

DAILY MANNA TOGETHER

LEVITICUS

A JOURNEY INTO COMMUNION WITH HOLY GOD AS GOD'S PEOPLE

9 JUNE TO 20 JULY 2025



The book of Leviticus derives its name from the Latin “Leviticus,” taken from the Greek “Leuitikon,” meaning “pertaining to the Levites.” It outlines the invitation from God to Moses to enter the presence of God in the tent of meeting. The symbolic rituals of Leviticus create a path for Israel and God to live together in peace—a powerful expression of God’s holy and gracious mercy.

God takes His holiness very seriously, and so should we. Many today reshape God to fit their desires rather than accepting Him as revealed in His Word. His absolute holiness and “unapproachable light” (1 Tim 6:16) call us to walk in righteousness. A holy God cannot tolerate unrepentant sin, and we must not take it lightly.

The rituals of Leviticus foreshadow Jesus Christ and His work. Hebrews 10 calls the Mosaic Law “a shadow of the good things to come,” meaning the priests’ sacrifices symbolized Christ’s ultimate, once-for-all sacrifice. The Law’s temporary holiness would be replaced by true righteousness through faith in Christ (2 Cor 5:21).

Praise the Lord, Jesus’ sacrifice ended the need for animal offerings. Leviticus highlights substitution—animals bore sin’s penalty, foreshadowing Christ’s ultimate sacrifice. Now, through Him, we stand before a holy God, clothed in His righteousness, without fear.

Introduction To The Book of LEVITICUS

Author: Moses

Traditionally, scholars attribute the authorship to Moses. This understanding is supported by numerous references within the text to God speaking directly with Moses, including the very first verse.

Context:

The events described in Leviticus primarily took place on the Sinai Peninsula, particularly when Israel was camped at Mount Sinai.

Key Themes:

God's care for the poor, vulnerable, and mistreated; Faithfulness to the covenant; Remembrance of who God was and is; God's requirements for the Israelites to be holy so that he might dwell in their midst.

Purpose of Writing:

Because the Israelites had been held captive in Egypt for 400 years, the concept of God had been distorted by the polytheistic, pagan Egyptians. The purpose of Leviticus is to provide instruction and laws to guide a sinful, yet redeemed people in their relationship with a holy God. There is an emphasis in Leviticus on the need for personal holiness in response to a holy God. Sin must be atoned for through the offering of proper sacrifices (ch 8-10). Other topics covered in the book are diets (clean and unclean foods), childbirth, and diseases which are carefully regulated (ch 11-15). Ch 16 describes the Day of Atonement when an annual sacrifice is made for the cumulative sin of the people. Furthermore, the people of God are to be circumspect in their personal, moral, and social living, in contrast to the then-current practices of the heathen roundabout them (ch 17-22).

Theme Verse:

"Speak to all the congregation of the people of Israel and say to them, You shall be holy, for I the Lord your God am holy." (Lev 19:2)

Quick Outline Of Leviticus

1. The Holy Priests

- i. How to give offerings (Leviticus 1-7)
- ii. Aaron and sons ordained (Leviticus 8-10)
- iii. Cleanliness laws for the congregation (Leviticus 11-15)

2. The Holy Place (Leviticus 16)

3. The Holy People (Leviticus 17-27)

Daily Scripture Readings

Date	Verses	Date	Verses
9/6	Lev 13:1-28	30/6	Lev 19:1-16
10/6	Lev 13:29-59	1/7	Lev 19:17-37
11/6	Lev 14:1-32	2/7	Lev 20:1-27
12/6	Lev 14:33-57	3/7	Exo 15:1-18
13/6	Mk 1:40-45	4/7	Rom 7:14-25
14/6	1 Cor 15:50-57	5/7	1 Cor 1:18-31
15/6	Sunday Sermon (Lev 13-14)	6/7	Sunday Sermon (Youth Sunday)
16/6	Lev 16:1-19	7/7	Lev 21:1-24
17/6	Lev 16:20-34	8/7	Lev 22:1-33
18/6	Isa 1:1-31	9/7	1 Sam 2:12-36
19/6	Eze 36:22-38	10/7	Eze 44:10-31
20/6	Eph 2:11-22	11/7	1 Pet 1:2, 14-25, 2:1-9
21/6	Rom 8:1-17, 31-39	12/7	1 Tim 3:1-12
22/6	Sunday Sermon (Lev 16)	13/7	Sunday Sermon (Lev 21-22)
23/6	Lev 17:1-16	14/7	Lev 23:1-22
24/6	Lev 18:1-30	15/7	Lev 23:23-44
25/6	Jud 2:10-20	16/7	Lev 24:1-23
26/6	Luk 4:1-13	17/7	Ecc 3:1-11
27/6	Eph 2:1-10	18/7	Zec 8:18-23
28/6	Col 2:8-23	19/7	1 Thes 5:1-23
29/6	Sunday Sermon (Lev 17-20)	20/7	Sunday Sermon (Lev 23-25)

Lev 13:1-28

Leviticus 13 outlines how priests examined skin conditions to determine ceremonial cleanness or uncleanness. Through careful observation, isolation, and discernment, priests safeguarded both spiritual purity and community health. Some conditions required immediate separation, others called for patience and reassessment. Chronic cases revealed the seriousness of lasting impurity, while paradoxical diagnoses (e.g., full-body conditions deemed clean) reminded Israel of God's detailed concern. This process teaches us the value of spiritual vigilance, the importance of wise leadership, and the need for inner purity over mere outward appearances.

Reflection:

How can I invite God to examine and purify the hidden areas of my life today?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 13:29-59

Leviticus 13:29–59 expands the scope of impurity to include specific skin conditions, baldness, and even mold in clothing or leather. The priest's role remains crucial—carefully distinguishing between harmful and harmless conditions to protect the community and uphold holiness. The outward signs of uncleanness (torn clothes, isolation) symbolize the deeper reality of separation from God and others. Even inanimate objects could carry defilement, underscoring how impurity can affect every area of life and must be thoroughly addressed.

Reflection: Are there hidden attitudes or habits in my life that may seem harmless but are quietly distancing me from God or others?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 14:1-32

Leviticus 14 describes the detailed process for restoring someone healed of a skin disease. The priest examines them outside the camp, then performs symbolic rituals using birds, blood, oil, washing, and offerings. These actions reflect God's desire not only to cleanse but to fully restore a person—body, soul, and community standing. Even the poor are included through alternative offerings. The process foreshadows Christ's work: He meets us in our impurity, brings healing, and makes us new. Through His sacrifice, we are cleansed, anointed, and restored for holy living.

Reflection:

Where in my life do I need to embrace Christ's cleansing and restoration today?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 14:33-57

Leviticus 14:33–57 outlines how mold in a house was treated as defilement requiring priestly inspection, cleansing, or even demolition. Just as impurity could infect people, it could also affect the spaces where they lived. This teaches that holiness isn't just personal—it extends to our homes and communities. Persistent defilement required drastic action, echoing the New Testament call to address unrepentant sin in the church. God desires a holy people in a holy place, where His presence can dwell.

Reflection: How can I invite God's holiness to shape not just my personal life, but also the environment and culture of my home and community?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Mk 1:40-45

When Jesus went out to preach and encountered lepers coming to Him for healing, He didn't follow the regulations of Leviticus 13-14, keeping His distance from them. Instead, He broke the taboo against touching them and reached out His hand to touch them. As soon as Jesus touched them, the leprosy immediately left the person, and they were cleansed. These unclean individuals were cleansed because Jesus' holy life entered them, removing their impurity. Jesus knew they needed not only physical healing but also spiritual healing—the restoration of human dignity.

Reflection:

Where in my life have I not been accepted and need God's compassionate touch? How can the community I'm a part of bring Jesus' touch to those who are bound and isolated by shame and guilt?

Reflection**Application &
Prayer**

1 Cor 15:50-57

The people of the New Covenant, through baptism and the forgiveness of sins, are born again in the Holy Spirit, and their minds are renewed and transformed. 1 Corinthians 15 shows us the redemption God has prepared for our bodies in Jesus Christ; the eternal life given to us far surpasses what we can experience now.

Reflection:

When the Lord Jesus returns, He promises to give us bodies like His resurrected and glorified body. How does this promise invite me to approach some of my own physical weaknesses, struggles, and pain with new thinking, attitudes, and actions? How does faith and hope in the resurrection help me to empathize with the members of the church who are struggling and suffering?

Reflection

Application &
Prayer

15/6
(Sun)

Sunday Service: Leviticus 13-14

Sermon Topic: Healing and Restoration

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 16:1-19

Leviticus 16 describes the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur), when the high priest entered the Holy of Holies to make atonement for his own sins and those of Israel through specific sacrifices and rituals. Central to this was the scapegoat, which symbolically carried away the people's sins into the wilderness. These practices highlighted the seriousness of sin and the need for cleansing, ultimately foreshadowing Jesus Christ's perfect atonement. Through His sacrifice, Jesus bore and removed our sins, granting us direct access to God's holy presence.

Reflection:

Do I approach God with both reverence for His holiness and gratitude for the access Christ has made possible?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 16:20-34

The Day of Atonement climaxes with the scapegoat ritual—Israel's sins symbolically placed on a goat sent into the wilderness, never to return. This vivid image of sin's removal foreshadows Christ, who bore and removed our sins forever. Afterward, the high priest offers burnt offerings, signifying renewed dedication to God. This annual ritual called for deep repentance and served as a reminder of God's mercy. In Christ, we no longer need a yearly cleansing; His once-for-all sacrifice makes us clean and renews our relationship with God.

Reflection:

Do I regularly reflect on the depth of Christ's sacrifice and respond with renewed dedication to live for Him?

Reflection**Application &
Prayer**

Isa 1:1-31

Isaiah 1 opens with a piercing rebuke—God’s people have rebelled, their worship were hollow, their hearts were far from Him. Though they offer sacrifices, their lives are marked by injustice and corruption. God calls them to genuine repentance: to seek justice, defend the oppressed, and live in obedience. Remarkably, He extends grace—promising cleansing and restoration if they return to Him. Isaiah 1 reminds us that God desires more than rituals; He wants transformed hearts and righteous lives. He is both just and merciful, offering hope to those who repent.

Reflection:

Is my worship merely outward, or does it flow from a heart truly surrendered to God and committed to justice?

Reflection**Application &
Prayer**

Eze 36:22-38

This passage reveals that God restores His people not because of their merit, but for the sake of His holy name. He promises to cleanse, renew, and indwell them by His Spirit, transforming their hearts to walk in His ways. This is the miracle of regeneration—God acting sovereignly to bring life where there was none. His restoration includes not only spiritual renewal but also future hope and fruitfulness, pointing to His unchanging faithfulness. Our salvation ultimately serves God's glory, and His work in us is meant to be a witness to the world.

Reflection:

Is my life displaying God's transforming grace in a way that brings glory to His name?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Eph 2:11-22

Ephesians 2:11–22 celebrates the remarkable grace of God in uniting Jews and Gentiles through Christ. Once alienated and without hope, Gentiles have now been brought near by the blood of Jesus. Christ Himself is our peace—He breaks down barriers and creates one new humanity, reconciling all believers to God through the cross. Together, we are no longer outsiders but members of God's household, a holy temple built on Christ and indwelt by the Spirit. This passage calls us to deep gratitude, unity, and reverence for the church as God's dwelling.

Reflection:

How does Christ's reconciling work shape the way I view and relate to other believers in the church?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Rom 8:1-17, 31-39

Romans 8 proclaims the believer's secure standing in Christ—no condemnation, full adoption, Spirit-empowered living, and unshakable love. Though the law could not save, God sent His Son to deal with sin and give us new life through the Spirit. This new life transforms our mindset, assures us of our adoption as God's children, and guarantees our eternal inheritance. Christ intercedes for us, and nothing—no suffering, sin, or power—can separate us from God's love. Paul's words calls us to live in confidence, freedom, and joy, rooted not in our performance but in God's gracious, unbreakable commitment to His people.

Reflection:

Am I living each day grounded in the freedom and security that comes from being in Christ, or do guilt and fear still cloud my confidence in God's love?

Reflection**Application &
Prayer**

22/6
(Sun)

Sunday Service: Leviticus 16

Sermon Topic: The Day of Atonement: The Heart of Leviticus

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 17:1-16

Starting from chapter 17, we enter the section known as the "Holiness Code." Through the prohibition of slaughtering sacrificial animals anywhere, indiscriminate offering of sacrifices, and the consumption of blood, the Israelites were reminded whether they were living out respect for all that God created, as well as honor and reverence for the Lord who gives life, in their daily lives.

Reflection:

In what areas of my daily life can I better demonstrate honor and reverence for the Lord who gives life?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 18:1-30

Leviticus 18 discusses improper sexual behaviour. God forbade His people from imitating the evil practices of foreign nations and engaging in inappropriate sexual conduct. As the core of human relationships, does our sexual life reflect the clean, beautiful, and honorable manner in which we were created in God's image?

Reflection:

In this morally chaotic era, besides upholding this prohibition, what other ways of life can we embody God's image?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Jud 2:10-20

The time of the Judges was a low point in Israel's salvation history. The people were constantly in a vicious cycle: following pagan customs, worshiping other gods, abandoning the Lord, being oppressed, being delivered, and then falling back into following other gods. The root cause was disobedience to the Lord's commands—not completely driving out the foreigners, thinking they could keep enemies for their own purposes, which ultimately became their poison.

Reflection:

Let's try to understand God's heart. When I am tempted, how does the Lord feel, and what does He hope I will do?

Reflection**Application &
Prayer**

26/6

(Thu)

Luk 4:1-13

After his baptism, Jesus was tempted in the wilderness for forty days. The devil started with food and then moved on to constantly entice Jesus with worldly authority, glory, and his divine identity as the Son of God, trying to get him to follow worldly values and behaviour patterns. But Jesus overcame all these temptations through dedicated worship, reverence, and trust in God.

Reflection:

In my daily life, am I mindful that even ordinary, small things can subtly influence my values?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



27/6

(Fri)

Eph 2:1-10

Both Jews and Gentiles were blinded by the values of the fallen world and were dead in their sins. Today, we become God's people because of the redemption in Jesus Christ, which frees us from the dominion of sin and reveals God's grace of new creation.

Reflection:

Before I believed in the Lord, in what ways was I dominated by the idea of "I am the master of my life"? What ideas guide me now, and how has this changed my life?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



28/6

(Sat)

Col 2:8-23

Legalism appears to be godly, but in essence, it despises God's grace and exalts one's own so-called "righteous deeds." Therefore, Paul instructs the people of the New Covenant explicitly to center everything on Christ, lest they fall into another kind of evil.

Reflection:

In what areas do I value what I do or achieve more than my identity as a child of God in Christ?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



29/6
(Sun)

Sunday Service: Leviticus 17-20

Sermon Topic: Holiness in Life and Worship: Laws on Holy Living

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 19:1-16

This chapter combines commandments from the Ten Commandments concerning worship and human relationships, showing what holiness is and how to live it out in life. Verses 3-4 quote the first, second, fourth, and fifth commandments from the Ten Commandments; verses 11-12 quote the third, eighth, and ninth commandments; using these to guide God's people in rebuilding their identity within the framework of the covenant.

Reflection:

The scripture repeatedly asks the Israelites to carefully observe and follow the law. Is this outdated for me? Why or why not?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 19:17-37

Leviticus 19 appears 15 times with the statement, "You are to keep all my statutes and ordinances and do them; I am the Lord. " This emphasizes the divine authority of these legal stipulations and is also a reflection of God's holy character, holding immense significance for the Israelites in living out their identity as a holy nation.

Reflection:

Today, living in a world awash with materialism, how should I maintain and cherish my identity as a Christian?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 20:1-27

Chapter 20 lists the consequences for violating God's statutes and ordinances. The reason for such severe punishment was to warn the Israelites that immoral behavior could fundamentally corrupt them, overturn and destroy their worldview and values as God's people, and seriously endanger the living space for them to exist as a covenant community.

Reflection:

Besides keeping myself pure, how else can I act to manifest God's justice and holiness in this society?"

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Exo 15:1-18

This "Song of the Red Sea" is a hymn of praise that the people of Israel sang to God out of hearts filled with gratitude after experiencing how the Lord God brought the ten plagues upon Egypt to lead them out, and how He parted the Red Sea to help them escape the pursuit of the Egyptian army.

Reflection:

Through the salvation they experienced, the people of Israel came to know God's justice and mercy, and from this they also understood God's holiness. How have I experienced God's justice and mercy? How does this experience help me express my faith and manifest my Christian identity through my words and actions in life?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Rom 7:14-25

Anyone whose heart is stained by sin and tries to keep the law and strive to be a holy people through their own willpower is destined to fail, as the Apostle Paul himself experienced.

Reflection:

Do I have the Apostle Paul's desire to obey God's will and his humble attitude of wholeheartedly relying on the Lord Jesus? If not, ask the Lord to grant me these today.

Reflection**Application &
Prayer**

1 Cor 1:18-31

God gave Jesus Christ to the people of the New Covenant so that we could overcome the power of sin through Him. Apart from becoming holy through Jesus Christ, no one can become holy by keeping the law through their own abilities.

Reflection:

Am I willing to ask the Lord for this unconditional love to embrace all people? Especially those who are poor, weak, and powerless materially, spiritually, or emotionally?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



6/7
(Sun)

Sunday Service:

Sermon Topic: (Youth Sunday)

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 21:1-24

Priests are leaders set apart for holiness. The regulations in today's passage were explicitly given to the priests who were to enter the tabernacle to offer sacrifices before the Lord. They served the holy God in the sanctuary on behalf of the entire covenant community. Hence, the requirements for their holiness were naturally higher than those for the general Israelite population. Among them, the high priest had the highest standard of holiness (cf. Luke 12:48b). Furthermore, the descendants of Aaron with physical defects were prohibited from offering sacrifices (vv. 17-23); however, they were permitted to eat God's food, whether holy or most holy.

Reflection:

God stipulated that blemished sacrifices were not to be offered, and similarly, He stipulated that those with physical defects should not be responsible for offering sacrifices. The descendants of Aaron with physical defects could eat the offerings and receive God's provision; they could still participate in other services in the tabernacle. They were not discriminated against, nor were they abandoned by God.

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 22:1-33

The regulations concerning holy things highlight the privileges enjoyed by the Israelite priests before God, and also indicate their responsibility to protect God's holy things. God instructed them to observe these commands and receive the offerings reverently, as that belonged to God.

Offering animals with defects as sacrifices was not pleasing to God. Only unblemished sacrifices could foreshadow the holiness and sinlessness of Jesus Christ; the perfect offering.

Reflection:

Today, we who receive God's immense grace, what kind of sacrifice do we offer to God? Do the offerings we present show that God is truly our greatest treasure?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



1 Sam 2:12-36

"Now the sons of Eli were worthless men. They did not know the Lord." (v.12) They abused their authority to satisfy their selfish desires, despising God's people and the matters of sacrifice and worship to God. They damaged the integrity of the priesthood. They also slept with the women who served at the entrance to the tent of meeting.

Eli, as their father, knew about his sons' evil deeds but did not make a strong enough effort to correct and dissuade them. He honored his sons more than he honored God (v.29). God punished his household. But in the midst of all this, the God who is in control of everything said, "I will raise up for myself a faithful priest, who will do according to what is in my heart and mind." (v.35a)

Reflection:

Eli's two sons knew better than others that God is not to be trifled with, yet they dared to act so presumptuously. What do you think was the reason? What warning does this hold for us?"

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Eze 44:10-31

Fourteen years after the city of Jerusalem was destroyed and the temple was demolished, which was also the twenty-fifth year of the prophet Ezekiel's exile, he received a vision of the new temple from God. In the vision, God rebuked the majority of the priests who, during the kingdom period, had increasingly indulged in and even followed the people of Israel in worshiping idols, thus defiling their sacred office. Therefore, God did not allow them to continue in the priestly office or to come near any of God's holy things (v.13). However, there was mercy within the judgment, and God made them servants in the new temple.

In the scripture, we see God commending the high priest Zadok and his descendants for their faithful service, thus entrusting them with the privilege of serving in the sanctuary.

In Ezekiel's vision, God connects the requirements for the priests' holy living with the responsibilities of their sacred office (such as teaching the people how to distinguish between the holy and the common)—God desires His children to be consistent inwardly and outwardly, serving Him with their whole lives!

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



1Pet 1:2, 14-25, 2:1-9

The holy identity that New Testament believers receive in Christ is through the spiritual sacrifices offered to God and accepted by Him through Jesus Christ, making them a "holy priesthood," "a chosen race," "a royal priesthood," "a holy nation," and "a people belonging to God." This is a gift bestowed by God and an inheritance that New Testament believers need to guard diligently (vv. 14-19).

Unlike the priests of Old Testament Israel, the priests of the new covenant no longer need to rely on observing cumbersome purification rituals to maintain our holy identity, but rather on the life-giving word of God that regenerates us, which is the powerful gospel of the Lord!

Reflection:

How precious is the holy identity that believers receive in Christ Jesus! Yet, often, we don't let this truth sink into our hearts; we don't know how to cherish it.

Reflection**Application &
Prayer**

12/7

(Sat)

1 Tim 3:1-12

Believers receive a holy identity in Jesus Christ; all are holy priests. However, from the perspective of the gifts of service and the responsibilities undertaken, there is a distinction in the church between leaders and the general congregation. The early church established the offices of elders (also called overseers) and deacons. Elders were responsible for teaching and shepherding; deacons cooperated with the elders, handling auxiliary matters within the church.

Because of the nature of service, leaders receive greater authority from God and bear a greater responsibility to God than ordinary believers, and the requirements for their holy living are also higher than others. In these pastoral epistles, the Apostle Paul instructs leaders on what kind of holy living is appropriate for the calling they have received. They do not need to live according to the Old Testament requirements for purification rituals; rather, they are to testify to God's holiness through their Christian character and the Christian character of their families.

Reflection:

Leaders are held to a higher standard for holy living than others; however, every believer ought to testify to God's holiness through their Christian character. Have I paid attention to the shaping of my Christian character? What should I do?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



13/7
(Sun)

Sunday Service: Leviticus 21-22

Sermon Topic: Holiness: The True & The False

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 23:1-22

For the Israelites, as a congregation gathered before the Lord, celebrating the appointed feasts was a very important part of their worship. This chapter provides the pattern for celebrating the Sabbath and the seven major feasts throughout the year, with explanations of their specific times, worship characteristics, and significance.

The Sabbath ranks first among all the feasts, not only because of its frequency (observed every seven days), but also because the pattern of observing the Sabbath serves as a template for the worship pattern of most feasts. Leviticus 23:1-22 records the first four feasts of the spring and summer: Passover (v. 5), the Feast of Unleavened Bread (vv. 6-8), the Feast of Firstfruits (vv. 9-14), and the Feast of Weeks or Pentecost (vv. 12-22).

The common characteristics of the seven feasts are twofold: first, to commemorate God's redemption of the people of Israel, and second, to celebrate God's abundant provision in agriculture. It can be seen that the purpose of these feasts was to cultivate a godly perspective within the covenant community, making them aware that God's presence permeated all seasons of the year, faithfully guarding and caring for His people.

Reflection:

Every morning, when I open my eyes, is my heart filled with expectation and trust in God? Or do the repetitive nine-to-five work, the endless housework, or the constant worry for my children, etc., make getting up a burden and a source of pressure? Do I long for the Lord to transform every ordinary day of my life into a sacred moment of encountering Him?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 23:23-44

Today's scripture focuses on the autumn festivals: the Feast of Trumpets (vv. 23-25), the Day of Atonement (verses 26-32), and the Feast of Tabernacles (vv. 33-44).

Through the establishment of the Lord's feasts, the covenant community experienced that the days and seasons of the year were no longer monotonous and dull, but were imbued with the meaning of redemption, becoming days to encounter the Lord Jehovah of the covenant—the Creator of heaven and earth and the Redeemer of Israel. The covenant community was invited, individually and corporately, to greet, cherish, and enjoy each holy festival and holy day with hearts of gratitude, celebration, and anticipation.

Practice Suggestion:

Before going to sleep each day, take some time to reflect on the past 24 hours: What were the moments when I inwardly experienced love, joy, warmth, security, encouragement, etc.? Return to that moment, linger there for a little while, savour and let that feeling settle, and express my gratitude to the Lord Jesus. Afterwards, reflect on the times during this period when I experienced fear, anger, discouragement, depression, sorrow, etc., and ask for Jesus' comfort, healing, and release. Finally, give thanks to Him for experiencing His presence during the above reflection time, and conclude with the Lord's Prayer.

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Lev 24:1-23

Leviticus 24, through the supplement of ritual laws and the presentation of a case, not only warns us against profaning what belongs to God and God's holy name, but also reminds us that maintaining the holiness of the covenant community is the responsibility of every member. When one person sins, the entire covenant community is thereby defiled and must pay the price together.

Reflection:

The church is the body of Jesus Christ, and we are members of one another. What does this concept mean to me? When I see some injustice or unbiblical actions in the church, what is my usual reaction? Is it indifference, distancing myself from the church, out of sight, out of mind? At this moment, pray and ask the Holy Spirit to teach me how to face the weaknesses of the church with a mature attitude.

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Ecc 3:1-11

Comparing Leviticus 23 and Ecclesiastes 3:1-11, how did the wise men of Israel also experience the significance of time being set apart for holiness in their human experience?

As the covenant community's experience of God deepened, the wise men of Israel gradually recognized that God's setting apart of time for holiness was not limited to the entire covenant community's experience throughout the year, but extended to every individual's life journey: "There is a time for everything, and a season for every activity under the heavens"" (verse 1). However, the wise men of Israel perceived that God's setting apart of various stages of life was not as fixed and regular as the establishment of the yearly feasts, and they marveled at God's wise and mysterious management of humanity and all things (verse 11).

Reflection:

Looking back on my own life, especially those moments that made me feel sorrowful, lost, bleak, and hopeless, times when I didn't sense God's presence. Now, in hindsight, have those moments turned into moments of grace? If so, thank God for these graces in prayer, and ask the Holy Spirit to gather all these various graces together, making them a river of grace in my heart, helping me to believe in God's presence even when I feel hurt and broken.

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



Zec 8:18-23

God declared that He would renew the feasts of Israel, displaying His work of redemption.

When God sent the prophet Zechariah to comfort and strengthen the remnant who had returned from exile and to encourage them to rebuild the temple, He declared that He would renew Israel's feasts (verse 19). The months of fasting mentioned here are all related to the anniversaries of the exile: the fourth month marks the day when Babylonian King Nebuchadnezzar broke through the walls of Jerusalem, the fifth month is the anniversary of the burning of the temple, the seventh month is the anniversary of the assassination of Gedaliah, the first governor of Judah appointed by the Babylonian king, and the tenth month marks the beginning of the siege of Jerusalem.

However, these days of national destruction and death will, through God's salvation, be transformed into new feasts celebrating God's loving-kindness and power. At that time, not only the Israelites but also the nations will celebrate these feasts (verse 23), and all peoples will come to know this Creator, receive His salvation, and turn back to Him. This is the true intention behind God establishing the feasts and setting time apart as holy!

Reflection:

What new understanding do I have of the weekly Sunday worship and the yearly church festivals? How can I make them joyful days commemorating God's salvation and valuable opportunities to invite others to know God?

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



1 Thes 5:1-23

How does Paul, in this scripture, mention that the completion of Christ's redemptive work brings about the sanctification of time as a whole?

The work of redemption accomplished by Jesus Christ in His first coming not only fulfilled the ultimate meaning of all the holy days and feasts in Leviticus 23, but also transformed all of human history from sequentially progressing "chronos" (time) into "kairos" (opportune time). That is to say, from the moment the Lord Jesus was born, preached, died, and resurrected, all of history no longer mechanically moves forward day after day, year after year, but enters an already-not-yet end times period, where the Lord's second coming could happen at any moment.

Therefore, every day and every moment is opportune and eschatological (vv. 1-3). Precisely because of this, the children of God are to be alert and sober, to love one another, to live godly lives, to prepare themselves, and to wait for the Lord Jesus' return at any time (vv. 8-23).

Reflection:

Reflect on my daily attitude towards life: Am I training myself in faith, hope, and love, preparing myself to meet the Lord at any time? Or am I, like those around me, going with the flow, focusing on living my own little life, worrying about earning more money, buying a bigger house, a more expensive car, improving my children's grades, etc.? Ask the Lord to constantly remind me of my identity as a citizen of the kingdom of heaven, and help me to live each day as an opportunity to encounter the Lord.

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



20/7
(Sun)

Sunday Service: Leviticus 23-25

Sermon Topic: Feasts of the Lord:

A Rhythm of Grace for the Holy People

Reflection



Application &
Prayer



LEVITICUS

A JOURNEY INTO COMMUNION WITH HOLY GOD AS GOD'S PEOPLE

Leviticus, the heart of the Pentateuch, transports us to Mount Sinai during the tabernacle's first month, where God instructed His people in communion with Him - through sacrifice, holiness, and purity. This book unveils a vision of peace - "at-one-ment" - with God, revealing His holiness, forgiveness, and atonement through ancient rituals.

Join us as we uncover how these sacred practices - the "acted theology" of Old Testament believers - foreshadow Christ's saving work and deepen our understanding of gospel-shaped community today.



Date	Topic	Scripture	Preacher
15/06	Healing and Restoration	Leviticus 13-14	Pr Tham Yong Zheng
22/06	The Day of Atonement: The Heart of Leviticus	Leviticus 16	Rev Peace Choi
29/06	Holiness in Life and Worship: Laws on Holy Living	Leviticus 17-20	Pr Tham Yong Zheng
06/07	Youth Sunday TBC	TBC	Mr Luke Zachary Ng
13/07	Holiness: The True & The False	Leviticus 21-22	Rev Peace Choi
20/07	Feasts of the Lord: A Rhythm of Grace for the Holy People	Leviticus 23-25	Bishop Emeritus Dr Gordon Wong