A Kingdom of Priests and a Holy Nation Exodus 19-20

The Arrival at Sinai (Vs. 1-3a)

- ♦ ... In the third month after the Israelites had left Egypt
 - ♦ The ten plagues and deliverance from Egypt
 - ♦ The destruction of the Egyptians and Deliverance at the Red Sea
 - ♦ The bitter water turned sweet at Marah
 - ♦ Manna sent from heaven to provide for their hunger
 - ♦ Water from the rock at Massah
 - ♦ Victory over the Amalekites
- They came to Sinai and pitched before the Mountain
 - ♦ Fulfillment of promise to Moses (Ex. 3: 12)
 - ♦ Brought to Sinai to serve God

The Covenant Introduced (Vs. 3b-8)

- ♦ A remembrance of the LORD's covenant faithfulness
 - ♦ What he had done to the Egyptians
 - ♦ Bore them on eagles' wings and brought to Himself (Duet. 32:11-12)
- ♦ The people commanded to be obedient
 - ♦ Obey my voice -> Looking forward
 - ♦ Keep my covenant -> Looking back
- Promised blessings for obedience
 - ♦ A treasured possession
 - ♦ A kingdom of priests and a holy Nation
- ♦ The response of the people
 - ♦ "All that the LORD has said we will do"

The LORD descends on Sinai (Vs. 9-25)

Preparatory Commands

- ♦ Wash your clothes and dedicate yourself to see the LORD
- ♦ Set a boundary around the Mountain

♦ The LORD descends on Sinai

- ♦ Accompanied by thunder and lightning and a great cloud
- ♦ Accompanied by a trumpet blast and the ground shaking
- ♦ The LORD descends onto the mountain in fire with smoke ascending
- ♦ Accompanied by thousands of the LORD's angels
- Command to keep away from the Mountain repeated
 - ♦ Moses and Aaron called upon the mountain

The Ten Commandments

- ♦ Place in the Narrative
- Place in the Mosaic Covenant
 - ♦ The Index of the Law of Moses (Duet. 5:31)
 - ♦ Foundational Principles the Law was based on
- ♦ Place in Redemptive History
 - ♦ The Fundamental Covenant: Abrahamic Covenant (Gen 12, 15, 17)
 - * Everlasting Covenant to Abraham and his descendants
 - * Promise of blessing, a seed, a royal line, a land as an everlasting habitation
 - ♦ A Temporary Addition: The Mosaic Covenant (Gal. 3:19)
 - * Promise of blessing for complete obedience and curses for any disobedience
 - * Disobedience severed one from the covenantal promises

Purpose of the Law of Moses

- ♦ Every single transgression punished (Heb. 2:2)
- ♦ Holiness required to stand before God (Heb. 12:14)
- ♦ <u>To show man's great inability</u>
 - ♦ Israel disqualified from blessing by a single disobedience (Deut. 27:26, Gal. 3:10)
 - ♦ Israel completely unable to obey and gain the promised blessing
- ♦ <u>To show man's great need for a sacrifice</u>
 - ♦ Punishment for you or for your representative
 - ♦ Who will bear our sins for us?
- * To bring about Faith in God's Promises and Love for God
 - ♦ Romans 13:10, 1 Tim. 1:5, Deut. 5:28-29

The Ten Commandments

- 1. You shall have no other Gods before me (Lit. before My face)
- 2. You shall not make and graven images
- 3. You shall not take the LORD's name in vain
- 4. Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy
- 5. Honor your father and mother
- 6. You shall not commit murder
- 7. You shall not commit adultery
- 8. You shall not steal
- 9. You shall not bear false witness
- 10. You shall not covet

Israel Responds and Final Commands (18-26)

♦ The people become very afraid (Deut. 5:23-27)

♦ They had seen God's glory and power and still lived

Moses asked to be a mediator for the people (Vs. 19)
Foreshadowing of Christ's mediation for us (Deut. 28:15-16)

♦ God's additional commands to the people (22-26)

♦ No Gods of silver or gold

- ♦ Sacrifice your sheep and oxen on an altar of earth or stone
- ♦ Do not use tools to make my altar
- ♦ Do not expose your nakedness in my worship

Final Comparisons



Notable Differences

- ♦ Veiled in clouds vs. open and visible to all
- ♦ Summoned but unable to approach vs. Summoned into his presence forever
- ♦ No man could enter vs. with His people forever

* The LORD redeems his people from slavery and sin

♦ Result: That the LORD would dwell among His people