

Covenant and Kingdom
Week 8 - The Abrahamic Covenant Expanded in Moses
Exodus 3

- The Abrahamic Covenant is the context of the Mosaic Covenant
 - Israel's descent from Abraham constituted a covenantal right to Canaan
 - Because it grows out of Abraham, Mosaic Covenant shares the same grace/works principles
- **Grace** - God's powerful deliverance of Israel out of Egypt is by grace alone
 - The Israelites who participated in the Exodus did not do anything to deserve to be the generation who was delivered from Egypt
 - Emphasized in the giving of the law - declaration of God's free grace comes **before** the commandments are given
 - Deliverance from Egypt is a **type** of salvation, points to our deliverance in Christ
- **Works** - Covenant law must be kept to ensure enjoyment of the blessings
 - Ex. 19:4-6 - response to the free grace is covenant obedience
 - Deut. 30:15-20 - continued blessing is dependent on continued obedience
- Mosaic Covenant is the next stage of the Abrahamic Covenant's development
 - Promises, precepts, sanctions all the same
 - Abraham remains federal head over each individual Israelite, but Moses paves the way for a federal head over Israel as a **nation** in the office of the King
- Major emphasis/development of the promise for God to be **with them** as their God
 - Ex. 6:7, 13:21-22 promise and demonstrate God's special, intimate presence
 - Ex. 33:3-4, 13-17 - the thing that makes Israel unique as a nation is God's literal presence among them
 - Central theme of Exodus is the construction of the Tabernacle (Ex. 40:34) - existence as a nation centered around the fact that Yahweh was **their** God
 - Constant reminder of the blessing to come from Israel - through Israel, God would be among **all** the nations - Tabernacle is "first fruits" of the blessing to come
- Major emphasis on the law
 - Necessary to govern Israel as a nation
 - Defines what it means for individuals to "walk with God"
 - Moral law explicit foundation for civil law
 - Modeled for all nations what a truly just civil order (under the authority of the Noahic Covenant) looked like (Deut. 4:5-8)
 - Ceremonial law showcased on a national scale the distinctness of Israel
 - Law testifies to each individual's inability to keep it - to be holy