

Handout 1: Leviticus Lesson 12

Outline of Chapter 24:

Two permanent commands for maintaining the Holy Place (“Yahweh” used seven times) vs. 1-9	A case of blaspheming God’s Name vs. 10-14	Five laws vs. 16-22	The man who blasphemed God is executed vs. 23
“Yahweh” plus references to the divine “Name” used seven times			
← seven laws →			
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The Sabbath and Jubilee years were to be celebrated as “years of liberation” in memory of the Exodus liberation and the liberation of the Promised Land from Canaanite occupation. There are three themes associated with the holy year obligations:

1. The Israelites were expected to show the same mercy to each other that God had showed to them.
2. They were to be reminded that the land did not belong to them. The land belonged to Yahweh and He permitted them to work and serve Him just as Adam was commanded to work and serve Him in Eden (Gen 2:15-16).
3. They were to trust God to provide for them just as they had to trust Him to provide enough manna to last for every seventh day Sabbath rest during the forty wilderness years.

The Liberation of the Exodus Expressed in the Jubilee Year of Grace	
The Exodus Liberation	The Jubilee Liberation
1. God redeemed the “firstborn” of Israel by paying the debt of their deaths with the blood of the sacrificial victim (Ex 12:1-34).	1. All the debts of the Israelites to be forgiven (Lev 25:13-17).
2. God freed Israel from slavery in Egypt (Ex 12:37-51).	2. All Israelite slaves freed (Lev 25:35-55).
3. God gave Israel the land He promised the Patriarchs (Gen 12:7; 15:16-18; Josh Chapters 13-21).	3. The land was redeemed and returned to the tribal family entrusted with it (Lev 25:10, 23-34).
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The Gezer Calendar	Associated months
The two months are olive harvest	September/October
The two months are planting grain	November/December
The two months are late planting	January/February*
The month is hoeing up of flax	March
The month is barley harvest	April
The month is harvest and festivity	May
The two months are vine tending	June/July
The month is summer fruit	August
Adapted from a chart in Gower, <i>The Manners and Customs of Bible Times</i> , page 89	

*Millet, peas, lentils, melons, and cucumbers were sown in January and February.

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The Liberation of the Sabbath and Jubilee years	
The Sabbath Year Liberation (every seventh year is a Sabbath Year) Ex 23:10-13; Lev 25:1-7; 18-22; Dt 15:1-11	The Jubilee Liberation (the year after every seventh Sabbath year is a Jubilee Year) Lev 25:8-17; 28-55; Dt 15:1-11
For six years fields will be sown but in the seventh year the fields and vineyards will not be sown (Ex 25:3-4).	The year after the seventh Sabbatical Year, in the fiftieth year beginning on the tenth of Tishri (Feast of Atonement) the land will continue to rest for a second year (Lev 25:8).
The fields are to lie fallow, no seed is to be sown, no vineyards pruned for a year and there will be no organized harvest; it is a year of rest for the land (Lev 25:4-5).	The fields are to lie fallow, no seed will be sown, no vineyard pruned and there will be no organized harvest for a two years (Lev 25:11, 21-22).
Any crops that grow naturally will be food for the Israelites and their animals (Lev 25:6-7).	Any crops that grow naturally will be food for the Israelites and their animals (Lev 25:12).
The poor and wild animals will be permitted to eat from the fields; extend mercy to the poor (Lev 25:7; Dt 15:7-11).	The poor and wild animals will be permitted to eat from the fields; extend mercy to the poor (Dt 15:7-11).
At the end of the seventh year all Israelite debts remitted (Dt 15:1-2, 12-18).	At the end of the seventh seven year, in the beginning of the year of Jubilee, all Israelite debts remitted (Dt 15:1-2).
The land will rest in the seventh year but in the eighth year grain may be sown (Lev 25:21-22).	For two years the land will rest and in the third year crops can be sown and harvested (Lev 25:22).
	There is to be redemption of the land; the land must be returned to the original Israelite owner/tribe. The land belongs to God and can never be sold (Lev 25:10-13, 23-34).
	Trumpets are to be blown throughout the land and the fiftieth year will be proclaimed a year of liberation (Lev 25:9-10).
	All Israelite slaves and their children will be freed (Lev 25:35-55); an Israelite can only be enslaved for a seven year period outside of a Jubilee year (Dt 15:12-18).
God will provide for Israel in the year the land lies fallow by giving the land abundant harvests in the sixth year, the produce of which will last for three years into the eighth (Lev 25:18-22a).	God will provide for Israel in the years the land lies fallow by giving the land abundant harvests in the sixth year, the produce of which will last for three years into the eighth year and even the ninth (Lev 25:18-22).
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Handout 3: Leviticus Lesson 12

Jesus Christ is the Fulfillment of the *Go'el Haddam*: the “Blood Redeemer”

He offered himself for us in order to ransom us from all our faults and to purify a people to be his very own and eager to do good
(Titus 2:14). See CCC # 607-8; 802.

OLD TESTAMENT QUALIFICATION	CHRIST'S FULFILLMENT
<p>Blood relationship Leviticus 25:23-25, 48-49; Deuteronomy 25:5, 7-10; Ruth 2:1; 3:12</p>	<p>Galatians 4:4, 5: <i>...but when the completion of the time came, God sent his Son, born of a woman, born a subject of the Law, to redeem the subjects of the Law, so that we could receive adoption as sons.</i></p> <p>Hebrews 2:16, 17: <i>For it was not the angels that he took to himself; he took to himself the line of Abraham. It was essential that he should in this way be made completely like his brothers so that he could become a compassionate and trustworthy high priest for their relationship to God, able to expiate the sins of the people.</i> (Also see John 1:14; Romans 1:3; Philippians 2:5-8)</p>
<p>Necessary Resources Leviticus 25:25-26; Ruth 2:1</p>	<p>1 Corinthians 6:20: <i>Are you not your own property, then; you have been bought at a price. So use your body for the glory of God.”</i></p> <p>1 Peter 1:18, 19: <i>For you know that the price of your ransom from the futile way of life handed down from your ancestors was paid, not in anything perishable like silver or gold, but in precious blood as of a blameless and spotless lamb, Christ.</i> (Also see 1 Corinthians 6:20)</p>
<p>Willingness to Redeem Deuteronomy 25:7, 9-10; Ruth 3:11; 4:9-12</p>	<p>John 10:15-18: <i>... just as the Father knows me and I know the Father; and I lay down my life for my sheep. And there are other sheep I have that are not of this fold, and I must lead these too. They too will listen to my voice, and there will be only one flock, one shepherd. The Father loves me, because I lay down my life in order to take it up again. No one takes it from me; I lay it down of my own free will, and as I have power to lay it down, so I have power to take it up again; and this is the command I have received from my Father.</i></p> <p>1 John 3:16: <i>This is the proof of love, that he laid down his life for us, and we too ought to lay down our lives for our brothers.</i> (Also see Matthew 20:28; Hebrews 10:7; Titus 2:14)</p>
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Handout 4: Leviticus Lesson 12

Jesus quoting from Isaiah 61:1-2: *The spirit of the Lord is on me, for he has anointed me to bring the good news to the afflicted. He has sent me to proclaim liberty to captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to let the oppressed go free, and to proclaim a year acceptable to the Lord.* Rolling up the scroll, he handed it back to the attendant and sat down, and the eyes of all in the synagogue looked intently at him. He said to them, *'Today this scripture passage is fulfilled in your hearing.'* Luke 4:18-19

The "New Exodus" Liberation Fulfilled in Jesus Christ	
The Greater Jubilee Liberation	Fulfilled in Christ
1. The debt of the curses incurred for failing to keep the Old Covenant Law was forgiven.	Galatians 3:13: <i>Christ ransomed us from the curse of the law by becoming a curse for us, for it is written, 'Cursed be everyone who hangs on a tree ...'</i>
2. Jesus freed us from slavery to sin and death.	Romans 6:6: <i>We know that our old self was crucified with him, so that our sinful body might be done away with, that we might no longer be in slavery to sin.</i>
3. Through His death, burial, and Resurrection we received the promise of eternal life in the true Promise Land, the Kingdom of Heaven.	Luke 23:42-43: <i>Then he said, 'Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom.' He replied to him, 'Amen, I say to you. Today you will be with me in Paradise.'</i>
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The Qualifications for a Go'el Haddam (Blood Redeemer)	Scripture Passages
1. He must be related by blood to those he redeems.	Leviticus 25:23-25, 48-49; Deuteronomy 25:5, 7-10
2. He must have the necessary resources to pay the price of redemption.	Leviticus 25:25-26; Ruth 2:1
3. He must be willing to redeem.	Deuteronomy 25:7, 9; Ruth 3:11; 4:1-14
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Old Testament Qualifications for a Go'el Haddam (Blood Redeemer)	Fulfilled by Jesus of Nazareth the Supreme Blood Redeemer
The Blood Redeemer must be related by blood to those he redeems (Lev 25:23-25, 48-49; Dt 25:5, 7-10).	Jesus was related by blood to the people of Judah and to those adopted into the family of God through His baptism of blood on the altar of the Cross (Jn 1:14; Rom 1:3; Phil 2:5-8; Gal 4:4; Heb 2:14-17).
The Blood Redeemer must have the necessary resources to pay the price of redemption (Lev 25:25-26; Ruth 2:1).	Jesus was willing to pay the price of redemption (1 Cor 6:20; 1 Pt 1:18-19).
The Blood Redeemer must be willing to redeem (Dt 25:7, 9; Ruth 3:11; 4:1-14).	Jesus Christ was willing to redeem (Mt 20:28; Jn 10:15-18; Heb 10:7; 1 Jn 3:16).
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