



# TEACHING 101: FOD

Over 8's

Teaching over 8's is different to teaching the under 8's. Follow this guide and you will indeed become your children's personal teacher. Remember that repetition is key.

## Teach:

Explain to them that the first mention of the Feast of Dedication in the bible is mentioned in

**John 10:22-23** <sup>22</sup> And it was at Jerusalem the feast of the dedication, and it was winter. <sup>23</sup> And Jesus walked in the temple in Solomon's porch.

Also explain, that we can see in the scriptures that it is a winter feast. Jesus Christ kept the Feast of Dedication so we have to ensure we keep this feast also.

Before you dive into this history you need to address the holiday Christmas which is also kept in the wintertime and give your child/ren the understanding that that is not our custom and the origin.

**Read Jeremiah 10:1-5** <sup>10</sup> Hear ye the word which the LORD speaketh unto you, O house of Israel: <sup>2</sup> Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them. For the customs of the people are vain: for one cutteth a tree out of the forest, the work of the hands of the workman, with the axe. <sup>3</sup> They deck it with silver and with gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not. <sup>4</sup> They are upright as the palm tree, but speak not: they must needs be borne, because they cannot go. Be not afraid of them; for they cannot do evil, neither also is it in them to do good.

As you read verse for verse ask your child to dissect what you are reading. They should pick up that it is talking about Christmas, explain it is a tradition of men.



Read Colossians 2:8 - <sup>8</sup> Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ.

### Romans 15:4 History Time:

Dive into the Apocrypha to explain the History behind the Feast of Dedication, it all started when the Greeks came into power after conquering all dark-skinned nations. The Greek that did this was named Alexander after he died after 12 years of ruling, he set 4 generals over the kingdoms. Their names were General Ptolemy, General Cassander, General Seluceus, General Lycamachus evil as multiplied on the earth with these men. From General Seluceus came Antiochus Ephiphanes who caused our land and our temple to become defiled.

Read 1 Maccabeus 1:1–10 - “And there came out of them a wicked root Antiochus surnamed Epiphanes, son of Antiochus the king, who had been an hostage at Rome, and he reigned in the hundred and thirty and seventh year of the kingdom of the Greeks.”

Our forefather Mattathias had 5 sons (the main one was Judah Maccabeus) that were to be used to help to rededicate the temple back to the Lord.

Read 1 Maccabeus 2:1–8 - In those days arose Mattathias the son of John, the son of Simeon, a priest of the sons of Joarib, from Jerusalem, and dwelt in Modin. <sup>2</sup> And he had five sons, Joannan, called Caddis: <sup>3</sup> Simon; called Thassi: <sup>4</sup> Judas, who was called Maccabeus: <sup>5</sup> Eleazar, called Avaran: and Jonathan, whose surname was Apphus. <sup>6</sup> And when he saw the blasphemies that were committed in Juda and Jerusalem, <sup>7</sup> He said, Woe is me! wherefore was I born to see this misery of my people, and of the holy city, and to dwell there, when it was delivered into the hand of the enemy, and the sanctuary into the hand of strangers? <sup>8</sup> Her temple is become as a man without glory.



**1 Maccabeus 3:1–3** - Then his son Judas, called Maccabeus, rose up in his stead. <sup>2</sup> And all his brethren helped him, and so did all they that held with his father, and they fought with cheerfulness the battle of Israel. <sup>3</sup> So he gat his people great honour, and put on a breastplate as a giant, and girt his warlike harness about him, and he made battles, protecting the host with his sword.

**1 Maccabeus 3:42-44** - “Now when Judas and his brethren saw that miseries were multiplied, and that the forces did encamp themselves in their borders: for they knew how the king had given commandment to destroy the people, and utterly abolish them;”

The rededication of the temple happened in on the 25<sup>th</sup> day in the 10 months this is why it is called Feast of Dedication. It is to be the same amount of days as Feast of Tabernacles.

**1 Maccabeus 4:52-59** - <sup>52</sup> Now on the five and twentieth day of the ninth month, which is called the month Casleu, in the hundred forty and eighth year, they rose up betimes in the morning, <sup>53</sup> And offered sacrifice according to the law upon the new altar of burnt offerings, which they had made. <sup>54</sup> Look, at what time and what day the heathen had profaned it, even in that was it dedicated with songs, and citherns, and harps, and cymbals. <sup>55</sup> Then all the people fell upon their faces, worshipping and praising the God of heaven, who had given them good success. <sup>56</sup> And so they kept the dedication of the altar eight days and offered burnt offerings with gladness, and sacrificed the sacrifice of deliverance and praise. <sup>57</sup> They decked also the forefront of the temple with crowns of gold, and with shields; and the gates and the chambers they renewed, and hanged doors upon them. <sup>58</sup> Thus was there very great gladness among the people, for that the reproach of the heathen was put away. <sup>59</sup> Moreover Judas and his brethren with the whole congregation of Israel ordained, that the days of the dedication of the altar should be kept in their season from year to year by the space of eight days, from the five and twentieth day of the month Casleu, with mirth and gladness



### Homework:

Help build your child/ren confidence and presentational skills. Get them to present the History behind Feast of Dedication, whether it be in a poem, in a presentation etc.