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**WEEK 7****Feb 10****Ch. 19**

On the day the children of Israel came out of the land of Egypt, in the third month, they arrived at the Mount Sinai. God said to the people of Israel, "You yourselves have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on (.....) and brought you to myself." and had them remember the sovereign work of God. The one thing God desired from the people of Israel who received the grace of salvation was only one thing. "Now therefore, if you will indeed obey my (.....) and keep my (.....), you shall be my treasured possession among all peoples, for all the earth is mine"

\*Living according to the word of God was the whole of Israel's mission. Before doing this or that for God, what comes first is to regard the word of God as life and live accordingly.

**Ch. 20**

This chapter records the Ten commandments given to the people of Israel. Before giving the commandments that the people should keep, God first speaks of His love and grace that He bestowed unconditionally. Please write verse 2. (It shows that salvation is not given by obeying the Ten commandments, but by obeying with gratitude to God who gave salvation.)"

**Feb 11****Ch. 21**

In this chapter, God speaks about the civil laws for the Israelites, following the Ten Commandments. Verses 1-11 concern laws about servants, and verses 12-36 concern laws about personal injury. While these laws do not have literal binding power on believers today, they are important because they reveal God's pleasing will. The law basically tolerates the customs regarding servants in ancient society, but God created regulations to protect servants. Also, the standard for giving ordinances regarding personal injury shows God's justice. We can clearly read God's intention to prevent people who are unfairly treated in society. "Father God, engrave the pleasing will of God shown in the provisions of this law, so that we may live a life of loving and caring for our neighbors so that no one suffers unfairly because of us."

**Ch. 22**

This chapter continues to document Israel's civil law. These are the law on the protection of personal property (verses 1-15) and the laws on social responsibility and protection of the community (verses 16-31). Who are the people this chapter specifically mentions not to oppress, abuse, or cause harm? (verses 21-24)

**Feb 12****Ch. 23**

This chapter continues to document Israel's civil law. These are the laws on the protection of personal property (verses 1-15) and the laws on social responsibility and protection of the community (verses 16-31). Who are the people that this chapter describes not to oppress, abuse, or cause harm? (verses 21-24)

- 1) V. 20: I send an angel (.....) to guard you on the way
- 2) V. 23: my angel goes (.....) and brings you to the ...
- 3) V. 27: I will send my terror (.....) and will throw into confusion all the people ...

**Ch. 24**

God and Israel enter into a covenant by promising to obey every commandment God gives them. When we make a promise, we put our finger on it, stamp it, and write a contract. What did the Israelites do with these signs? (verses 7-8)

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Jan **B**

### Ch. 25

God spoke specifically to Moses, who had been on Mount Sinai for 40 days, about the type and attitude of the gifts the Israelites would offer to build the sanctuary where God would dwell. Did the Israelites in the midst of their wilderness life really have possessions such as gold, silver, brass, silk thread, and leather? Find the answer in Exodus 12:35–36.

\*All the possessions of the Israelites were provided by God. If we have faith that God provides for our lives, we will be able to give joyfully to God.

### Ch. 26

This chapter describes the ceiling covering of the tabernacle (verses 1–14), the frames around the tabernacle (verses 15–30), the veil (verses 31–33), and the screen for the entrance of the tent (verses 36–37). The ceiling covering of the tabernacle was made up of four layers. The innermost part was covered with a white linen cloth with cherubs elaborately embroidered with blue, purple, and red thread, and on top of this was a cloth made of goat hair. It was covered with tanned rams' skins (verse 14), and on top it was covered with goatskins (verse 14). The covering made of goat hair protects the four-colored cloth underneath and represents a sacred distinction, separating it from the rest. The tanned rams' skins symbolizes the complete devotion of Jesus Christ as a sacrifice (Philippians 2:8), while the goatskin is neither beautiful nor attractive in appearance, showing that there was nothing worthy of admiration in Christ's human nature. The four-layer covering of the tabernacle shows that we are safe in Christ. Under God's protection, we can separate ourselves from sin and live a holy life.

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Jan **14**

### Ch. 27

This chapter describes the bronze altar (verses 1–8), the court of the tabernacle (verses 9–19), and the lamps in the tabernacle (verses 20–21). The priests had to keep a lamp in front of the LORD from evening to morning outside the veil before the Testimony (Holy of Holies). It is easy to understand this as a command to keep the lights on only at night, but Jewish historian Josephus reports that the Israelites understood it as a command to keep the lights on 24 hours a day. It would be according to the words in verse 20, "a lamp may (.....) be set up to burn." This lamp is the only light that always brightens the windowless tabernacle. God, who is light, always illuminates and sees his people and gives them life and light.

### Ch. 28

This chapter contains regulations regarding priests' garments. In particular, the names of the twelve tribes were engraved on jewelry to be worn on the shoulders and chest of the high priest (verses 9–12).

"As a jeweler engraves signets, so shall you engrave the two stones with the names of (.....)" Whatever the people's weaknesses or mistakes, their names glittered on the priest's breastplate. Don't forget that God engraved our names like a seal on the shoulders and chest of Jesus, the high priest, and held us in his heart.

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Feb **15**

### Ch. 29

Verses 38–46 of this chapter record the burnt offerings that the priests would offer "every day." "It shall be a regular burnt offering throughout your generations at the entrance of the tent of meeting before the Lord, where I will (.....) with you, to (.....) to you there. There I will (.....) with the people of Israel, and it shall be sanctified by my glory." We expect that the time we read the Word every day and the time we worship God will be a time to meet God and hear His Word.

### Ch. 30

This chapter describes the altar for incense (verses 1–10), the atonement (verses 11–16), the bronze basin (verses 17–21), the anointing oil (verses 22–33), and the holy incense (verses 34–38). In particular, looking at the regulations for the life ransom for those over the age of twenty, everyone paid the same (verse 15). This ransom was a holy tax that reminded us that God had become the owner of the lives of the Israelites. There may be great differences in knowledge, experience, talent, experience, zeal, and dedication, but the cost of redemption and the salvation of Jesus Christ are the same for everyone. "All of our salvation has been achieved in Christ Jesus, so let us live as holy people of the Lord without sinning."