

A T O N E D



LEVITICUS 13–14 & 19

DISORDER IN THE CAMP

MARCH 15, 2026

OPENING

Ice Breaker - 5 minutes

- Have you ever had a small problem (a leak, illness, conflict) that spread because it wasn't dealt with quickly? What happened as a result?

In Leviticus, God addresses both physical disorder (like disease) and social disorder (like injustice). Both reveal the effects of a fallen world—and both require God's intervention.

Read the Text Together - Leviticus 13:1–3, 45–46; 19:9–18

Listen for: how Israel dealt with disorder in the community, and what God commands about justice and relationships.

SUMMARY

Leviticus recognizes that life in a fallen world brings disorder—disease, injustice, and broken relationships. The laws about “leprosy” (a broad category of skin diseases and infections) show how seriously Israel was to guard the community from spreading disorder. Someone who had a contagious condition had to live outside the camp—not as punishment for sin, but as protection for the community.

Leviticus 19 then turns to another form of disorder: injustice among people. God commands His people to treat others fairly — leaving gleanings for the poor, paying workers promptly, honoring the vulnerable, judging fairly, and refusing to exploit others. At the center of the chapter is the command: “You shall love your neighbor as yourself.”

In his message, Nick emphasized that justice is not merely structural or political—it is relational. Loving God and loving neighbor cannot be separated.

Ultimately, the passage points us to Christ. Just as lepers were separated from the community, sinners are separated from God. Yet when Jesus encounters a leper, He does the unthinkable—He touches him and makes him clean. Christ does not become unclean; His holiness spreads to the unclean. Through Jesus, the disorder of sin is healed and a new community—marked by love and justice—is formed.



DISCUSSION

Observation Questions

- According to Leviticus 13, what happened to someone (or something) with a spreading disease/infestation?
- What instructions in Leviticus 19 address caring for the poor or vulnerable?
- What examples of justice and fairness are mentioned in the chapter?

Interpretation & Theological Reflection

- What connection do you see between physical disorder (disease) and social disorder (injustice)?
- How does the command “love your neighbor as yourself” summarize chapter 19?
- Nick emphasized that justice flows from God’s character (“I am the Lord”). What does that mean? Why is that important?

Application Questions

- Where do you see forms of “disorder” in your relationships – conflict, selfishness, unfair expectations?
- In the message, Nick asked: “Is it spreading?” Are there patterns in your life (anger, gossip, bitterness) that spread harm to others?
- How might you unknowingly carry “unequal scales” in your relationships – expecting from others what you’re unwilling to give?
- What practical step could you take this week to love your neighbor more intentionally?

Closing Prayer

- Praise God for His justice, holiness, and mercy.
- Confess ways we contribute to disorder through selfishness or injustice.
- Thank Jesus for touching and cleansing sinners like us.
- Ask God to transform our hearts so that love for Him shapes how we treat others.
- Pray for wisdom and compassion in relationships.



This document can be used for either personal or group reflection.

Group facilitator: Please feel empowered to use only the questions that are helpful for the context of your group.



- Ask God to make the church a place where broken people find healing and restoration.

Optional Take-Home Reflection

- If Jesus has made us clean, how should that shape the way we treat others who are still hurting or broken?



**PREPARE FOR
NEXT WEEK:**

Leviticus 15; 18