

## Domestic animals killed for food 17:1-12

- Must be offered at the tabernacle as a gift to Yahweh
  - Offered as a peace offering
  - Blood drained and thrown against the altar
  - The fat burned on the altar
  - Assured that the animal had not been sacrificed to demons
  - The penalty was to be cut off
  - The blood on the altar was atonement—a life for a life.

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## Wild animals killed for food 17:10-16

- Wild animals out of necessity would be killed away from the tabernacle.
- Their blood must be drained and covered.
- Eating the blood of these animals resulted in being cut off.
- Eating an animal that dies of natural causes or is killed by beasts renders a person unclean since the blood could not be properly drained.
- The person would become clean by washing both his clothes and body.

2

## Prohibited sexual relations. 18:1-30

- These prohibited sexual actions are in contrast to both what they had observed in Egypt and the practices in the land of Canaan.
- The Israelites are to base their sexual morality on God's laws, not the standards of the world.

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## Prohibited sexual relations. 18:1-30

- Forbidden practices:
  - Incest vv. 6-18
  - Living as husband and wife with the sister of a living wife. v18
  - Contact with a woman in the time of her menstruation v 19
  - Child sacrifice v21 (mentioned here but detailed in 20:1-9)
  - Male homosexual sex described as an abomination v22
  - Bestiality described as perversion v23

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## Prohibited sexual relations. 18:1-30

- The gravity of these practice is seen in the fact that their practice is what is bringing God's wrath upon these people
  - Causes the land to be unclean
  - Brings God's punishment
  - Sickening to the land where they dwell
- The Israelites are to never practice any of these abominable customs and never make themselves unclean by them lest the land vomit them out.

5

## Penalties for prohibited sexual behavior. 20:10-21

- Three penalties
  - Death (usually by stoning)
  - Cut off
    - Banishment
    - An early death from divine judgment (Genesis 9:11; Exodus 9:15)
    - No progeny i.e. no male heirs to carry on the name (Ruth 4:10)
  - Childlessness

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Penalties for prohibited sexual behavior.  
20:10-21

- Adultery-death penalty for both the man and the woman
- Male Homosexual sex-Death penalty for both
- Taking a woman and her mother and living as husband and wife-burned with fire (probably after stoning, see Joshua 7:25)
- Sex with an animal-person and animal put to death
- A brother and sister living as husband and wife-cut off

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Penalties for prohibited sexual behavior.  
20:10-21

- Sex during menstruation-cut off
- Inappropriate intimacy with an aunt-no atonement
- Sex with an uncle's wife (implication could be that the uncle is no longer alive)-childlessness
- Taking a brothers wife as one's own wife (while the brother was still living)-childlessness (See Matthew 14:34)

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## Reflecting God's holiness 19:1-37

- Living with distinction vv. 1-8
  - Reflect God's view of the family
  - Obedience to the commands that make Israel distinctive such as keeping the Sabbaths and properly observing the sacrifices.
  - Exclusive devotion to Yahweh expressed in rejection of idolatry

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## Reflecting God's holiness 19:1-37

- Treatment of other people
  - Providing for the poor responsibly vv. 9-10
  - Live with integrity vv. 11-12
  - Respect for personal dignity vs 13-14; 20-22; 32
  - Practice justice vv. 15-16; 35-36
  - Act in love as you interact with others vv.17-18

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## Reflecting God's holiness 19:1-37

- Practice purity v19
- Practice patience v23-24
- Do not assimilate the practices of the world around you. vv. 26-31