



## ISRAEL AT MT SINAI

### EXODUS 19:1-8.24:7-8

19:1 In the third month after the Israelites left Egypt—on the very day—they came to the Desert of Sinai.

2 After they set out from Rephidim, they entered the Desert of Sinai, and Israel camped there in the desert in front of the mountain.

3 Then Moses went up to God, and the Lord called to him from the mountain and said, “This is what you are to say to the house of Jacob and what you are to tell the people of Israel:

4 ‘You yourselves have seen what I did to Egypt, and how I carried you on eagles’ wings and brought you to myself. 5 Now if you obey me fully and keep my covenant, then out of all nations you will be my treasured possession.

Although the whole earth is mine, 6 you will be for me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.’ These are the words you are to speak to the Israelites.” 7

So Moses went back and summoned the elders of the people and set before them all the words the Lord had commanded him to speak. 8 The people all responded together, “We will do everything the Lord has said.” So Moses brought their answer back to the Lord.

24:7 Then he took the Book of the Covenant and read it to the people. They responded, “We will do everything the Lord has said; we will obey.” 8 Moses then took the blood, sprinkled it on the people and said, “This is the blood of the covenant that the Lord has made with you in accordance with all these words.”

[The Holy Bible: New International Version](#) (1984).

### THREE CONDITIONAL PROMISES IN THE MOSAIC COVENANT

- A TREASURED POSSESSION -**
- A KINGDOM OF PRIESTS -**
- A HOLY NATION -**

### THREE PURPOSES FOR GIVING THE LAW TO THE ISRAELITES

1. To establish Israel as His chosen people, and to separate them from the other nations (Ps. 147:19–20; Eph. 2:11–17; Acts 15)
2. To give Israel a standard for godly living so that they might inherit the land and enjoy its blessings. (Deut 4:1; 5:29; Judges 2:19–21)
3. To reveal man’s sinfulness and prepare Israel for the coming of Christ (Rom 7:7,13; 1 Tim 1:9; Gal 3:24)

What shall we say, then? Is the law sinful? Certainly not! Nevertheless, I would not have known what sin was had it not been for the law. For I would not have known what coveting really was if the law had not said, “You shall not covet.”  
Romans 7:7

31 “The days are coming,” declares the Lord, “when I will make a new covenant with the people of Israel and with the people of Judah. 32 It will not be like the covenant I made with their ancestors when I took them by the hand to lead them out of Egypt, because they broke my covenant, though I was a husband to them,” declares the Lord.

33 “This is the covenant I will make with the people of Israel after that time,” declares the Lord. “I will put my law in their minds and write it on their hearts. I will be their God, and they will be my people. 34 No longer will they teach their neighbor, or say to one another, ‘Know the Lord,’ because they will all know me, from the least of them to the greatest,” declares the Lord.

“For I will forgive their wickedness and will remember their sins no more.”  
Jeremiah 31:31-34

Christ is the mediator of a new covenant, that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance—now that he has died as a ransom to set them free from the sins committed under the first covenant.  
Hebrews 9:15

#### Follow up Questions:

1. How are the 10 commandments similar to a marriage ceremony?
2. How does the Law reveal God’s character? Why do you think that’s important?
3. How would you explain the differences between the Old and New Covenants to a friend?
4. If the Ceremonial, Civil and Dietary Laws of the Old Covenant are fulfilled in Jesus, why do the Moral Laws continue into the New Covenant? (See Matthew 22:37-40)