

- 5) Reread Leviticus 23:22. How were the Israelites to remember the poor, with regard to their harvest?
- 6) Read Acts 1:3-5 and 2:1-4 and Ephesians 1:13-14.
- What significant event occurred many years later on the day of Pentecost?
 - Christ has moved every believer from a position of spiritual poverty to spiritual wealth (2 Corinthians 8:9). According to Ephesians 1:13-14, who has been given as a deposit to guarantee your full, future inheritance?
 - Read Proverbs 14:21, 31, Isaiah 61:1, and Jeremiah 22:16. Name a spiritually or physically impoverished person you could assist in some practical way this week. How will you do so?

The Great Feasts of Israel: Tabernacles (also known as Feast of Booths or Ingathering). Read Leviticus 23:33-44.

- 7) According to Leviticus 23:40-43, how did this feast get its name (what did it commemorate)? (The Hebrew word *Sukkot* [Succoth] is alternately translated “tabernacle,” “booth,” or “tent”, indicating a shelter in which to dwell.)
- 8) What recurring complaint did the Israelites have once they left Egypt, a hardship they may have associated with their years of tent-dwelling (see Exodus 15:24 and 17:1)? Read John 7:2, 14, and 37-38. On the eighth day of the Feast of Tabernacles, the day of the Sacred Assembly, what invitation did Jesus give?
- 9) The Israelites lived in tents as they journeyed from the land of their enslavement to the Land of Promise. The Feast of Tabernacles called Israel to seven days of rejoicing, in gratitude for their present comforts and position, in light of the hardships of their past (specifically, their journey from Egypt). What present comfort do you enjoy that has not always been available to you? What could you do today to thank God and celebrate your present situation?

Periods of Rest: Sabbath Day, Sabbath Year, and Year of Jubilee. Read Leviticus 23:3 and 25:1-54.

- 10) According to Genesis 2:2-3 and Leviticus 23:3, what was the basis for observing the Sabbath Day?

11) Read Leviticus 25:1-7, 20-21 and Deuteronomy 15:1, 2 and 12, and explain what took place in the Sabbath Year (every seventh year)? Then read Leviticus 25:8-13, 27:24 and tell what else took place in the Year of Jubilee (every fiftieth year)?

12) What do you think God intended to teach His people by giving these Sabbath requirements? How would keeping them require faith? With what resource does God want you to trust Him right now?

Holy Days: Feast of Trumpets and Day of Atonement. Read Leviticus 16 and 23:23-32.

13) When was the Feast of Trumpets to be held, according to Leviticus 23:24? Which other celebrations were held in that same month (Leviticus 16:29-30 with 23:26, and 23:33)? What might the significance of this month be, in light of your study in questions 10-12?

14) From Lesson 5, Question 5, recall the definition of atonement.

- a) For what or whom was atonement made on the important Day of Atonement (see Leviticus 16:6 and 15:22, 24, 30, 34)?
- b) According to Leviticus 16:20-22, what was to be done by the person offering the sacrifice, with regard to the laying on of hands?
- c) Read Psalm 103:12. How did the scapegoat symbolize what God offers us in Christ?

15) Glance back at what you discovered about the relationship of the Day of Atonement (a time of fasting and repentance) to the highly celebratory Feast of Tabernacles (Question 13). Read Psalm 126:5. What present sorrows will you trust the Lord to turn into causes for celebration (in *His* time and in *His* way)?