

#### 4. Law of blasphemy (24)

- i. The Lord gives special instructions about the lamp.
  - a. It is to be continually burning.
- ii. He gives the instruction about the bread.
  - a. 12 loaves of bread (two rows of six).
  - b. They are to stay there a week.
  - c. The priests are to eat them.
- iii. Then you have the case of a blasphemer.
  - a. His mother was an Israelite and his father was an Egyptian.
  - b. The son gets into a fight with another Israelite and he blasphemes God during the course of that fight.
  - c. The penalty for this was to be stoned to death.
    - 1) The people that heard him blaspheme the name of the Lord were to take him outside the camp, put their hands on him to identify him as the one that they heard blaspheming the name of the Lord, and then they were to stone him to death.
    - 2) The Lord is not going to tolerate sin.

#### 5. Conditions of release (25)

- i. Here you have the account of the way the land was to be treated and the year of jubilee.
- ii. How was the land to be treated?
  - a. "The land is to be worked for six years.
  - b. But on the 7th year, you don't sow or reap anything. Now there will be food growing on that land naturally. Now you can eat that food, but you don't harvest it. You and your animals can eat of it."
- iii. What was the year of jubilee?
  - a. The year of jubilee was the 50th year.
  - b. You would have 7 sabbath years.
  - c. Seven sevens = 49.
  - d. Now the 49th year was to be a sabbath year and that meant you couldn't sow or harvest anything.
  - e. Then the 50th year would come and that would also be a year in which you couldn't sow or harvest anything.
    - 1) They had to go two whole years before they could sow.
    - 2) And then they had to wait for the harvest to come in after they sowed.
    - 3) They had to wait two plus years before they could harvest.