

WEEK IN REVIEW

The previous chapter explaining the laws about holiness dealt with personal holiness. Now we get into laws on how the Israelites were to relate to one another. God gives Moses instructions to speak to all of the people. Chapter 19, more than any other chapter, gives specific instructions on what it meant for Israel to be a holy and set apart nation. After these moral purity laws are laid out, there are detailed consequences of disobedience to these laws. Additionally, there are more instructions for the priests in regards to food, physical defects, acceptable offerings, and more.

We then get into the holy days of Israel or the feasts! These were really important days for the people of Israel and God gave them guidelines on how they were to be celebrated. God commanded His people to rejoice because they remembered what He had done for them. There were seven feasts and each one looks back on an aspect of the Exodus and looks forward to a future fulfillment through Christ. The first four feasts (Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, Pentecost) have already been fulfilled through Christ, and the last three feats (Trumpets, Day of Atonement, Tabernacle of Booths) will one day be fulfilled by Him.

The **Passover** looks back on redemption from slavery in Egypt through an unblemished lamb and looks forward to redemption through the Cross through the Lamb of God. The Feast of **Unleavened Bread** looks back on the Israelites leaving Egypt in haste not having enough time to have their bread rise, and points to the Bread of Life that was broken for us. The Feast of **First Fruits** looks back on the beginning of the harvest and looks forward to the resurrection of Christ. **Pentecost** looks back on the completion of the harvest (50 days after beginning), and looks forward to the outpouring of the Spirit (50 days after the resurrection.)

The Feast of **Trumpets** looks back on Israel's New Year where they would play trumpets and looks forward to the rapture and Second Coming of Christ where the trumpets will sound. The **Day of Atonement** looks back on the forgiveness of Israel's sin and points to the future Day of Atonement for the remnant of Israel. The **Tabernacle of Booths** looks back on God's presence and provision in the wilderness and looks forward to Christ's presence as He dwells with His people in the Messianic Kingdom. As we read about how the Israelites celebrated these feasts, we have a reason to celebrate too! Jesus is alive, with us, and for us, and that gives us a reason to rejoice!

FAMILY GUIDE

BIG IDEA:	 God calls His people to rejoice because they remembered what He has done for them!
KEY STORIES:	Moral PurityPriestly QualificationsRitual Feasts
KEY VERSE:	 Leviticus 19:2 "Speak to the entire assembly of Israel and say to them: 'Be holy because I, the Lord your God, am holy." Leviticus 23:2 "Speak to the Israelites and say to them: 'These are my appointed festivals, the appointed festivals of the Lord, which you are to proclaim as sacred assemblies."
PEOPLE/ WORDS TO KNOW:	 Holy Special and set apart Priest Represented the people to God and God to the people Feasts Holy days of Israel where they would look back on what God had done and look forward to what He will do

Reflection Questions

1.	What does it mean to be holy?
2.	What was the purpose of the feats?
3.	How did the feasts point to Jesus?
4.	How can you celebrate what God has done for you through Jesus?