## Session #19: "PENALTIES FOR BREAKING THE LAW" - Leviticus 20:1-27

Monday 7:30pm, H 206 (2<sup>nd</sup> floor, High School--top of stairs, behind the gym, by doughnut/vending machine area), Tuesday 7:00am, Family, Room, CCCM – <u>Phil Twente, cell # 714 425 9221</u>; email - <u>philtwente@att.net</u> For past studies, audio plus notes, go to: http://www.missioncalvary.com/index.html?sender=sermons

Note: Reference has been made in the following notes and outline to commentaries on Leviticus by <u>David Hocking</u>, also to comments/notes from Pastor Chuck Smith, J. Vernon McGee and Jon Courson.

- Questions: Is our God set apart from all creation? Is He set apart from sin?
- Do you believe that God wants you to be set apart from sin for His use?
- In Ex., Lev. And Dt. how many offenses in Israel were considered to be capital crimes?
- As a believer, do you have the ability, through the Holy Spirit, not to walk in the flesh but in the Spirit?
- In verses 10 & 23, what is the significance of the eighth day?
- In verses 33-57 re the "house", what do think that compares to in your life?

The theme of the book is a "*CALL TO HOLINESS*" and the book divided into two parts: chapters 1-16 show us that the <u>WAY</u> TO GOD IS BY <u>SACRIFICE</u>, and chapters 17-27 reveal that our <u>WALK</u> KITH GOD IS BY <u>SANCTIFICATION</u> or holiness.

In chapter 17 we dealt with the issue of the "<u>CLEANSING</u> OF BLOOD" in chapter 18 we dealt with the "<u>COVERING</u> OF OUR SEXUALITY". In chapter 19 we examined the "<u>CONDUCT</u> OF GOD'S PEOPLE." (16 paragraphs or points)

The <u>key verses</u> of the book deal with the command to be "holy" - mentioned in <u>Leviticus 11:44-45</u>; 20:7, 26; 21:8 as well as in chapter 19, verse 2 - "Ye shall be holy; for I the LORD your God am holy." The primary reason for the command to be "holy" is rooted in the character of God Himself - He says, "for I the LORD your God am holy." That same phrase appears in Leviticus 20:26.

The phrase "I *am the LORD your God*" or "I *am the LORD*" appears 16 times in chapter 19, and is repeated over 40 times in the book of Leviticus, chapters 18-27! <u>It is found three times in chapter 20</u>. In chapter 19, it appears that <u>the "*ten commandments*" are being applied</u> to various areas of life, and that in chapter 20, <u>the penalties are given for disobedience to those commandments of God</u>.

Fifteen offenses in Israel were considered to be capital crimes:

- (1) Striking or cursing a parent cf. Ex. 21:15, 17
- (2) Breaking the Sabbath cf. Ex. 31:14
- (3) <u>Blaspheming God</u> cf. Lev. 24:10-16
- (4) Engaging in occult practices cf. Ex. 22:18
- (5) Prophesying falsely cf. Deut. 13:1-5
- (6) Adultery cf. Lev. 20:10
- (7) <u>Rape</u> cf. *Deut.* 22:25
- (8) <u>Unchastity before marriage</u> (pre-marital sex) cf. *Deut. 22:20-21*
- (9) <u>Incest</u> cf. *Lev.* 20:11-12
- (10) <u>Homosexuality</u> cf. *Lev.* 20:13
- (11) <u>Bestiality</u> cf. *Lev.* 20:15-16
- (12) <u>Kidnapping</u> cf. *Ex.* 21:16
- (13) <u>Idolatry</u> cf. *Lev.* 20:1-5
- (14) False witness in a case involving capital crime cf. Deut. 19:16-21
- (15) Killing a human intentionally cf. Ex. 21:12"
- ★ 1A. THE <u>REJECTION</u> OF THOSE WHO GIVE THEIR CHILDREN TO MOLECH Lev. 20:1-6 Cf. Lev. 18:21

The god of the Ammonites - his metal image was heated red hot and little children were placed in his arms and burned to death - the name seems to be a deliberate play on the Hebrew word for "king" – *melech* in the days of Josiah, the children of Israel were offering their children to Molech - cf. 2 Kings 23:10; Jer. 32:35 - cf. <u>Psalm 106:34-39</u> - cf. <u>I Kings 11: 1-11</u> and <u>2 Kings 21:6, 16</u>

## ◆ 2A. THE **REASON** FOR **THIS COMMAND TO BE HOLY** - 7-8 – Cf. <u>1 Peter 1:15-16</u>

- ★ 3A. THE <u>RESULT</u> FOR THOSE <u>WHO DO NOT HONOR</u> THEIR PARENTS 9 Cf. <u>Deut. 21:18-21</u>
- 4A. THE <u>REALIZATION</u> OF GOD'S <u>ATTITUDE TOWARD SEXUAL SINS</u> 10-21
  v. 10 adultery, v. 11, 17, 19-20 incest (v. 21 cf. Mark 6:18), v.12 confusion,
  v. 13 homosexuality, v. 14 wickedness, v. 15-16 bestiality, v. 18 sexual uncleanness.
- ★ 5A. THE <u>RELATIONSHIP</u> OF <u>OBEDIENCE TO THEIR INHERITANCE</u> OF THE LAND 20:22-24
- ♦ 6A. THE <u>REQUIREMENT</u> TO <u>BE SEPARATE FROM OTHER PEOPLE OR NATIONS</u> 25-26 CF. 2 Cor. 6:14-18
- ◆ 7A. THE <u>REVENGE</u> OF GOD UPON THOSE WHO <u>BECOME INVOLVED WITH THE OCCULT</u> - 27 - CF. *Isaiah 8:19-20*

## WHAT DO WE MEAN BY "HOLY" OR "HOLINESS"?

 Grammatical meaning - to set apart/separate
 General meaning - to set apart for any special purpose (cf. Hosea 4:14 - "separated with whores")
 Religious meaning - to set apart for God and His use (cf. Genesis 2:3; Exodus 19:14)
 Moral meaning - to set apart from sin - (cf. I Thessalonians 4:3-4)

HOW ARE WE MADE "HOLY" BEFORE GOD?

- 1. By the **<u>BLOOD</u>** of Jesus Christ *I Cor. 6:9-11; Heb. 10:10-12,14; 13:12-13*
- 2. By the WORD of God John 17:17; Ephesians 5:26
- 3. By the <u>COMING</u> of Jesus Christ *I Thess. 5:23*