Outlines of Exodus

- Geographic (MacArthur)
  - 1. In Egypt (1:1-12:36)

- Theological (Boyd/Bystrom)
  - 1. The Exodus (1-18)
  - 2. The Law (19-24)
  - 3. The Tabernacle (25-40)
The Birth of the Covenant Nation
Exodus 19-20

- An impossible dream
- A theocracy
- Exodus 19 – the theocracy presented
- Exodus 20 – the theocracy defined
- The nation established under the Law of Moses
The Purpose of the Exodus

- Advance the plan of God – Genesis 3:15; 12:1-3
  - A new name
    - Previously known as “God Almighty”
    - Not new (cf. Gen. 9:26; 14:22; Gen. 27:27)
  - YHWH
    - Unknown pronunciation
    - Read as Adonai (LORD) by the Jews
      - HE IS – HE WHO IS
  - Meaning of this name is found in the Exodus
    - Savior (Exodus 3:13)
    - Father (Exodus 4:22; 6:7)
    - Holy One (Exodus 20:18-19)
A special treasure for God
Exodus 19:1-8

▪ Arrival at Mt. Sinai (19:1-2)

▪ End of lesson #1 about Who God is
  – The sign (Exodus 3:12)
  – The LORD brought them to Himself

▪ The requirements for the relationship (19:5a)
  – Obey My voice
  – Keep My Covenant (Exodus 2:24; 6:3-5)
A special treasure for God
Exodus 19:1-8

- The blessing (19:5b-6)
  - Special treasure
  - Kingdom of priests
  - Holy nation

- The unity of the purpose of God
  - The Promise to Abraham in Genesis 12
  - The blessing comes by faith – Genesis 15:6
  - Conditional or descriptive?
The response of the people (19:7-8)

“All that the LORD has spoken, we will do!”
- Compare Isaiah (Isaiah 6:5)
- No sense of sin
- Sense of spiritual ability

The response of God
- Appearance on Mount Sinai
- The giving of the Law
The Convocation at Mt. Sinai (19:9-25)

- Consecrate the people
  - Washing
  - A futile endeavor

- The fearful appearance of God – (19:16-20)
  - God is a consuming fire
  - The people trembled
  - Moses enters the mountain

- The revelation of YHWH
  - God calls us but we cannot go
  - God enables us
The Convocation at Mt. Sinai (19:9-25)

- The Law
  - The “ministry of death” (2 Corinthians 3:6-7)
  - The Law “worketh wrath” (Romans 4:15)

- John Calvin: The purpose of the Law is “to fill men’s minds with fear, and by setting forth its terrible curse, to cut off the hope of salvation.”
The 10 Commandments (20:1-21)

- The Ten Words – index to the Law of Moses
  - Exodus 34:28; Deuteronomy 4:13
- The revelation of YHWH.
  - I am YHWH – your God
  - I have brought you out of bondage
- The requirements for union with YHWH
The 10 Commandments

1. No other gods before Me
2. No graven images
3. Not take Name of LORD in vain
4. Remember the Sabbath to keep it holy
   - Worship God
   - Rest in His work
   - A sign of sanctification
     - Exodus 31:13; Ezekiel 20:12
   - A shadow of things to come
     - Col. 2:16-17; Hebrews 4:3-10
The 10 Commandments

- 5. Honor father and mother
- 6. No murder
- 7. No adultery
- 8. No stealing
- 9. No false witness
- 10. No coveting
The Law of Moses – General principles

- Did not promise eternal life
- Requirements for God’s people
- Reveals sin
- Replaced by the New Covenant (Jeremiah 31:31-34)

- Reject the Law of Moses ≠ reject righteousness
- Law is Commandment + Penalty or Reward
- Law is opposed to grace – Romans 4:13-14, 28
- Law in place “until Christ” (Galatians 3:24)
The Response to this Revelation

- People – fear of death and request for a mediator
- Moses – a test that His fear will produce obedience

- Two Symbols (20:22-26)
  - Forbidden – graven image
  - Required – altar of earth
The Mosaic Covenant in the Plan of God

- The Seed Promise (Genesis 3:15) – Jesus Christ
- The Abrahamic Covenant (Genesis 12:1-3; 7)
  - Blessing – salvation by faith
  - Great Nation – Israel
  - Gentile blessing – salvation
  - The Seed – Jesus Christ
- The Mosaic Covenant (Exodus 19-20)
  - Galatians 3:15-18 – a temporary structure
- The Davidic Covenant (2 Samuel 7) – King Jesus
- The New Covenant (Jeremiah 31:31-32)
The value of the Mosaic Covenant

- Revelation of YHWH
- Revelation of sin
- Revelation of wrath
- Revelation of salvation
- Anticipation of Jesus Christ