

SABBATH, May 10.—**LESSON VI.—The Three Great Feasts.**—Lev. xxiii.
4-6, 15-21, 33-36.

Leader. 4. These are the feasts of the Lord, even holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons.
School. 5. In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the Lord's passover.

L. 6. And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the Lord: . . .

S. 15. And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the Sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave-offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete:

L. 16. Even unto the morrow after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat-offering unto the Lord.

S. 17. Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals; they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto the Lord.

L. 18. And ye shall offer with the bread seven lambs without blemish of the first year, and one young bullock, and two rams; they shall be for a burnt-offering unto the Lord, with their meat-offering, and their drink-offerings, even an offering made by fire, of sweet savor unto the Lord.

TOPIC—Jesus and the Jewish Feasts.

Golden Text—Now about the midst of the feast

Jesus went up to the temple, and taught. John vii. 14.

QUESTIONS, etc.—Recite TITLE, TOPIC, GOLDEN TEXT, and OUTLINE.

1. **Passover**—Jesus and his Cross.—Why is the name "passover" given to the first great feast? Exod. xii. 3-17. What other name is given to this feast? Why was unleavened bread used during this feast? Of what was the "sprinkled blood" a "remembrance"? What solemn service did Jesus institute at this feast? Matt. xxvi. 17-29. What is Christ called in 1 Cor. v. 7, 8? How was the blood of sprinkling obtained? Exod. xii. 3-7. How are we saved by the "blood of the Lamb"? 2 Cor. v. 21; Eph. i. 7. Have you a personal interest in this blood?

2. **Pentecost**—Jesus and the Holy Spirit.—How long a time was there between the feast of the passover and the feast of the Pentecost? Why called "pentecost"? [ANS. Pentecost means fiftieth.] What event did this feast commemorate? [ANS. The giving of the law to Israel. They reached fifty-six days after leaving Egypt. Four days later, or on the eighth day, the law was given from Sinai.] What other names are given to this feast? Exod. xxiii. 16; Deut. xvi. 10; Num. xxviii. 26. Why called the feast of firstfruits? [ANS. Held at the beginning of the harvest. The first of the harvest was offered to God.] What memorable event occurred on the fiftieth day after the Crucifixion of Jesus? Acts ii. What was revealed to Israel at the first pentecost? [ANS. The law on the tables of stone.] What was revealed to the disciples at the great pentecost? [ANS. The Law in their hearts, through the Holy Spirit.]

S. 19. Then ye shall sacrifice one kid of the goats for a sin-offering, and two lambs of the first year for a sacrifice of peace-offerings.

L. 20. And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the first-fruits for a wave-offering before the Lord, with the two lambs: they shall be a holy sacrifice unto the Lord for the priest.

S. 21. And ye shall proclaim on the selfsame day, that it may be a holy convocation unto you: ye shall do no servile work therein: it shall be a statute for ever in all your dwellings throughout your generations. . . .

L. 33. And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying,

S. 34. Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of the seventh month shall be the feast of tabernacles for seven days unto the Lord.

L. 35. On the first day shall be a holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.

S. 36. Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord; on the eighth day shall be a holy convocation unto you, and ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord: it is a solemn assembly; and ye shall do no servile work therein.

Home Readings.

M. Lev. xxiii. 4-6, 15-21, 33-36.

Tu. Matt. xxvi. 17-31.

W. Acts ii. 1-21.

Th. Deut. xvi. 13-22.

F. Lev. xxiii. 39-44.

S. Psal. cxxiii.

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3. **Tabernacle**—Jesus and the Heavenly Home.—When was the feast of tabernacles held? v. 34. How long was the feast kept? What did the feast commemorate? v. 36. Where was this harvest-home held? v. 42. Of what would this remind Israel? v. 43. Of what blessed harvest-home was this feast a type? Rev. vii. 9, 10; Psal. lxxiii. 23-26.

Where, in this lesson, do we learn—1. That God should be honoured for his great mercies and blessings bestowed? 2. That we should seek purity of heart in our worship. 3. That Christ is our great Passover. 4. That the ordinary blessings of life demand from us special thanksgiving to God. 5. That God is pleased with the gathering of his people for worship.

QUESTION AND ANSWER.

25. *Is it by faith in Christ that we are justified?*
It is by faith in Christ that we are justified; for, "Being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." (Rom. v. 1.)

Galatians ii. 16. Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Jesus Christ, that we might be justified by the faith of Christ.

SABBATH, May 17.—**LESSON VII.—The Lord's Ministers.**—Num. iii. 5-13.

Leader. 5. And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying,
School. 6. Bring the tribe of Levi near, and present them before Aaron the priest, that they may minister unto him.

L. 7. And they shall keep his charge, and the charge of the whole congregation before the tabernacle of the congregation, to do the service of the tabernacle.

S. 8. And they shall keep all the instruments of the tabernacle of the congregation, and the charge of the children of Israel, to do the service of the tabernacle.

L. 9. And thou shalt give the Levites unto Aaron and to his sons: they are wholly given unto him out of the children of Israel.

S. 10. And thou shalt appoint Aaron and his sons, and they shall wait on their priest's office:
L. 11. And the stranger that cometh nigh shall be put to death.

S. 11. And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying,
L. 12. And I, behold, I have taken the Levites from among the children of Israel instead of all the first-born that openeth the matrix among the children of Israel: therefore the Levites shall be mine.

S. 13. Because all the first-born are mine: for on the day that I smote all the first-born in the land of Egypt I hallowed unto me all the first-born in Israel, both man and beast: mine they shall be: I am the Lord.