****ULT**

<sup>56</sup> But if the priest sees, and look, the infection has faded after it was washed, then he shall tear it from the clothing or from the leather or from the warp or from the woof.

**UST**

<sup>56</sup> However, when the priest examines the infected fabric after the owner has washed it, he may see that the infection has receded and is now fainter in color. If this has happened, the owner should tear the infected portion of fabric out from the item, whether it is an article of clothing, a scrap piece of leather, or two threads that the person is weaving together.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:57****ULT**

<sup>57</sup> And if it still appears on the clothing or in the warp or in the woof or on any equipment of leather, it is breaking out. You shall burn it with fire—that which {has} the infection on it.

**UST**

<sup>57</sup> The infection may reappear on the fabric, regardless of what type of item is infected. If this happens, the infection is actually a rotting fungus. This time, the owner of the infected fabric must completely 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**

<sup>58</sup> But the clothing or the warp or the woof or any equipment of leather that you washed and the infection turned aside from them, it shall be washed a second {time}, and it will be clean.

**UST**

<sup>58</sup> However, if, after the owner washes the item, the infection disappears, the owner should wash it a second time, and then it will be pure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 13:59****ULT**

<sup>59</sup> This {is} the instruction of the infection of disease of clothing of wool or linen or warp or woof or any equipment of leather to pronounce it clean or to pronounce it unclean."

**UST**

<sup>59</sup> This is the way that the people of Israel should handle infections that come from infectious diseases that appear on woolen or linen clothing or two threads that a person is weaving together or on a piece of leather. The people of Israel should use instructions to determine whether something is pure or impure."

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

## Leviticus 14

### Leviticus 14:1

**ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>1</sup> Then Yahweh said to Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 14:2

**ULT**

<sup>2</sup> "This will be the instruction of the person with a skin disease on the day of his cleansing. And he shall be brought to the priest.

**UST**

<sup>2</sup> "This is what an Israelite should do to be judged pure when he or she has had an infectious skin disease. The individual should first go to the priest.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 14:3

**ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And the priest shall go out to {a place} on the outside of the camp and the priest shall see. And look, the infection of the skin disease was healed from the person with the skin disease.

**UST**

<sup>3</sup> The priest should meet the person with the infectious skin disease at a location outside the camp and there the priest should examine him. The priest should look to see if the infection is fully healed and no longer contagious.

### **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**

<sup>4</sup> Then the priest shall command, and he shall take for the person who is being cleansed two live, clean birds and wood of cedar and crimson of worm and hyssop.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> If it is, then the priest should tell that person to acquire two living birds that are acceptable to eat, some cedar wood, crimson thread, and some hyssop branches. These items will be required for the priest to cleanse the infected person.

**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**

<sup>5</sup> And the priest shall command, and he shall slaughter one bird into a container of clay, over living water.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> Next, the priest should tell the infected person to kill one of the birds while he suspends it over a clay pot that contains fresh water.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:6****ULT**

<sup>6</sup> The live bird, he shall take it and the wood of cedar and the crimson of worm and the hyssop, and he shall dip them and the live bird in the blood of the bird, the slaughtered one, over the living water.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> Then the priest should grab the bird that is still living, along with the cedar, the crimson thread, and the hyssop branches. The priest should dip all of these items, including the living bird, into the water that now also contains blood from the bird that the person killed.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



**Leviticus 14:7****ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And he shall sprinkle on the person who is being cleansed from the skin disease seven times, and he shall pronounce him clean. And he will send the live bird toward the face of the field.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> The priest should then flick some of the water and blood on the previously infected person whom the priest now intends to cleanse. The priest must flick the blood and water on him seven times. Then the priest should declare that the person is pure {and that he may be with other people again.} Finally, the priest should release the living bird and allow it to fly away toward the open field.

**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**

<sup>8</sup> And the person who is being cleansed shall wash his clothes, and he shall shave all his hair and he shall bathe in the water and he will be clean. And afterward, he shall enter into the camp and he shall dwell in {a place} outside of his tent {for} seven days.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> Then the person whom the priest judged to be pure should go and wash his clothes, shave off all of his hair, and bathe himself thoroughly. When he has done these things, the people of Israel should know that he is pure; he may return to the camp, but he should remain outside his tent for a full week.

**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**

<sup>9</sup> And it will be, on the seventh day, he shall shave all his hair. His head and his beard and the brows of his eyes and all his hair he shall shave. And he shall wash his clothes and he shall bathe his flesh in the water. And he will be clean.

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> On the last day of that week-long period, that person should shave off all his hair once again, including his head, beard, and eyebrows. He should wash his clothes once again and thoroughly bathe himself. After he does these things, the people of Israel should consider him to be completely pure. {He may be with other people again.}

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:10****ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And on the eighth day, he shall take two perfect {male} lambs and one {female} lamb, a perfect daughter of her year, and three-tenths of flour, a grain offering mixed with oil, and one measure of oil.

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> The very next day, that person should acquire two totally healthy male lambs and a totally healthy, year-old female lamb. He should also acquire about seven liters of wheat flour and mix it with olive oil in order to present it as a grain offering. Finally, he should acquire about a sixth of a 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**

<sup>11</sup> And the priest, the one pronouncing clean, shall make the man, the person being cleansed, and them stand to the face of Yahweh {at} the entrance of the tent of meeting.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> The priest who judged the person to be pure should make the person whom he is cleansing, along with all of the required items and animals, stand in Yahweh's presence at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:12****ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And the priest shall take one lamb, and he shall present it as a guilt offering and the measure of oil. And he shall wave them {as} a wave offering to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> Then the priest should take one of the male lambs and present it to Yahweh to show that he will offer it as a restoring sacrifice. He should also do this with the olive oil. Then priest should wave his hands over the lamb and show the olive oil off in Yahweh's presence in order to demonstrate that he will offer them as a fanned sacrifice.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:13****ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And he shall slaughter the lamb in the place where he slaughters the sin offering and the burnt offering, in the holy place, for the guilt offering {is} like the sin offering; it {is} for the priest. It {is} a holy thing of holy things.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> Then that person should kill the lamb in the same location in which people regularly kill the purifying and wholly burned sacrifices. This location should be somewhere that the priests have set apart for such sacred purposes. The person should kill the lamb here because the restoring sacrifice is like the purifying sacrifice in this regard: it belongs to the priest for his portion of food. Out of all the gifts that people offer to me, the portion of the sacrifice that the priests keep for themselves for food is specially set apart.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:14****ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And the priest shall take some of the blood of the guilt offering and the priest shall give {it} on the lobe of the right ear of the person who is being cleansed and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot.

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> {After catching some of the lamb's blood in a bowl,} the priest should take the blood of the restoring sacrifice and put some of it on the person whom the priest is cleansing—on the lobe of his right ear, the thumb of his right hand, and the big toe of his right foot.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:15****ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And the priest shall take some of the measure of oil, and he shall pour {it} on the left palm of the priest.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> Then the priest should 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**

<sup>16</sup> And the priest shall dip his right finger {in} some of the oil that {is} on his left palm, and he shall sprinkle some of the oil with his finger seven times to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> The priest should then dip his right forefinger into the oil on his left palm and flick that oil seven times with his forefinger toward Yahweh's presence in the Holy Place where Yahweh lives among the Israelites.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:17****ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And the priest shall give some of the remainder of the oil that {is} on his palm on the lobe 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 the blood of the guilt offering.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> Whatever oil is left on the priest's palm he should put on the lobe of the right ear of the person whom the priest is cleansing, the thumb of his right hand, and the big toe of his right foot. The priest should put the oil on top of the blood of the purifying sacrifice that he previously put on the person's extremities.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:18****ULT**

<sup>18</sup> And the remainder of the oil that {is} on the palm of the priest he shall give on the head of the person being cleansed. And the priest shall make atonement for him to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>18</sup> The priest should put whatever oil remains on his palm onto the head of the person whom he is cleansing. When the priest has done this, he will have cleansed the person in Yahweh's presence in the sacred tent. {Yahweh will restore the person and remove the impurity he acquired from his infectious skin disease.}

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:19****ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And the priest shall make the sin offering, and he shall make atonement for the person being cleansed from his uncleanness. And after, he shall slaughter the burnt offering.

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> Then the priest should prepare the purifying sacrifice so that he might make a sacrifice that Yahweh will accept on behalf of the person whom the priest judged to be clean. If he does this, Yahweh will fully cleanse the individual from the impurity that he acquired from his infection. After the priest has offered the purifying sacrifice, the individual whom the priest is cleansing should kill the other lamb so that the priest can begin to prepare the wholly burned sacrifice.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:20****ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And the priest shall make the burnt offering and the grain offering go up on the altar. And the priest shall make atonement for him, and he will be clean.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> The priest should make the wholly burned sacrifice and the grain offering go up to Yahweh in heaven by burning them on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. If he does this, the priest will have offered a sacrifice that Yahweh will accept on behalf of the individual whom the priest is cleansing. Yahweh will remove the impurity of his infection from him so that he will be pure once again.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:21****ULT**

<sup>21</sup> But if he {is} poor and his hand is not reaching, then he shall take one lamb {as} a guilt offering to wave, to make atonement for him, and one-tenth of flour mixed with oil as a grain offering and a measure of oil

**UST**

<sup>21</sup> However, if the person whom the priest is cleansing is poor and cannot afford the two lambs, then he should acquire one lamb for the priest to offer as a restoring sacrifice by waving his hands over the lamb in Yahweh's presence. The individual should offer this lamb so that Yahweh might accept him and remove the impurity of his infection from him. In addition to the lamb, the individual should also acquire about two liters of wheat flour that he has mixed with olive oil and can offer as a grain offering. He should also acquire an additional sixth of a 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**

<sup>22</sup> and two doves or two sons of a pigeon that his hand reaches. And one will be a sin offering and one a burnt offering.

**UST**

<sup>22</sup> He should also acquire two doves or two pigeons—whichever he can afford. He should offer one of these birds as a purifying sacrifice and the other as a wholly burned sacrifice.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:23****ULT**

<sup>23</sup> And on the eighth day, he shall bring them for his cleansing to the priest, to the entrance of the tent of meeting, to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>23</sup> Seven days after the priest judged him to be pure, the individual should bring the animals, the flour, and olive oil to the priest at the entrance of the sacred tent, where he may offer them in Yahweh's presence. He should bring them all so that Yahweh may fully cleanse him from the impurity of his infection.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:24****ULT**

<sup>24</sup> And the priest shall take the lamb of the guilt offering and the measure of oil. And the priest shall wave them {as} a wave offering to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>24</sup> Then the priest should take the lamb that the individual is offering as a restoring sacrifice. He should also take the olive oil. He should wave his hands over them to show Yahweh that these are sacrifices that the individual will offer in Yahweh's presence.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:25****ULT**

<sup>25</sup> And he shall slaughter the lamb of the guilt offering. And the priest shall take some of the blood of the guilt offering, and he shall give {it} on the lobe 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.

**UST**

<sup>25</sup> Then the individual should kill the lamb that he is offering as a purifying sacrifice {and catch some of its blood in a bowl.} The priest should take some of the lamb's blood and put it on the lobe of the right ear of the person whom the priest is cleansing, the thumb of his right hand, and the big toe of his right foot.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:26****ULT**

<sup>26</sup> And some of the oil the priest shall pour on the left palm of the priest.

**UST**

<sup>26</sup> Then the priest should 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**

<sup>27</sup> And the priest shall sprinkle with his right finger some of the oil that {is} on his left palm seven times to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>27</sup> The priest {should then dip his right forefinger into the oil on his left palm and} flick that oil seven times toward Yahweh's presence in the Holy Place where Yahweh lives among the Israelites.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:28****ULT**

<sup>28</sup> And the priest shall give some of the oil that {is} on his palm on the lobe 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 the place of the blood of the guilt offering.

**UST**

<sup>28</sup> Whatever oil is left on the priest's palm he should put on the lobe of the right ear of the person whom the priest is cleansing, the thumb of his right hand, and the big toe of his right foot. The priest should put the oil on top of the blood of the restoring sacrifice that he previously put on the person's extremities.

**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**

<sup>29</sup> And the remainder of the oil that {is} on the palm of the priest he shall give on the head of the person being cleansed, to make atonement for him to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>29</sup> The priest should put whatever oil remains on his palm onto the head of the person whom the priest is cleansing. When the priest has done this, Yahweh will have cleansed the person in his presence. {Yahweh will restore the person and remove the impurity he acquired from his infectious skin disease.}

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:30****ULT**

<sup>30</sup> And he shall make one from the doves or from the sons of the pigeon, from whatever his hand reaches—

**UST**

<sup>30</sup> Then the priest should take one of the birds that the person has been able to afford—whichever type, the dove or the pigeon—and prepare it for the sacrifice.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



**Leviticus 14:31****ULT**

<sup>31</sup> whatever his hand reaches, one {as} a sin offering and one {as} a burnt offering, with the grain offering. And the priest shall make atonement for the person being cleansed to the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>31</sup> {The priest should kill the birds that the person acquired and butcher them in the usual way.} He should offer one as a purifying sacrifice and the other as a wholly burned sacrifice. The priest should do this by placing them on the altar so that he might offer in Yahweh's presence a sacrifice that Yahweh will accept on behalf of the person whom the priest has judged to be clean. Yahweh will restore the individual and remove the impurity of his infection from him.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:32****ULT**

<sup>32</sup> This {is} the instruction of whoever {is} on him an infection of a skin disease, whose hand does not reach his cleansing."

**UST**

<sup>32</sup> This is what the person who contracts an infection from an infectious skin disease, who is also poor and cannot afford the usual offerings, should do so that Yahweh can cleanse him from the impurity of his infection."

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:33****ULT**

<sup>33</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying,

**UST**

<sup>33</sup> Then Yahweh said to Aaron and Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:34****ULT**

<sup>34</sup> "When you enter into the land of Canaan, which I am giving to you as a possession, and I give an infection of a disease in a house of the land of your possession,

**UST**

<sup>34</sup> "I am about to give the people of Israel the land of Canaan, which will belong to them permanently. When the people enter that land, it may happen that I cause an infectious mildew to appear in or on one of the people's family homes.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:35****ULT**

<sup>35</sup> then he whom the house {is} to him shall come, and he shall inform the priest, saying, '{Something} like an infection has appeared to me in the house.'

**UST**

<sup>35</sup> Whenever that happens, the owner of the house should go and inform the priest that there is something in his house that looks like mildew.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:36****ULT**

<sup>36</sup> The priest shall command, and they shall open the house before the priest comes to see the infection, and everything that {is} in the house will not be pronounced unclean. And after thus, the priest shall come to see the house.

**UST**

<sup>36</sup> The priest should tell him to open all the windows and take everything out of the house before the priest comes to examine the mildew. If he does not do this, the priest should judge everything and everyone in the house to be impure. However, if the person does what the priest asks, then the priest should enter the house to examine it.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:37****ULT**

<sup>37</sup> And he shall see the infection and look, the infection in the walls of the house {is} greenish or reddish eruptions, and their appearance {is} deeper than the wall.

**UST**

<sup>37</sup> The priest should then inspect the house for mildew. Specifically, he should look to see if the mildew has broken out into spots that are greenish or reddish in color on the plaster on the walls. He should also look to see if the mildew appears to be deeper than the surface of the plaster.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:38****ULT**

<sup>38</sup> Then the priest shall go out from the house to the entrance of the house, and he shall separate the house {for} seven days.

**UST**

<sup>38</sup> If the priest sees these things, then he should immediately leave the house through the front door and quarantine the house for a full week.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:39****ULT**

<sup>39</sup> And the priest shall return on the seventh day, and he shall see, and, look, the infection has spread in the walls of the house.

**UST**

<sup>39</sup> On the last day of that week-long quarantine, the priest should return to the house and inspect it again. He should look to see if the mildew on the plaster of the walls has spread.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:40****ULT**

<sup>40</sup> And the priest shall command, and they shall pull out the stones that the infection {is} on them, and they shall cast them to {a place} on the outside of the city, to an unclean place.

**UST**

<sup>40</sup> If it has, then the priest should tell the owner of the house to tear out every stone in the wall that bears the mildew and cast the infected stones wherever people dispose of impure items outside of the city

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:41****ULT**

<sup>41</sup> And the house he shall have scraped from the house all around. And they shall pour out the soil that they scrape off at {a place} on the outside of the city, at an unclean place.

**UST**

<sup>41</sup> After the owner has removed all the infected stones, he must scrape every wall of the house clean, both inside and outside. The owner must dispose of all the plaster that he scrapes off in the same location where people dispose of impure items outside of the city

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:42****ULT**

<sup>42</sup> And they shall take other stones and they shall bring {them} into under the stones, and he shall take other soil and he shall plaster the house.

**UST**

<sup>42</sup> Then the owner of the house should acquire new stones to replace the ones that bear the mildew. He should also acquire new plaster and replaster the stones in the walls of the house.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:43****ULT**

<sup>43</sup> But if the infection returns and it breaks out in the house after the pulling out of the stones and after the scrapping off of the house and after the plastering,

**UST**

<sup>43</sup> It may happen that the mildew returns and spreads on the walls of the house after the owner of the house has removed the infected stones, scraped the walls clean, and replastered them.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:44****ULT**

<sup>44</sup> then the priest shall come and he shall see. And, look, the infection has spread in the house; it {is} a malignant infection in the house. It {is} unclean.

**UST**

<sup>44</sup> If this has happened, then the priest should go to the house and examine it again. He should look to see if the mildew has spread on the plaster of the walls of the house. If it has, then the mildew is actually a malignant mold. The priest should judge the house to be impure {and no one should 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**

<sup>45</sup> Then he shall tear down the house: its stones and its wood and all the soil of the house. And he shall take {them} out to {a place} on the outside of the city, to an unclean place.

**UST**

<sup>45</sup> The owner of the house must completely tear it down. He should remove the stones, the timber, and all the plaster. The owner of the house should dispose of everything wherever people dispose of impure items outside of the city.

**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**

<sup>46</sup> And the person who enters into the house all of the days of his separating it will be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>46</sup> The priest should make sure that he judges anyone who goes into that house while he has quarantined it to be impure until the evening of the day on which they entered the house.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:47****ULT**

<sup>47</sup> And the person dwelling in the house shall wash his clothes. And the person eating in the house shall wash his clothes.

**UST**

<sup>47</sup> Anyone who sleeps in that house or eats in it during that time must wash and clean his clothes.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:48****ULT**

<sup>48</sup> But if, coming, the priest comes, and he sees, and look, the infection has not spread in the house after the plastering of the house, then the priest shall pronounce the house clean because the infection was healed.

**UST**

<sup>48</sup> Alternatively, whenever the priest comes to examine the house after the owner has replastered it, the priest might see that the mildew has not spread on the walls. If it has not, then, because the cleaning process has stopped the mold, the priest should judge the house to be pure again.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:49****ULT**

<sup>49</sup> And he shall take two birds and wood of cedar and scarlet of worm and hyssop to cleanse the house.

**UST**

<sup>49</sup> In order to purify the house, the owner should acquire two birds, some cedar wood, crimson thread, and some hyssop branches.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:50****ULT**

<sup>50</sup> And he shall slaughter one bird into a vessel of clay, over living water.

**UST**

<sup>50</sup> The owner of the house should kill one of the birds while suspending it over a clay pot containing fresh water.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:51****ULT**

<sup>51</sup> And he shall take the wood of cedar and the hyssop and the scarlet of worm and the live bird and he shall dip them in the blood of the bird, the one that was slaughtered, and in the living water, and he shall sprinkle {them} on the house seven times.

**UST**

<sup>51</sup> Then he should take the cedar wood, the hyssop branches, the crimson thread, and the bird that is still alive and dip them into the mixture of the blood of the bird that the owner of the house has just killed and the flesh water. He should flick some of that blood and water onto the house seven times.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:52****ULT**

<sup>52</sup> And he shall purify the house with the blood of the bird and with the living water and with the live bird and with the wood of cedar and with the hyssop and with the scarlet of worm.

**UST**

<sup>52</sup> By doing this with the blood of the bird, the fresh water, the living bird, the cedar wood, the hyssop branches, and the crimson thread, the owner will be able to purify the house.

**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**

<sup>53</sup> And he shall send the live bird to {a place} on the outside of the city, toward the face of the field. And he shall make atonement for the house, and it will be clean.

**UST**

<sup>53</sup> The owner of the house should release the bird that is still alive and allow it to fly away outside the city toward an open field. By doing this, he will have asked Yahweh to accept the house and remove from it the impurity that the house acquired from the infectious mold. When Yahweh does this, the house will be pure once again.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:54****ULT**

<sup>54</sup> This {is} the instruction of every infection of the skin disease and of the scall

**UST**

<sup>54</sup> So, those are the instructions for handling any infections that are symptoms of infectious skin diseases, itchy skin irritations,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:55****ULT**

<sup>55</sup> and of a skin disease of clothing and of the house

**UST**

<sup>55</sup> infections in fabric or in a house,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:56****ULT**

<sup>56</sup> and of the swelling and of the rash and of the bright spot

**UST**

<sup>56</sup> and swellings, rashes, or discolored spots on someone's skin.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 14:57****ULT**

<sup>57</sup> in order to teach on the day of uncleanness or on the day of cleanness. This {is} the instruction of the skin disease.”

**UST**

<sup>57</sup> These instructions will teach the priests and the people of Israel how to determine when something or someone is impure and when they are impure. These are the instructions for handling various types of infectious diseases.”

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



## Leviticus 15

### Leviticus 15:1

#### ULT

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying,

#### UST

<sup>1</sup> Then Yahweh said to Moses and Aaron,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 15:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> “Speak to the sons of Israel, and you shall say to them, ‘A man, a man, when he is flowing from his body, his flow—it {is} unclean.

#### UST

<sup>2</sup> “Tell the people of Israel that any man might have a discharge come from his genitals. Whenever this happens, the people of Israel should consider this discharge to be impure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 15:3

#### ULT

<sup>3</sup> And this is his uncleanness in his flow: {whether} his flesh secretes his flow or his flesh blocks his flow, it {is} his uncleanness.

#### UST

<sup>3</sup> Now, this is how the people of Israel should deal with these types of discharges that have the potential to make people impure. It does not matter whether the man's genitals have secreted the discharge or whether there is a blockage in the man's genitals; the people of Israel should consider this man to be impure.

### 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**

<sup>4</sup> Any bed on which the flowing {person} lies shall be unclean, and any furniture on which he sits shall be unclean.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> The people should consider any bed on which the man who has had a discharge lies to also be impure. Additionally, they should consider any furniture on which the man sits to be impure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:5****ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And a man who touches his bed shall wash his clothes. And he shall bathe with water and he shall be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> Anyone who touches that man's bed should wash and clean his clothes and bathe thoroughly. That person should consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched the man's bed.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:6****ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And the person who sits on the furniture on which the flowing {person} sat shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe with water and he shall be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> Anyone who sits on any furniture on which the man who has had a discharge has sat should also wash his clothes and bathe thoroughly. That person should likewise consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he sat on the impure man's furniture.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:7****ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And the person who touches the flesh of the flowing {person} shall wash his clothes. And he shall bathe with water and he shall be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> In the same way, anyone who touches the man who has had a discharge should wash his clothes and bathe thoroughly. The person should also consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched the impure man.

**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**

<sup>8</sup> And when the flowing {person} spits on a person who is clean, then he shall wash his clothes and he shall bathe with water and he shall be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> It may happen that the man who has had a discharge spits on someone who is still pure. If this occurs, the person on whom the impure man spat should wash his clothes and bathe thoroughly. He should consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which the impure man spat on him.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:9****ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And any means of riding on which the flowing {person} rides shall be unclean.

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> The people of Israel should also consider any clothing or saddle on which the man who has had a discharge rides to be just as impure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:10****ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And any person who touches anything that was under him shall be unclean until the evening. And the one who lifts them shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe with water and he shall be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> Anyone who touches anything that was under him while he rode should also consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched the impure man's clothing or saddle on which he rode. Likewise, anyone who picks up or carries whatever was under him while he rode should wash his clothes and bathe thoroughly. He should also consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he lifted or carried the impure man's means of riding.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:11****ULT**

<sup>11</sup> And anyone who the flowing {person} touches him and he does not rinse his hands in water, then he shall wash his clothes and he shall bathe in water and he shall be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> It may happen that the man who has had a discharge touches someone without first washing his hands. If this happens, the person he touched should wash his clothes and bathe thoroughly. That person should also consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which the impure man touched him.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:12****ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And a container of clay that the flowing {person} touches shall be broken, and every vessel of wood shall be rinsed with water.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> It may happen that the man who has had a discharge touches a clay pot. If this happens, whoever owns the pot should shatter it. However, if the man touches a wooden utensil, whoever owns the utensil may rinse it with water.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:13****ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And when the flowing {person} cleanses from his flow, then he shall count for himself seven days for his cleansing. And he shall wash his clothes and he shall bathe his body in living water. And he will be clean.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> It may happen that a man who has had a discharge recovers and no longer experiences any discharge. If this happens, the man should remain as he is for one full week in order to prepare for the day when Yahweh will cleanse him from his impurity. During this time, he should wash his clothes and make sure to bathe and clean his genitals with fresh water. If he does this, he should consider himself to be pure once again.

**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**

<sup>14</sup> And on the eighth day, he shall take for himself two doves or two sons of a pigeon and he shall come to the face of Yahweh at the entrance of the tent of meeting. And he shall give them to the priest.

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> On the last day of that week, he should acquire two doves or two pigeons and come into Yahweh's presence at the entrance of the sacred tent. There, the man should give the birds he acquired to the priest.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:15****ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And the priest shall make them, one {as} a sin offering and one {as} a burnt offering. And the priest shall make atonement for him to the face of Yahweh from his flow.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> The priest should prepare the birds as sacrifices to Yahweh. One of the birds should be a purifying sacrifice and the other should be a wholly burned sacrifice. When the priest offers these sacrifices in Yahweh's presence, Yahweh will accept them and restore the man. Yahweh will remove from the man the impurity he acquired from his impure discharge.

**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**

<sup>16</sup> And a man, when a layer of seed goes out from him, then he shall bathe all his flesh with water. And he shall be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> It may also happen that a man experiences a seminal emission. When this happens, the man should bathe his whole body, including his genitals, thoroughly. The man should consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he experienced the emission.

**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**

<sup>17</sup> And any clothing and any leather on which is a layer of seed—and it shall be washed in water. And it shall be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> The man who had the emission should thoroughly wash any clothing or leather that came into contact with the semen. He should consider that piece of clothing or leather to be impure until the evening of the day on which they came into contact with the semen.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:18****ULT**

<sup>18</sup> And a woman with whom a man lies, a layer of seed, then they shall bathe with water and they shall be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>18</sup> It may happen that a man has sexual relations with a woman and experiences a seminal emission. When this happens, both the man and the woman should bathe themselves thoroughly. They should consider themselves to be impure until the evening of the day on which they had sexual relations.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:19****ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And a woman, when she is flowing—blood is her flow in her flesh—{for} seven days, she will be in her menstruation. And any person who touches her shall be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> Similarly, it may happen that a woman experiences her menstrual period, such that blood discharges from her genitals. When this happens, she should remain as she is for a full week. During this period, whoever touches the menstruating woman should consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched her.

**How long will woman be impure after she menstruates?**

She will be impure for seven days.

**Leviticus 15:20****ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And anything on which she lies in her menstruation shall be unclean. And anything on which she sits shall be unclean.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> The people of Israel should consider any furniture on which the menstruating woman lies or sits to be impure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:21****ULT**

<sup>21</sup> And any person who touches her bed shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe with water. And he shall be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>21</sup> Anyone who touches a menstruating woman's bed should wash and clean his clothes and bathe thoroughly. That person should consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched the menstruating woman's bed.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:22****ULT**

<sup>22</sup> And any person who touches any furniture on which she sits shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe with water. And he shall be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>22</sup> Anyone who touches any furniture on which a menstruating woman has sat should also wash his clothes and bathe thoroughly. That person should likewise consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched the menstruating woman's bed or her furniture.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:23****ULT**

<sup>23</sup> But if it {is} on the bed or on furniture on which she is sitting, when he touches it, he shall be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>23</sup> It may happen that there was something on the menstruating woman's bed or on a piece of furniture on which the menstruating woman sat. When someone touches that object, he should consider himself to be unclean until the evening of the day on which he touched that object.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:24****ULT**

<sup>24</sup> And if, laying, a man lies with her, and her menstruation is on him, then he shall be unclean {for} seven days, and every bed on which he lies shall be unclean.

**UST**

<sup>24</sup> It may occasionally happen that a man has sexual relations with a menstruating woman such that he comes into contact with her menstrual blood. If this happens, he should consider himself to be impure for a full week. The people of Israel should consider any bed on which that man lies to be impure as well.

**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**

<sup>25</sup> And a woman, when a flow of her blood flows {for} many days when {it is} not the time of her menstruation, or when she flows beyond her menstruation, all the days of the flow of her uncleanness shall be like the days of her menstruation. She {is} unclean.

**UST**

<sup>25</sup> It may also happen that a woman experiences an extended discharge of blood when she is not normally menstruating, or her discharge continues for an inordinate amount of time. If this happens, as long as she experiences a discharge of blood, she should consider herself to be impure, just as when she experiences her normal menstruation.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:26****ULT**

<sup>26</sup> Every bed on which she lies all the days of her flow shall be to her like the bed of her menstruation. And any furniture on which she sits shall be unclean, like the uncleanness of her menstruation.

**UST**

<sup>26</sup> As long as the woman experiences this type of unusual bloody discharge, the people of Israel should consider any bed on which she lies or any furniture on which she sits to be impure, just as is the case when women normally menstruate and become temporarily impure.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:27****ULT**

<sup>27</sup> And any person who touches them shall be unclean. And he shall wash his clothes and he shall bathe with water and he shall be unclean until the evening.

**UST**

<sup>27</sup> Anyone who touches the woman's bed or furniture should consider himself to be unclean. He should wash and clean his clothes and bathe thoroughly. That person should consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched the woman's bed or furniture.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:28****ULT**

<sup>28</sup> But if she cleanses {herself} from her flow, then she shall count for herself seven days and, after, she shall be clean.

**UST**

<sup>28</sup> It may happen that a woman who has experienced an unusual bloody discharge recovers and no longer experiences any discharge. If this happens, the woman should remain as she is for one full week in order to prepare for the day when Yahweh will cleanse her from her impurity. After this period, she should consider herself to be pure once again.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:29****ULT**

<sup>29</sup> And on the eighth day, she shall take for herself two doves or two sons of a pigeon and she shall bring them to the priest, to the entrance of the tent of meeting.

**UST**

<sup>29</sup> On the last day of that week, the woman should acquire two doves or two pigeons and bring them to the priest at the entrance of the sacred tent.

**What is a woman to bring as a sacrifice on the eight day after her flow of blood stops?**

She is to bring two doves or two young pigeons.

**Leviticus 15:30****ULT**

<sup>30</sup> And the priest shall make one {as} a sin offering and one {as} a burnt offering. And the priest shall make atonement for her to the face of Yahweh from the flow of her uncleanness.

**UST**

<sup>30</sup> The priest should prepare the birds as sacrifices to Yahweh. One of the birds should be a purifying sacrifice and the other should be a wholly burned sacrifice. When the priest offers these sacrifices in Yahweh's presence, Yahweh will accept them and restore the woman. He will remove from her the impurity she acquired from her impure bloody discharge.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:31****ULT**

<sup>31</sup> And you shall hold back the sons of Israel from their uncleanness, and they will not die by their uncleanness, by their defiling my Dwelling that {is} in their midst.

**UST**

<sup>31</sup> The people of Israel must follow these instructions in order to distinguish themselves from that which is impure among them. If they are able to do this, they will not desecrate the sacred place in which I live among them and so I will not kill them. {But if they continue to make themselves impure, I will kill them when they desecrate the sacred place in which I live among them.}

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:32****ULT**

<sup>32</sup> This {is} the instruction of the flowing {person} and of him from whom a layer of seed goes out to become unclean by it

**UST**

<sup>32</sup> So, this is what the people of Israel should do when someone experiences a discharge—whenever a man has a seminal emission and so becomes impure,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 15:33****ULT**

<sup>33</sup> and of {the woman} who is sick in her menstruation and of the flowing of his flow, whether male or female, and of the man who lies with an unclean {woman}.”

**UST**

<sup>33</sup> whenever any woman menstruates normally, whenever anyone, whether a man or a woman, has a bodily discharge, or whenever a man has sexual relations with a woman during her menstrual period.”

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

## Leviticus 16

### Leviticus 16:1

#### ULT

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses after the death of the two sons of Aaron, when they presented {themselves} to the face of Yahweh and they died.

#### UST

<sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>2</sup> And Yahweh said to Moses, "Speak to Aaron your brother, and he shall not enter at any time into the holy place from house to the curtain, to the face of the atonement lid that {is} on the Box, and he will not die. For I will appear in a cloud over the atonement lid.

#### UST

<sup>2</sup> 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

<sup>3</sup> In this {way}, Aaron shall enter into the holy place: with a bull, a son of the cattle, as a sin offering, and a ram as a burnt offering.

#### UST

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> He shall wear a holy linen tunic, and the linen undergarments shall be on his flesh, and he shall tie the linen sash, and he shall wrap the linen turban. They are clothes of holiness. And he shall bathe his flesh in the water, and he shall wear them.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> And from the congregation of the sons of Israel, he shall take two bucks of goats as a sin offering and one ram as a burnt offering.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> And Aaron shall present the bull of the sin offering, which {is} for himself. And he shall make atonement on his behalf and on behalf of his house.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> And he shall take the two goats, and he shall make them stand to the face of Yahweh at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> And Aaron shall give lots concerning the two goats—one lot to Yahweh, and one lot to Azazel.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> And Aaron shall present the goat on which the lot to Yahweh fell, and he shall make it a sin offering.

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> But the goat on which the lot to Azazel fell shall be made to stand living to the face of Yahweh to make atonement on it by sending it away to Azazel, to the wilderness.

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> And Aaron shall present the bull of the sin offering that {is} for himself. And he shall make atonement on his behalf and on behalf of his house. And he shall slaughter the bull of the sin offering that {is} for himself.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> And he shall take the fullness of a censer, coals of fire, from on the altar from before the face of Yahweh, and the fullness of his {two} hands, thin incense of spices, and he shall bring {them} from house to the curtain.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> And he shall give the incense on the fire to the face of Yahweh. And the cloud of the incense will cover the atonement lid that {is} over the {Box of the} Testimony, and he will not die.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> And he shall take some of the blood of the bull, and he shall sprinkle {it} with his finger on the face of the atonement lid to the east. And to the face of the atonement lid, he shall sprinkle some of the blood with his finger seven times.

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> And he shall slaughter the goat of the sin offering that {is} for the people, and he shall bring its blood to from house to the curtain. And he shall make its blood just as he did to the blood of the bull. And he shall sprinkle it on the atonement lid and to the face of the atonement lid.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> And he shall make atonement for the holy place from the uncleanness of the sons of Israel, and from their rebellion, to all their sins. And thus he shall do to the tent of meeting, the one dwelling with them in the midst of their uncleanness.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> And every man shall not be in the tent of meeting when he enters to make atonement in the holy place until his going out. And he shall make atonement on his behalf and on behalf of his house and on behalf of the whole congregation of Israel.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> And he shall go out to the altar that {is} to the face of Yahweh, and he shall make atonement for it. And he shall take some of the blood of the bull and some of the blood of the goat and give {it} on the horns of the altar all around.

**UST**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>19</sup> And he shall sprinkle some of the blood on it with his finger seven times. And he shall cleanse it and make it holy from the uncleanness of the sons of Israel.

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> And he shall finish from making atonement {for} the holy place and the tent of meeting and the altar, and he shall present the living goat.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> And Aaron shall lay two of his hands on the head of the living goat, and he shall confess over it all the iniquity of the sons of Israel and all their rebellion, to all their sins. And he shall give them on the head of the goat, and he shall send {it} away by the hand of a timely man to the wilderness.

**UST**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> And the goat shall lift on itself all their iniquity to an inaccessible land. And he shall send the goat away into the wilderness.

**UST**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> And Aaron shall enter into the tent of meeting, and he shall remove the linen clothing that he wore when he entered into the holy place. And he shall place them there.

**UST**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>24</sup> And he shall bathe his flesh in the water in a holy place, and he shall wear his clothes. And he shall go out, and he shall make his burnt offering and the burnt offering of the people. And he shall make atonement on behalf of himself and on behalf of the people.

**UST**

<sup>24</sup> 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**

<sup>25</sup> And the fat of the sin offering he shall cause to become smoke on the altar.

**UST**

<sup>25</sup> 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**

<sup>26</sup> And the person sending away the goat to Azazel shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe his flesh in the water. And after thus, he shall enter into the camp.

**UST**

<sup>26</sup> 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**

<sup>27</sup> And the bull of the sin offering and the goat of the sin offering, whose blood was brought to make atonement into the holy place, shall be brought out to {a place} outside of the camp. And they shall burn with fire their skins and their flesh and their dung.

**UST**

<sup>27</sup> 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**

<sup>28</sup> And the person burning them shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe his flesh in the water. And after thus, he shall enter into the camp.

**UST**

<sup>28</sup> 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**

<sup>29</sup> And it will be for you an enduring statute: in the seventh month on the tenth day of the month, you shall humble your spirits, and you shall not do any work—the native-born {person} and the sojourner who sojourns among you—

**UST**

<sup>29</sup> 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**

<sup>30</sup> for on this day, he will make atonement for you to cleanse you from all your sins; to the face of Yahweh, you will be clean.

**UST**

<sup>30</sup> 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**

<sup>31</sup> It {is} a sabbath of sabbaths for you, and you shall humble your spirits—an enduring statute.

**UST**

<sup>31</sup> 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**

<sup>32</sup> And the priest whom he anoints him and whom he fills his hand to be priest under his father shall make atonement. And he shall wear his linen clothes, the clothes of holiness.

**UST**

<sup>32</sup> 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**

<sup>33</sup> And he shall make atonement {for} the holy place of holiness, and he shall make atonement {for} the tent of meeting and the altar. And he shall make atonement for the priests and for all the people of the assembly.

**UST**

<sup>33</sup> 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

<sup>34</sup> And this will be for you an enduring statute to make atonement for the sons of Israel from all their sins, once in the year." And he did just as Yahweh commanded Moses.

### UST

<sup>34</sup> 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**

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>1</sup> Yahweh also said to Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 17:2

**ULT**

<sup>2</sup> "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**

<sup>2</sup> "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**

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> And if he does not wash or his body he does not bathe, then he must carry his iniquity.”

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>1</sup> Yahweh also said to Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 18:2****ULT**

<sup>2</sup> "Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, 'I am Yahweh your God.

**UST**

<sup>2</sup> "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**

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> My laws you must do, and my statutes you must keep, so that you walk in them. I am Yahweh your God.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> And you must keep my statutes and my laws. The person who does them will live because of them. I am Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> Any man must not come near to any relative of his body to uncover nakedness. I am Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> The nakedness of the wife of your father you must not uncover. It is the nakedness of your father.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> The nakedness of your son's daughter or your daughter's daughter, you must not uncover their nakedness, for they are your nakedness.

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> Do not sleep with your granddaughter, because that would disgrace you.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 18:11****ULT**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> The nakedness of your father's sister you must not uncover. She is your father's relative.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> The nakedness of your mother's sister you must not uncover, because she is your mother's relative.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> The nakedness of your father's brother you must not uncover, to his wife you must not come near. She is your aunt.

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> The nakedness of your daughter-in-law you must not uncover. She is your son's wife. You must not uncover her nakedness.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> The nakedness of your brother's wife you must not uncover. That is your brother's nakedness.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>19</sup> And you must not come near to a woman in the impurity of her uncleanness, to uncover her nakedness.

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> And you must not give your emission of seed to your neighbor's wife, to become unclean with her.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> Do not defile yourself by sleeping with someone else's wife.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 18:21****ULT**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> And you must not lie with a male as one lies with a woman. That is detestable.

**UST**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>24</sup> 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**

<sup>24</sup> 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**

<sup>25</sup> And the land became unclean, so I punished its sin upon it. And the land vomited out its inhabitants.

**UST**

<sup>25</sup> 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**

<sup>26</sup> 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**

<sup>26</sup> 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**

<sup>27</sup> (for all these detestable things the men of the land have done, those who were before you, and the land has become unclean),

**UST**

<sup>27</sup> 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**

<sup>28</sup> 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**

<sup>28</sup> 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**

<sup>29</sup> Indeed, anyone who does any of these detestable things, the people who do such things will be cut off from among their people.

**UST**

<sup>29</sup> 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**

<sup>30</sup> 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**

<sup>30</sup> 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**

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>1</sup> Yahweh also said to Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 19:2****ULT**

<sup>2</sup> "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**

<sup>2</sup> "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**

<sup>3</sup> A man must revere his mother and his father, and you must keep my sabbaths. I am Yahweh your God.

**UST**

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> Do not turn to worthless idols, and do not make for yourselves gods out of metal. I am Yahweh your God.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> And when you sacrifice a sacrifice of peace offerings to Yahweh, you must sacrifice it for your acceptance.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> And if it is eaten at all on the third day, it is unclean meat. It will not be accepted.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> You must not steal and you must not deceive and you must not lie, a man with his fellow citizen.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> Do not steal anything. Do not tell lies. Do not deceive each other.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 19:12****ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And you must not swear by my name falsely and profane the name of your God. I am Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> You must not hate your brother in your heart. You must surely rebuke your fellow citizen and not incur sin because of him.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>19</sup> 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**

<sup>19</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> And he must bring his guilt offering to Yahweh to the entrance of the tent of meeting—a ram as a guilt offering.

**UST**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>24</sup> And in the fourth year all of its fruit will be holy, offerings of praise to Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>24</sup> 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**

<sup>25</sup> And in the fifth year you may eat its fruit, to increase its yield for you. I am Yahweh your God.

**UST**

<sup>25</sup> 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**

<sup>26</sup> You must not eat anything with the blood. You must not practice divination, and you must not interpret signs.

**UST**

<sup>26</sup> 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**

<sup>27</sup> You must not round off the corners of your heads and you must not shave off the edge of your beard.

**UST**

<sup>27</sup> 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**

<sup>28</sup> 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**

<sup>28</sup> 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**

<sup>29</sup> 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**

<sup>29</sup> 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**

<sup>30</sup> My sabbaths you must keep and my holy place you must fear. I am Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>30</sup> Honor my Sabbath days and revere my sacred tent, because I am Yahweh.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 19:31****ULT**

<sup>31</sup> Do not turn to the necromancers or to the soothsayers. Do not seek to become unclean by them. I am Yahweh your God.

**UST**

<sup>31</sup> 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**

<sup>32</sup> 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**

<sup>32</sup> 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**

<sup>33</sup> And if a sojourner sojourns among you in your land, you must not oppress him.

**UST**

<sup>33</sup> When foreigners live among you in your land, do not mistreat them.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 19:34****ULT**

<sup>34</sup> 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**

<sup>34</sup> 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**

<sup>35</sup> You must not do injustice in judgment, in measurement of length, in weight, or in quantity.

**UST**

<sup>35</sup> 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**

<sup>36</sup> 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**

<sup>36</sup> 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**

<sup>37</sup> And you must keep all my statutes and all my laws, and you must do them. I am Yahweh.”

**UST**

<sup>37</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

#### UST

<sup>1</sup> Yahweh also said this to Moses:

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 20:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> "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

<sup>2</sup> "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

<sup>3</sup> 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

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> So make yourselves holy and be holy ones, because I am Yahweh your God. <sup>[1]</sup>

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> And you must keep my statutes and do them. I am Yahweh who makes you holy.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> And if a man lies with an animal, he must surely be put to death, and you must kill the animal.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>19</sup> 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**

<sup>19</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> 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 their parents.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 20:22****ULT**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>24</sup> 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**

<sup>24</sup> 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**

<sup>25</sup> 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**

<sup>25</sup> 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**

<sup>26</sup> 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**

<sup>26</sup> 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**

<sup>27</sup> 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 <sup>[1]</sup>

**UST**

<sup>27</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>2</sup> 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

<sup>2</sup> 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

<sup>3</sup> or for his virgin sister who is close to him since she has no husband, for her he may make himself unclean.

#### UST

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> He must not make himself unclean as a husband among his people, to profane himself.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> And he must not go near any dead person, for his father or for his mother. He must not make himself unclean.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> And he must take a wife in her virginity.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> "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**

<sup>17</sup> "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**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>19</sup> or a man who has a broken foot or a broken hand,

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> no man with a crippled foot or a crippled hand,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 21:20****ULT**

<sup>20</sup> or a hunchback, or a dwarf, or one with a defect in his eye or eczema or scabs or a crushed testicle.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> The food of his God, some of the holiest holy things and some of the holy things, he may eat.

**UST**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>24</sup> And Moses spoke to Aaron and to his sons and to all the sons of Israel.

**UST**

<sup>24</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

#### UST

<sup>1</sup> Yahweh also said to Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 22:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> "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

<sup>2</sup> "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

<sup>3</sup> 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

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> or a man who touches any swarming thing that makes him unclean, or a person who makes him unclean, whatever his uncleanness—

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> He must not eat an animal found dead or killed by wild animals, to become unclean by it. I am Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> And if a priest's daughter becomes the wife of a stranger, she may not eat the contributions of the holy things.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> And they must not profane the holy things of the sons of Israel that they lifted up to Yahweh,

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> Yahweh also said to Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 22:18****ULT**

<sup>18</sup> “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**

<sup>18</sup> “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**

<sup>19</sup> for your acceptance, it must be a male without blemish from the cattle, from the sheep, or from the goats.

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> Anything that has a blemish on it you must not offer, because it will not be acceptable for you.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>24</sup> 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**

<sup>24</sup> 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**

<sup>25</sup> 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**

<sup>25</sup> 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**

<sup>26</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>26</sup> 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**

<sup>27</sup> “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**

<sup>27</sup> “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**

<sup>28</sup> And an ox or a sheep, it and its young you must not slaughter on the same day.

**UST**

<sup>28</sup> 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**

<sup>29</sup> And when you sacrifice a sacrifice of thanks to Yahweh, you must sacrifice it for your acceptance.

**UST**

<sup>29</sup> 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**

<sup>30</sup> On that day it must be eaten, you must not leave part of it until morning. I am Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>30</sup> 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**

<sup>31</sup> And you must keep my commandments and you must do them. I am Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>31</sup> Obey all my commands. I, Yahweh, am commanding them.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 22:32****ULT**

<sup>32</sup> 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**

<sup>32</sup> 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**

<sup>33</sup> who brought you out of the land of Egypt to be your God: I am Yahweh.”

**UST**

<sup>33</sup> 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**

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>1</sup> Yahweh said to Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 23:2****ULT**

<sup>2</sup> "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**

<sup>2</sup> "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**

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> These are the appointed times of Yahweh, the holy assemblies, them which you must announce at their appointed times:

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> In the first month, on day 14 of the month, between the evenings, is Yahweh's Passover.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> And on day 15 of this month is the Festival of Unleavened Bread for Yahweh. Seven days you must eat unleavened bread.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> On the first day there will be a holy assembly for you. You must not do any work of labor.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> Yahweh also told Moses

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 23:10****ULT**

<sup>10</sup> “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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> Until the day after the seventh sabbath you must count 50 days. And you must offer an offering of new grain to Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>19</sup> 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**

<sup>19</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>23</sup> Yahweh also told Moses

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 23:24****ULT**

<sup>24</sup> "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**

<sup>24</sup> 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**

<sup>25</sup> You must not do any work of labor, and you must offer a sacrifice made by fire to Yahweh."

**UST**

<sup>25</sup> 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**

<sup>26</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>26</sup> Yahweh also said to Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 23:27****ULT**

<sup>27</sup> “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**

<sup>27</sup> “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**

<sup>28</sup> 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**

<sup>28</sup> 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**

<sup>29</sup> If there is any person who does not humble himself on that very day, then he must be cut off from his people.

**UST**

<sup>29</sup> 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**

<sup>30</sup> And any person who does any work on that very day, I will destroy that person from among his people.

**UST**

<sup>30</sup> 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**

<sup>31</sup> You must not do any work. It is a permanent statute throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

**UST**

<sup>31</sup> 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**

<sup>32</sup> 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**

<sup>32</sup> 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**

<sup>33</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>33</sup> 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**

<sup>34</sup> "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**

<sup>34</sup> "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**

<sup>35</sup> On the first day there must be a holy assembly. You must not do any work of labor.

**UST**

<sup>35</sup> 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**

<sup>36</sup> 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**

<sup>36</sup> 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**

<sup>37</sup> 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**

<sup>37</sup> 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**

<sup>38</sup> 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**

<sup>38</sup> You must celebrate these festivals in addition to worshipping 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**

<sup>39</sup> 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**

<sup>39</sup> 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**

<sup>40</sup> 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**

<sup>40</sup> 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**

<sup>41</sup> 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**

<sup>41</sup> 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**

<sup>42</sup> In the huts you must live for seven days. All the native-born in Israel must live in the huts,

**UST**

<sup>42</sup> 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**

<sup>43</sup> 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**

<sup>43</sup> 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**

<sup>44</sup> And Moses announced the appointed times of Yahweh to the sons of Israel.

**UST**

<sup>44</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

#### UST

<sup>1</sup> Yahweh also said to Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 24:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> "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

<sup>2</sup> "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

<sup>3</sup> 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

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> On the pure gold lampstand he must keep the lamps in order before the face of Yahweh continually.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> And you must take fine flour and bake 12 cakes with it. There must be two-tenths of an ephah in one cake.

**UST**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> And you must set them in two rows, six in a row, on the pure gold table before the face of Yahweh.

**UST**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>10-11</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>10-11</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> Then Yahweh said to Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*



**Leviticus 24:14****ULT**

<sup>14</sup> "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**

<sup>14</sup> "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**

<sup>15</sup> And speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'If any man curses his God, then he must bear his sin.

**UST**

<sup>15</sup> Tell the Israelites, 'If anyone curses me, he must endure the consequences.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 24:16****ULT**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> And if a man strikes dead any human being, he must certainly be put to death.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> And he who strikes dead the life of an animal must repay it, life in place of life.

**UST**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>19</sup> And if a man gives an injury to his fellow citizen, as he has done so it will be done to him:

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> And he who strikes dead an animal must repay it. And he who strikes dead a human must be put to death.

**UST**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> There must be one law for you, as the sojourner so will be the native-born. For I am Yahweh your God."

**UST**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses on Mount Sinai, saying,

**UST**

<sup>1</sup> Yahweh said to Moses on Mount Sinai,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 25:2

**ULT**

<sup>2</sup> "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**

<sup>2</sup> "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**

<sup>3</sup> Six years you must plant your field, and six years you must prune your vineyard and gather its produce.

**UST**

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> and for your livestock and for the wild animal that is in your land, all its yield will be for eating.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>8-9</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>8-9</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> For it is a jubilee, it will be holy for you. You must eat its yield from the field.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> In this Year of Jubilee you must return a man to his property.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> And you must not oppress, a man his fellow citizen. And you must fear your God, for I am Yahweh your God.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> And you must do my statutes, and my laws you must keep and do them. And you will dwell on the land securely.

**UST**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>19</sup> And the land will give its fruit, and you will eat to satisfaction and dwell securely on it.

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> And if you say, "What will we eat in the seventh year? Look, we cannot plant and we cannot gather our yield."

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> Then I will command my blessing for you in the sixth year, and it will produce yield for three years.

**UST**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>24</sup> And in all the land of your possession you must give redemption for the land.

**UST**

<sup>24</sup> 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**

<sup>25</sup> 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**

<sup>25</sup> 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**

<sup>26</sup> And if a man does not have a redeemer for it, but his hand produces and he finds enough for its redemption,

**UST**

<sup>26</sup> 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**

<sup>27</sup> 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**

<sup>27</sup> 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**

<sup>28</sup> 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**

<sup>28</sup> 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**

<sup>29</sup> 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**

<sup>29</sup> 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**

<sup>30</sup> 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**

<sup>30</sup> 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**

<sup>31</sup> 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**

<sup>31</sup> 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**

<sup>32</sup> 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**

<sup>32</sup> 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**

<sup>33</sup> 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**

<sup>33</sup> 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**

<sup>34</sup> And the field of the pastureland of their cities must not be sold because it is their permanent possession.

**UST**

<sup>34</sup> 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**

<sup>35</sup> 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**

<sup>35</sup> 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**

<sup>36</sup> Do not take from him interest or usury, and you must fear your God and your brother may live with you.

**UST**

<sup>36</sup> 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**

<sup>37</sup> Your silver you must not give to him with interest and for profit you must not give your food.

**UST**

<sup>37</sup> 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**

<sup>38</sup> 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**

<sup>38</sup> 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**

<sup>39</sup> 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**

<sup>39</sup> 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**

<sup>40</sup> Like a hired worker, like a temporary resident, he must be with you. Until the Year of Jubilee he will serve with you.

**UST**

<sup>40</sup> 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**

<sup>41</sup> 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**

<sup>41</sup> 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**

<sup>42</sup> 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**

<sup>42</sup> 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**

<sup>43</sup> You must not rule over him with ruthlessness, and you must fear your God.

**UST**

<sup>43</sup> 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**

<sup>44</sup> 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**

<sup>44</sup> 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**

<sup>45</sup> 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**

<sup>45</sup> 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**

<sup>46</sup> 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**

<sup>46</sup> 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**

<sup>47</sup> 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**

<sup>47</sup> 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**

<sup>48</sup> after he has been sold, there will be redemption for him. One of his brothers may redeem him,

**UST**

<sup>48</sup> 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**

<sup>49</sup> 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**

<sup>49</sup> 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**

<sup>50</sup> 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**

<sup>50</sup> 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**

<sup>51</sup> If there are still many of the years, according to them he must pay back his redemption from the silver of his purchase.

**UST**

<sup>51</sup> 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**

<sup>52</sup> 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**

<sup>52</sup> 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**

<sup>53</sup> Like a hired worker year by year he will be with him. He must not rule over him with ruthlessness in your eyes.

**UST**

<sup>53</sup> 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**

<sup>54</sup> 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**

<sup>54</sup> 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**

<sup>55</sup> 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**

<sup>55</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> “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

<sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>2</sup> My sabbaths you must keep and my holy place you must fear. I am Yahweh.

#### UST

<sup>2</sup> 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

<sup>3</sup> If you walk in my statutes and keep my commandments and do them,

#### UST

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> And you will pursue those who are hostile to you, and they will fall before your face by the sword.

**UST**

<sup>7</sup> You will pursue your enemies and kill them with your swords.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 26:8****ULT**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> And I will turn to you and make you fruitful and multiply you. And I will establish my covenant with you.

**UST**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> And you will eat the old that has grown old and the old you will bring out from the face of the new.

**UST**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> And I will put my holy place in the midst of you, and my spirit will not detest you.

**UST**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> And I will walk in the midst of you and I will be your God, and you will be my people.

**UST**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> And if you will not listen to me, and will not do all these commandments,

**UST**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> And if up to these you do not listen to me, then I will continue to discipline you seven times for your sins.

**UST**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>19</sup> And I will break the pride of your power. And I will make your sky like iron and your land like bronze.

**UST**

<sup>19</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> And if in spite of these things you do not accept my discipline and you walk against me in opposition,

**UST**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>24</sup> 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**

<sup>24</sup> 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**

<sup>25</sup> 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**

<sup>25</sup> 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**

<sup>26</sup> 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**

<sup>26</sup> 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**

<sup>27</sup> And if in spite of this you do not listen to me, and you walk against me in opposition,

**UST**

<sup>27</sup> 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**

<sup>28</sup> then I will walk against you in the wrath of opposition. And I will discipline you, even I, seven times for your sins.

**UST**

<sup>28</sup> 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**

<sup>29</sup> And you will eat the flesh of your sons, and the flesh of your daughters you will eat.

**UST**

<sup>29</sup> 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**

<sup>30</sup> 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**

<sup>30</sup> 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**

<sup>31</sup> And I will lay your cities in ruins and make your holy places desolate. And I will not smell your sweet aromas.

**UST**

<sup>31</sup> 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**

<sup>32</sup> 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**

<sup>32</sup> 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**

<sup>33</sup> 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**

<sup>33</sup> 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**

<sup>34</sup> 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**

<sup>34</sup> 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**

<sup>35</sup> All the days of its desolation it will rest what it did not rest on your sabbaths when you lived on it.

**UST**

<sup>35</sup> 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**

<sup>36</sup> 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**

<sup>36</sup> 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**

<sup>37</sup> 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**

<sup>37</sup> 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**

<sup>38</sup> And you will perish among the nations, and the land of those who are hostile to you will devour you.

**UST**

<sup>38</sup> Many of you will die in your enemies' countries.

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

**Leviticus 26:39****ULT**

<sup>39</sup> 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**

<sup>39</sup> 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**

<sup>40</sup> 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**

<sup>40-41</sup> 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**

<sup>41</sup> 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**

<sup>40-41</sup> 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**

<sup>42</sup> 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**

<sup>42</sup> 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**

<sup>43</sup> 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**

<sup>43</sup> 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**

<sup>44</sup> 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**

<sup>44</sup> 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**

<sup>45</sup> 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**

<sup>45</sup> 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**

<sup>46</sup> 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**

<sup>46</sup> 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**

<sup>1</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying,

**UST**

<sup>1</sup> Yahweh also said to Moses,

*(There are no questions for this verse.)*

### Leviticus 27:2

**ULT**

<sup>2</sup> "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**

<sup>2</sup> "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**

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<sup>4</sup> And if she is a female, then your valuation must be 30 shekels.

**UST**

<sup>4</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>5</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>6</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>7</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>8</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>9</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>10</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>11</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>12</sup> 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**

<sup>13</sup> And if he ever redeems it, then he must add its fifth in addition to your valuation.

**UST**

<sup>13</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>14</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>15</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>16</sup> 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**

<sup>17</sup> If he sets apart his field during the Year of Jubilee, according to your valuation it will stand.

**UST**

<sup>17</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>18</sup> 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**

<sup>19</sup> 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**

<sup>19</sup> 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**

<sup>20</sup> And if he does not redeem the field, or if he has sold the field to another man, it cannot be redeemed again.

**UST**

<sup>20</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>21</sup> 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**

<sup>22</sup> And if he sets apart to Yahweh a field of his acquisition that is not part of the field of his property,

**UST**

<sup>22</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>23</sup> 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**

<sup>24</sup> In the Year of Jubilee, the field will return to whom he bought it from, to whom belongs the possession of the land.

**UST**

<sup>24</sup> 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**

<sup>25</sup> And all your valuations must be by the shekel of the holy place; 20 gerahs must be the shekel.

**UST**

<sup>25</sup> 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**

<sup>26</sup> 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**

<sup>26</sup> 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**

<sup>27</sup> 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**

<sup>27</sup> 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**

<sup>28</sup> 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**

<sup>28</sup> 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**

<sup>29</sup> Every dedicated one who is dedicated from mankind must not be ransomed. He must surely be put to death.

**UST**

<sup>29</sup> 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**

<sup>30</sup> 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**

<sup>30</sup> 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**

<sup>31</sup> And if a man ever redeems some of his tenth, he must add its fifth in addition to it.

**UST**

<sup>31</sup> 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**

<sup>32</sup> 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**

<sup>32</sup> 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**

<sup>33</sup> 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**

<sup>33</sup> 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**

<sup>34</sup> These are the commandments that Yahweh commanded Moses for the sons of Israel at Mount Sinai.

**UST**

<sup>34</sup> 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

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