

Book	Key Idea	The Nation	The People	God's Character	God's Role	God's Command
Genesis	Beginnings	Chosen	Prepared	Powerful Sovereign	Creator	"Let there be!"
Exodus	Redemption	Delivered	Redeemed	Merciful	Deliverer	"Let My people go!"
Leviticus	Worship	Set Apart	Taught	Holy	Sanctifier	"Be holy!"
Numbers	Wandering	Directed	Tested	Just	Sustainer	"Go in!"
Deuteronomy	Renewed Covenant	Made Ready	Retought	Loving Lord	Rewarder	"Obey!"

Genesis	Exodus
Human Effort and Failure	Divine Power and Triumph
Word of Promise	Work of Fulfillment
A People Chosen	A People Called
God's Electing Mercy	God's Electing Manner
Revelation of Nationality	Realization of Nationality

Bondage		Redemption						Revelation							
1	Bondage in Egypt	3	7	11	13	16	19	21	25	28	32	35	40		
Call of Moses		Plagues		Passover		Red Sea Crossing		Journey to Mount Sinai		Ten Commandments		Book of the Covenant		Plans for the Tabernacle	
Incubation of the Nation		Inception of the Nation						Infancy of the Nation							
Preparation		Redemption						Instruction							
Bondage and Oppression		Deliverance and Provision						Law, Pattern and Construction							
God's People Enduring Bondage		God's Grace in Redemption						God's Glory Manifested in Worship							
Israel in Egypt		Israel to Sinai						Israel at Sinai							
430 years (15%)		2 months (30% of Exodus)						10 months (55% of Exodus)							

Exodus: Redemption and Revelation

The Redemption of God's People from Egypt (Exodus 1-18)

Bondage in Egypt (Exodus 1:1-6:27)

[1:1-22 A Deliverer Needed](#)

- [1:1-7 The Setting](#)
- [1:8-14 The Slavery](#)
- 8 The Pharaoh
- 9-10 The Plot
- 11-14 The Persecution
- [1:15-22 The Slaying](#)
- 15-16 The Charge
- 17 The Contravention
- 18 The Consternation
- 19 The Cleverness
- 20-21 The Commendation
- v22 The Command

[2:11-25 The Deliverer Prepared](#)

- [2:11-14 Moses in Egypt](#)
- 11a Moses the Prince
- 11b Moses the Deliverer
- 12 Moses the Murderer
- 13 Moses the Arbitrator
- 14 Moses the Accused
- [2:15-25 Moses in Midian](#)
- 15 Moses the Refugee
- 16-20 Moses the Stranger
- 21-22 Moses the Shepherd
- 23 Israel's Cruel Bondage
- 24-25 God's Covenant Remembered

[2:1-10 The Deliverer Born](#)

- [2:1-4 The Parturition of Moses](#)
- 1 Moses' Parents
- 2 Faith of Moses' Parents
- 3-4 Moses in a Basket
- [2:5-10 The Protection of Moses](#)
- 5-6 Pharaoh's Daughter Finds Moses
- 7-10 Pharaoh's Daughter Adopts Moses

[4:18-31 The Deliverer Sent](#)

- [4:18-31 Moses in Egypt](#)
- 18 Jethro Blesses Moses
- 19-23 The LORD Instructs Moses
- 24-26 Zipporah Saves Moses
- 27 The LORD Instructs Aaron
- 28-30 Aaron Speaks for Moses
- 31 The People Worship the LORD

[5:1-6:27 Pharaoh Rejects God's Word](#)

- [5:1-4 The First Confrontation](#)
- [5:5-14 Pharaoh's First Act: Increased Workload](#)
- [5:15-23 The First Response](#)
- 15-19 The Protest before Pharaoh
- 20-21 The Protest Against Moses
- 22-23 The Protest before the LORD
- [6:1:8 The Reassurance of the Lord](#)
- 6:9 The Response of the People
- [6:10-13 The Recommissioning of Moses](#)
- [6:14-19 The Records of Reuben, Simeon, Levi](#)
- [6:20-25 The Records of Moses and Aaron](#)
- 20 Their Parents
- 21-22 The Uncles and Cousins
- 23 Aaron's Wife and Sons
- 24-25 The Next Generation
- [6:26-27 The Reiteration of Moses' Call](#)



Exodus: Redemption and Revelation

The Redemption of God's People from Egypt (Exodus 1-18)

Redeemed from Egypt (Exodus 6:28-18:27)

6:28-10:29 Pharaoh Rejects God's

Miracles

6:28-7:13 **The Second Confrontation**

6:28-30 Moses' Discouragement

7:1-5 The Lord's Pronouncement

7:6-7 Their Obedience

7:8-13 The Rod into Serpent

7:14-10:29 **The Nine Plagues**

7:14-25 Water Turned to Blood

8:1-15 Frogs

8:16-19 Dust Turned to Gnats

8:20-32 Swarm of Insects

9:1-7 Pestilence on Livestock

9:8-12 Boils on Man and Beast

9:13-36 Great Hailstorm

10:1-20 Locusts

10:21-29 Darkness

11:1-13:16 Pharaoh Ruined by God's **Judgments**

11:1-12:29 **The Tenth Plague**

11:1-10 Death of Firstborn Announced

12:1-20 Instructions for First Passover

12:21-27 Elders & People Instructed

12:28 The Obedience of Israel

12:29 The Lord's Passover

12:30-42 **The Fulfillment of Prophecy**

30-34 Pharaoh Drives Israel from Egypt

35-36 The Plunder of Egypt

37-39 The Journey to Succoth

40-42 The Accuracy of God's Word

12:43-13:16 **Feasts Inaugurated and Ordinances Announced**

12:43-49 The Ordinance of the Passover

12:50-51 The People's Obedience

13:1-2 Firstborn Sanctified to the Lord

13:3-10 Feast of Unleavened Bread Inaugurated

13:11-16 Firstborn Sons to be Redeemed

13:17-15:21 **The LORD's Mighty Deliverance**

13:17-22 The Journey out of Egypt

14:1-31 The Salvation of the LORD

14:1-4 The Encampment by the Sea

14:5-9 The Pursuit by Pharaoh

14:10-12 Israel Reproaches Moses

14:13-14 Moses Reassures Israel

14:15-22 The Parting of the Red Sea

14:23-31 The Destruction of Egypt

15:1-21 **The Songs to the LORD**

1-19 The Song of Moses

20-21 The Song of Miriam

15:22-18:27 **The Lord Provides for His People**

15:22-27 **Israel Tested**

22-26 Bitter Waters of Marah

27 Sweet Waters of Elim

16:1-36 **In the Wilderness of Zin**

1-3 People Complain

4-13 Provision of Meat

14-36 Provision of Manna

17:1-16 **The Protection of the LORD**

1-7 At Massah & Meribah

8-16 At Rephidim

18:1-27 **The Counsel of Jethro**

1-6 Jethro brings Moses' Family

7-12 Jethro rejoices over God's goodness to Israel

13-27 Jethro's Counsel to Moses



The Exodus Route

Mediterranean Sea

Way of the Philistines

Goshen/Rameses

Succoth

Wilderness of the Red Sea

Etham

Elath/Elot

1 Kings 9:26

Crossing Site
chariot wheels, bones

"entangled"
Nuweiba

Egypt

Midian

Mt. Sinai

Jabal Al Lawz
burned peak

Gulf of Aqaba

Red Sea - Yam Suph

Saudi Arabia

"Mt. Sinai in Arabia" Gal. 4:25

AskDiscovery.com

Red Sea

www.askdiscovery.com

Exodus: Redemption and Revelation

Exodus 19-40 The Revelation to God's People in Sinai

Exodus 19-40 will cover a period of about 11 months where the people of Israel stayed at Mt Sinai (cf. Ex 19:1 with Num 10:11)

19:1-2 - The Setting: time & place

19:3-8 The Treaty

19:9-15 The Preparation

19:16-25 The Theophany

The Mosaic law in Exodus 20-24 has three parts:

1. The Decalogue (20:1-21)

2. The Book of the Covenant (20:22-24:11)

Civil & Religious Ordinances (20:22-23:19)

20:22-26 – Worship

22:14-15 – Borrowing

21:1-11 – Care of servants

22:16-17 – Sexual Seduction

21:12-17 – Capital Offences

22:18-20 – Idolatrous

21:18-27 – Physical Injuries

Customs

21:28-36 – Culpable Neglect

22:21-27 – Care of Needy

22:1-4 – Theft

22:28-31 – Reverence

22:5-6 – Property Damage

23:1-9 – Legal Justice

22:7-13 – Safe Deposits

23:10-13 – Keeping Sabbath

23:14-19 – Annual Festivals

Promise of Conquest of the Land (23:20-33)

Confirmation of the Covenant (24:1-11)

3. The Ceremonial Regulations (Ex 24:12-31:18)

The Context for the Disclosure of the Ceremonial Law (24:12-18)

Exodus 25-27 Instructions for the Tabernacle

25:1-9 Materials Needed

25:10-27:21 The Plan for the Tabernacle & Its Furnishing

25:10-16 The Ark

25:17-22 The Mercy Seat

25:23-30 The Table of Showbread

25:31-40 The Golden Lampstand

26:1-14 The Curtains of the Tabernacle

26:15-30 The Frame for the Tabernacle

26:31-35 The Veil in the Holy Place

26:36-37 The Screen for the Doorway

27:1-8 The Altar of Burnt Offering

27:9-19 The Courtyard

27:20-21 The Oil for the Lampstand

Exodus 28-29 Instructions for the Priesthood

28:1-43 The Garments for the Priesthood

28:1 Purpose of the Priesthood

28:2-5 Garments for the High Priest

28:6-14 The Ephod

28:15-30 The Breastpiece & its Chains

28:31-35 The Robe of the Ephod

28:36-38 The Plate & the Turban

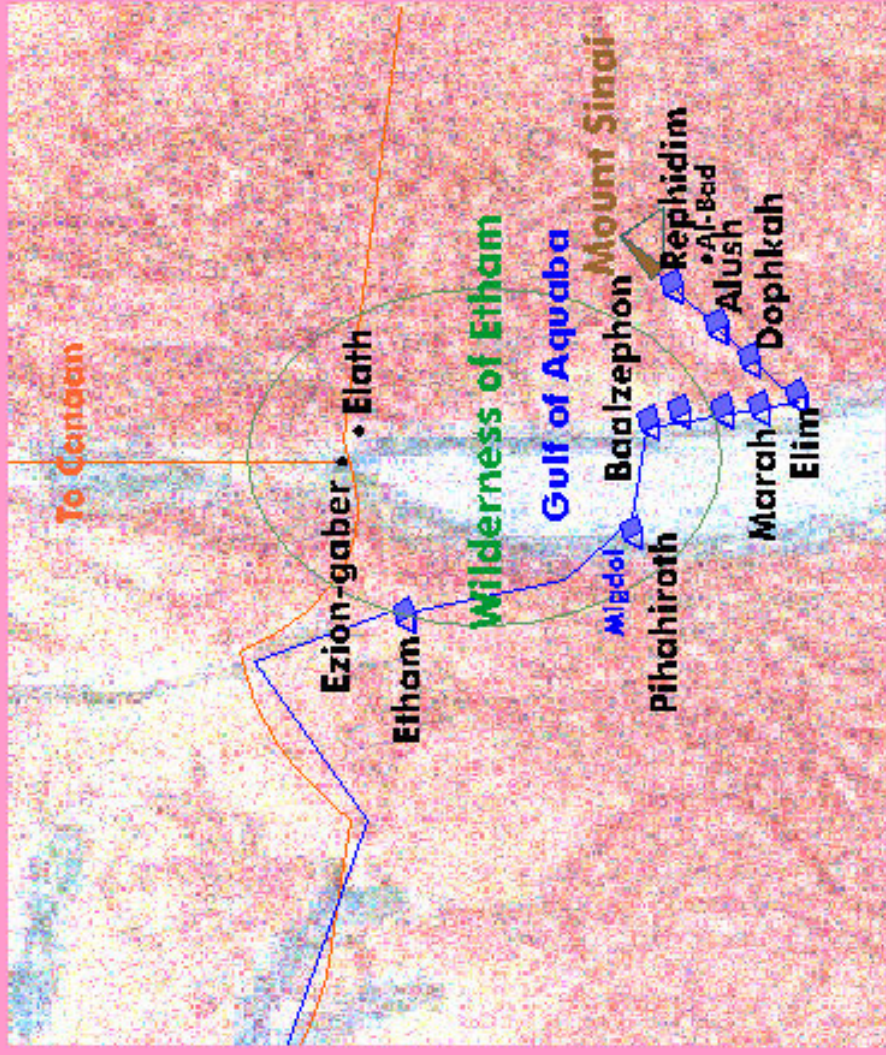
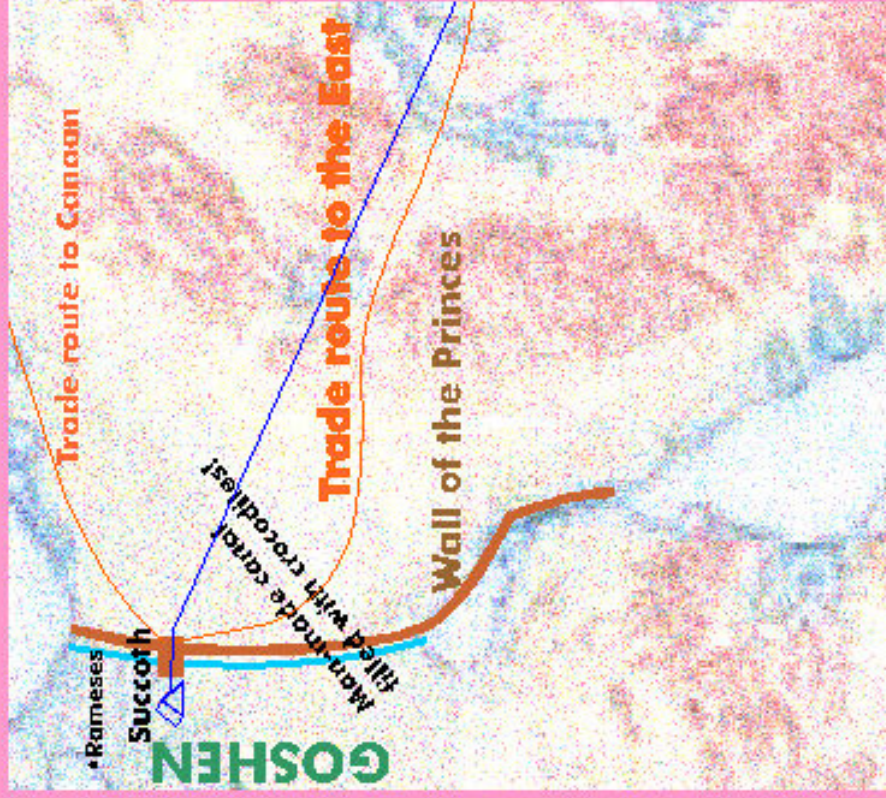
28:39-43 The Garments for the Priests

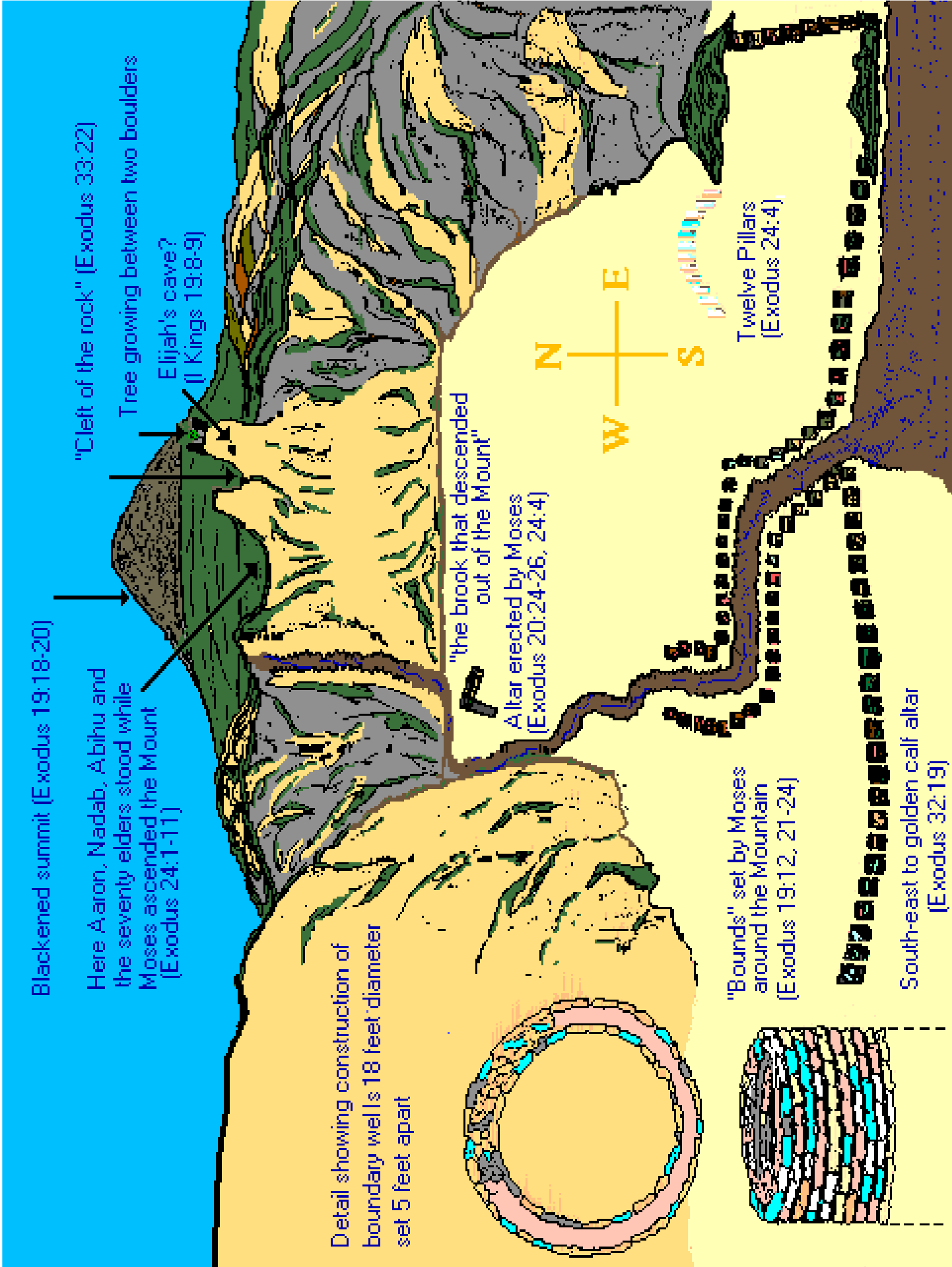


1 In the third month after the sons of Israel had gone out of the land of Egypt, on that very day they came into the wilderness of Sinai.

Nisan Mar-Apr 30 days	Ziv / Iyyar Apr-May 29 days	Sivan May-June 30 days
-----------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------

They left Egypt on Nisan 14 (16 days + 29 days = 45 days). Counting from the day after the Sabbath, 50 days later, they will meet with the LORD at Mt Sinai.





Blackened summit (Exodus 19:18-20)

Here Aaron, Nadab, Abihu and the seventy elders stood while Moses ascended the Mount (Exodus 24:1-11)

"Cleft of the rock" (Exodus 33:22)

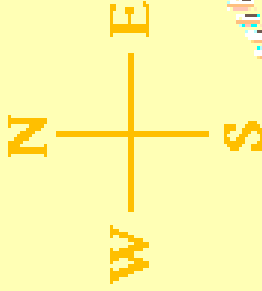
Tree growing between two boulders

Elijah's cave? (I Kings 19:8-9)

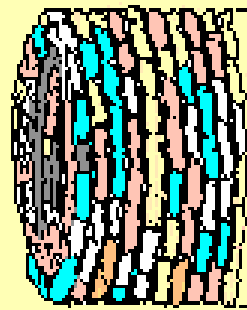
Detail showing construction of boundary wells 18 feet diameter set 5 feet apart

"the brook that descended out of the Mount"

Altar erected by Moses (Exodus 20:24-26, 24:4)



"Bounds" set by Moses around the Mountain (Exodus 19:12, 21-24)



South-east to golden calf altar (Exodus 32:19)

Twelve Pillars (Exodus 24:4)

Simplicity of worship (20:22-26)

The internal literary structure of the prescription for worship is an example of inverted parallelism:

A 20:24a Earthen altar

B 20:24b Name of the Lord

A' 20:25-26 Stone altar

What is most striking about the prescription for worship in 20:24-26 is its simplicity, especially in comparison to the surrounding pagan religions, which involved complex rituals. The Israelites are to make an altar of earth. What? An altar of dirt for the Lord God Almighty?! That's what he says. Just dirt. On the altar they are to offer burnt offerings and peace offerings. Just these two will suffice. Nothing more elaborate. This altar can be built, and these sacrifices offered, in "every place." No special place. Any old place will do. If they want to use stones instead of dirt, that's OK. But they don't need to go to all the trouble of cutting them. In fact, if they cut them and offer sacrifices on an altar of cut stones, they will profane the altar.

<http://www.pbbc.org/files/messages/10439/exo020.html>

If they cut the stones, they'll be getting too much of themselves into the picture.... If they're intent on doing elaborate things in worship, they're probably trying to find some sense of significance for themselves, which would be worshipping themselves, not the Lord.

The simplicity of worship is most pronounced in the center line, which is the literary climax of the composition: "In every place where I cause my name to be remembered, I will come to you and bless you." Now that's something. The Lord will cause his name to be remembered. I don't cause his name to be remembered, or honored or glorified; he does.... That takes the pressure off us. The Lord can take care of his name.

... The Lord connects the remembrance of his name with his blessing: In the place that he causes his name to be remembered, he will bless.... They are inseparable. But with all this initiation by the Lord, how do we get in on the action? The only thing there is for us to do here is be blessed. The Lord blesses us in order that his name might be remembered. His name is known by the way in which he blesses his people. As others see the blessing, they have a chance to see the Lord....

<http://www.pbbc.org/files/messages/10439/exo020.html>

In light of all this simplicity, what are we to make of the elaborate instructions that will be given regarding the construction of the tabernacle in Exodus 25 through 31? Worship is a simple concept. God is great; he has done great things; we worship him... we must never lose sight of these truths. Israel's patriarchs worshiped simply. Abraham, Isaac and Jacob traveled about and worshiped the Lord wherever they went, building simple altars wherever they pitched their tents (Genesis 12:8).

Why the tabernacle then? The tabernacle provided numerous symbols that were designed to emphasize the simplicity of worship. They were designed, simply, to point the people to the Lord, and ultimately to Jesus Christ, who became the true tabernacle (John 1:14, 2:19-21). The tabernacle was an aid to worship....

So worship is to be simple. We don't need to build huge cathedrals, nor do we need to follow some elaborate ritual...

The prologue emphasizes simplicity in worship. The epilogue emphasizes thankfulness.

<http://www.pbbc.org/files/messages/10439/exo020.html>

Exodus 20:22-24:11 The Book of the Covenant

23:20-33 – Promise of Conquest of the Land

20 "Behold, I am going to send an angel before you to guard you along the way, and to bring you into the place which I have prepared. 21 Be on your guard before him and obey his voice; do not be rebellious toward him, for he will not pardon your transgression, since My name is in him. 22 But if you will truly obey his voice and do all that I say, then I will be an enemy to your enemies and an adversary to your adversaries. 23 For My angel will go before you and bring you in to the land of the Amorites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Canaanites, the Hivites and the Jebusites; and I will completely destroy them.

Exodus 19-40

The Revelation to God's People in Sinai



Exodus 20:22-24:11 The Book of the Covenant

23:20-33 – Promise of Conquest of the Land

24 "You shall not worship their gods, nor serve them, nor do according to their deeds; but you shall utterly overthrow them, and break their sacred pillars in pieces. 25 But you shall serve the LORD your God, and He will bless your bread and your water; and I will remove sickness from your midst. 26 There shall be no one miscarrying or barren in your land; I will fulfill the number of your days. 27 I will send My terror ahead of you, and throw into confusion all the people among whom you come, and I will make all your enemies turn *their* backs to you. 28 And I will send hornets ahead of you, that they may drive out the Hivites, the Canaanites, and the Hittites before you.

Exodus 19-40

The Revelation to God's People in Sinai



Exodus 20:22-24:11 The Book of the Covenant

23:20-33 – Promise of Conquest of the Land

29 I will not drive them out before you in a single year, that the land may not become desolate, and the beasts of the field become too numerous for you. 30 I will drive them out before you little by little, until you become fruitful and take possession of the land. 31 And I will fix your boundary from the Red Sea to the sea of the Philistines, and from the wilderness to the River Euphrates; for I will deliver the inhabitants of the land into your hand, and you will drive them out before you. 32 You shall make no covenant with them or with their gods. 33 They shall not live in your land, lest they make you sin against Me; for if you serve their gods, it will surely be a snare to you."

Exodus 19-40

The Revelation to God's People in Sinai



Exodus 20:22-24:11 The Book of the Covenant

24:1-11 The Confirmation of the Covenant

1 **Then** He said to Moses, "Come up to the LORD, you and Aaron, Nadab and Abihu and seventy of the elders of Israel, and you shall worship at a distance. 2 Moses alone, **however**, shall come near to the LORD, **but** they shall not come near, nor shall the people come up with him."

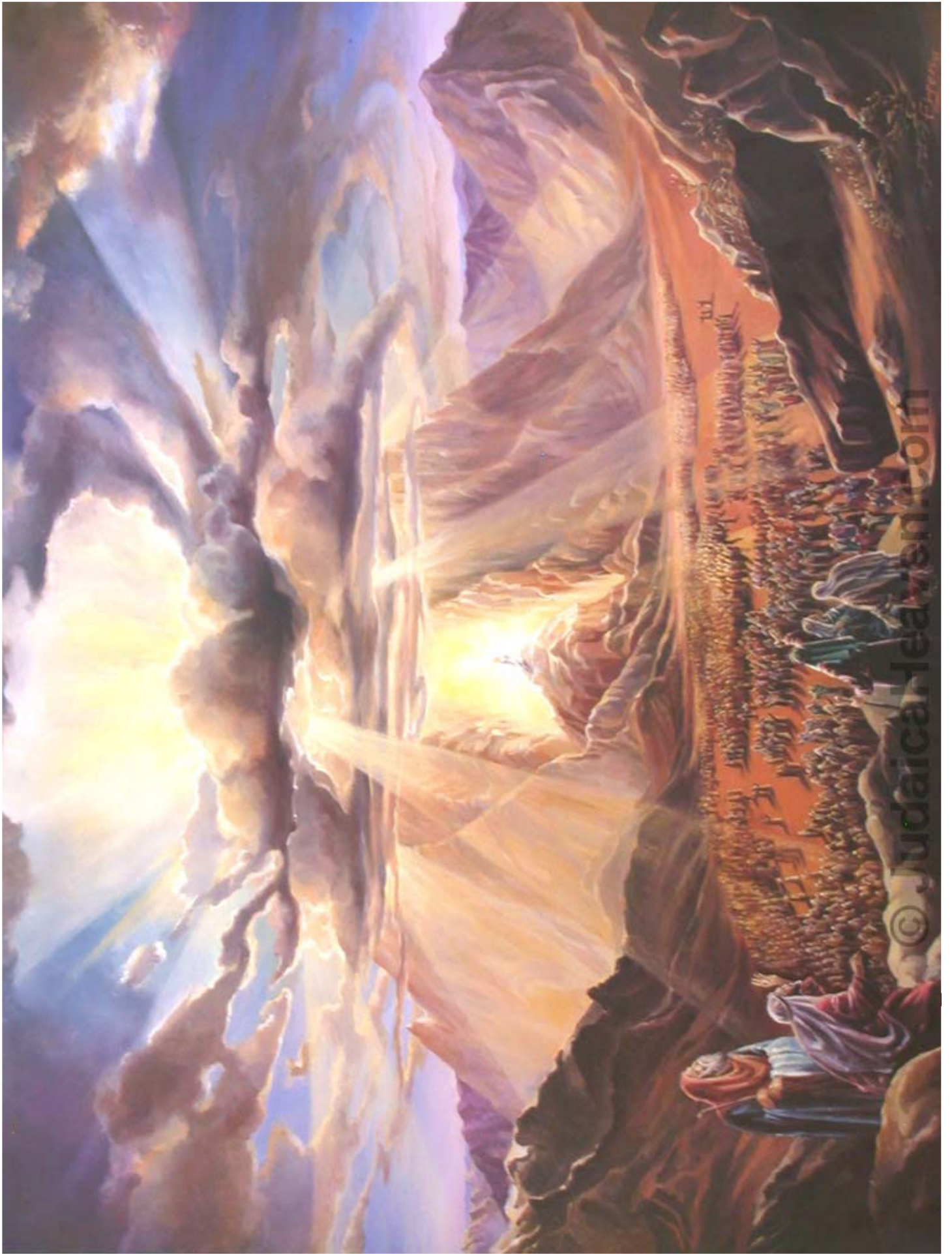
3 **Then** Moses came and recounted to the people all the words of the LORD and all the ordinances; **and all the people answered with one voice, and said, "All the words which the LORD has spoken we will do!"**

4 And Moses wrote down all the words of the LORD.

Exodus 19-40

The Revelation to God's People in Sinai





Exodus 20:22-24:11 The Book of the Covenant

24:1-11 The Confirmation of the Covenant

Then he arose early in the morning, and built an altar at the foot of the mountain with twelve pillars for the twelve tribes of Israel. 5 And he sent young men of the sons of Israel, and they offered burnt offerings and sacrificed young bulls as peace offerings to the LORD.

6 And Moses took half of the blood and put *it* in basins, and the *other* half of the blood he sprinkled on the altar. 7 Then he took the book of the covenant and read *it* in the hearing of the people; and they said, "**All that the LORD has spoken we will do, and we will be obedient!**"

Exodus 19-40

The Revelation to God's People in Sinai



Exodus 20:22-24:11 The Book of the Covenant

24:1-11 The Confirmation of the Covenant

8 So Moses took the blood and sprinkled *it* on the people, and said, "**Behold** the blood of the covenant, which the LORD has made with you in accordance with all these words."

9 Then Moses went up with Aaron, Nadab and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel, **10** and they saw the God of Israel; and under His feet there appeared to be a pavement of sapphire, as clear as the sky itself. **11** Yet He did not stretch out His hand against the nobles of the sons of Israel; and they beheld God, and they ate and drank.

Exodus 19-40

The Revelation to God's People in Sinai



In Exodus 24, the Lord says to Moses, "Come up to me." If you were Moses, would you do it? It all depends on whether you believed that the Lord's intentions were good. Moses believed that the Lord's intentions were good, not evil, so he marched up the mountain. The Lord does not intend to destroy us but to relate with us.

In Exodus 20:22-23:33, the stipulations of the covenant relationship between the Lord and Israel are spelled out. Exodus 24 records the consummation of this relationship. Two groups and one individual are involved: The people, the leaders and Moses.

The Lord, speaking to Moses, instructs Moses, Aaron, Nadir, Abihu and the 70 elders to come up the mountain to him. Aaron, Nadab and Abihu are all priests. The 70 elders represent the people. Seventy is the number that stands for the entire nation (Genesis 46:27; Exodus 1:5, 15:27). All of these are told to worship "at a distance," but Moses alone is told to proceed further up the mountain and "come near." The people are not to "come up." The people remain somewhat distant from the Lord, the leaders get closer to the Lord and Moses draws near to the Lord: God, Moses, Leaders, People.

<http://www.pbc.org/files/messages/10441/exo021.html>



The text will recount each individual and group's encounter with the Lord. The specter of death looms in each encounter. God is holy; man is not. The Hebrews had a pretty good handle on this disparity. They wondered, "How can any human stand in the presence of God?" The prospect of death, they believed, loomed for someone who got too close to God. So drawing near to God was not necessarily seen happily. They wondered, "**How close can someone get to God without dying?**" They are about to find out. In Exodus 24:3-8, the people encounter the Lord. In 24:9-11, the leaders encounter the Lord. In 24:12-18, Moses encounters the Lord. In each case, we want to observe two things: **1) How close can each person/group get to the Lord? 2) The specter of death in each encounter.**

Distant from the Lord (24:3-8)

The people relate to the Lord, but the relationship is somewhat distant. Any relationship is defined by communication that takes place between the two parties. In this section, "words" come from the Lord (24:3, 4, 8). The people answer God's words (24:3, 7). **But the communication is not direct. The Lord does not speak directly to the people; he speaks to Moses.**

<http://www.pbbc.org/files/messages/10441/exo021.html>

Moses "recounts," "writes down" and "reads" God's words to the people (24:3, 4, 7). **When the people answer the Lord, they don't speak to him directly but to Moses.** Moses, the mediator of the covenant, is something of a middleman.

Even where this somewhat distant relationship is concerned, death is required. **God is holy; man is not. God cannot tolerate sin. One cannot enter into relationship with the Lord without dying, unless, of course, he is without sin. If he has sin and draws near to God, he dies.** That's another way of saying that it is simply impossible to have a relationship with God. We all have sin; if any of us draws near to God, we'll die; and how can a dead person have a relationship? He can't.

Well, the Lord made a way for Israel. Death is required, but the people don't die. Animals die. The people offer up animals as offerings to the Lord. Their death substitutes for the death of the people. The Lord accepts the death of the animals; therefore, the people can enter into relationship with the Lord.

<http://www.pbc.org/files/messages/10441/exo021.html>

Moses builds an altar to the Lord and 12 pillars for Israel, which constitutes 12 tribes. He sprinkles both the altar and the pillars with blood. Both are covered with blood. **In order for the nation to enter into relationship with God, death must take place. Nothing now exists between the people and the Lord but blood, symbolizing that death has taken place. Death has happened; relationship can happen.** So Moses says of the sprinkled blood, "Behold, the blood of the covenant ..."

But still, it's somewhat distant relationship. The people cannot go up the mountain, and they cannot come near to the Lord. Why? There is this sense that the blood of bulls and goats just doesn't quite cut it. It's more than a sense, actually. It's a fact: **"For it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins" (Hebrews 10:4).**

Although the people must stay below, the leaders are called to come closer to the Lord.

<http://www.pbc.org/files/messages/10441/exo021.html>

Closer to the Lord (24:9-11)

The leaders get closer to the Lord. This is a remarkable encounter, really. They see God. They don't see God himself, for God is spirit and no one can see him (John 1:18). What the people see is a vision of God, not God himself. Just as a painting represents the thoughts of the artist but is not, in fact, the thoughts themselves, this vision of God represents God but is not God himself.

The description of this vision focuses solely on what is under God's feet. They see what looks like "a pavement of sapphire, as clear as the sky itself." What's underneath God's feet is stunning. It's as if they are so taken in by the awesomeness of what's below God that they can't even work their way up to look at God himself. Even his footstool is more beautiful than anything they've ever seen! This God is holy.

Where is the specter of death in this encounter? It is in verse 11: "Yet he did not stretch out his hand against the nobles of the sons of Israel."

The description of stretching out one's hand against someone was a euphemism for killing someone (Genesis 22:12).

<http://www.pbbc.org/files/messages/10441/exo021.html>

The implication of the text, then, is that the people would expect to be killed by the Lord. When people "see" God, they expect to die. Isaiah, after seeing a vision of the Lord, expresses this sentiment: "Woe is me, for I am ruined! Because I am a man of unclean lips, and I live among a people of unclean lips; for my eyes have seen the King, the Lord of hosts" (Isaiah 6:5). Yet the people don't die.

This is surprising enough. But what happens next is astounding. The people not only see God, they eat and drink. They sit down for a meal. This is part of the covenant consummation (Genesis 26:30), so they are not only sharing a meal with each other; they are sharing a meal with God. This is high fellowship. Not only does the Lord spare their lives as they move toward him and see him, they sit down to supper with him. **It's becoming clear that the Lord, holy though he be, is not out to destroy; he's out to relate.**

The Lord, then, asks Moses to come up to the next level.

<http://www.pbbc.org/files/messages/10441/exo021.html>



A Review of the Abrahamic Covenant

- A. Abram's Complaint (15:1-3)
- B. Abram's Conversion (15:4-6)
- C. God's Covenant (15:7-21)



The Abrahamic Covenant (Genesis 15:1-21)

A. Abram's Complaint (15:1-3)

1 After these things the word of the LORD came to Abram in a vision, saying,

“Do not fear, Abram, I am a shield to you; Your reward shall be very great.”

2 And Abram said, “O Lord God, what wilt Thou give me, since I am childless, and the heir of my house is Eliezer of Damascus?” 3 And Abram said, “Since Thou hast given no offspring to me, one born in my house is my heir.”

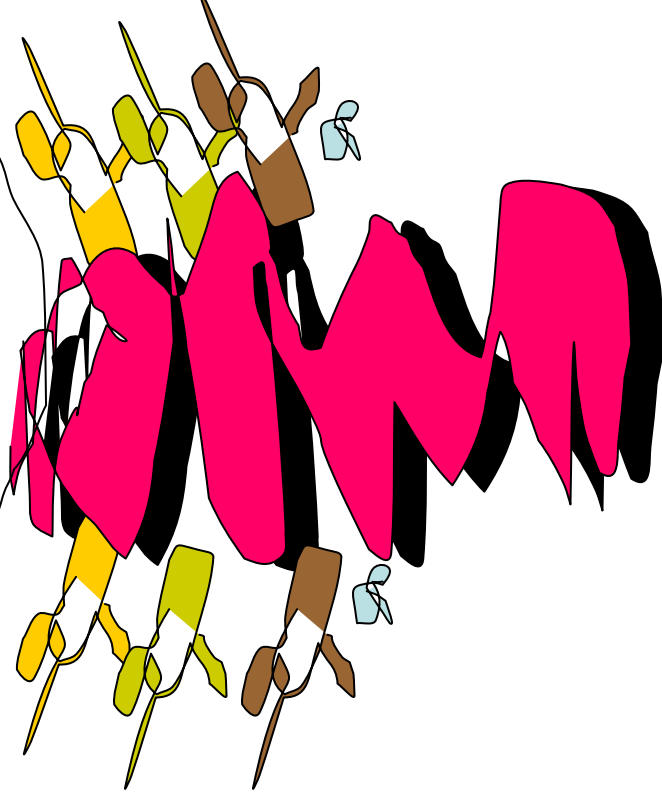
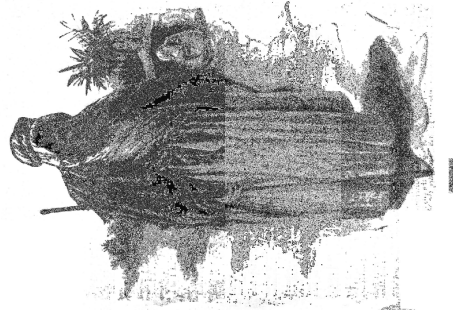
B. Abram's Conversion (15:4-6)

4 Then behold, the word of the LORD came to him, saying, “This man will not be your heir; but one who shall come forth from your own body, he shall be your heir.” 5 And He took him outside and said, “Now look toward the heavens, and count the stars, if you are able to count them.” And He said to him, “So shall your descendants be.” 6 Then he believed in the LORD; and He reckoned it to him as righteousness. (see Romans 4)



C. God's Covenant (15:7-21)

7 And He said to him, "I am the LORD who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans, to give you this land to possess it." 8 And he said, "O Lord God, how may I know that I shall possess it?" 9 So He said to him, "Bring Me a three year old heifer, and a three year old female goat, and a three year old ram, and a turtledove, and a young pigeon." 10 Then he brought all these to Him and cut them in two, and laid each half opposite the other; but he did not cut the birds. 11 And the birds of prey came down upon the carcasses, and Abram drove them away.



C. God's Covenant (15:7-21)

12 Now when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and behold, terror and great darkness fell upon him. 13 And God said to Abram, "Know for certain that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, where they will be enslaved and oppressed four hundred years. 14 **But** I will also judge the nation whom they will serve; and afterward they will come out with many possessions. 15 And as for you, you shall go to your fathers in peace; you shall be buried at a good old age. 16 **Then** in the fourth generation they shall return here, **for** the iniquity of the Amorite is not yet complete."

God's Principles of Judgment

Genesis 15:13-16 – He waits till the cup of iniquity of a nation (or all the nations in a particular land) is full

Ezekiel 14:12-23 – each person is saved by his own righteousness; he can't save anyone else

Leviticus 18:24-30 – Sexual sins defile the land and causes the land to spew out its inhabitants

Gen 15:13-16: Prophecy to Demonstrate God's Faithfulness to Covenant Promises

v13 know for certain that

(1) your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs,
 (2) where they will be enslaved and oppressed

(3) for hundred years.

v14 (4) But I will judge that nation whom they will serve;

(5) and afterward, they will come out with many possessions.

v15 (6) And as for you, you shall go to your fathers in peace;

(7) you shall be buried at a good old age.

v16 (8) Then in the fourth generation, they shall return here,
 for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet complete.

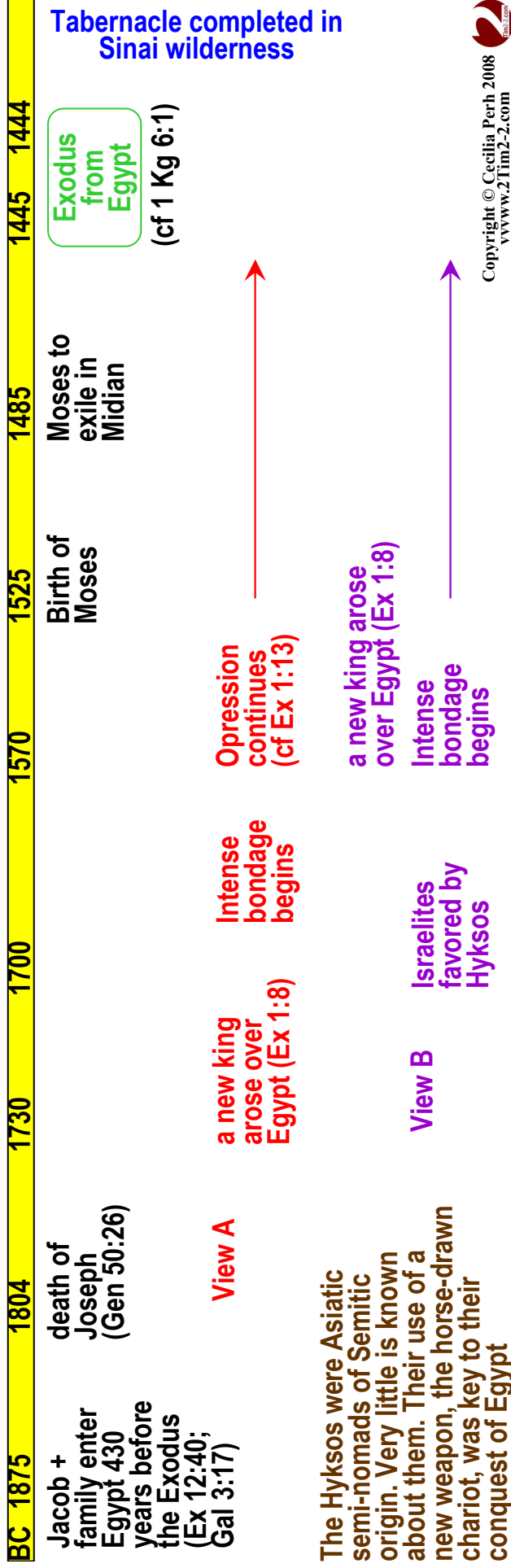
The Fulfillment

Political Disintegration
in Egypt

Physical prosperity +
increase for Israel
(Ex 1:7)

Egypt's New Kingdom (18th Dynasty)

Most powerful years of Egyptian rule

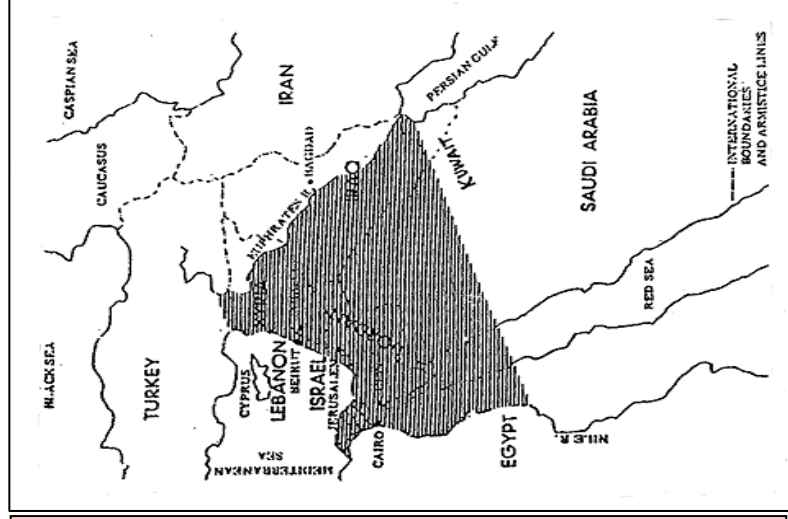


The Hyksos were Asiatic semi-nomads of Semitic origin. Very little is known about them. Their use of a new weapon, the horse-drawn chariot, was key to their conquest of Egypt

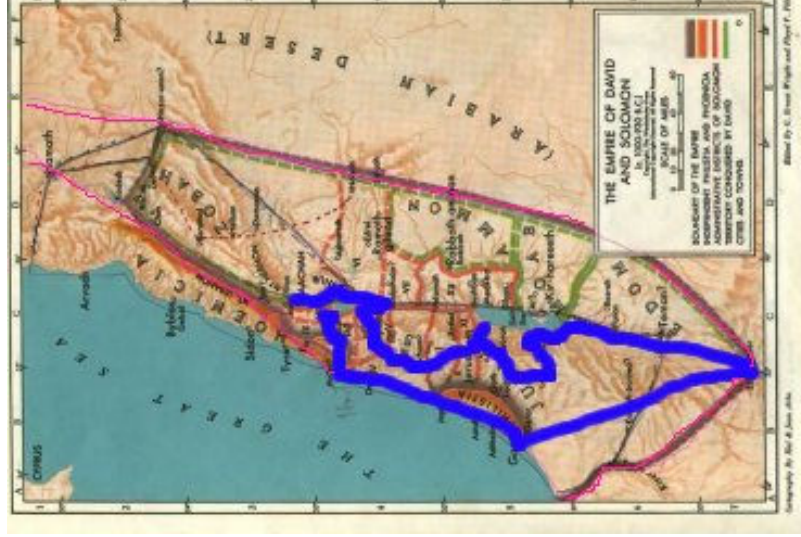
C. God's Covenant (15:7-21)

17 And it came about **when the sun had set**, that it was very dark, and behold, *there appeared* a smoking oven and a flaming torch which passed between these pieces. **18 On that day** the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, **“To your descendants I have given this land, From the river of Egypt as far as the great river, the river Euphrates: 19 the Kenite and the Kenizzite and the Kadmonite 20 and the Hittite and the Perizzite and the Rephaim 21 and the Amorite and the Canaanite and the Girgashite and the Jebusite.”**

Boundaries of The Promised Land



The Empire of David and Solomon



John 14:6

Jesus said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father, but through Me."

Acts 4:12

"And there is salvation in no one else; for there is no other name under heaven that has been given among men, by which we must be saved."



Hebrews 10:19-22

19 Since therefore, brethren, we have confidence to enter the holy place by the blood of Jesus, 20 by a new and living way which He inaugurated for us through the veil, that is, His flesh, 21 and since we have a great priest over the house of God, 22 let us draw near with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled clean from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water.

1 Timothy 2:5-6

5 For there is one God, and one mediator also between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, 6 who gave Himself as a ransom for all, the testimony borne at the proper time.

Hebrews 10:10

By this will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

covenant = beriyth – used 298x in OT

- = a compact (made by passing between pieces of flesh); a treaty, a pledge
 - = a contract accompanied by signs, sacrifices & a solemn oath which sealed the relationship with promises of blessing for obedience & curses for disobedience
- ## diatheke – used 33 X in NT – completely unilateral
- = a disposition (spec.) a contract (esp. a devisory will); covenant, testament
 - = in NT, a solemn disposition, institution or appointment of God to men, a promise, an agreement

- **Covenant is the most solemn binding agreement made by passing through pieces of flesh. The penalty for breaking covenant is death.**
- **In Covenant, TWO become ONE!**

The Definition of Covenant



Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

Terms of the Abrahamic Covenant (Gen 12-17)

- Gen 12:2** I will make you a great nation
I will bless you
& make your name great
You shall be a blessing
- Gen 12:3** I will bless those who bless you &
the one who curses you I will curse
in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed
a son from his own body
innumerable descendants
- Gen 15:4** the land from the river of Egypt
as far as the river Euphrates
- Gen 17:2** I will multiply you exceedingly
- Gen 17:4,5** I will make you the father of a multitude of nations
- Gen 17:6** I will make you exceedingly fruitful
I will make nations of you,
& kings shall come forth from you
- Gen 17:7** I will be God to you & your descendants
for an everlasting covenant
- Gen 17:8** I will give to you & your descendants after you,
all the land of Canaan,
for an everlasting possession
- God's Promises to Abraham**
1. to be his God (17:7-8)
2. a seed (12:3; 15:4-5; 17:2, 4-6)
3. a land (15:7, 18-21; 17:8)
4. a great blessing (12:3)
- Abraham's Part**
1. to keep God's covenant (17:9-10)
2. to walk before him & be blameless (17:1)

The Abrahamic Covenant

I. Preparation of Abram (Gen 12-14)

- A. Abram's First Call (Ac 7:2-4) – from Ur
- B. Abram's Second Call (Gen 12:1-3)
 - from Haran
- C. Abram in Canaan (Gen 12-14)
 - **75 years old**
 - to Egypt because of famine (Gen 12:10-20)
 - to Oak of Moreh (Gen 13:4; 12:6); back in Canaan
 - separation from Lot (Gen 13:5-13)
 - God's promise to Abram (Gen 13:14-18)
 - **Battle of the Kings (Gen 14)**
 - Lot captured (Gen 14:1-2)
 - Lot rescued (Gen 14:13-16)
 - Melchizedek blesses Abram (Gen 14:17-24)

II. The Covenant Cut (Gen 15-16)

- God promises Abram (Gen 15:1-7)
 - an heir of from his own body (Gen 15:4)
 - an innumerable number of descendants (Gen 15:5)
 - * Abram becomes a believer (Gen 15:6)
 - the land of Canaan (Gen 15:7, 18-21)
- God confirms the covenant with Abram (Gen 15:8-17)
- The Birth of Ishmael (Gen 16) – **86 years old**

III. The Sign of the Covenant (Gen 17)

A. Abram's name was changed (Gen 17:1-8)

– **99 years old**

אָבְרָם

H W H Y

אָבְרָם
אִשְׁמָעֵל

→ אָבְרָם
→ אִשְׁמָעֵל

B. The Sign of Circumcision given (Gen 17:9-14)

* **penalty of breaking covenant = death (Gen 17:14)**

C. Sarai's name changed (Gen 17:15a)

D. The covenant to be established with Isaac NOT Ishmael (Gen 17:15b-21)

* **Ishmael was 13 years old**

E. Abraham circumcised his household (Gen 17:22-27)

Abrahamic Covenant confirmed to:

A. Isaac (Gen 26:23-25)

- altar built (v25)
- God's presence (v24)
- God's blessing (v24)
- multiplied descendants (v24)

B. Jacob (Gen 28:10-22)

- pillar set up (v22)
- the land given (v13)
- multiplied descendants (v13-14)
- a blessing to all the families of the earth (v14)
- God's presence (v15)
- God's protection (v15)
- God's promise to bring him back to Canaan (v15)
- Jacob's oath: in return for protection, provision & return then
 1. the LORD will be my God (v21)
 2. this pillar will be God's house (Bethel) (v22)
 3. tenth of all to be given (v22)

The Mosaic Covenant (Ex 24:1-11)

Who: God & Israel

What:

1. people vow to obey all the words of the Lord (v3, 7)
 2. altar built at foot of mountain & 12 pillars for 12 tribes of Israel set up (v4)
 3. burnt offerings & peace offerings offered (v5)
 4. blood sprinkled on the altar (v4) & on the people (v8)
 5. book of covenant read to the people
 6. covenant meal eaten in God's presence (v9-11)
- * **Yet He did not stretch out His hand against them.**

Ex 34:27-28

Moses with the Lord 40 days + 40 nights wrote on the tablets the words of the covenant / 10 commandments



To Abraham	To Isaac	To Jacob	To Israel
<p><u>Genesis 12:1-9</u></p> <p>1 I will make you a great nation (v2) 2 I will bless you (v2) 3 I will make your name great (v2) 4 You shall be a blessing (v2) 5 I will bless those who bless you (v3) 6 I will curse the one who curses you (v3) 7 In you all the families of the earth shall be blessed (v3) <u>Genesis 13:14-18</u> 8 I will give you the land which you see to you & your descendants forever (v14-15, 17) 9 I will make your descendants (lit. seed) as the dust of the earth (v16) <u>Genesis 15:5-21</u> 8 I have given this land to your descendants, from the river of Egypt as far as the great river, the river Euphrates (v18) <u>Genesis 17:1-21</u> 10 I will establish My covenant between Me & you (v2) 9 I will multiply you exceedingly (v2) 11 you shall be / I will make you the father of a multitude of nations (v4, 5) 12 No longer shall your name be called Abram, but your name shall be Abraham 9 I will make you exceedingly fruitful (v6) 11 I will make nations of you (v6) 13 Kings shall come forth from you (v6) 14 I will establish My covenant b/w Me & you & your descendants after you thro' out their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be God to you & your descendants after you (v7) 8 I will give to you & your descendants, the land of your sojournings, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession (v8) 15 I will be their God (v8) 16 Sarai, your wife, shall be called Sarah (v15) 17 I will bless her (v24) 18 I will give you a son by her (v16) 19 She shall be a mother of nations (v16) 20 Kings of peoples shall come from her (v16) 21 you shall call Sarah's son, Isaac (v19) 18 I will establish My covenant with him for an everlasting covenant for his descendants after him (v19). 19 My covenant I will establish with Isaac (v21).</p>	<p><u>Genesis 26:1-6</u></p> <p>1 I will be with you (v3) 2 I will bless you (v3) 3 I will give you all these lands to you & your descendants (v3,4) 4 I will establish the oath which I swore to your father Abraham (v3) 5 I will multiply your descendants as the stars of heaven (v4) 6 By your descendants all the nations of the earth shall be blessed (v4) <u>Genesis 26:24-25</u> 1 I am with you (v24) 2 I will bless you (v24) 3 I will multiply your descendants (v24)</p>	<p><u>Gen 25:23, 33-34 - To Rebekah</u></p> <p>1 one people shall be stronger than the other (v23) 2 the older shall serve the younger (v23) <u>Genesis 28:10-22</u> 3 I will give the land on which you lie, to you & your descendants (v13) 4 your descendants shall also be like the dust of the earth (v14) 5 you shall spread out to the west, east, north & south (v14) 6 In you & your descendants shall all the families of the earth be blessed (v14) 7 I am with you (v15) 8 I will keep you wherever you go (v15) 9 I will bring you back to this land (v15) 10 I will not leave you until I have done what I have promised you (v15) <u>Genesis 32:24-30</u> 11 Your name shall no longer be Jacob, but Israel (v24) <u>Genesis 35:9-15</u> 11 Your name shall no longer be called Jacob, but Israel shall be your name (v1) 12 A nation & a company of nations shall come from you (v11) 13 Kings shall come forth from you (v11) 3 I will give you the land which I gave to Abraham and Isaac (v12) 3 I will give the land to your descendants after you (v12)</p>	<p><u>Genesis 28:13</u></p> <p>1 I will give the land on which you lie, to you & your descendants (v13) <u>Genesis 35:12</u> 1 the land which I gave to Abraham & Isaac, I will give it to you <u>Genesis 49:1-28</u> The 12 sons of Jacob become the 12 tribes of Israel v3-4 Reuben v5-7 Simeon Levi v8-12 Judah (spiritual blessing of the first born = the Messianic line) v13 Zebulun v14-15 Issachar v16-18 Dan v19 Gad v20 Asher v21 Naphtali v22-26 Joseph (physical blessing of the first-born - a double portion) - Manasseh - Ephraim v27 Benjamin</p>

Covenant is a Walk into Death that Leads to Life

Matthew 27:51-53

51 And behold, the veil of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom, and the earth shook; and the rocks were split, 52 and the tombs were opened; and many bodies of the saints who had fallen asleep were raised; 53 and coming out of the tombs after His resurrection they entered the holy city and appeared to many.

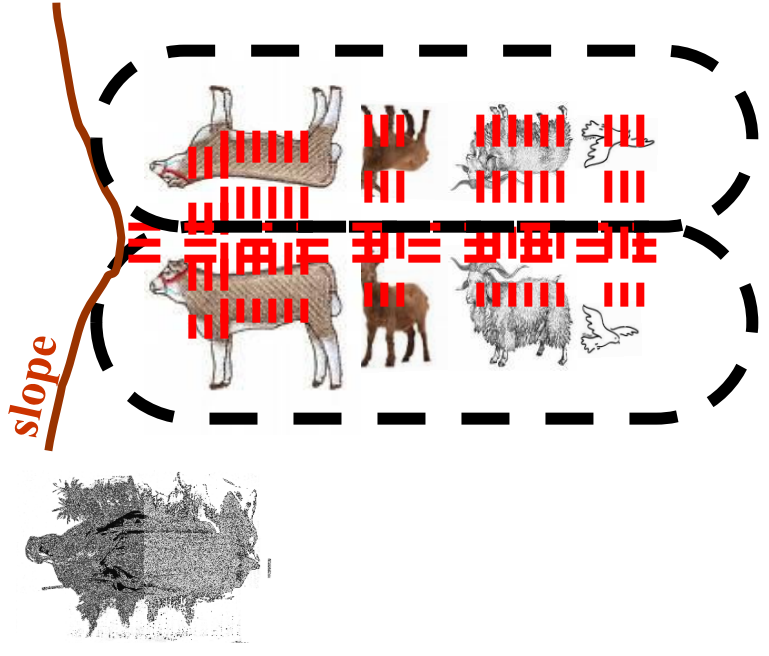
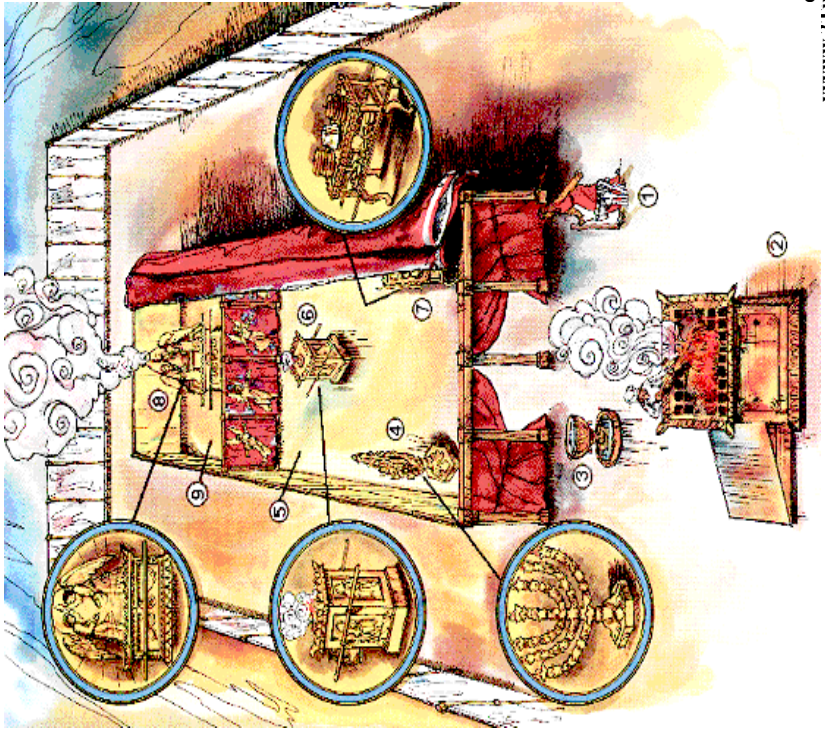
OT Pictures

Abrahamic Covenant (Gen 12:1-3; 15:1-21)

Lessons learnt:

1. Covenant is principally a promise by Jehovah. He is the one who binds Himself, making covenant immutable.
2. Salvation in OT, as in NT, is still faith in God's Word, in particular, the Gospel.

The Tabernacle



Heb 9:9 The Tabernacle is a Symbol for the Present Time

* symbol, parabole, a comparison of one thing with another, likeness, similitude

* time, kairos, season, opportunity, crisis, time

The Symbol / Shadow

The Reality

1. How Children of Man Can Become Children of God

The Old Covenant

9:19 Mediator = Moses
 9:4 Law written on stone
 9:1 Tabernacle on earth
 10:1 shadow of good things to come

Sign: The Law (Torah)

The New Covenant

9:24 Mediator = Jesus Christ
 10:16 Law written on hearts
 9:24 Tabernacle in heaven
 10:1 the very form of things

Sign: Indwelling Spirit

2. How Unholy Man can Approach the Thrice Holy God

The Earthly Tabernacle (9:1)

8:5 copy + shadow of heavenly things

Outer Court:

1. one door always facing East
2. brass altar for sacrifices
3. laver for cleansing for priests

Inner Court:

- The Holy Place:
1. lampstand
 2. the table of shewbread
 3. the altar of incense

The Veil

- The Holy of Holies:
1. the ark of the covenant
 2. the mercy seat

The True Tabernacle (8:22)

- 9:11 the greater & more perfect tabernacle
- Jesus is the door (Jn 10:19), only way (Jn 14:6)
 - Jesus is the Lamb of God (Jn 1:29)
 - Jesus' blood cleanses from sin (1 Jn 1:7)
 - cleansed by the washing of the word (Eph 5:26)
 - Jesus is the Light of the world (Jn 8:12)
 - Jesus is the bread of life ((Jn 6:35)
 - Jesus is our Intercessor (Rom 8:34; Heb 7:25)
 - Jesus' flesh (Heb 10:20)
 - God's presence (Ex 25:22; Lev 16:2)
 - Jesus is the propitiation for our sins & the sins of the whole world (1 Jn 2:1-3)

In Covenant, TWO become ONE

- A. The Sharing of Blood
- B. The Covenant Meal
- C. The Sharing of Possessions
- D. Name Exchange
- E. Memorial Given



Oneness in Covenant with Jesus Christ

Illustrations	Parallels in the New Covenant	Application to Believers
<p><u>A. Sharing of Blood</u> 2 Becomes 1</p> <p>* A commingling of the covenant partners' blood = blood brothers</p> <p>Basis: belief that blood represents life</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> giving of blood represents receiving of life receiving of blood represents receiving of life inter-commingling of blood represents inter-commingling of life a divine-human inter-union through blood is the basis of a divine-human inter-communion in the sharing of the flesh of the sacrificial offering as sacred food 	<p><u>Was a covenant cut made in Jesus' body?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * hands and feet pierced (Psalm 22:16) * hands & sides pierced (John 20:24-27) * inscribed on the palms of My hands (Isa 49:14-16) * "...Me whom they ...pierced" (Zech 12:10) * oneness with God made possible in Jesus' body & through His death * John 17:21-23 - oneness prayed for * Col 1:27 - the mystery * Eph 5:25-32 - the mystery of Christ & the church <p>Results: Matt 26:26-28 - forgiveness of sin John 6:47-58 - eternal life</p>	<p><u>Ephesians 4:1-6</u> Union with God now a possibility!</p> <p><u>1 John 1:9</u> Daily forgiveness of sins & daily cleansing of sin</p>
<p><u>B. Covenant Meal</u> Gen 26:28-30 Abraham & Isaac Exo 24:7-11 Mosaic Covenant</p>	<p><u>The Lord's Supper:</u> Mt 26:26-28 its institution John 6:47-58 Jesus Christ is the living bread (His flesh) * eat His flesh = has eternal life</p>	<p>Fellowship, intimacy with God now a reality!</p>

Oneness in Covenant with Jesus Christ

Illustrations	Parallels in the New Covenant	Application to Believers
<p>C. <u>The Cutting or Piercing of Hands and the Mingling of Blood as They Clasp Hands</u></p> <p>1. <u>The Handshake</u> (Job 17:3; Ezra 10:19; Ezek 17:18)</p> <p>* Job 17:3 "Lay down, now, a pledge for me with Thyself; Who is there that will be my guarantor? (<i>taqa</i>, to slap; by impl. to become bondsman [by hand clasping]; agreement ratified by striking hands)</p> <p>2. <u>The Permanent Scar</u> (Isa 49:14-16)</p>	<p>Permanent Scars in Jesus body or Brand-marks</p> <p>* John 20:24-27 - hands (feet), side pierced</p> <p>* Rev 5:6 - Lamb as if slain</p>	<p>In NT, brand-marks were on slaves; soldiers; servants of temples</p> <p>Gal 1:10 His bondservants</p> <p>2 Tim 2:3-4 His soldiers</p> <p>1 Cor 6:19-20 His servants of His temple</p> <p>Gal 6:17 Paul's brandmarks in his body (s. 2 Cor 11:23-28)</p>
<p>D. <u>Sharing Possessions</u></p> <p>the "community" of life which results from the covenant</p>	<p>2 Cor 8:9 - Jesus' example</p> <p>Rom 8:15-17 - the gift of Spirit</p> <p>Phil 4:19 - the promise of God to supply all our needs</p>	<p>Share blessings with one another (Acts 2:38-45; 4:33-35; 2 Cor 8:1-4, 13-15)</p>
<p>E. <u>Name Exchange</u></p> <p>= to establish some participation in one another's being</p> <p>* well-nigh universal Oriental practice of interweaving the name of one's Deity with one's name, as a symbolic evidence of one's covenant union with Deity</p>	<p>Rev 2:17 Our new name</p> <p>Acts 11:26 Christians = little Christs</p>	<p>* live up to our name</p>
<p>Gen 17:4-7 אֶבְרָהָם ← אַבְרָם</p> <p>Gen 17:15-16 שָׂרָה ← שָׂרָי</p>		

Oneness in Covenant with Jesus Christ


Illustrations	Parallels in the New Covenant	Application to Believers
<p>F. Sharing of Friendship * <u>2 Ch 20:7</u>; <u>Isa 41:8</u> Abraham Thy (My) friend (ahab) * <u>Exo 33:11</u> - Moses (rea or reya) * <u>Prov 27:6</u> - Faithful are the wounds of a friend, But deceitful are the kisses of an enemy.</p>	<p>John 15:13-15 - friend (philos = dear, i.e. a friend) * cf <i>hetaire</i> (Mt 26:50 of Judas) = false friend, deceiver, selfish colleague, imposter</p>	<p>Psa 25:14 – God will make him know His secret (counsel, intimacy) & covenant cf. <u>Gen 18:17-18</u> – God won't hide from Abraham what He is about to do</p>
<p>- ahab = love, desire, delight; an ardent & vehement inclination of the mind & a tenderness of affection at the same time; often used to describe the unspeakable love and tender mercies of God in the covenant relationship with His people * denotes a strong emotional attachment for & a desire to possess or be in the presence of the object of love * describes the close attachment between parents & children * used of the close ties of friendship</p>		
<p>G. Sharing a Memorial as a Reminder <u>Gen 21:22-34</u> Abimelech & Abraham <u>Gen 31:43-54</u> Laban & Jacob <u>Exo 13:11-16</u>; <u>Dt 6:4-9, 20-25</u> * phylacteries or amulets * mezuzahs on casins or wall * written document * red thread as substitute for phylactery</p>	<p><u>1 Cor 11:23-26</u> the Lord's Supper is our memorial</p>	<p>Remember Jesus as you partake of the Lord's Supper</p>

The Seriousness of Covenant

Penalty of Breaking Covenant: Death!



The Seriousness of Covenant

Definitions + Symbolisms	OT Illustration + Teaching	NT Illustration + Teaching
<p>Covenant = solemn binding agreement made by passing thro' pieces of flesh</p> <p><u>2 become 1 (1 Sam 18:1-4)</u></p> <p>Exchange of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. robe = identity 2. armor = protection 3. belt = strength <p><u>Common denominator:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. blood 2. covenant meals <p><u>Significance</u></p>  <p>* a walk into death, i.e. death to independent living</p> <p>* oath taken - "God kill me if I break covenant"</p>	<p><u>Gen 15 – Abrahamic Covenant</u></p> <p>* death of 3 animals and 2 birds</p> <p><u>Genesis 17:9-14 - The Sign of Covenant</u></p> <p>* symbol of separation, purity, loyalty to covenant (Deut 30:6; Rom 2:28-29; cf Rom 4:11; cf. Jer 9:26; Ezek 44:7-9)</p> <p>* death for breaking the covenant (v14)</p> <p><u>Exo 4:24-26</u></p> <p>* God sought to put Moses to death (v24)</p> <p>* Zipporah circumcises her son, throws foreskin at Moses' feet (v25)</p> <p>* says "You are indeed a bridegroom of blood to me." (v25)</p> <p>* God let him alone.</p> <p><u>1 Sam 20 – Jonathan's Oaths</u></p> <p>* "may the LORD do so to Jonathan and more also, if I do not make it known to you and send you away" (v13)</p> <p>* "May the LORD require it at the hands of David's enemies." (v16)</p> <p>* "behold, the Lord is between you and me" (v23)</p> <p>* "The Lord will be between me and you, and between my descendants & your descendants forever" (v42)</p> <p><u>Exo 24:1-11 - Mosaic Cov.</u></p> <p><u>Jer 34:8-22; 22:1-9; Dt 30:15-20</u></p>	<p><u>Matt 26:26-28</u> – New Covenant</p> <p><u>1 Cor 11:18-34</u> – eat the Lord's Supper unworthily – eat & drink judgment to yourself</p> <p>* many are weak & sick & a number sleep - premature death (v30-32)</p> <p>* <u>Heb 12:9</u> be subject to the Father of spirits & live</p> <p><u>Jas 5:19-20</u> turn sinner from error of his way = save his soul from death & cover a multitude of sins</p> <p><u>1 Jn 5:16</u> sin not leading to death, ask & God will give life</p> <p>* sin leading to death, don't ask</p> <p><u>Ecc 7:16-17</u> - don't be excessively wicked & don't be a fool, why should you die before your time?</p> <p>* believe, <i>pisteuo</i>, be persuaded of, trust, place confidence in</p> <p><u>Faith, Pistis</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. firm conviction producing a full acknowledgement of God's revelation & truth 2. personal surrender to Him 3. conduct inspired by such conviction & surrender

v1-8 Covenant confirmed with the people

- God's words & ordinances recounted to the people (v3)
- all the people said, “All the words which the Lord has spoken we will do”
- Moses wrote down all the words of the Lord (v4)

Early in the morning

- altar built with 12 pillars set up (v4)
- sacrifices made - burnt offering + peace offerings (v5)
- blood separated into two parts - for sprinkling the altar (v6)
- book of the covenant read to the people
- they said, “All that the Lord has spoken, we will do, and we will be obedient!” (v7)
- blood sprinkled on the people (Heb 9:19 - on the book & all the people)
- :Behold the blood of the covenant, which the Lord has made with you in accordance with all these words.” (v8)

v9-11 Covenant meal eaten in God's presence

- Moses, Aaron, Nadab & Abihu & 70 elders of Israel (v9) saw the God of Israel (v10)
 - beheld God and they ate and drank (v11)
- Yet He did not stretch out His hand against the nobles & the sons of Israel (cf Ex 33:11, 20; Jn 1:18; 1 Tim 6:16)

Exodus 24:1-11 - The Mosaic Covenant



Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

Jeremiah 34:8-22 - The Covenant Broken

- Zedekiah's covenant with all the people to free their slaves (v8-10)
- Covenant broken after Babylonian siege left (v11,21)
- God rebuked the people (v12-16)
 - the Law required that every 7th year, all Hebrew slaves were to go free (Exo 21:2)
 - once siege was lifted, the people took back the slaves
- God's punishment will match their sin (v17-22)
 - “You have not obeyed Me in proclaiming release”
 - “Behold, I am proclaiming a release to you, to the sword, to the pestilence, and to the famine; and I will make you a terror to all the kingdoms of the earth” (v17)
 - “I will give them into the hand of their enemies and into the hand of those who seek their life” (v20-21)
 - “Behold, I ... will bring them (the Babylonians) back to this city; and they shall ... burn it with fire / cities of Judah a desolation” (v22)

Jeremiah 34:8-22 - The Covenant Broken



Jeremiah 22:1-9

Obey and be blessed (v1-4)

v3 do justice & righteousness
deliver the one robbed
don't mistreat or do violence to
the stranger, orphan, widow
don't shed innocent blood
v4 the kings will enter the gates

Disobey & be judged (v5-9)

v5 if you will not obey these words,
I swear by Myself that this house
will become a desolation
v7 I shall set apart destroyers against you
v9 **because they forsook the covenant
and bowed to other gods**

Deuteronomy 30:15-20

Life and Prosperity

v16 love the Lord your God (v20)
walk in His ways
keep His commandments, statutes &
judgments
v20 obey His voice
hold fast to Him
that you may live (v16,19,20)
& multiply (v16)
that the Lord may bless you
in the land (v16)

Death and Adversity

v17 if your heart turns away
you will not obey
you are drawn away
& worship other gods
& serve them
v18 you shall surely perish
you shall not prolong your days
in the land



Mt 26:26-28 New Covenant of Grace

Covenant meal eaten in Jesus' presence

v26 bread represents His body

v27-28 wine represents His blood of the covenant, poured out for many for forgiveness of sins

*** Jesus is the covenant sacrifice / Passover Lamb (John 1:26)**

1 Cor 11:18-34 Purpose of the Lord's Supper

v18-22 the sin of the Corinthians: divisions (v18), factions (v19), selfishness, some are hungry & others are drunk (v20-21), despising the church of God & shaming those who have nothing (v22)

v23-26 the celebration of the Lord's Supper

v24-25 - do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me

v26 - as often as you eat this bread & drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until He comes

v27-34 the preparation before partaking of the Lord's Supper

Warnings + Judgment

v27 partake unworthily = guilty of the body & blood of the Lord

v29 judge body wrongly = eat & drink judgment to yourself

v30 result: many among you weak & sick, & a number sleep

v32 when judged = disciplined by God & not condemned along with world

Instructions

v28 examine yourself before partaking

v31 judged self rightly = won't be judged

v33 wait for one another

v34 if hungry, eat at home

don't come together for judgment



Covenant is Withholding Nothing from God

The Blessings of Obedience

1. Abraham (Gen 17:1-27) 99 years old

v1-22 God reiterates His covenant with Abraham & his descendants

- * confirmed by a name exchange - Abram to Abraham (v5)
- Sarai to Sarah (v15)
- * confirmed by a sign - circumcision (v10-14)
- * confirmed by a son through Sarah (v16-19) - Isaac (v19)

v23-27 Abraham's immediate compliance

Gen 22:1-19 The Testing of Abraham's Faith

v1-2 The Difficult Command

v3-10 Abraham's Instant & Total Obedience

How to Obey Difficult Commands of God

1. Rest on God's Promises

- * Gen 12:2 - great nation
- * Gen 15:4 - Eliezer not your heir, one from your own body
- * Gen 17:15-19,21 - Sarah shall have a son
- * Gen 18:10-14 - Isaac next year
- * Gen 21:1-5 Isaac born
- * Gen 21:12 Descendants through Isaac

2. Trust God's character

3. Do all that God asks

v11-19 God's blessing given

v11-13 Ram provided

v14 New Knowledge of who God is - Jehovah Jireh

v15-19 Confirmation of Promises (Heb 6:13-20; 11:17-19)

The Pitfalls of Disobedience

1. Moses (Exodus 4:18-26)

v18-23 Prepares to Return to Egypt

v24-26 Saved by Zipporah's act

Principle: No one is exempted from the penalty of breaking covenant

2. Saul, "God's anointed"

* broke covenant

* rejected by God (1 Sam 13:14, ≈ 1048 BC)

* kingdom taken away (1 Sam 15:23, ≈ 1026 BC)

"God's anointed" => God put Saul in the high position of king & thus God had the responsibility of removing Saul when he disobeyed

Result: Saul died by his own hand (1 Sam 31; 2 Sam 1)



Covenant is Withholding Nothing from God

New Testament Parallels

Matthew 10:34-39

Worthy of Jesus	Not Worthy of Jesus
v37 loves Jesus more than father & mother, son & daughter v38 takes up his cross follows after Jesus v39 loses his life for Jesus' sake = shall find it	v37 loves father & mother, son & daughter more than Jesus v38 does not take up his cross does not follow after Jesus v39 finds his life = loses it

Mark 8:34-38

The Requirements & the Reward	v35-37 The Paradox
v34 If anyone wishes to come after Me, let him deny himself & take up his cross & follow Me v35 loses his life for Jesus Christ's sake & the gospel's = shall save it	v35 wishes to save his life = shall lose it v36 gains the whole world but forfeits his soul = no profit v37 what shall a man give in exchange for his soul (see Ps 49:7-9; 1 Pet 1:18-19)

Luke 14:25-27

Christ's Disciple	NOT Christ's Disciple
v26 "hates" his own father + mother, wife + children, brothers + sisters, & even his own life v27 carries his own cross comes after Jesus	v26 does not hate his own father + mother, wife + children, brothers + sisters, & even his own life v27 does not carry his own cross does not come after Jesus



God's Faithfulness to Covenant

Abrahamic Covenant

Participants:
 God with
 * Abraham
 * Isaac
 * Jacob
 * their descendants

Promises:
 a. a nation (Gen 15)
 2. a seed (Jesus Christ, Gal 3:16)
 3. a land (Gen 15)
 4. a promise of worldwide blessing (Gen 12:13)

Features:
 - Unilateral
 - Unconditional
 - Everlasting

Mosaic Covenant

Participants: God with the nation of Israel on Mt. Sinai, after the deliverance from Egypt through Moses

Special Features:
 1. The Law written on tablets of stone (Exo 20) people promised to obey
 2. The Tabernacle

Purposes:
 a. Place of worship for people
 b. God's dwelling in their midst
 c. to show how unholy men can approach the thrice holy God

Covenant Requirements
 a. blessings if you obey (Dt 28:1-14)
 b. curses if you disobey (Dt 28:15-68; 29)
 c. provision made for returning to God (Dt 30)

Promises:
 1. Exodus 19:1-9 The Blessing for Keeping Covenant
 v5 if you will indeed obey my voice & keep my covenant, then you shall be My own possession (or special treasure) among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine
 v6 and you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation
 2. Deut 28:58-66 The Curse for Breaking Covenant
 3. Deut 29 The Covenant Renewed at Moab or a "new" covenant called by some interpreters, "The Palestine Covenant" which gave Israel the title to the land (see 30:5)
 4. Deut 30 The Blessing of Returning to God

New Covenant

Participants:
 God with Israel & Judah (Jews)
Mystery: Gentiles included (Eph 3:4-6) –
Fulfillment of Gen 12:3 !!!

Promises:
 1. Jeremiah - a prophet during invasion (Jer 31:31-40; 32:37-44; 17:9)
 2. Ezekiel - prophet during captivity (Ezek 11:13-21; 36:24-28)

Fulfillment:

1. The New Covenant of Grace is the Gospel or Good News of Jesus Christ
 a. Rom 1:16 - to the Jew first
 b. Jn 1:11 - Jesus came unto His own
 c. Mt 15:24 - sent only to the lost sheep of the house of Israel
2. Gentile Inclusion in the "New" Covenant
 a. Eph 3:4-6 - a mystery
 b. Rom 11:17-18 - grafted into the olive tree/partakes of the life of God
 c. Ac 10 - first Gentile convert about 8 years after Pentecost
3. Gentile Relationship to the Covenants of Promise
 * Eph 2:13-22; 5:29-30
4. Jesus the Mediator of the New Covenant
 * Hebrews 8; 7:22

Jer 31:31-40 The New Covenant **v31-40 Its Blessings**

v33 God's Law written on the heart
"I shall be their God
& they shall be My people."
v34 independent access to God for all
intimate dealings with God for all
forgiveness of iniquity & sin
final dealing with sin
v36, 37 preservation of Israel as a nation
v38-40 rebuilding of Jerusalem

v35-37 Its Permanence

Jer 32:37-44 The New Covenant **v37 Restoration of the People to the Land**

- physical

v38-41 Restoration of the People to the LORD

- spiritual

v38 they shall be my people & I will be their God
v39 I will give them one heart & one way,
that they may fear Me always,
for their own good,
& for the good of their children after them
v40 I will make an everlasting covenant with them
that I will not turn away from them,
to do them good;
I will put the fear of Me in their hearts
so that they will not turn away from Me.
v41 I will rejoice over them to do them good,
I will faithfully plant them in this land
with all My heart & with all My soul.

v42-44 Restoration of the Land to Prosperity **- physical**

Ezek 11:13-21 The Promise of Restoration **v13 The Judgment on Conspirators in Jerusalem** **v14-20 The Promise Given to Those in Exile Who Repent**

v16 protection while in exile - **physical**
v17 re-gathering of Israel back to the land
v18 idols will be removed by exiles – **spiritual**
v19 I shall give them one heart &
shall put a new spirit within them
I shall take the heart of stone out of their flesh
& give them a heart of flesh
v20 that they may walk in My statutes
& keep My ordinances & do them.
Then they will be My people
& I shall be their God.

v21 The Retribution for Idolaters

Ezek 36:24-28 The New Covenant

v24 Israel re-gathered & brought back to own land
– **physical**
v25 cleansing from filthiness & idolatry – **spiritual**
v26 I will give you a new heart
& put a new spirit within you
I will remove the heart of stone from your flesh
& give you a heart of flesh
v27 I will put My Spirit within you
& cause you to walk in My statutes,
& you will be careful to observe My ordinances.
And
v28 you will live in the land that I gave to your
forefathers - **physical**
so you will be My people,
& I will be your God. - **spiritual**

Jesus Christ, the Mediator of the New Covenant (Hebrews 8)

v1-6 The Excellence of Christ's High Priestly Ministry

- v1 He has taken His seat at the right hand of God's throne
 - v2 He is a minister in the sanctuary & in the true Tabernacle which God pitched
 - v3 He offered gifts & offerings for all
 - v6 He has obtained a more excellent ministry
- He is a mediator of a better covenant enacted on better promises

v7-13 The Two Covenants Compared

The First Covenant

- v7-8 not faultless
- v9 they did not continue in My covenant & I did not care for them
- v13 made obsolete
 - is becoming obsolete & growing old
 - is ready to disappear

in AD 70 Temple was destroyed

New Covenant to be Made

- v10 God's laws put in their minds
 - written upon their hearts
 - I will be their God
 - & they shall be My people
- v11 all shall know Me
- v12 I shall be merciful to their iniquities
 - I will remember their sins no more



OT Pictures

Abrahamic Covenant (Gen 12:1-3; 15:1-21)

Lessons learnt:

1. Covenant is principally a promise by Jehovah. He is the one who binds Himself, making covenant immutable.
2. Salvation in OT, as in NT, is still faith in God's Word, in particular, the Gospel.

The Tabernacle

