

**Week 6**

<p><b>Monday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 1</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 2</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 3</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 4</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 12</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 13</li> </ul>	<p>* The offerings in Leviticus 1-7 show how fallen man must approach a holy God. These offerings did not <i>earn</i> God’s favor. Instead, a gracious God provided a way for sinful man to enter His presence.</p> <p>In the burnt offering, the life of an animal was sacrificed because of man’s sin. The grain offering represented the gift of complete and willing service to God. The peace offering celebrated communion between God and man. It represented a meal shared by God and man. The sin and guilt offerings provided for the forgiveness of sins.</p> <p>These offerings show the seriousness of sin; sin required the death of a sacrificial animal. They also show God’s grace to provide a way of restoration. In the Old Testament, these offerings provided a way for fallen man to approach a holy God. In the New Testament, Jesus became the perfect sacrifice that provided “once for all” a path to God.</p> <p>? David ends Psalm 12 with two contrasting statements. “You will guard us,” but “on every side the wicked prowled.” David has faith in God’s protection, but he also recognizes the threats of his enemies. Which of these statements is closest to your feelings about the challenges you face? Are you able to move your eyes from the pressures of the wicked to confidence in God’s protection?</p>
<p><b>Tuesday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 5</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 6</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 7</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 14</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 15</li> </ul>	<p>* The sin and guilt offerings were not for pre-meditated rebellion against God (Num 15:30). These offerings were for people who were walking faithfully with God. The peace offering was a beautiful symbol of relationship with God. It represented man’s communion with a holy God.</p> <p>* Psalm 15, one of the great “liturgical psalms,” was sung as worshipers came to the temple. As we read Leviticus, this psalm reminds us that sacrifices were not sufficient if they did not come from an obedient heart. Psalm 15 shows that the person who can “dwell on God’s holy hill” is one who “walks blamelessly.”</p> <p>? Read Psalm 15 as a spiritual “checkup.” Ask, “With God’s grace, am I endeavoring to do what is right? To speak to the truth? To avoid slander, etc.” When you finish the psalm, ask God to help you to grow in any area where you fall short of His standard for worshipers.</p>
<p><b>Wednesday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 8</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 9</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 10</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 16</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 17</li> </ul>	<p>* Leviticus 8 and 9 show how carefully the priests followed God’s instructions. The story of Nadab and Abihu in Leviticus 10 shows the seriousness with which God viewed any disobedience. While we do not know the details of their sin, they were killed for breaking God’s law regarding the sacrifices. A holy God requires reverence and obedience.</p> <p>? Do you enter God’s presence with reverence? In worship, do you recognize that you are entering the presence of a holy God?</p> <p>? One of the secrets to David’s walk with God is found in Psalm 16:8. “I have set the Lord <i>always</i> before me.” David’s constant awareness of God’s presence guided his daily life. Do you live with the awareness of God’s presence? Do you frequently remember, “I am God’s child”? An awareness of God’s presence can give confidence in trouble and guidance in times of confusion.</p>

<p><b>Thursday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 18</p>	<p>* The laws of Leviticus 11-15 are foreign to our world. Although we may not understand every instruction in these chapters, remember the basic principle of these laws: all of life was either “clean” or “unclean.” Nothing was neutral. In these laws, God gave Israel an ‘object lesson’ to understand what it means to be holy - set apart to God. In the New Testament, Jesus Christ modeled perfectly what it means to be set apart. This is why the laws of Leviticus are no longer necessary. We now follow the example of a person who shows what it means to be holy.</p> <p>* In Psalm 18, David praised God for delivering him from the hand of Saul. Most of us do not have someone trying to kill us, but each of us has been delivered by God in times of trouble. As you read this Psalm, take time to thank God for His protection and blessing in your life.</p>
<p><b>Friday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 14</p>	<p>* “Leprosy” in ancient times referred to a wide range of contagious skin diseases. Because of the close interaction between people, there were strict laws to avoid spreading disease. The separation does not imply a lack of love for the victim; the quarantine protected the community from contagion.</p> <p>* In the ancient world, the “uncleanness” of leprosy was feared by everyone. As you read this, imagine the loneliness of a leper. Then imagine the joy of the lepers touched by Jesus. He crossed the barrier of fear and social stigma to show love to people who had been separated from society for many years.</p>
<p><b>Saturday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 19</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 20</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 21</p>	<p>* Psalm 19 points first to the glory of nature as a testimony to God; “the heavens declare the glory of God.” Then the psalm points to God’s Word as a testimony: “the law of the Lord is perfect.” Both nature and Scripture testify to the glory of God.</p> <p>? As fallen men and women, we can hide <i>even from ourselves</i> the depths of our sinful nature. David prayed, “Declare me innocent from hidden faults. Keep back your servant from presumptuous sins.” Do you pray regularly that God will keep you from sin? It is only through the Holy Spirit that we can live holy lives that please a holy God.</p> <p>? David said that some trust in chariots and horses (symbols of power), but God’s people trust in the name of the Lord. Where is your ultimate trust? In power, money, and position - or in God?</p> <p>? Psalm 21 contrasts two types of people: the righteous who “trust in the Lord” (21:7) and the wicked who “plan evil” and “devise mischief” (21:11). God blesses the righteous and opposes the wicked. Which describes your life? Are you living with trust in God or are you devising your own path? Psalm 21 reminds us that the only wise life is one of trust and obedience.</p>
<p><b>Weekly Summary</b></p>	<p>Write down one “big lesson” that you have learned from this week’s readings. Each day next week, review this lesson and ask God to help you to apply the lesson in your daily life.</p>

**Week 7**

<p><b>Monday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 16</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 17</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 18</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 22</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <i>Yom Kippur</i>, the Day of Atonement, was the holiest day on the Jewish calendar. On this day, a goat was sacrificed for the sins of all the people. Leviticus 16 gives instructions for this important sacrifice. On the cross, Jesus died as the sacrifice for our sin. He quoted the opening words of Psalm 22 as he became the once-for-all sin offering for all people.</li> <li>? Are you still carrying the guilt and shame of your sin, or have you allowed Jesus to be your sacrifice? Through His perfect sacrifice, you can be free from the guilt, shame, and controlling power of your sin.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Tuesday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 19</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 20</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 21</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 23</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 24</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Leviticus 19 begins what is called the “Holiness Code.” The Holiness Code taught Israel how holy people should live outside the tabernacle. Holiness in Leviticus was more than tabernacle rituals; it was daily life. Israel was called to “be holy, for I the Lord your God am holy.” Then as now, to be holy meant to have the character of God.</li> <li>? As you read Leviticus 19:9-18, notice the practical examples of the second great commandment, “Love your neighbor as yourself.” Are you living these principles of holy love in your daily life?</li> <li>? I love the last verse of Psalm 23. David promises that God’s “goodness and mercy shall follow me.” The term “follow” is active. You can read it, “God’s goodness and mercy are chasing me through life! God is following me with goodness.” Take time to list ways in which God’s goodness and mercy have been demonstrated in your life.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Wednesday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 22</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 23</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 25</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The Jewish festivals were a time of celebration and joy. True Judaism, before it was corrupted by backsliding and legalism, was a joyful faith. In the same way, Christianity is to be a joyful faith.</li> <li>? Do your children see the joy of your Christian faith? Do you remind them of the great things God has done for His people? Do you celebrate God’s goodness? Holidays such as Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost should be times when we celebrate God’s great gifts to His people.</li> <li>? David prayed, “Teach me your paths. Lead me in your truth and teach me” (Ps 25:4-5). Are you teachable? Do you have a humble spirit that is open to God’s truth and instruction? What has He taught you recently? Today, take time to pray, “God, teach me your paths.”</li> </ul>
<p><b>Thursday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 24</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 25</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 26</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 27</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The “Year of Jubilee” was a celebration of God’s goodness and care for His people. In that year, debts were canceled, and those who had been sold into slavery for their debts were freed. In the Year of Jubilee, God’s people demonstrated to other people the spirit of mercy that God had shown to His own people.</li> <li>? David promised that the righteous “stand on level ground” (Ps 26:12). Pray that God will keep you secure on “level ground” today. Thank Him for His protection in the past.</li> <li>? David asked for “one thing”; he wanted to live in God’s presence (Ps 27:4). What is your “one thing?” What is most important to you? For people who love God, the reality of God’s presence in our life should be our “one thing.”</li> </ul>

<p><b>Friday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 26</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leviticus 27</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 28</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 29</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* As you read the promises of blessings for obedience and punishment for disobedience, remember that Old Testament blessings and punishments were physical and temporal. Today, we still experience God’s blessings on obedience and His punishment for disobedience. However, these are most often spiritual and eternal.</li> <li>? The imagery of Leviticus 26:23-24 is powerful. If we “walk contrary” to God, He will “walk contrary” to us. When we walk in opposition to His commands and will, He opposes us. Are you walking “with God,” or walking “contrary to God?”</li> <li>? As you finish reading Leviticus, take time to thank God that He sent Jesus to fulfill the sacrifices once-for-all. Christ died to free us from the power of sin.</li> <li>? In Psalm 23, the image of a shepherd is one who feeds and leads the sheep. In Psalm 28:8-9, the shepherd protects and carries the sheep in times of danger. When has God carried you when you could not face life in your own strength? Take time today to thank your loving Shepherd.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Saturday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 30</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 31</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 32</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 33</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* One of the great themes of the Psalms is God’s power to turn evil to good, adversity to blessing, and tears to joy. Notice in Psalm 30:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-God’s anger turns to favor</li> <li>-Weeping turns to joy</li> <li>-Mourning turns to dancing</li> </ul>             Rejoice today that God has turned your painful past into a bright future.           </li> <li>? As you read Psalm 32, remember the pain of your past sin. Did you experience the hurt of Psalm 32:3-4? If you have experienced that pain, you can also experience the joy of Ps 32:5. When I confess my sin, He forgives “the iniquity of my sin.” Have you experienced this forgiveness?</li> <li>? Psalm 32:8 reminds us of a parent who guides a child while watching to see if the child responds to the instruction. Do you listen carefully to God’s instruction? Do you sense His eye watching you and approving as you obey Him? You can have joy and confidence in obeying the one who instructs and teaches you “in the way you should go.”</li> </ul>
<p><b>Weekly Summary</b></p>	<p>Write down one “big lesson” that you have learned from this week’s readings. Each day next week, review this lesson and ask God to help you to apply the lesson in your daily life.</p>

**Week 8**

<p><b>Monday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> John 1</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> John 2</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> John 3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* John wrote late in the first century after all the other gospels were well known. Because of this, John does not repeat much of the information from the other gospels. About 90% of the material in John is unique to this gospel. Enjoy John’s picture of Jesus!</li> <li>* John’s first picture of Jesus is based on Genesis 1. Moses wrote, “In the beginning, God...” John writes, “In the beginning was the Word.” This parallel reveals Jesus as the Eternal God.</li> <li>? When you read of Jesus as the Lamb of God, what does that mean to you? Try to see through the eyes of a Jewish person. This lamb was not a pet; it was a sacrifice for sin.</li> <li>? What does it mean to be “born again?” How can you explain this phrase in a way that an unbeliever will understand?</li> </ul>
<p><b>Tuesday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> John 4</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> John 5</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 34</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The shock of John 4 is lost for many readers today. The “woman at the well” was a Samaritan; she was a woman; she was immoral. <i>No</i> Jewish rabbi would have been seen talking to a Samaritan woman with a bad reputation. Jesus not only talked to her, but He revealed His identity as Messiah to this woman (Jn 4:26). His first statement that he is Messiah was given to a Samaritan woman. Jesus truly came into our world to redeem <i>all</i> peoples.</li> <li>? How do you worship in “spirit and truth” (Jn 4:24)? What does this teach about how we should approach God?</li> <li>? Is it clear in John 5 that Jesus claimed to be the Son of God? If so, why did the Jewish leaders refuse to accept His claim?</li> <li>? “I will bless the Lord at <i>all times</i>.” What difficulty do you face today? Will you bless the Lord today?</li> </ul>
<p><b>Wednesday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> John 6</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 35</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 36</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* John 6:60-66 shows the high cost of discipleship. “Many” who had enjoyed the bread and fishes turned away when they realized the cost of following Jesus.</li> <li>? Why do you follow Jesus? Are you following Him for the benefits (the bread)? Or are you a committed disciple who will follow Him regardless of the cost?</li> <li>? Jesus said, “I am the bread of life.” Bread was more important in the ancient world than today. This was not simply a “side dish” for the meal; it was a primary part of the meal. What does Jesus mean when He says, “I am the bread of life”?</li> <li>? When God delivered him from trouble, David promised, “My tongue will tell of your righteousness and of your praise all the day long.” Do you take time to praise God and “brag on” His goodness?</li> </ul>

<p><b>Thursday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> John 7</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 37</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 38</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* On the last day of the Feast of Booths, Jesus announced that He was the fulfillment of the Old Testament prophecies. Isaiah had prophesied one who would invite “everyone who thirsts to come to the waters” (Isa 55:1). Jesus announced that He had come to fulfill this promise (Jn 7:37-38).</li> <li>? John gives another picture of Jesus, the Water of Life. What does this imagery mean to you? How important is water to our existence?</li> <li>? Psalm 37 is an encouragement in times of trouble, but we will not receive the promises if we do not obey the commands. As you read today, notice the commands: “Do not fret...” “Trust in the Lord...” “Delight in the Lord...” “Commit your way to the Lord...” “Be still before the Lord...” “Refrain from anger...” Are you keeping the commands of this psalm? The key to peace in times of trouble is obeying these instructions that show our trust in God.</li> <li>? If you struggle with memories of past sins, Psalm 38 is a wonderful prayer. Highlight the words that express the pain of our sin: rebuke, anger, discipline, wrath, indignation, etc. Be encouraged by the prayer that ends the psalm: “Do not forsake me, O Lord!”</li> </ul>
<p><b>Friday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> John 8</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> John 9</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 39</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Some skeptics say that Jesus never claimed to be God. However, in John 8:58 Jesus clearly claimed to be God; “before Abraham was, I am.” “I am” is the name God used when He revealed Himself to Moses (Ex 3:14). When Jesus used this title, the Jewish leaders knew that He was saying, “I am God.” This is why they wanted to stone him for blasphemy (Jn 8:59).</li> <li>? The disciples assumed that the man born blind was guilty of sin. Like many in our day, they believed that physical blessing is proof that our life is pleasing to God and that physical suffering is proof of God’s judgment. Jesus responded by showing that God has His own reasons for what He allows (Jn 9:3). Do you equate physical blessings with spiritual health? Can you trust God’s goodness even in times of suffering?</li> <li>? David prayed, “Make me to know the measure of my days.” He knew that we are “a mere breath.” Life is short; eternity is long. Are you measuring your days wisely? God’s priorities for your life are discipleship and transformation into His image. What are <i>your</i> priorities in your life?</li> </ul>
<p><b>Saturday</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> John 10</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> John 11</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 40</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 41</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Many people say, “There are many paths to God. As long as we are sincere in our search, we will be ok.” Jesus rejected this teaching when He said, “I am the door.” There is no other path to eternal life. We must point our world to Jesus, the only path to eternal life.</li> <li>? Jesus could have arrived in time to spare Lazarus from death. Why did he wait till Lazarus was dead?</li> <li>? Miracles do not always convince an unbeliever. The raising of Lazarus hardened the unbelief of the religious leaders. Miracles alone do not lead to faith in Christ. Do you have family members who are not believers? If miracles are not sufficient, how can you point them to Jesus?</li> <li>? David rejoiced, “He put a new song in my mouth, a song of praise to our God.” Do the people who know you best hear a “new song” of praise from you? Does your life show the joy of a person who has been raised from the “pit of destruction”?</li> </ul>
<p><b>Weekly Summary</b></p>	<p>Write down one “big lesson” that you have learned from this week’s readings. Each day next week, review this lesson and ask God to help you to apply the lesson in your daily life.</p>

**Week 9**

<p><b>Monday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 13</p>	<p>* John 12 shows the final rejection of Jesus by the religious leaders. In spite of abundant evidence that Jesus was indeed the Messiah, they rejected Him. The raising of Lazarus should have convinced every skeptic; instead, the religious leaders decided to kill Lazarus to hide the evidence of Jesus' power.</p> <p>? In John 12:12-13, the crowds cheered as they welcomed Jesus into Jerusalem. But five days later, the same people will shout, "Crucify him!" Why? They followed Him <i>only</i> because of the miracles (Jn 12:18). Why do you follow Jesus?</p> <p>? Jesus said that the world would recognize His disciples by their "love for one another" (Jn 13:35). Can people recognize that you are a follower of Jesus by your love for other Christians?</p>
<p><b>Tuesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 14</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 16</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 17</p>	<p>* These chapters contain some of Jesus' most intimate moments with His disciples. He promises to send the Holy Spirit to guide His followers. He teaches that our spiritual life comes through our relationship to the Vine. And He prays for His disciples (Jn 17:9-19) and for all believers (Jn 17:20-26).</p> <p>? These chapters give important standards by which we can measure our spiritual walk.</p> <p>- A test of our love for Christ is our obedience to His commands (Jn 14:21). By this test, do you love Jesus?</p> <p>- A test of our relationship with the Vine is the Christlike fruit of our life. Does your life bear fruit that shows the attitudes and actions of Jesus?</p> <p>- A test of our walk with God is our obedience to the "Spirit of truth." Are you allowing the Holy Spirit to "guide you into all the truth" (Jn 16:13). What has He taught you this week?</p> <p>- A test of our relationship with God is our relationship with other believers. Does your unity with other Christians look like the unity of God the Father and Jesus (Jn 17:21-23)?</p>
<p><b>Wednesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 18</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 19</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 20</p>	<p>* John shows that Jesus willingly <i>gave</i> Himself as a sacrifice for sin in obedience to the Father's plan (Jn 18:11). From the beginning, God planned to give His Son to provide salvation for you and me. As you read the crucifixion story, think about Jesus' great love for us. Realize that He suffered all that He suffered so that you and I could have eternal life. What amazing love!</p> <p>? We often criticize Thomas for his doubts, but try to put yourself in his shoes. Knowing the horrors of the crucifixion, would you have believed without seeing Jesus?</p>
<p><b>Thursday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 2</p>	<p>? Three times, Jesus asked Peter, "Do you love me?" Ask yourself, "Do I love Jesus?" It is possible to know <i>about</i> Jesus with our head without truly loving Him from our heart. Do you love Him?</p> <p>* Like Leviticus, Numbers can be difficult. Instead of becoming bogged down in details, try to recognize the big picture of the book. Numbers begins as Israel was preparing to enter Canaan. The census in Numbers 1 counted the generation that should have entered Canaan. Because of unbelief, the people refused to enter Canaan. An entire generation died in the wilderness. The census in Numbers 26 counted the young generation that grew up in the wilderness. Numbers shows the consequences of disobeying God.</p> <p>? Look back across your life. What consequences have you suffered because of disobedience?</p>

<p><b>Friday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 5</p>	<p>* The duties of the Levites show how carefully Israel cared for the holy things of the Tabernacle. As we saw in Exodus and Leviticus, God took the sanctity of holy things very seriously.</p> <p>* The purpose of restitution was to restore a relationship with the person who had been wronged (Num 5). Even the “test for adultery” (Num 5:11-31) was intended to restore trust if a woman was falsely accused of adultery. These laws were not punitive as much as restorative. This was a model of a sound system of justice.</p> <p>? In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus reaffirmed the importance of restoring broken relationships (Matt 5:23-24). Do you have broken relationships that should be restored? What can you do to make restitution and restore trust?</p>
<p><b>Saturday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers 7</p>	<p>* Numbers 7 lists the offerings from each tribe. You will notice that the same list of gifts is repeated throughout the entire chapter. As you read it, recognize two things:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The gifts were voluntary. They were given from love, not compulsion.</li> <li>2) The gifts were equal. Each tribe gave the same amount. There was no rivalry in the giving.</li> </ol> <p>? Aaron’s blessing on the people of Israel (Num 6:22-27) was intended to “put God’s name upon the people of Israel.” God’s “name” represents His authority, His glory, and His holy character. Today, we are called to “do everything in the name of the Lord Jesus” (Col 3:17). Are you living “in His name”? Do you live under His authority? Do you live to bring glory to Him? Does your character reflect His holy character? This is what it means to live “in His name.”</p>
<p><b>Weekly Summary</b></p>	<p>Write down one “big lesson” that you have learned from this week’s readings. Each day next week, review this lesson and ask God to help you to apply the lesson in your daily life.</p>