



“Holidays”

Holy Days?
Deuteronomy 16:1-17

They speak of:

I. Redemption – “God brought thee forth out of Egypt”(vs. 1-7)

Salvation is about a:

- A. Sacrifice** – “therefore sacrifice the passover unto the Lord”
- B. Standard** – “thou shall eat no leavened bread with it”
- C. Seriousness** - “even the bread of affliction”

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

Celebrating as you are:

- A. Giving** - “with a tribute of a freewill offering of thy hand”
- B. Guiding** – “thou, and thy son, and thy daughter”
- C. Going** – “in the place which the Lord thy God has chosen”

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

Remembering your:

- A. Bondage** – “that thou was a bondman in Egypt”
- B. Bungling** – “thou shall observe the feast of tabernacles”
- C. Blessings** – “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. Iyer

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 His 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?