

The LORD had said to Abram,	
-	will be sojourners in a land that is they will be afflicted for four hundred years.
	nation that they serve, and afterward they
3, 3	ossessions." (Gen 15:13-14)
Centuries later, the book of <i>Exodus</i> docume	nts the fulfillment of God's promise to Abram.
On the third new moon after the people	of Israel had gone out of the land of Egypt, on
that day they came into the wilderness of	f Sinai. They set out from Rephidim and came
into the wilderness of Sinai, and they encamped in the wilderness. There Israel	
encamped before the mountain, while Moses went up to God. The LORD called to him	
out of the mountain, saying, "Thus you shall say to the house of Jacob, and tell the	
people of Israel: 'You yourselves have	what I did to the Egyptians, and
how I bore you on eagles' wings and bro	ught you to myself. Now therefore, you
will indeed obey my voice and	my covenant, you shall be my treasured
possession among all peoples, for all the	earth is mine; and you shall be to me a

- \* "You yourselves have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles' wings and brought you to myself" (19:4). In your own words, what is the LORD saying?
- ※ What did the LORD want from the house of Jacob? "You shall be" ...

kingdom of priests and a holy nation." (Exo 19:1-6)

- "My treasured possession among all peoples, for all the earth is mine" -
- "To me a kingdom of priests" -
- ► "A holy nation" -
- \* "All the people answered together and said, 'All that the LORD has spoken we will do" (19:8). What is happening, especially in light of 19:5?

Αf	ter "coming down on Mount Sinai in the sight of all the people" (19:11), God said…
	"I am the LORD God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery shall have no other gods before me." (20:1-3)
<b>**</b>	
	ne LORD gave a variety of instructions in Exodus 21-23 about the holiness he expected om his covenant people. In Exodus 24, the covenant was confirmed  Moses came and told the people all the words of the LORD and all the rules. And all the
people answered with one voice and said, "All the words that the LORD has spoken w do." And Moses wrote down all the words of the LORD. He rose early in the morning and built an altar at the foot of the mountain, and twelve pillars, according	
	to the twelve tribes of Israel. And he sent young men of the people of Israel, who offered burnt offerings and sacrificed peace offerings of oxen to the LORD. And Moses took half of the blood and put it in basins, and half of the blood he threw against the altar. Then he took the Book of the 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" And Moses took the blood and threw it on the people and said, "Behold the of the covenant that the LORD has made with you in accordance with all these words." (24:3-8)
**	What role is Moses playing in this covenant agreement? Galatians 3:19-20 might be a helpful reference here
**	Again we find an altar being built as a covenant is established. What was the point of altars like this in the Old Testament?
**	What Moses did in Exodus 24:8 is probably difficult for most of us to imagine. What was he doing and why was he doing it?
**	The writer of the <i>Letter to the Hebrews</i> makes some really important points for disciples of Jesus to understand in Hebrews 9:11-28. How has Exodus 19-24 helped us understand the promises and covenants of the Bible?