

Exodus

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God's rules to govern life in this holy nation.

- Rules to protect the nation of Israel
 - Sexual intimacy outside of marriage is forbidden 22:16-17
 - Threats to exclusive devotion to God are forbidden 22:18; 20
 - Sexual perversion is forbidden 22:19
 - Mistreatment of the disadvantaged is forbidden 22:21-27
 - Disrespect for authority is forbidden. 22:28
 - God is to be honored with the first-fruits of all one has. 22:29-30
 - Act like people who are devoted to God. 22:31
 - All forms of Injustice are forbidden. 23:1-9

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God's rules to govern life in this holy nation.

- Rules to establish and maintain Israel's distinctiveness as God's chosen people among the nations.
 - Observance of the sabbath year. 23:10-11
 - Observance of the sabbath day. 23:12
 - Exclusive devotion to Yahweh. 23:13

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- Rules to establish and maintain Israel's distinctiveness as God's chosen people among the nations.
 - Three times per year all the males of the nation were to gather together before the Lord
 - The Feast of Unleaven Bread. Culminated in observance of the Passover.
 - The Feast of Harvest (a.k.a. Feast of Weeks or Feast of Pentecost) Fifty days after Passover. Harvest of the first grain.
 - The Feast of Ingathering (a.k.a the Feast of Tabernacles or Feast of Booths) At the end of the growing season

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God's rules to govern life in this holy nation.

- Rules to establish and maintain Israel's distinctiveness as God's chosen people among the nations.
 - God's holiness and purity are reflected in the sacrifices. 23:18
 - God's surpassing worth is reflected in the offering of the "best of the firstfruits". 23:19a
 - God's distinction from the pagan gods is maintained by avoiding the practice of pagan rituals. 23:19b

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God's rules to govern life in this holy nation.

- Modern Jewish practice that comes from this command:
 - Torah law only prohibits the cooking (and eating) of the meat of a domesticated animal in milk. The rabbis added that one may also not cook (or eat) the meat of a kosher wild animal or bird with milk.
 - Torah Law only prohibits the consumption of meat that was cooked with milk. The rabbis added that one may not eat meat and milk together even if they were not cooked together.
 - In addition, the rabbis instituted that one must wait a certain amount of time between eating meat and milk. (Six hours)
 - The rabbis also decreed that two acquaintances may not share a table if one is eating dairy products and the other is eating meat products.
https://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/1149824/jewish/Meat-Milk.htm

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God promises His presence and blessing as the people keep this covenant.

- The Angel of Yahweh (see Genesis 16 and 22; Exodus 3:2; Judges 6)
 - A physically observable presence of God. “The Angel of Yahweh was not all there was to God but was a true and real representation of him, much as a videoconferencing call brings a valuable sense of the presence of an individual into a room through a video screen and speaker—visibility and voice—even though the individual is not actually *fully present thereby*.” (*The American Commentary: An Exegetical and Theological Exposition of Holy Scripture: Exodus Vol. 2, Douglas K. Stuart, B&H Publishing Group, 2006, page 113*)

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God promises His presence and blessing as the people keep this covenant.

- The requirement of God’s people is obedience.
 - Do not disobey or rebel 23:21
 - Do not serve the gods of the displaced people but destroy every object of their worship 23:24,32-33
 - Drive the people from the land.23:31
 - Make no covenant with the people of the land. 23:32

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God promises His presence and blessing as the people keep this covenant.

- God's promises
 - I will fight for you. 23:22
 - I will blot out the people of the land. 23:23
 - Health 23:25
 - Fertility and length of life 23:26
 - Terror in the hearts of the people of the land 23:27 (see Joshua 2:8-11)
 - God will drive out the people of the land 23:28-30
 - God will give them the land from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean Sea, from the wilderness to the Euphrates. 23:31

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Establishment of the Covenant

- Moses relayed the decrees given to him by God
- The people pledged their obedience.
- Moses built an altar and 12 pillars for each of the 12 tribes.
- Offered burnt offering and peace offerings
 - Offerings to God go back to Cain and Abel
 - Burnt offerings first mentioned when Noah offered burnt offerings after the flood. Genesis 8:20
 - This is the first mention of peace offerings.

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Establishment of the Covenant

- Moses now again read the Book of the Covenant to the people and they responded again with their pledge of obedience.
- Moses divided up the blood and threw part against the altar and the other half on the people. This will be repeated when the tabernacle is completed and the priests consecrated. (see Hebrews 9:11-28)
 - This covenant was established by the blood of animals. The new covenant was established by the blood of the Lord Jesus Christ.

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Summons of Moses and others to the mountain

- Before Moses came to the people with the book of the Covenant, God commanded him to bring Aaron, Nadab, Abihu and the 70 elders of Israel before him on the mountain.
- The rest of the people were forbidden to come near the mountain

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Summons of Moses and others to the mountain

- After the covenant was established they went up
 - They saw the God of Israel
 - Only description is of His feet and the pavement on which He was standing (compare Ezekiel 1:26-28; Revelation 4:6)
 - God tells Moses in Exodus 33:20 that man cannot see His face and live.
 - They were in the presence of God yet lived to tell about it.
 - Having a meal with the between the parties of a covenant would have been a part of the process of establishing the covenant as much as the sacrifices and burnt offerings.

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