

The Book of Exodus

Exodus
19-24

*God, the Savior & Provider of His People,
forms a distinct nation unto Himself.*

1446 BC

What is the purpose of Mosaic Law? The Mosaic Law is given to a redeemed people (Hebrews 11:28-29) to disclose the holiness of G-d (1 Peter 1:15-16), expose the sinfulness of humanity (Galatians 3:19, 22), reveal the standard of holiness required of those who in fellowship with a Holy G-d (Psalm 24:3-5), lead believers to Jesus Christ that they might be justified by faith (Galatians 3:24; Psalm 119:71-72), unify or establish a kingdom of priests (Exodus 31:13; 19:5-6), make provision for forgiveness of sins, restoration to fellowship (Leviticus 1-7), worship (Leviticus 23), provide a test as to whether one was in the kingdom over which G-d ruled (Deuteronomy 28), & to establish the stage, setting, & platform for the revelation of the Messiah, Jesus Christ (Isaiah 52:13-53:12).

Chapters 1-11:

The separation of a people from Egypt appears as the LORD separates Moses to Himself.

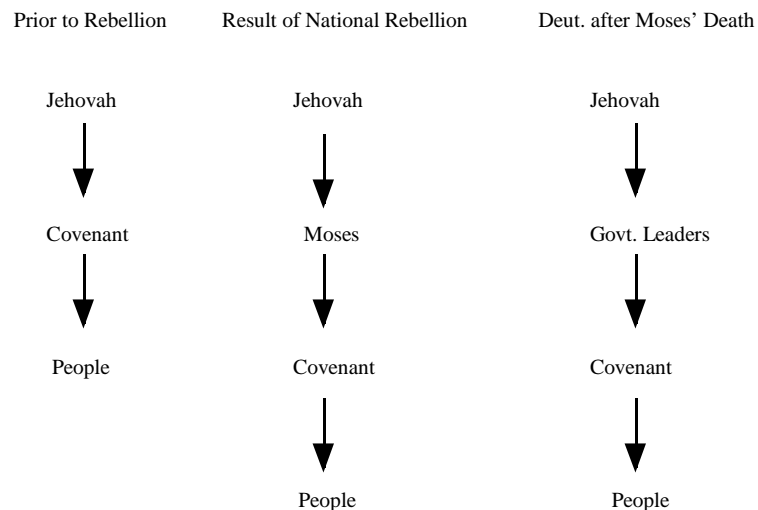
Chapters 12-18:

The acquisition of a people out of Egypt emerges in the LORD's redemption of a people who are brought to the LORD from Judgment upon Egypt in the wilderness.

Chapters 25-40:

The plans & construction of the LORD'S tabernacle establishes the seat for G-d's settling down in glory among His people as their King in spite of the people's rebellious rejection of Him as their own G-d.

Structure of God's mediation on earth in Hebrew Bible:



Abrahamic Covenant:

~ Genesis 12:1-3. Abraham promises by G-d which were repeated (Genesis 13) & ratified by a blood covenant (Genesis 15). This unilateral covenant is composed of Abraham's seed, land & blessing. The seed is that of Abraham's descendants (Gen. 15:5). The land is the promised land (Gen. 15:18-21; Deuteronomy 30); The blessings are divine blessings (Gen. 12:2-3; Deut. 1-10; Jeremiah 31:33-34).

God heard their groanings & remembered His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, & Jacob (Exodus 2:24-25; 3:15-17). The Abrahamic Covenant is unconditional in that it will be fulfilled by G-d, not Israel (Revelation 20). In other words, in spite of Israel's rebellion against G-d, Jehovah will always keep the promise He made with Abraham. As Zephaniah 3 affirms and the Apostle Paul declares in Romans 9-11 Israel has a future!

Important Biblical Covenants to Know:

1. Abrahamic: Genesis 12:1-3
2. Davidic: 2 Samuel 7:12-16
3. New Covenant: Jeremiah 31:33-34
4. Land Covenant: Deuteronomy 30:1-10;
5. Mosaic Covenant: Exodus 19-24; Deuteronomy 28-30.

This portion of the Pentateuch, the Book of Exodus describes the central historical event for the Israelites-their deliverance from slavery in Egypt. In addition to being the Ceator of the universe & the One who covenanted with Abraham & His family, in the Exodus G-d becomes the Savior of His people, the Israelites. He frees them from Egyptian slavery & in the process molds them into a distinctive nation in view of Genesis 12:1-2. Similar to a child, Israel was "born" as a nation in the Exodus, grew and developed in the wilderness, & reached adulthood in the Promised Land. Through Moses at Mt. Sinai (Exodus 19-24), G-d taught His people how to become a "kingdom of priests & a holy nation" dedicated to a life of glorifying their G-d before the world.