

They speak of:

| I. | Redemption | – "God brought | thee forth | out of Egypt" | (vs. 1-7 |
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Salvation is about a:

A. S______ – "therefore sacrifice the passover unto the Lord"

B. S______ – "thou shall eat no leavened bread with it"

 $\pmb{C}. \quad \pmb{S}$ - "even the bread of affliction"

II. Rejoicing – "thou shall rejoice before the Lord" (vs. 8-11)

Celebrating as you are:

A. G_______- "with a tribute of a freewill offering of thy hand"

B. G______ – "thou, and thy son, and thy daughter"

C. G______ - "in the place which the Lord thy God has chosen"

III. Remembering – "And thou shall remember" (vs.12-17)

Remembering your:

C. B — "according to the blessing of the Lord thy God"

Sentence Sermon

A holy day, after all, is a day for considering everything you otherwise think too little about. P. Iyen

Additional Verses

- > Leviticus 23:42-43
- > Exodus 12:1-28; 43-49
- > Luke 2:41; 22:7-38
- > Acts 12:3-4
- > John 19:14, 36
- > I Corinthians 5:7
- > Exodus 23:16
- > I Corinthians 16:2
- Ezekiel 45:25

Questions to Ponder

- 1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
- 2. Who are the central characters of the passage?
- 3. Why do you think God had these holy days as part of Mis commands?
- 4. Why do we celebrate "Holidays?"
- 5. How did God insure that Israel would not lose the meaning of the holidays?
- 6. Of all the symbolism found in these three holidays, which is your favorite?
- 7. What lesson should we learn from the inclusion of the whole household?
- 8. Why is it important that Israel remember their bondage in Egypt?
- 9. What are some common practices given in these three feasts?
- 10. Why is rejoicing so important?
- 11. How have our holidays in our country lost some their original meaning?