

## DAILY BIBLE STUDY SHEET

*Daily meditation on the Word of God is imperative to our growth. As the people of God we should commit to reading Scripture every day. There are questions to help prompt your meditation. If you do not have a Bible, please contact the church office and one will be given to you. To locate the passages, use the Table of Contents to find the page number. The number before the colon will tell you the chapter to find. The numbers after the colon are the superscript numbers in your Bible indicating the verses to read.*

### **Monday, June 6<sup>th</sup> – Exodus 3:13-14 and 20:7 (The Name of God)**

Today we turn to the next two commandments (numbers 3 and 4), explaining how to love the Lord our God with all our heart, soul and mind. We begin the third commandment regarding the name of God. In Exodus 3, we are reminded of the name of God. I AM who I AM is the most holy name of the God we love and serve. It was not to be used lightly or irreverently because of the power behind that name. So what is the commandment given about the name of God (20:7)? Consider what you have learned about misusing or taking in vain the name of God. What is the warning God gives if we do misuse his name? Consider how you use or have used the name of God. When was it honoring? When do/have you misused the name of God? When you use God's name, what is the context? What do you expect to happen? Spend some time in prayer today, listening for God to share with you how He would like you to use His name.

### **Tuesday, June 7<sup>th</sup> – Leviticus 18:21; Leviticus 19:12; 2 Chronicles 33:4-7; Numbers 6:22-27**

Now we turn to what the extended law teaches us about the right and wrong ways to use God's name. Leviticus is a book that teaches us the rules of how to honor God and to live together. It expounds on the Ten Commandments by giving more specific information, as well as the resulting punishments should we fail. Read Lev. 18:21. What does this say about using God's name? Why do you think this brings dishonor to God? How about Lev. 19:12? How does this happen today? Now read 2 Chronicles 33. What did Manasseh do that violated God's name and where God's name was displayed? So far what we have read is how we should not use God's name. Now read the Numbers text. How is this text different? When do you experience this text? How might you use God's name this way today as you go about your business? I trust that you will not be burning your children in the name of God, but how might you use the name of God on your children, grandchildren and others? Be intentional about using God's name the right way today.

### **Wednesday, June 8<sup>th</sup> – Matthew 5:33-37; Matthew 26:62-68; Acts 3:1-10**

Today we look at how Jesus fulfills the third commandment. As you read what Jesus teaches in Matthew 5, what is his point? How did Jesus live this out in his own life? Jesus never made vows substantiated by God's holy name. Now read Matthew 26. What does the priest ask Jesus (vs. 63)? How does Jesus respond (vs. 64)? How does the priest react (vs. 65)? Why do you think the priest thought Jesus' answer was blasphemy? Jesus is claiming to be joined to God. The Gospel of John goes so far as to say that Jesus is God in the flesh. Jesus fulfills honoring God's name, because Jesus is God, the Son of God, the anointed holy one prophesied about throughout all Hebrew scripture. Now read Acts 3:1-10. The power of God comes through what name? The name Jesus is actually the name Joshua, meaning "Lord of Salvation" or "The Lord Saves." How does Jesus' name reflect and honor God? How did the use of Jesus' name honor God in this situation? So how do we fulfill honoring God's name? As discussed Sunday, consider the fact that you are an adopted child of God and receive his name at your baptism. This means that how you live your life reflects whether you honor God's given name or not. This means that it is no longer about just not using God's name in certain phrases or in vows, but it means we are the bearers of God's name in the world. We are his children, his church, his bride, who takes his name. If we truly love God, our lives would reflect that so to bring honor to his name and in doing so, we share in that honor as his family. How are you fulfilling the third commandment? What might need to change so you fulfill it more?

**Thursday June 9<sup>th</sup> – Exodus 20:8-11; Leviticus 23:3-4; Matthew 12:1-2**

We shift today to the fourth and final command regarding how we are to love the Lord our God with all our heart, mind and soul. Read Exodus 20. What is the command? Why do you think this was important to God? Read Leviticus. God is reiterating to Moses the 4<sup>th</sup> Commandment. What does it do for us? What does it give us time and space to do? Finally, read Matthew's passage. What had the Sabbath become? What was the Pharisees' beef? The laws created to protect and explain the 4<sup>th</sup> Commandment had become cumbersome and legalistic to the nth degree. Walking too far was work. Rubbing grains of wheat between your hands was being considered work. Do you think this is what God meant when he gave the law in Exodus? Consider today how and when you rest. Maybe a better question is, "When do you rest?" Consider today if you are entering into the rest God wants you to have, or are you resisting it? What would it look like if every week you took time to rest, renew and connect with God and others who are connecting with God? How might this be a wonderful blessing to you?

**Friday, June 10<sup>th</sup> – Mark 2:23-28; Matthew 11:28-30; Acts 20:7; Hebrews 10:25**

We wrap this week up by looking how Jesus fulfills the Sabbath and how we too should live into fulfilling the Sabbath. We begin by reading Mark 2. This is Mark's version of the episode we read about in Matthew yesterday, but this time with Jesus' response. What is Jesus' point to the Pharisees? As we speak of fulfillment of Sabbath, what does Jesus say about why the Sabbath exists (vs. 28)? What does Jesus mean by this? We get a better understanding of what Jesus means when we read Matthew 11. What is Jesus offering each of us (vs. 29)? What will we find (vs. 28)? Why is it safe to do this (vs. 30)? The early church did not do away with Sabbath. Yes, it moved from Saturday to Sunday, but for political reasons and because the resurrection was on a Sunday. Read Acts 20:7. What did they do? When did they do it? Finally, read our Hebrews text. Even the early church needed to be reminded to stop, gather, and encourage each other in the love of God. We are invited into this rest. It strengthens us. It allows us time to come before God to worship and share. It is not about legalistically doing nothing, but enjoying the company of others, as well as refreshment and renewal. So if mowing your lawn toots your horn, then do it on Sabbath. But if it is hot and nasty work, then take your Sabbath and mow the lawn on another day. Sabbath is the gift of rest, renewal, and release of our bodies, spirits and minds. What a gift God has given us to live into and fulfill as a witness to the rest of the world.

**Saturday, June 11<sup>th</sup> – *To prepare for Tomorrow's Worship, please read Exodus 20:12-13.***