

Leviticus 19

- 1) Much of the teaching of this chapter is repeated from previous instruction: Why is *repetition* good?
- 2) What reason was given for the Israelites to “be holy?” (cp. Lev. 11:44, 45 if necessary)
- 3) Which of the Ten Commandments are restated (some with slight rewording) in this chapter? (*hint: Ex. 20 contains the 10 Commandments*)
- 4) What law is given regarding the responsibility of children to parents?
- 5) List the sinful child behaviors and punishments discussed in these other Old Testament passages:
 - a) Exodus 21:15:
 - b) Deuteronomy 21:18-21:
- 6) Some sacrifices were mandatory. What observation is made in verse 5 regarding “peace offerings?”
- 7) Verses 6-8 of this chapter parallel verses 16-18 of chapter 7: What regulations are given regarding the eating of peace offerings?
- 8) What laws addressed fields & vineyards?
- 9) What law is made regarding the wages of employees?
 - a) How does this differ from the way many companies deal with employees today?

- 10) Compare Lev. 19:14 with Job 29:15: Though Job lived prior to the Law of Moses, how did Job fulfill the spirit of this law?
- 11) Many people hold to social policies that amount to class warfare: How were the Jews to treat the poor and the mighty?
- 12) What is a "talebearer?"
- 13) What does it mean to hold a grudge?
- 14) Though unpopular in today's churches and societies, why is "rebuke" of sinners good?
- 15) What three sets of things were not to be mixed? (Think of some consequences of Lev. 19:19 if the Law of Moses remained binding.)
- 16) (vs. 20-22) - Though they both sinned, how did the consequence differ for the betrothed woman and the [unbetrothed] man?
- 17) What law is made for consumption of tree fruit in the land of Canaan?
- 18) What law is made concerning tattoos?
- 19) What law is made concerning respect to older people? (contrast today's society)
- 20) Why were Jews not to mistreat strangers?
- 21) Verse 35 names what 4 areas of standards?