## **February 24 Answers**

1) Leviticus 25 contains the laws for the **Sabbath** year and the **Jubilee** year. The Sabbath year was a year of solemn rest for the land. For six years the people were allowed to sow their fields, prune their vineyards and orchards, and harvest their crops. But on the seventh year, the land was to lie fallow. They could pick and eat whatever the land grew naturally, but they were forbidden from sowing, pruning and full-scale harvesting. This teaches us about the character of God. He shows loving care to all His creation, whether the land, the animals who roam it, the slaves, workers and sojourners who work it, or the Israelites who were called to tend it. This also reminds us that God is the supreme **provider**. The people were always tempted to **rely** on the land rather than God. By setting aside the normal agricultural work that went on during the year, the people were sanctifying the land to God. They were reminding themselves that the land belonged to God, and that He was the true provider. After seven Sabbath years had gone by, the next year was the Jubilee year. This year was the same as the Sabbath year (no sowing, pruning, or reaping), but with an additional, wonderful gift from God. Everyone who had been forced to sell themselves into slavery was released, and all the land which had been sold was returned to its original owner. This teaches us several lessons. Economically, the Jubilee stressed the importance of both equity and opportunity. Socially, the Jubilee emphasized the importance of **family**. Theologically, the Jubilee reminded the Israelites that they and their land belonged to God. Finally, it may be noted that Jesus took the principles of the Jubilee and applied them to His mission. First, He showed great concern for the poor, and He told His disciples to do the same (Luke 7:20–23; 14:13). He also released people from physical sickness and demonic oppression. Second, and most important, Jesus released us from the debt of our sins, giving us a present peace, as well as a future hope of final restoration in eternity.