

# His Word in Our Hearts

~ November 2021 ~

*You shall not take vengeance  
or bear a grudge against the sons of your own people,  
but you shall love your neighbor as yourself.  
I am the Lord.*

*Leviticus 19:18*

<b>Daily Bible Reading</b>		<b>Reading Exodus:</b>
1	Exodus 1-3      Job 1	<p>Exodus takes up God's Story where Genesis left off. It begins 400 years after the death of Joseph with Israel in the bondage of slavery in Egypt.</p> <p>In Exodus we see God graciously, mercifully come down to rescue and redeem His people. We see that nothing can hinder or stop God's purposes, even as much as all the forces of evil might try. God starts with a baby who the king tries to kill. Exodus covers the first 80 years of the life of Moses, whom God raised up to be the deliverer of His people out of Egypt.</p> <p>The exodus of God's people is the definitive model of redemption in the whole Old Testament. In fact, God's entire plan of salvation in Scripture is exodus-shaped. Crucial New Testament terms like "redemption" derive from the Exodus, when God rescued His people at the precisely calculated cost of one lamb per household (Exodus 12:1-13).</p> <p>Exodus is one of the deepest sources for the nature of God in all of Scripture. In Exodus God reveals His true identity. At the burning bush He declares His divine name, I Am. God reveals Himself to be utterly holy (3:5), self-sufficient and sufficient to save (3:14), perfectly faithful (6:4), superior over the ten gods whom He humiliates in ten plagues (7-12).</p> <p>But that is not all! God reveals He will be a King who is near to them, dwelling in their very midst, inviting them into intimate communion with Himself in an earthly tabernacle.</p> <p>The tabernacle anticipates Jesus with its altar of sacrifice (atonement, cross), basin for washing away sin (baptism), table of the Bread of Presence (bread of life, communion), the lampstand (light of the world), and altar of incense (prayers of the saints).</p> <p>Exodus shows us that God does unspeakably great and glorious things for us. God is the God who sovereignly and supremely reaches down and rescues His people, saves them from sin and bondage and death. He then because God has done this, He has a claim on us and makes a covenant with us and calls us to stay out of bondage through holiness (more about this in the next book).</p>
2	Exodus 4-5      Job 2	
3	Exodus 7-9      Job 3	
4	Exodus 10-12      Job 4	
5	Exodus 13-15      Job 5	
6	Exodus 16-18      Job 6	
7	Exodus 19-20      Job 7	
8	Exodus 21-23      Job 8	
9	Exodus 24-26      Job 9:1-20	
10	Exodus 27-29      Job 9:21-35	
11	Exodus 30-31      Job 10	<p><b>Exodus Outline:</b></p> <p>Exodus 1-18, deliverance from bondage in Egypt. Exodus 19-24, Israel at Mt. Sinai, receiving of the Law. Exodus 25-40, instructions for and building of the tabernacle.</p>
12	Exodus 32-33      Job 11	
13	Exodus 34      Job 12	
14	Exodus 35-37      Job 13	
15	Exodus 38-40      Job 14	
16	Leviticus 1-4      Job 15:1-16	
17	Leviticus 5-7      Job 15:17-35	
18	Leviticus 8-10      Job 16	
19	Leviticus 11-13      Job 17	
20	Leviticus 14-15      Job 18	
21	Leviticus 16-17      Job 19	
22	Leviticus 18-20      Job 20	
23	Leviticus 21-23      Job 21:1-21	
24	Leviticus 24-25      Job 21:-22-34	
25	Leviticus 26-27      Job 22	

## **Reading Leviticus:**

Exodus leaves us with a burning question if you're an Israelite. How in the world can the holy and pure God of the universe dwell among His sinful and impure people? How can He live in our very midst without His holiness melting us in our sin and impurity?

The answer is the book of Leviticus. Leviticus is one of the most challenging books for modern readers. It's filled with rituals and ceremonies that are foreign to us. It will help us if we remember two things while we are reading.

**First**, God is present with His people when they worship Him, then in the tabernacle, now by His Holy Spirit in us. Rituals tell us what is important to a people, theirs did and ours do. God's greatest gift to us is His promise to be with us.

**Second**, since sin cuts us off from God, sacrifices for atonement are essential as a means for pardon and forgiveness. All the great sacrificial system, with its priests and festivals, was meant to make it possible for sinful people to worship and serve a Holy God.

This book teaches us about the character of God, the sinfulness of our hearts and the great gift of a perfect sacrificial lamb who takes away the sins of the world and makes it possible for us to be reconciled to God and have fellowship with Him. Everything in this book points to Jesus and to the importance of worship.

**The outline of Leviticus** shows how a holy God can relate to a sinful, unholy people.

**Leviticus 1-7** begins by explaining the sacrifices that address sin and enable them to worship this King rightly. (The sacrificial system reminds us of the cost of our sin and the grace of God in providing a substitute.)

**Leviticus 8-10** provides for priests to intercede on their behalf and lead them in worship before the king. (The priestly system reminds us of God's grace in providing a mediator.)

**Leviticus 11-15** gives them laws to teach them how to deal properly with impurity. (This reminds us of how Christ takes us from being unclean to being clean.)

**Leviticus 16** provides a yearly ceremony to remove every last ounce of sin and impurity from the kingdom. (This points to Jesus who takes away our sins.)

**Leviticus 17-27** provides a whole series of laws in other areas to direct them in living like a "kingdom of priests and a holy nation." (This reminds us of how we are to be holy.)