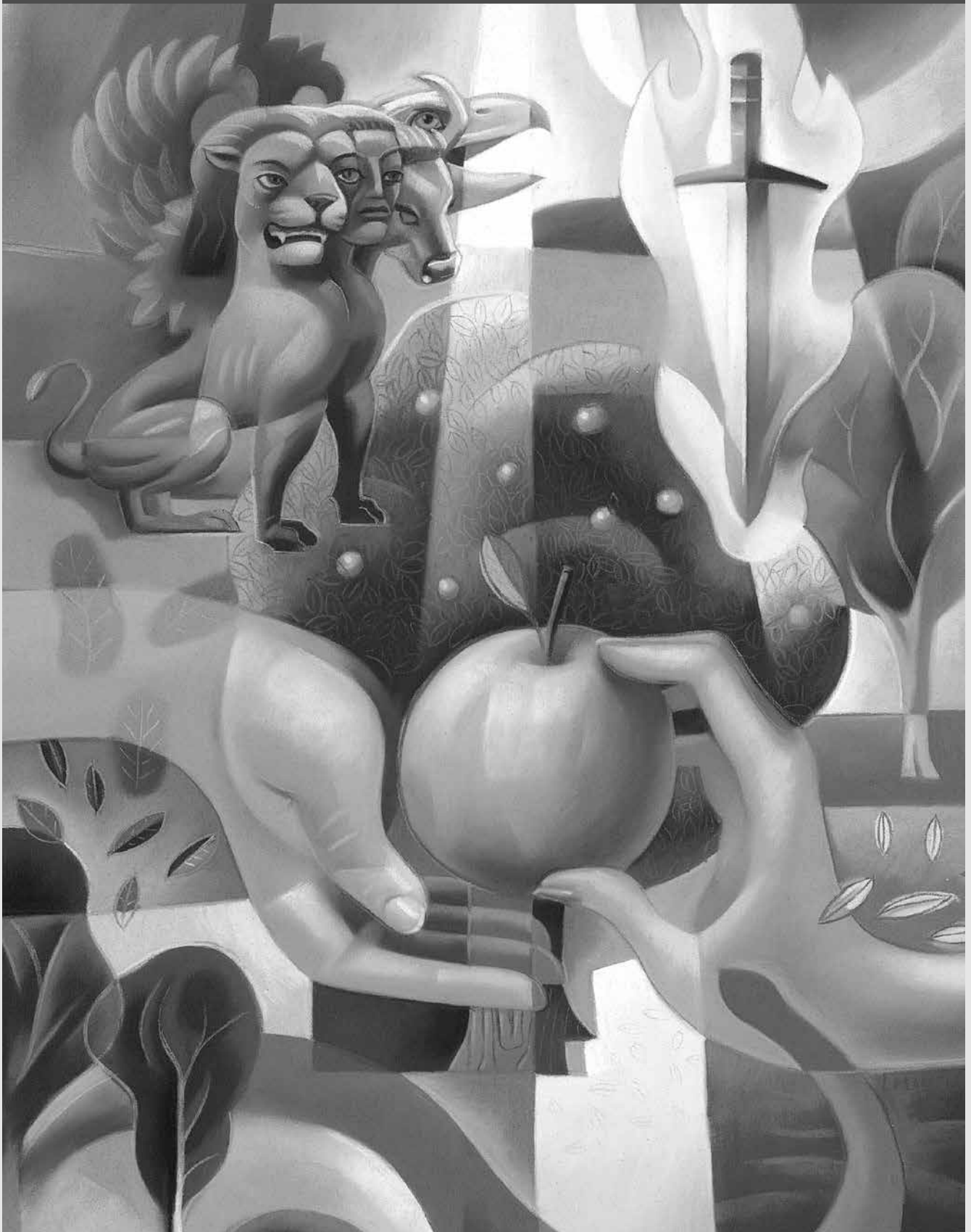


Study Guide





LifeLight

LifeLight Expands

Available NOW!

The Bible: An Overview
Genesis, Pt. 1
Genesis, Pt. 2
Exodus, Pt. 1
Exodus, Pt. 2
Wilderness Wanderings
Joshua
Judges
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Selected Psalms
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LifeLight Foundations

Baptism
Bible Feasts
Creation, New Creation
The Christian's Mission

End Times
Heaven & Hell
Law & Gospel
Ministry

Miracles
Parables
Prayer
Prophecy

Time between the
Testaments
Triune God
Worship

Overview: Why Study Bible Feasts?

Distribute before session 1 for use in session 1.
Use enrichment magazine pp. 2–5.

**Numbers 28–29; Deuteronomy 14:1–2;
Matthew 5:17–30; Genesis 12:1–3;
Romans 1:16; Matthew 22:34–40**

Resources for Worship

Use these resources for your daily study at home and at the week’s assembly.

Hymn

From all that dwell below the skies
Let the creator’s praise arise;
Alleluia, alleluia!
Let the redeemer’s name be sung
Through ev’ry land by ev’ry tongue.
Refrain: Alleluia, alleluia, alleluia, alleluia,
alleluia!

Eternal are Your mercies, Lord;
Eternal truth attends Your word;
Alleluia, alleluia!
Let the redeemer’s name be sung
Through ev’ry land by ev’ry tongue. *Refrain*

All praise to God the Father be,
All praise, eternal Son, to Thee;
Alleluia, alleluia!
Whom with the Spirit we adore
Forever and forevermore: *Refrain*

Isaac Watts, alt.

Prayer—Psalm 89:1–8, 52

I will sing of the LORD’s great love forever;
with my mouth I will make Your faithfulness
known through all generations.

I will declare that Your love stands firm forever,
that You established Your faithfulness in
heaven itself.

You said, “I have made a covenant with
My chosen one,
I have sworn to David My servant,

‘I will establish your line forever
and make your throne firm through all
generations.’ ” *Selah*

The heavens praise Your wonders, O LORD,
Your faithfulness too, in the assembly of the
holy ones.

For who in the skies above can compare with
the LORD?
Who is like the LORD among the heavenly
beings?

In the council of the holy ones God is greatly
feared;
He is more awesome than all who surround
Him.

O LORD God Almighty, who is like You?
You are mighty, O LORD, and Your faithful-
ness surrounds You.

Praise be to the LORD forever!
Amen and Amen.

*Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the
Holy Spirit; as it was in the beginning, is now, and
will be forever. Amen.*

Digging Deep

My Personal Study for Week 1

Day 1 • Read Numbers 28–29

1. We begin our study of the Bible feasts with a detailed list that God gave to His people through Moses.

Numbers 28:1–8 outlines the *daily offerings*, to be given in the morning and evening of every day. Scan the rest of this chapter and summarize the list of offerings and feasts. Verses 9–10 tell about the

_____ offerings. Verses 11–15 tell about the _____ offerings.

Verses 16–25: _____.

Verses 26–30: _____.

Scan chapter 29. Verses 1–6 tell about the _____.

Verses 7–11: _____.

Verses 12–40: _____.

2. **Challenge question.** a. Scan Leviticus 23. Make a list of the feasts and festivals described in these verses.

4. Why did God give this “no cutting” prohibition—what did it mean in relation to the pagan customs of the time? See 1 Kings 18:27–28; Leviticus 19:28; 21:5.

b. How does this list differ from the list in Numbers 28–29?

5. What is the *motivation* that God appeals to as He gives these commands?

c. What is the point of God requiring all these offerings to be given each day, month, and festival?

6. The Pharisees and teachers of the Law at Jesus’ time were “good” people, on the whole. Many of them felt that they were outstanding in their keeping of Torah. How does Jesus puncture their—and our—claim that our keeping the Law is “good enough” (Matthew 5:17–30)?

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**Day 2 • Read Deuteronomy 14:1–2;
Matthew 5:17–30**

3. The children of Israel, God’s Old Testament people, were descendants of Jacob (Israel). On Mount Sinai God gave them, through Moses, the Ten Commandments—the moral law. This law expresses God’s holiness and His command that His people be holy, as He is. Besides these moral laws, which He inscribed on tablets of stone, God gave “ceremonial” laws to Israel; the biblical feasts are included in these. Both the moral and ceremonial laws are included in the “Torah”—an exhausting list of do’s and don’ts. In Deuteronomy 14:1–2, for example, two don’ts are listed. What are they?

7. How does Jesus “fulfill” and “accomplish” the Law (Matthew 5:17–18)? See also 2 Corinthians 5:21 and Hebrews 4:15.

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Day 3 • Read Genesis 12:1–3

8. List the seven parts of God's blessing to Abram.

9. How and when did the *last* part of the blessing come true? See Acts 3:24–26.

10. What was so great about Abraham's faithfulness in the face of the promise that God gave him? (Hint: See Genesis 11:30.)

11. Abraham was not always so faithful. He sinned as we do. Give an instance of Abraham's lack of trust in God, and discuss the results of that. (E.g., see Genesis 16; 25:13–18.)

12. Did the giving of the Law on Mount Sinai replace the covenant that God made with Abraham? See Galatians 3:15–18.

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Day 4 • Read Romans 1:16

13. Romans 1:16 is Paul's thesis statement for the book of Romans. What does it say about the intent of this book?

14. In the 1800s Jewish scholars put forth what is called the "two-covenant theory." Many Christian church denominations have adopted this theory, which states that the Jews are saved by virtue of being children of Abraham, but that Jesus is the Savior for the Gentiles. Why do you suppose that so many people are so accepting of this position?

15. How would you respond to this view? See John 14:6 and John 8:31–41.

16. What happens to someone who dies without faith in Jesus as Lord and Savior? See John 3:16–20.

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Day 5 • Read Matthew 22:34–40

17. In Matthew 22:34–40, an expert of the Law tested Jesus, and Jesus summarizes all the Law and the Prophets with two commandments. Relate those commandments to sharing your faith with people, especially with Jewish people.

19. Meditate on the actions and passion of Paul to share the Good News about Jesus with those who are lost without Him. Review your answer to question 16. Jot down a prayer, in your own words, asking God to open your heart and mind through this study, so that you may be able to share the saving news of Jesus Christ with someone who does not know Him.

18. Paul was the apostle to the Gentiles, yet he expressed his love for the Jews in the Book of Romans. Read Romans 10:1. How did Paul back up his activity and desire for the Israelites to be saved in these passages?

a. 1 Corinthians 9:19–21

b. Acts 16:1–3

c. Acts 21:17–26

The Sabbath: Our Daily Need for God

*Distribute at the end of session 1 for use in session 2.
Use enrichment magazine pp. 6–9.*

**Leviticus 22:32–23:3; Exodus 16;
Matthew 11:28–12:14; Acts 2:42–47**

Resources for Worship

Use these resources for your daily study at home and at the week's assembly.

Hymn

I am trusting You, Lord Jesus,
Trusting only You;
Trusting You for full salvation,
Free and true.

I am trusting You for pardon;
At Your feet I bow,
For Your grace and tender mercy
Trusting now.

I am trusting You to guide me;
You alone shall lead,
Ev'ry day and hour supplying
All my need.

I am trusting You, Lord Jesus;
Never let me fall.
I am trusting You forever
And for all.

Frances R. Havergal

Prayer—Psalm 92

A psalm. A song. For the Sabbath day.

It is good to praise the LORD
and make music to Your name, O Most High,
to proclaim Your love in the morning
and Your faithfulness at night,
to the music of the ten-stringed lyre
and the melody of the harp.

For You make me glad by Your deeds, O LORD;
I sing for joy at the works of Your hands.
How great are Your works, O LORD,
how profound Your thoughts!
The senseless man does not know,
fools do not understand,
that though the wicked spring up like grass
and all evildoers flourish,
they will be forever destroyed.

But You, O LORD, are exalted forever ...

The righteous will flourish like a palm tree,
they will grow like a cedar of Lebanon ...

They will still bear fruit in old age,
they will stay fresh and green,
proclaiming, "The LORD is upright;
He is my Rock, and there is no wickedness in
Him."

*Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy
Spirit; as it was in the beginning, is now, and will be for-
ever. Amen.*

Digging Deep

My Personal Study for Week 2

Day 1 • Read Leviticus 22:32–23:3

1. Why did God appoint feasts, including the Sabbath, for the Israelites?

2. The exodus defined Israel (and Jews today) as a people. What defines the Christian church (i.e., who or what is it that makes the Christian church what it is)? See 1 Corinthians 3:11 and Ephesians 2:19–22.

3. God did (and does) mighty acts for the purpose of bringing people close to Him in order to make them holy. The Jewish calendar of feasts, as we shall see in coming sessions, was to be a reminder of God's grace. (If necessary, consult a church hymnal index to find

an outline of the church year.) What are the festivals in the church year that remind us of these events?

a. the birth of Jesus?

b. the coming of the Wise Men (the first manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles)?

c. Christ's death?

d. Christ's resurrection?

e. the coming of the Holy Spirit?

4. The Sabbath is listed as the first festival. Why is asking us to rest so important to God? See 1 Corinthians 3:6-7.

5. Read Exodus 20:8-11. The first three commandments deal with our relationship with God. The last seven commandments deal with our relationships with one another. How might the command to keep the Sabbath day holy affect both of these relationships?

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Day 2 • Read Exodus 16

6. If you had been among the Israelites after the exodus, how would you have responded here in the wilderness?

7. What was it that led them to grumble and fall short of trusting God (vv. 3, 20, and 27)?

8. Why is trusting God so hard for us to do sometimes? See Galatians 5:16-17.

9. Even as the Israelites were provided for, some still did not trust God. Because of our sinful nature, we, too, can see His provision for us, yet still lack in trust. How can we truly grow in trust in God? See Romans 5:13; Galatians 2:19–20; 5:24; 6:14.

10. Why do you think Moses, at the command of God, had Aaron save some manna in a jar (vv. 33–34), and why did that manna not spoil?

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Day 3 • Read Matthew 11:28–12:14

11. What does Jesus promise to do when we rest in Him?

12. What was it that the disciples were doing that was unlawful on the Sabbath?

13. Read Mark 2:23–28. In verse 27, Mark records an additional teaching of Jesus' at this time. In your own words, what is Jesus saying here?

14. Why does God no longer *require* us to observe the Sabbath and other holy days of the Old Testament?

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Day 4 • Read Acts 2:42–47

15. Does God still ask the church to worship together? See also Hebrews 10:25.

16. Does God specify any *particular* day as the day on which we must worship together? See Romans 14:5–6 and Galatians 4:10–11.

17. Why, then, have most Christian churches chosen to worship together especially on Sunday? See Luke 24:1–2; John 20:19–20; and Acts 20:7.

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Day 5 • Review Day

18. When do we sin against this Third Commandment? Look back over the texts we studied this week and jot down any that answer the question. Also see John 8:47 and Luke 10:16.

19. What does God ask of us in the Third Commandment? Review previous texts and also see Isaiah 66:2 and 1 Thessalonians 2:13.

20. Read carefully Colossians 3:16. In this description of what happens in public worship, what are the “three dimensions” or three directions in which communication is going?

21. **Challenge question.** How might we increase our understanding of worship and encourage people to join us in the weekly service and, indeed, in our worship of God daily?