

Wycliffe Associates

Bible Translation Reviewers' Guide

Leviticus

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1:1-17

Background: In the book of Exodus, God told Moses to lead the people of Israel out of Egypt to the land that God had promised them. While the people of Israel were wandering in the wilderness, God gave them instructions for how to build a tent where they would worship him. The book of Leviticus is a manual for how Israel could live in the presence of the Holy God.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh told Moses to tell the people how to bring offerings to Yahweh. [1:1-2]
- ☐ Yahweh gave instructions for offering cattle. [1:3-9]
- ☐ Yahweh gave instructions for offering sheep and goats. [1:10-13]
- ☐ Yahweh gave instructions for offering birds. [1:14-17]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What was the requirement for the animal brought from the herd? [1:1-3]
The animal was to be a male without blemish.
2. Where did the person have to bring the animal that he wanted to offer? [1:3]
He had to bring it to the entrance of the tent of meeting.
3. What was the person to do to make the sacrifice accepted on his behalf? [1:4]
He was to lay his hand on the head of the offering.
4. What did the person who brought the bull have to do with it? [1:5-6]
He had to kill it, remove its skin, and cut it up in pieces.
5. What did the priests have to do with the bull? [1:5, 8]
They had to sprinkle its blood on the altar and then place the pieces on the wood that was on fire that was on the altar.
6. When do you think the person who brought the bull had to wash its inner parts and legs? [1:9]
He had to wash them before the priests put them on the altar.
7. What did Yahweh say about the burnt offering? [1:9]
Yahweh said it would produce a sweet aroma for him.
8. If the burnt offering was from the flock, what kind of animal was it, and what did it have to be? [1:10]
The animal was a sheep or a goat, and it had to be a male without blemish.
9. Where did the person who brought the sheep or goat have to kill it? [1:11]
He had to kill it on the north side of the altar.

Leviticus 1:1-17 continued

10. What kinds of birds could a person offer for a burnt offering? [1:14]
The person could offer either a dove or a young pigeon.
11. What did the priest have to do with the bird's head? [1:15]
He had to twist the head off and burn it on the altar.
12. What parts of the bird were not burned on top of the altar? [1:15, 16]
The blood and the crop with its contents were not burned on the altar.
13. What did the priest have to do before burning the bird on the altar? [1:17]
He had to tear it open by its wings.

Comment Section:

4:1-26

Background: In Leviticus 1-3 Yahweh gave instructions for how to give burnt offerings and peace offerings. (Some versions call peace offerings “fellowship offerings.”)

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh told Moses to tell the people what to do if anyone sinned without wanting to sin. [4:1-2]
- ☐ Yahweh told Moses what the priest should do if he sinned without wanting to. [4:3-12]
- ☐ Yahweh told Moses what the whole assembly should do if they sinned without wanting to. [4:13-20]
- ☐ Yahweh told Moses what a ruler should do if he sinned without wanting to. [4:22-26]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. If the anointed priest sinned, what did he have to offer as a sin offering? [4:3]
He had to offer a young bull that did not have any blemishes.
2. What three things would the priest do with the bull's blood? [4:6-7]
He would sprinkle some of the blood before the curtain of the most holy place seven times, put some of it on the horns of the altar of fragrant incense, and pour the rest at the base of the altar for burnt offerings.
3. What parts would the priest burn on the altar? [4:8-10]
He would burn all the fat that covers the inner organs, the two kidneys, and the lobe of the liver.
4. Where would they burn the rest of the bull? [4:11-12]
They would burn it outside the camp in a place they had cleansed.
5. If the whole assembly of Israel sinned without wanting to, what did they have to offer for a sin offering? [4:13-14]
They had to offer a young bull from the herd.
6. Who had to put their hands on the young bull? [4:15]
The elders of the assembly.
7. What would the priest burn on the altar? [4:19]
He would burn all the fat from the young bull.
8. When the priest made atonement for the people, what would God do? [4:20]
God would forgive the people.
9. If a ruler sinned without wanting to, what did he have to bring for his sacrifice? [4:22-23]
He had to bring a male goat that did not have any blemish.

Leviticus 4:1-26 continued

10. Who had to kill the goat? [4:23]

The ruler who had sinned.

11. How did the priest have to burn the fat on the altar? [4:26]

He had to burn it as he would burn the fat for the peace offering.

Comment Section:

6:1-7

Background: In chapter 4, Yahweh gave instructions for sin offerings. In chapter 5, Yahweh gave instructions for guilt offerings.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh gave instructions to Moses regarding those who had sinned against their neighbors.
- ☐ Yahweh gave instructions regarding the restoration of things stolen by robbery or oppression.
- ☐ Yahweh gave instructions regarding the guilt offering and how the priest was to offer a sacrifice for atonement.

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. How do you think a person might deceive his neighbor about something that belonged to his neighbor? [6:2-4]
He might say, "I do not have it" or "Something happened to it" even though he really had it.
2. What are some reasons someone might have something that belonged to his neighbor? [6:2-3]
He may have been holding something in trust for his neighbor, his neighbor may have asked him to take care of something for him, he may have stolen something from his neighbor, he may have cheated his neighbor, or he may have found something that his neighbor had lost.
3. If someone lied about something that belonged to his neighbor, what would he have to do? [6:4]
He would have to return the item to his neighbor.
4. If someone swore falsely, what would he have to do in addition to returning the item? [6:5]
He would have to add one fifth more of the value of the item, along with the item itself, and return it the same day.
5. Why do you think a person who sinned against his neighbor would have to bring a guilt offering to Yahweh? [6:2, 6]
He would have to do this because he had been deceitful to his neighbor and was unfaithful to Yahweh.

Comment Section:

8:1-17

Background: This passage refers to certain kinds of clothing for the priests. These are first mentioned in the Bible in Exodus 25 and 28.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh told Moses to bring Aaron and his sons, the garments, and the offerings to the tent of meeting. [8:1-5]
- ☐ Moses washed Aaron and his sons and put the garments on Aaron. [8:6-9]
- ☐ Moses anointed the tabernacle and some of the things in it. [8:10-11]
- ☐ Moses anointed Aaron, and he put the garments on Aaron's sons. [8:12-13]
- ☐ Moses offered the bull for the sin offering, [8:14-17]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What instructions did Yahweh give to Moses? [8:1-2]
Yahweh instructed Moses to:
 - take Aaron, Aaron's sons, the garments, the anointing oil, the bull, the two rams, and the basket of unleavened bread to the entrance of the tent of meeting.
 - gather the whole assembly of people at the entrance to the tent of meeting.
2. What did Moses put on Aaron? [8:7-9]
Moses put the tunic, the sash, the robe, the ephod, the breastpiece, and the turban on Aaron. (Some Bible translations call the tunic a coat.)
3. What objects did Moses anoint with the anointing oil? [8:10-11]
Moses anointed the tabernacle and everything in it, the altar and all its utensils, and the washbasin and its base.
4. Why do you think Moses anointed those objects and Aaron? [8:10-12]
He anointed them to set them apart to Yahweh.
5. What did Moses put on Aaron's sons? [8:13]
Moses put tunics and sashes on them, and he wrapped a linen cloth on their heads.
6. What did Moses do with the blood, the fat, and the other parts of the bull for the sin offering? [8:15-17]
Moses did the following:
 - Moses took some of the blood and put it on the horns of the altar, and he poured the rest out at the base of the altar.
 - Moses took the fat on the inner parts, the two kidneys and burnt it all on the altar.
 - Moses burned the remaining parts of the bull, including its hide and meat, outside the camp.

Comment Section:

10:1-7

Background: In chapter 8, Moses presented the offerings Yahweh required in order to set apart Aaron and his sons as priests. Then Aaron and his sons stayed at the tent of meeting for seven days as God had commanded. In chapter 9 Moses told Aaron and his sons to present certain offerings, and they did.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Two sons of Aaron offered unapproved fire before Yahweh, so fire came from Yahweh and killed them. [10:1-2]
- ☐ Moses gave instructions to have the two sons of Aaron taken out of the camp. [10:4-5]
- ☐ Moses gave strict instructions to Aaron and his other two sons about how they were to respond to the deaths of Nadab and Abihu. [10:6-7]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did Nadab and Abihu do that was against Yahweh's command? [10:1]
They placed unapproved fire into their censers to burn incense before Yahweh.
2. What happened to Nadab and Abihu as a result of their disobedience? [10:2]
A fire devoured them and they died before Yahweh.
3. What did Moses tell Aaron about what Yahweh said? [10:3]
Moses told Aaron that this was what Yahweh meant when he said, "I will reveal my holiness to those who come near me. I will be glorified before all the people."
4. What did Moses tell Mishael and Elzaphan to do? [10:4-5]
Moses told them to carry Nadab and Abihu out of the camp.
5. What did Moses tell Aaron, Eleazar, and Ithamar? [10:6-7]
Moses told them the following:
 - Moses told them not to let their hair hang loosely.
 - He told them not to tear their clothes.
 - He told them to allow the house of Israel to mourn for those whom Yahweh had killed with fire.
 - Moses told them not to go out from the tent of meeting, for the anointing of Yahweh was upon them.

Comment Section:

11:1-8

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh gave Moses instructions as to what the people of Israel should and should not eat.
- ☐ Yahweh gave Moses clear instructions as to how an animal was to be considered clean or unclean.

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did Yahweh tell Moses and Aaron to speak to the people of Israel? [11:1-2]
Moses and Aaron were to speak to the people about what they could eat among all the animals of the earth.
2. What were the specific instructions Yahweh gave to Moses and Aaron? [11:3-7]
The instructions were as follows:
 - The people could eat from animals that had split hooves and chew their cud.
 - There were some animals that had split hooves but did not chew their cud; there were also animals who chewed their cud, but did not have split hooves. They were not to eat those animals because they were considered unclean.
 - They were not to eat of the meat, nor touch the carcasses, because they were unclean.

Comment Section:

16:1-34

Background: In the book of Exodus, chapters 25-31, God told Moses to build a tabernacle, or tent, where the people would worship God. This was called “the tent of meeting.” In the courtyard of the tabernacle, there was a large altar for sacrificing animals to God. Each corner of the altar had something sticking out called a “horn.” The tabernacle had two rooms with a curtain separating them. They were the holy place and the most holy place. In the holy place, there was an altar for offering incense. In the most holy place, there was a box called an ark. The lid of the ark had a cover on it called “the atonement lid.”

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh told Moses to tell Aaron how he had to go into the most holy place. [16:1-3]
- ☐ Aaron had to kill a bull and a goat to atone for his sin and the people's sin. [16:6-19]
- ☐ Aaron had to have a man take a live goat into the wilderness. [16:20-22]
- ☐ Aaron had to offer the burnt offerings. [16:24]
- ☐ Aaron had to have a man burn parts of the bull and goat outside the camp. [16:27]
- ☐ Aaron and the people had to do this once a year. [16:29-34]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did Yahweh tell Moses to speak to his brother, Aaron? [16:1-2]
Moses had to tell Aaron that he could not go into the most holy place at just any time.
2. What would happen to Aaron if he went into the most holy place at just any time? [16:2]
Aaron would die.
3. Why would Aaron die? [16:2]
He would die because Yahweh appears in the most holy place in a cloud over the atonement lid.
4. What did Aaron have to do so that he could go into the most holy place? [16:3-4]
These are the instructions given to Aaron:
 - He had to bring a young bull as a sin offering and a ram as a burnt offering.
 - He had to put on the holy linen tunic, linen undergarments, a linen sash, and a linen turban.
 - He was to bathe himself.
5. Where did Aaron have to take the two goats? [16:5, 7]
He had to take them to the entrance to the tent of meeting and set them before Yahweh.
6. What would happen to the goat if the lot that Aaron cast fell for Yahweh? [16:8-9]
The goat would be offered as a sin offering.
7. What would happen to the goat if the lot fell for the scapegoat? [16:10]
That goat would be brought alive to Yahweh then sent into the wilderness as a scapegoat.

Leviticus 16:1-34 continued

8. Who was the bull killed for as a sin offering? [16:11]
It was killed on behalf of Aaron and his family.
9. What did Aaron have to take inside the curtain? [16:12]
He had to take burning coals and finely ground sweet incense.
10. Why did Aaron have to burn the incense in the most holy place? [16:13]
He did this so that the cloud from the incense would cover the atonement lid so that he would not die.
11. What did Aaron have to do to the atonement lid? [16:14]
He had to sprinkle the blood of the bull on the front of it, and then sprinkle blood with his finger before it seven times.
12. Why did Aaron have to make atonement for the holy place? [16:16]
He had to do this because of the sins of the people of Israel.
13. Who could be in the tent of meeting with Aaron as he made atonement in the most holy place? [16:17]
No one could be with him.
14. What else did Aaron have to do with the blood of the bull and the goat? [17:18-19]
He had to put the blood on the horns of the altar, and then sprinkle some blood on the altar to cleanse so it can be used for Yahweh.
15. What did Aaron have to do while his hands were on the live goat's head? [16:21]
He had to confess all the evil things that the people of Israel had done.
16. Why do you think this goat was sent out into the wilderness? [16:21-22]
The goat probably represented the sins of the people, and by sending the goat into the wilderness, this showed that Israel's sins had been removed from them and that Yahweh had forgiven the people.
17. What did Aaron have to leave inside the tent of meeting? [16:23]
He had to leave the linen clothes he put on before going into the most holy place.
18. What did Aaron have to do after he bathed and put on his normal clothes? [16:24-25]
He had to make a burnt offering for himself and one for the people. He had to burn the fat of the sin offering on the altar.
19. What must the man do who took the goat into the wilderness? [16:26]
He had to bathe himself and wash his clothes before he could go back to the camp.
20. What had to happen to the bull and goat that were killed as sin offerings? [16:27]
Someone had to take them out of the camp and burn their hides, flesh, and dung.
21. How often were they supposed to do what Yahweh instructed in 16:1-28?? [16:29]
They had to do this every year on the tenth day of the seventh month.

Leviticus 16:1-34 continued

22. What was the purpose of this day? [16:30]

On this day, atonement would be made for the people, and they would be cleansed from their sins. This means Yahweh would forgive the people.

23. What else was commanded for that day? [16:31]

It was a Sabbath of rest for the people. They were to humble themselves and do no work.

Comment Section:

18:1-5

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh told Moses to tell the people of Israel not to follow the customs of the Egyptians or Canaanites.
- ☐ Yahweh told Moses to tell the people of Israel that they must follow his commandments and keep his decrees.

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did Moses have to tell the people not to do? [18:1-3]
He had to tell them not to do the things that the Egyptians and the Canaanites did. [18:4-5]
2. What did Moses have to tell the people to do? [18:4-5]
He had to tell them to keep Yahweh's commands, decrees, and laws.
3. Why did the people of Israel have to obey Yahweh's laws and keep his commandments? [18:5]
They had to do this because he was Yahweh their God.
4. What would happen to a person who obeyed God's laws? [18:5]
That person would live.

Comment Section:

25:1-7

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh told Moses to tell the people of Israel that the land must keep a Sabbath. [25:1-2]
- ☐ The people had to plant, prune, and harvest their fields for six years but let it rest on the seventh. [25:3-5]
- ☐ During the seventh year they had to gather their food from fields that they had not planted. [25:6-7]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did the people of Israel have to do when they came into the land that God was giving to them? [25:1-2]
They had to give the land a Sabbath rest for Yahweh.
2. What did the people have to do so that the land would have a Sabbath rest? [25:3-4]
The people had to plant their fields, prune their vineyards, and gather the produce for six years. But in the seventh year, they were not allowed to plant their fields or prune their vineyards.
3. What did Yahweh say about produce that grew on its own during the Sabbath year? [25:5]
He said not to conduct an organized harvest of whatever grew on its own.
4. What were the people allowed to do with food that grew on its own during the Sabbath year? [25:6-7]
They were allowed to use it for food. Their livestock and the wild animals were also allowed to eat it.

Comment Section:

25:8-22

Background: In Leviticus 16 God told Moses that Aaron had to make atonement for himself and the people once a year on the tenth day of the seventh month. In Leviticus 23, God called that day the Day of Atonement.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh said to count off seven Sabbaths of years and to set apart the fiftieth year as a Jubilee. [25:8-11]
- ☐ In that year, property and slaves had to return to their clan, and the land had to rest. [25:10-13]
- ☐ Yahweh told them how to determine the value of land they sold in between Jubilee years. [10:14-17]
- ☐ Israel had to obey Yahweh's decrees and laws. If they did, he would bless their harvests during the sixth year so that they would have enough food for the Sabbath year and the next two years. [25:18-22]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did Yahweh want the people to do in 25:8?
Yahweh wanted them to count out seven sets of seven years, totaling forty-nine years.
2. When was the ram's horn to be blown? [25:9]
The ram's horn was to be blown on the Day of Atonement, the tenth day of the seventh month.
3. What did the people have to do in the fiftieth year? [25:10]
They had to proclaim liberty to all the people in the land, and they had to return property and slaves to their own clans.
4. What was prohibited during the fiftieth year? [25:11-12]
The people were not allowed to plant or have any organized harvest.
5. What was Yahweh's instruction in 25:13?
The people were to return everyone to his own property in the year of Jubilee.
6. What was the command about selling or buying land from a neighbor? [25:14]
The people were not to cheat or wrong their neighbor in the selling or buying of land.
7. How did people have to determine the value of any land they wanted to sell or buy? [25:15-16]
They had to count the number of years until the next Jubilee. If there were many years until the next Jubilee, the value of the land would be greater. If there were fewer years, the value of the land would be less.
8. Why would the buyer pay less if there were fewer years until the next Jubilee? [15:13, 16]
He would have to return the land in the year of Jubilee. He would pay less because he would have fewer harvests until the year of Jubilee.

Leviticus 25:8-22 continued

9. What did Yahweh say the people had to do in 25:17?

Rather than cheating or wronging one another, they had to honor Yahweh, their God.

10. What did Yahweh say would happen if his people obeyed his decrees and laws? [25:18-19]

Yahweh said that they would live in the land in safety, the land would yield its produce, and they would have plenty to eat.

11. What did Yahweh say he would do for the seventh year? [25:20-22]

Yahweh said he would send his blessing in the sixth year so that the harvest would be enough for three years.

Comment Section:

26:1-33

Background: In Chapter 25:23-55, Yahweh continued to tell Moses what to tell the people of Israel. In 25:5, God spoke about threshing. Threshing means to separate grain from the plant it grows on.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh told the people of Israel not to worship idols, but to keep his Sabbaths and honor his sanctuary. [26:1-2]
- ☐ Yahweh said that if they obeyed him, he would bless them. [26:3-13]
- ☐ Yahweh said what he would do to them if they did not listen to him and obey his commandments. [26:14-22]
- ☐ Yahweh said what he would do to them if they did not accept his correction and continued to walk in opposition to him. [26:23-26]
- ☐ Yahweh said what he would do to them if they still continued to disobey him. [26:27-33]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did Yahweh tell the people not to do? [26:1]
He told them not to make any idols or to set up any carved figure or stone image at which to bow down.
2. What did Yahweh want the people to do? [26:2]
He wanted them to observe his Sabbaths and honor his sanctuary.
3. Why do you think Yahweh did not want the people to set up idols, figures or sacred pillars? [26:1-2]
He did not want the people to worship those things or the false gods they represented because he is the only true God.
4. What did Yahweh say he would do for the land if Israel lived according to his laws and obeyed his commandments? [26:3-4]
Yahweh would make the rain come at the right time so the land will yield its produce and the trees will yield their fruit.
5. What do you think was the reason that God's people continued to thresh grain until the grape harvest? [26:5]
They did this because their grain harvest would be so great that it took such a long time to thresh it all.
6. Why would there be nothing to make the people afraid? [26:6]
God would take dangerous animals out of the land, and the sword would not go through the land. This second part means that God would protect his people from their enemies.
7. What would the people of Israel do with their swords? [26:7]
They would kill their enemies.

Leviticus 26:1-33 continued

8. What do you think was the reason that so few of God's people were able to chase away so many of their enemies? [26:5-8]

Perhaps God made his people great fighters. Perhaps God made Israel's enemies afraid of them.

9. What would Yahweh make happen to his people? [26:9]

He would make them have a lot of children and become many.

10. What do you think was the reason that Yahweh's people ate food that had been stored for a long time? [26:10]

There would be so much food they would probably want to eat what they harvested first.

11. What do you think was important about Yahweh's tabernacle being among the people of Israel? [26:11]

It probably showed that Yahweh was with them and had good feelings about them.

12. What would Yahweh be for the people, and what would they be? [26:12]

Yahweh would be their God, and they would be his people.

13. How did Yahweh make the people of Israel walk standing upright? How did he make them able to walk with their heads held high? [26:13]

He broke the yoke that was on them. This meant that he set them free from the nation that had made them slaves.

14. What did Yahweh say he would send to people if they did not listen to him or obey his commandments? [26:14-16]

Yahweh would send them terror, diseases, and fever.

15. What would happen to their crops if they did not obey Yahweh? [26:16]

Their enemies would eat them.

16. What would Israel's enemies do to them if Israel did not obey Yahweh? [26:17]

They would overpower Israel and rule over them.

17. If Israel still did not listen to God, what would he do to them? [26:18]

He would punish them seven times more severely.

18. What do you think would happen if God made the sky like iron and the land like bronze? [26:19-20]

There would be no rain, and the ground would be very hard and dry. Israel's crops would not grow.

19. What would Yahweh do if Israel still did not listen to Yahweh? [26:21]

Yahweh would bring seven times more blows according to their sins. He would send seven times as much trouble on them.

20. What would wild animals do to Israel? [26:22]

They would destroy Israel's children and livestock.

21. What did Yahweh say he would do if Israel continued to be hostile to him? [26:23-24]

Yahweh would be hostile to Israel by punishing them seven times.

Leviticus 26:1-33 continued

22. If Israel continued to walk in opposition to Yahweh, why would Yahweh bring a sword against them? [26:23-25]
He would do this because Israel would have broken his covenant.
23. What do you think Yahweh's sword was? [26:25]
It was probably an enemy army.
24. What do you think was the reason that ten women would be able to bake their bread in one oven? [26:26]
There would be very little grain, so all their bread would fit in one oven at the same time.
25. What did Yahweh say Israel would eat if they still continued to walk against him? [26:27-29]
They would eat the flesh of their sons and daughters.
26. Why do you think God would destroy their high places, incense altars, and sacred places? [26:30-31]
He would do this because he did not want them worshiping false gods.
27. What would God do to Israel's land and cities? [26:32-33]
He would destroy them.
28. How do you think God would scatter Israel throughout the nations? [26:32-33]
He would send enemy armies to Israel who would take them away to different nations.

Comment Section:

27:1-8

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh told Moses to tell the people how much to pay for their special vows. [27:1-2]
- ☐ The values were based on the age and sex of the person the vow was about. [27:3-7]
- ☐ Yahweh said what to do if the person who made the vow was unable to pay the standard value. [27:8]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. If people made a special vow to dedicate someone to Yahweh, what did they have to pay for a man who was between twenty and sixty years of age? What did they have to pay for a woman of that age? [27:3-4]
They had to pay 50 shekels of silver for a man or thirty shekels for a woman
2. What did they have to pay for a person between five and twenty years of age? [27:5]
They had to pay twenty shekels for a male or ten shekels for a female.
3. What did they have to pay for a child between one month and five years of age? [27:6]
They had to pay five shekels for a male or three shekels for a female.
4. What did they have to pay for people over the age of sixty? [27:7]
They had to pay fifteen shekels for a male or ten shekels for a female.
5. What did a person have to do if he could not pay the standard amount, and what would the priest do? [27:8]
The person had to present to the priest the person he wanted to dedicate. The priest would decide how much the person who was making the vow should pay based on what they could afford.

Comment Section: