February 25 Answers

1) In Leviticus 26, God set two paths before Israel. The path of <u>obedience</u> led to prosperity, peace, and the presence of God, while the path of <u>rebellion</u> led to poverty, war, and separation from God. Yet even at the end of disobedience, when all seemed lost and ruined, there was hope. God is a God of <u>forgiveness</u> and <u>restoration</u>, and He provided Israel a way back from apostasy. If they <u>humbled</u> themselves, confessed their sins and <u>turned</u> from evil, "Then I will remember my covenant with Jacob" (Lev 26:42). How wonderful to serve a God who welcomes back the wayward child! As we meditate on this passage, it becomes clear that God's judgments are a severe mercy, for they are a form of <u>discipline</u>. This chapter gives us a pattern to follow: (1) Make sure that the rules and their consequences are clearly <u>explained</u>. (2) Don't make threats; make <u>promises</u>, and then follow through. (3) Punish disobedience, but be sure to <u>reward</u> obedience. (4) Deal with disobedience in <u>stages</u>, giving more severe punishment if the rebellion persists. (5) Always discipline in <u>love</u>. God had chosen Israel to be a kingdom of <u>priests</u>, and He wanted them to draw the rest of the <u>world</u> to Him. It should come as no surprise that God disciplines us today, for the <u>church</u> is now His chosen instrument to reach the world for Christ. We need to heed God's voice and <u>rejoice</u> that He is treating us as His children (Heb 12:5–11).