FIRST CHURCH OF GOD

Bishop Robert A. Culp, Lead Pastor

Praying Through the Bible in One Year—Exodus

I. Reading Plan – Month-February	
WEEK ONE: Old Testament: C Exodus 4-15	Psalms: 13 - 15
WEEK TWO: Old Testament: C Exodus 16-31	Psalms: 🛛 16 - 18
WEEK THREE: Old Testament: Exo 32-40/Leviticus 1-7	Psalms: □ 19 -21
WEEK FOUR: Old Testament: Leviticus 8-25	Psalms: 2 2 - 23

II. Overview

The name Exodus means "way out" or "a going out' and it is from which we derive the term "exit". Exodus begins with the people of Israel living in misery as slaves in Egypt. God responds compassionately to the Israelites cry for help and sends Moses to powerfully deliver his people. Following their deliverance from Egypt, the Israelites travel through the wilderness to Mount Sinai where God reveals Himself to the in the Ten Commandments. God establishes a covenant with the Israelites, which they not only fail to keep but rebel even more by worshipping a golden calfidol. Exodus records Moses' prayers for the people of Israel and God's faithful responses to those prayers. Exodus also introduces the rules of worship, fellowship, service and the experience of God's presence in the midst of His people as symbolized in the construction of the tabernacle Another feature of Exodus is Moses as a powerful intercessor for the people. (source: the Prayer Bible)

III. Prayer as Dialogue and Moses' Intercession in Exodus

- Exodus 3:10-11a But Moses said to God, "Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the Israelites out of Egypt? And God said, "I will be with you.
- Exodus 32:11 But Moses sought the favor of the LORD his God. "LORD," he said, "why should your anger burn against your people, whom you brought out of Egypt with great power and a mighty hand?
- Exodus 32:31-32 So Moses went back to the LORD and said, "Oh, what a great sin these people have committed! They have made themselves gods of gold. <u>32</u>But now, please forgive their sin—but if not, then blot me out of the book you have written."
- Exodus 33:13-14 If you are pleased with me, teach me your ways so I may know you and continue to find favor with you. Remember that this nation is your people."<u>14</u>The LORD replied, "My Presence will go with you, and I will give you rest."

IV. God's Promises In Exodus

- 1. **Exodus 6:7** God promises the Israelites as his own people, became their God, and brought them out from under the yoke of the Egyptians
- 2. **Exodus 14-15** The Lord is faithful to his covenant promises and delivers his people through his powerful right hand.
- 3. **Exodus 15:17** God promises to bring His people into the Promised Land and to plant them on the mountain of his inheritance
- 4. Exodus 17:15 The Lord promises to be our Banner .
- 5. **Exodus 19:5-6** God promised that if his people would obey him fully and keep his covenant, then out of all nations they would be his treasured possession. He promises that they would be for him a kingdom of priests and a holy nation
- 6. Exodus 33:14 "My Presence will go with you, and I will give you rest"
- 7. **Exodus 34:6-7** The Lord, the Lord, the compassionate and gracious God, is slow to anger, abounding in love and faithfulness, maintaining love to thousands, and forgiving wickedness, rebellion and sin.

V. Tabernacle Prayer

Gate We enter God's presence with *thanksgiving* and *Praise*

Bronze Altar We thank God for *salvation*, healing and redemption through the shed *blood of Jesus Christ*.

Laver- We repent and receive forgiveness and *cleansing*

TABERNACLE PRAYER



Candlestick-We yield to the *Holy Spirit* to bring wisdom and revelation, knowledge and understanding.

 Table of Shewbread-Ask for fresh revelation from God's Word

Altar of Incense-We worship God for who He is, praying His Names and Attributes

Ark of the Covenant-Like the High Priest interceded for the people, Jesus and the Holy Spirit intercede for us and we intercede (pray) for others.

Praying Through the Bible In One Year - Leviticus

I. Overview

The rules of Leviticus are the means by which the Israelites maintained a ceremonial cleanliness that allowed them into God's presence God instructed the Israelites to observe a number of sacrifices and festivals. While prayer is never actually mentioned, the entire book of Leviticus is about gaining and maintaining a proper relationship with God and how an unholy people gain access to a holy God. The major theme is that God is holy and His people must be holy to worship Him, have fellowship with Him, and obey Him. The book of Leviticus foreshadows Jesus Christ's once for all sacrifice for sin and His ministry as the ultimate High Priest.

II. Offerings and sacrifices for Worship

- Burnt Offering symbolizes complete commitment to God and substitution. The animal sacrificed in the burnt offering was without blemish and the person bringing the sacrifice was to lay his hand on the animal's head symbolizing its death as a substitute. Foreshadows Christ as our substitute.
- Grain (meal) Offering symbolizes devotion to God. An offering of thanksgiving for God's daily provision.
- **Fellowship Peace Offering-** symbolizes peace, fellowship with God.
- □ Sin or Purification Offering atones for unintentional sin and uncleanness.
- Guilt Offering atones for sins violating others' rights or uncleanness. Was preceded by restitution
- As new testament believers we offer the sacrifice of praise, the fruit of our lips giving thanks to His name (Hebrews 13:15)

II. Festivals Celebrating God (Lev 23:1-2)

There were seven holidays that God instituted, which were intended to be times to meet with God. Lev 23:1-2 "These are my appointed feasts, the appointed feasts of the Lord, which you are to proclaim as sacred assemblies."

- □ Passover (Pesach) families share a meal and remember how God delivered the Israelites.
- □ Unleavened Bread (Hag HaMatzot) Families offer sacrifices and eat bread without leaven as a reminder of the hurried departure from Egypt
- **Firstfruits (Reishit)** Harvesttime, thanksgiving celebration
- □ Pentecost (Shavuot) Another thanksgiving celebration
- □ Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah) First day of religious year, Day of rest,
- Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)– Yearly sacrifice for the sins of the Israelites
- □ Tabernacles (Sukkot) Booths One week living in shelters symbolizing the Exodus

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II. Festivals Celebrating God cont.

Three main lessons from the seven feasts are God's Protection, God's Provision and God's Promises. Lev 23 is sometimes referred to as "God's calendar of redeeming grace" or the "calendar of divine redemption." God's redemptive plan for the world is described. The holidays and Sabbath days are a "shadow of things to come" (Col 2:16-17)

- Passover pictures the death of Jesus, the perfect sacrifice. He died on Passover.
- Unleavened Bread pictures the sinless Jesus, "the bread of life" from heaven.
- Firstfruits foretold His resurrection on the third day.
- Pentecost foretold the coming of the Holy Spirit 50 days after Passover.
- Rosh HaShanah foretold Jesus as the judge of the living and the dead.
- Day of Atonement foretold Jesus's sacrifice atoning for our sins and Jesus as our High Priest
- Tabernacles (Booths) foretold Jesus' presence with us.

IV. God's Promises In Leviticus

- 1. Leviticus 4:35 God promises to forgive sin when the atoning sacrifice is made.
- Leviticus 10:3 God promises to show Himself holy and declares that He is to be honored in the sight of all the people.
- 3. Leviticus 11:44-45 God proclaims Himself to be holy.
- 4. Leviticus 17:11 God provides a way to make atonement for sins through animal sacrifice.
- Leviticus 18:5 God promises that those who keep His decrees and laws will live with His blessing.
- 6. Leviticus 20:7-8 God declares that He is the One who makes the Hebrew people holy.
- 7. Leviticus 20:26 God renews the promise that He has set Israel apart to be His own.
- 8. Leviticus 25:21 God promises blessing and provision.
- 9. Leviticus 26:3 God promises to bless obedience.

Praying Through the Bible In One Year—Mark

I. Reading Plan – Month-February		
WEEK ONE	New Testament: Matthew 22-25	Psalms: 🗖 13 - 15
WEEK TWO	New Testament: D Matt 26-28/Mark 1-2	Psalms: 🗖 16-18
WEEK THREE	New Testament: Mark 3-7	Psalms: 🗖 19-21
WEEK FOUR	New Testament: Mark 8-13	Psalms: 22-23

II. Overview

Written by the missionary companion of Paul and later Peter, John Mark focused on describing Jesus' teaching and actions based on Peter's eyewitness account.. Mark's description of Jesus' ministry features greater detail than the other gospels.. Mark records how Jesus set aside time to pray (Mark 1:35; 6:46). It also includes things to remember when praying (Mark 11:22-25), what to avoid (12:40, Jesus agonizing in prayer (14:32-39) and Jesus' prayer on the cross. The prayers of Jesus that are recorded in Mark show us the way to an honest, awe-filled, and consistent relationship with the Father through prayer. (source: the Prayer Bible)

Ш. Types of Prayer in Mark Food blessed prayer......Mark 6:41 \geq Deliverance prayer......Mark 5;Mark 9:25 Dedication prayer......Mark 10:16 \geq Answer to prayer......Mark 10:38 \geq Believing prayer......Mark 11:24 \geq Travailing in prayer......Mark 14:36 \geq One hour Prayer......Mark 14:37

VIII. God's Promises In Mark

- 1. Mark 1:17 Jesus promised to make His followers Fishers of Men.
- 2. Mark 2:1-12 Jesus offers the glorious gift of the forgiveness of sins.
- 3. Mark 8:34-37 When we lose our lives for Jesus' sake, we actually find them.
- 4. Mark 10:32-34 Jesus predicts His death and resurrection to His disciples.
- 5. **Mark 10:42-45** By God's grace, we enjoy the privilege of knowing true greatness, realized by following our Lord along the path of servant hood.
- 6. Mark 11:23-24 Jesus promises to answer prayer.
- 7. Mark 11:25-26 Jesus promises forgiveness.
- 8. Mark 13:11 Jesus promises guidance.
- 9. **Mark 13:32-37** Jesus promises His eventual return to earth, warning His followers to keep watch, for the time of His return is only known by God the Father Himself.
- 10. **Mark 14:3-9** Jesus promise a timeless memorial to Mary, the woman who anointed Him with perfume (see also John 12:3). This promise is fulfilled every time this story is read.
- 11. **Mark 14:32-42** Jesus Himself experienced the full range of human limitations, including the very temptations we all face and provides our example (see Heb 2:17-18).