This week's reading:

February 5: Exodus 32 - 34February 6: Exodus 35 - 37February 7: Exodus 38 - 40February 8: Leviticus 1 - 3February 9: Leviticus 4 - 6February 10: Leviticus 7 - 9February 11: Leviticus 10 - 12February 12: Leviticus 13 - 15

Summary:

February 5: Exodus 32 – 34

<u>Exodus 32</u> opens with the Israelites sinning against God (already). Having waited for Moses for so long (in their minds) they beseech Aaron to make an idol for them; which he does. Moses intercedes for the people and God averts His wrath. **(Note:** The blame shifting of the Garden continues as the Aaron plays dumb. God was always going to spare Israel; Moses, as a type of Christ, demonstrates the work of an intercessor for the people and their sin.**)**

<u>Exodus 33</u> picks up the trip from Egypt to the Promised Land. Moses also gets a glimpse of the Glory of God. (Note: God uses this demonstration as another confirmation of Moses' leadership. Moses is the exalted deliverer of God; he is a picture of the final exalted Deliverer from God.)

<u>Exodus 34</u> replaces the tablets of the Law that Moses broke upon seeing the peoples sin (Exodus 32) and God restating the covenant with the people. (Note: While the stating and restating of the promises may seem redundant; it is a reminder of the need to remind ourselves and a reminder of the sinful tendency to turn away from God and His promises.)

February 6: Exodus 35 – 37

Exodus 35 highlights the importance of the Sabbath and the work and worship at the Tent of Meeting (Note: This tent is a big deal; for the 1st time since the Garden of Eden, God is dwelling directly with people and is doing so in spite of their sin.)

Exodus 36 & 37 detail the construction of the Tabernacle.

February 7: Exodus 38 – 40

<u>Exodus 38 - 39</u> outline the construction of the Tabernacle, the vestments (garments) of the priests, and the dedication of the Tabernacle. **(Note:** All of this is prescribed by God so the people can never forget what is occurring.**)**

<u>Exodus 40</u> ends with God's Glory (as a cloud) filling the Tabernacle and the tent of meeting. **(Note:** The initial work is complete, God now dwells with people again directly. Also pay attention to the detail; not just of the work as described, but of the time. These events occurred at specific times, they are not a part of a mythology or hope; but historically rooted events by God and man.**)**

February 8: Leviticus 1 – 3

Offerings given to God (burnt, grain, and peace) are outlined here. **(Note:** Every aspect of life and living is covered by the Law of God. This is because this people, now dwelling with God directly, must be holy as God is holy. That means every aspect of

their lives must be purified and guarded. Nothing has changed in Christ, but the Holy Spirit is the one who does this work now.)

February 9: Leviticus 4 – 6

Sin & guilt offerings, as well as the priestly work, are given and outlined here. (Note: the care and detail of God to provide for the people. These laws are steeped in exceptions and contingency as God notes every possible outcome for the people. His special care and provision can be seen in the thoroughness of the Law.)

February 10: Leviticus 7 – 9

<u>Leviticus 7</u> continues description of the priests work and the offerings of the people. <u>Leviticus 8</u> sees the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests and all the pomp and circumstance that entailed. **(Note:** These are the men who will go before God on behalf of the people; they are important and their work is of the most holy done in Israel. The clothing, manner of sacrifice, and even preparatory anointing are all a part of God's sanctifying work of these men.)

Leviticus 9 continues Aaron's work as he offers sacrifices to God.

February 11: Leviticus 10 – 12

<u>Leviticus 10</u> continues the sad history of sin and rebellion as two of Aaron's sons offer sacrifice that has not been commanded by God and are killed by God. (Note: It is not just offering sacrifice, but doing so in the right manner for the right reason. Nadab and Abihu become a lesson moving forward; for God to forgive the perfect sacrifice must be given. This episode harkens back to the rejection of God by Cain and is a shadow of the future work of Jesus.)

Leviticus 11 & 12 continue with laws for animals and clean/unclean.