

## Session #29: "WHAT BELONGS TO THE LORD?" — Leviticus 27:1-34

Monday 7:30pm, H 106 (1st floor, High School--bottom of stairs, behind the gym, by doughnut/vending machine area), Tuesday 7:00am, Family, Room, CCCM – Phil Twente, cell # 714 425 9221; email - [philtwente@att.net](mailto:philtwente@att.net)  
For past studies, audio plus notes, go to: <http://www.missioncalvary.com/> Click on "Bible Studies" on the left column under "Site Map"

Note: Reference has been made in the following notes to commentaries on Leviticus by Pastor Chuck Smith, David Hocking and Jon Courson.

### Questions:

What is the theme of the Book of Leviticus?

Are we positionally complete in the LORD in what Jesus did for us on the cross?

What do you think was the basis of the valuations given in verses 2-8? If little ones, 1 month to 5 years, were valued on their work, what was their work?

Are you known as a person that keeps your word?

Leviticus theme - "A CALL TO HOLINESS" - the first 16 chapters tell us that "the WAY to GOD is by SACRIFICE"; the last 11 chapters tell us that "our WALK with GOD is by SANCTIFICATION." ("Take Time to Be Holy")

### 1A. THE SPEAKING OF VOWS BY PEOPLE - LEV. 27:1-8 – Practical Holiness – Judges 11:29-40

#### Redeeming Persons and Property Dedicated to God - Persons and Property Dedicated to God – Unable, Unwilling, Unneeded

Now the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

Lev 27:2 "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: "When a man consecrates by a vow certain persons to the LORD, according to your valuation,

Lev 27:3 if your valuation is of a male from twenty years old up to sixty years old, then your valuation shall be fifty shekels of silver, according to the shekel of the sanctuary.

Lev 27:4 If it is a female, then your valuation shall be thirty shekels;

Lev 27:5 and if from five years old up to twenty years old, then your valuation for a male shall be twenty shekels, and for a female ten shekels;

Lev 27:6 and if from a month old up to five years old, then your valuation for a male shall be five shekels of silver, and for a female your valuation shall be three shekels of silver;

Lev 27:7 and if from sixty years old and above, if it is a male, then your valuation shall be fifteen shekels, and for a female ten shekels.

Lev 27:8 "But if he is too poor to pay your valuation, then he shall present himself before the priest, and the priest shall set a value for him; according to the ability of him who vowed, the priest shall value him.

Cf. Ecc. 5:1-7; Prov. 20:25; Num. 30:2; Deut. 23:21-23;

1B. The DEDICATIONS were voluntary, not required - cf. Psalms 116:12-19

2B. The DIFFERENCES in values were based on the ability of the person to work in the tabernacle/temple, not a difference in personal worth. A shekel was equal to one month's income.

1C. Male (20-60 yrs-the primary age for serving the LORD) - 50 shekels; 2C. Female (20-60 yrs) - 30 shekels; 3C. Male (5-20 yrs) - 20 shekels; 4C. Female (5-20 yrs) - 10 shekels; 5C. Male (1 month-5 yrs-the little ones learned from the elders!) - 5 shekels; 6C. Female (1 month-5 yrs) - 3 shekels; 7C. Male (60 yrs & above) - 15 shekels; 8C. Female (60 yrs & above) - 10 shekels - cf. 1 Timothy 5:1-16

3B. The DETERMINATION of value was handled by the priest for the poor - 8

### 2A. THE SACRIFICES (not the ones required, but those that were made voluntarily) THAT ARE OFFERED TO GOD - LEV. 27:9-13

Lev 27:9 "If it is an animal that men may bring as an offering to the LORD, all that anyone gives to the LORD shall be holy.

Lev 27:10 He shall not substitute it or exchange it, good for bad or bad for good; and if he at all exchanges animal for animal, then both it and the one exchanged for it shall be holy.

Lev 27:11 If it is an unclean animal which they do not offer as a sacrifice to the LORD, then he shall present the animal before the priest;

Lev 27:12 and the priest shall set a value for it, whether it is good or bad; as you, the priest, value it, so it shall be.

Lev 27:13 But if he wants at all to redeem it, then he must add one-fifth to your valuation.

1B. In the case of REPLACING the animal - 10 - cf. Malachi 1:6-14

2B. In the case of REQUIRING a clean animal - 11

3B. In the case of REDEEMING the animal - 13

*“add a fifth part thereof unto thy estimation”*

### 3A. THE SANCTIFICATION OF HOUSE AND LAND - LEV. 27:14-25

1B. The DEDICATION was voluntary - cf. Acts 4:31-5:11

2B. The DETERMINATION of value was done by the priest - to avoid deception, lying, & wrong motives - cf. Psalms 101:2-7

Lev 27:14 "And when a man dedicates his house to be holy to the LORD, then the priest shall set a value for it, whether it is good or bad; as the priest values it, so it shall stand.

Lev 27:15 If he who dedicated it wants to redeem his house, then he must add one-fifth of the money of your valuation to it, and it shall be his.

3B. The DEMAND for 20% penalty for wanting your house back was essential for establishing the importance of voluntary vows made to God - 15, 19

Lev 27:16 "If a man dedicates to the LORD part of a field of his possession, then your valuation shall be according to the seed for it. A homer of barley seed shall be valued at fifty shekels of silver.

1C. Its Return in terms of productivity - 16

Lev 27:17 If he dedicates his field from the Year of Jubilee, according to your valuation it shall stand.

Lev 27:18 But if he dedicates his field after the Jubilee, then the priest shall reckon to him the money due according to the years that remain till the Year of Jubilee, and it shall be deducted from your valuation.

Lev 27:19 And if he who dedicates the field ever wishes to redeem it, then he must add one-fifth of the money of your valuation to it, and it shall belong to him.

Lev 27:20 But if he does not want to redeem the field, or if he has sold the field to another man, it shall not be redeemed anymore;

3C. Its Redemption by the owner - 19-20

Lev 27:21 but the field, when it is released in the Jubilee, shall be holy to the LORD, as a devoted field; it shall be the possession of the priest.

Lev 27:22 "And if a man dedicates to the LORD a field which he has bought, which is not the field of his possession,

Lev 27:23 then the priest shall reckon to him the worth of your valuation, up to the Year of Jubilee, and he shall give your valuation on that day as a holy offering to the LORD.

Lev 27:24 In the Year of Jubilee the field shall return to him from whom it was bought, to the one who owned the land as a possession.

2C. Its Relationship to the year of Jubilee - 17-24

Lev 27:25 And all your valuations shall be according to the shekel of the sanctuary: twenty gerahs to the shekel.

4B. The DECISION to give a piece of land to the Lord was regulated by several factors - 16-25

### 4A. THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE FIRSTBORN AND THAT WHICH IS GIVEN TO THE LORD – LEV. 27:26-29

1B. The DEDICATION of the firstborn was not allowed, it already belonged to the Lord - Exodus 13:2, 12-16; 22:29-30

2B. The DESCRIPTION of an unclean animal was to be redeemed and not sacrificed to the Lord - 27 - cf. - Numbers 18:12-15

Lev 27:26 "But the firstborn of the animals, which should be the LORD's firstborn, no man shall dedicate; whether it is an ox or sheep, it is the LORD's.

Lev 27:27 And if it is an unclean animal, then he shall redeem it according to your valuation, and shall add one-fifth to it; or if it is not redeemed, then it shall be sold according to your valuation.

Lev 27:28 "Nevertheless **no devoted offering** that a man may devote to the LORD of all that he has, both man and beast, or the field of his possession, **shall be sold or redeemed**; every devoted offering is most holy to the LORD.

3B. The **DEVOTION** of man or animal to the Lord eliminated any selling or redemption of it - 28-30  
Lev 27:29 No person under the ban, who may become doomed to destruction among men, **shall be redeemed, but shall surely be put to death**.

#### 5A. THE **SANCTITY OF TITHES** - LEV. 27:30-33

Lev 27:30 And all the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land or of the fruit of the tree, is the LORD's. It is holy to the LORD.

Lev 27:31 If a man wants at all to redeem any of his tithes, he shall add one-fifth to it.

1B. The **SCOPE** of the tithe - 30-31

Lev 27:32 And concerning the tithe of the herd or the flock, of whatever passes under the rod, **the tenth one shall be holy** to the LORD.

2B. The **SELECTION** of the tithe - 32

Lev 27:33 He shall not inquire whether it is good or bad, nor shall he exchange it; and if he exchanges it at all, **then both** it and the one exchanged for it shall be holy; it shall not be redeemed."

3B. The **SUBSTITUTIONS** for the tithe was not allowed - 33 - cf. **Deut. 12:5-7; 14:22-29**; cf. **Luke 21:1-4; Matthew 23:23; Proverbs 3:9-10**

#### 6A. THE **SOURCE OF THESE COMMANDMENTS** - LEV. 27:34

Lev 27:34 These are the commandments which the LORD commanded Moses for the children of Israel on Mount Sinai. - **Malachi 3:8-10; James 5:13; Romans 12:1**

#### **SUMMARY OF THE BOOK OF LEVITICUS:**

Leviticus theme - "**A CALL TO HOLINESS**" - the first 16 chapters tell us that "the **WAY** to GOD is by **SACRIFICE**"; the last 11 chapters tell us that "our **WALK** with GOD is by **SANCTIFICATION**." The key verses are **Leviticus 11:44-45** and **19:2** - "**You shall be holy, for I, the LORD your God, am holy.**"

The word "**atonement**" appears 49 times, and the word "holy" appears 94 times. The Hebrew words for "holiness" appear 112 times in the book, the most often-quoted book in the New Testament, over 100 times. The book attributes more of its material to God as the speaker than any other book of the Bible 38 times. The phrase "**I am the LORD**" appears 46 times in the book.

OUR **WAY** TO GOD IS BY **SACRIFICE** - chaps. 1-16

1A. THE **REQUIREMENTS** OF SACRIFICE - Presented in Leviticus 1-7, including the following three issues:

1B. OUR **DEDICATION** TO GOD - Involves three offerings: burnt offering, meal offering, and drink offering.

1C. The **burnt offering** emphasizes the **PRESENTATION** to God of all that we are and have.

2C. The **meal offering** emphasizes the **PROOF** that we are thankful to God for all that He has provided for US.

3C. The **drink offering** emphasizes the **PICTURE** of a life "poured out" in service to the LORD.

2B. OUR **DEPENDENCY** UPON GOD involves the **peace offering**

3B. OUR **DELIVERANCE** BY GOD involves the **sin and trespass offerings**

2A. THE **REGULATIONS** FOR THE PRIESTS ARE FOUND IN CHAPTERS 8-10, INCLUDING:

1B. THE **ANOINTING** OF THE PRIESTS - ch. 8

2B. THE **APPEARANCE** OF THE LORD - ch. 9

3B. THE **ACCEPTANCE** OF THEIR OFFERINGS - ch. 10

The word "priest" or the plural "priests" appear 149 times in Leviticus.

3A. THE **REMOVAL** OF THAT WHICH IS UNCLEAN

Is discussed in chapters 11-15, and deal with kosher laws and many laws of physical and moral purity.

4A. THE **REDEMPTION** OF THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

Is a major issue in the book and found in ch. 16 - it primarily teaches the doctrine of "**propitiation**" or "**mercy-seat**" - the place where the righteous **wrath of God against sin is appeased or satisfied**.

OUR **WALK** WITH GOD IS BY **SANCTIFICATION** or holiness and is presented in the last 11 chapters - chaps. 17-27

1A. THE **CLEANSING** OF BLOOD IS EMPHASIZED IN CH. 17

The Hebrew word for “***blood***” is used 88 times in Leviticus and 13 times in ch. 17.

The King James Version is the only version that translates the Hebrew word as “***blood***” the exact number of times that it appears in Leviticus.

2A. THE **COVERING** OF SEXUALITY

Is a most important issue as it relates to the subject of holiness, and is described in great detail in ch. 18 - seven different sexual acts are forbidden in this one chapter.

3A. THE **CONDUCT** OF GOD’S PEOPLE - CHAPTERS 19-20

Presented in specific and strong terms, including 15 offenses that were considered to be “capital crimes.”

4A. THE **CONSECRATION** OF PRIESTS APPEARS IN CHAPTERS 21 & 22

5A. THE **CONVOICATIONS** OF HOLINESS ARE FOUND IN CHAPTERS 23 & 24,

Presenting the seven feasts of the LORD along with specific details in ch. 24 concerning the oil, bread, and NAME of the LORD.

6A. THE **COVENANT** OF THE LAND

Becomes a key theme in chapters 25 & 26, chapter 25 emphasizing the issues of justice as it relates to the sabbatical year and the year of Jubilee.

Chapter 26 is filled with blessings and warnings -the word “land” appears 39 times in these chapters.

Chapter 26 ends with a wonderful assurance that God will never go back on His Word to His people!

7A. THE **COMMITMENTS** OF GOD’S PEOPLE ARE OUTLINED IN CHAPTER 27

Relates to speaking vows, making sacrifices, and bringing tithes and offerings to the LORD. The final verse (27:34) reminds us that **these commandments were given to Moses by the LORD Himself**, and were intended for the children of Israel to obey.