

Exodus 19-24

Group Questions

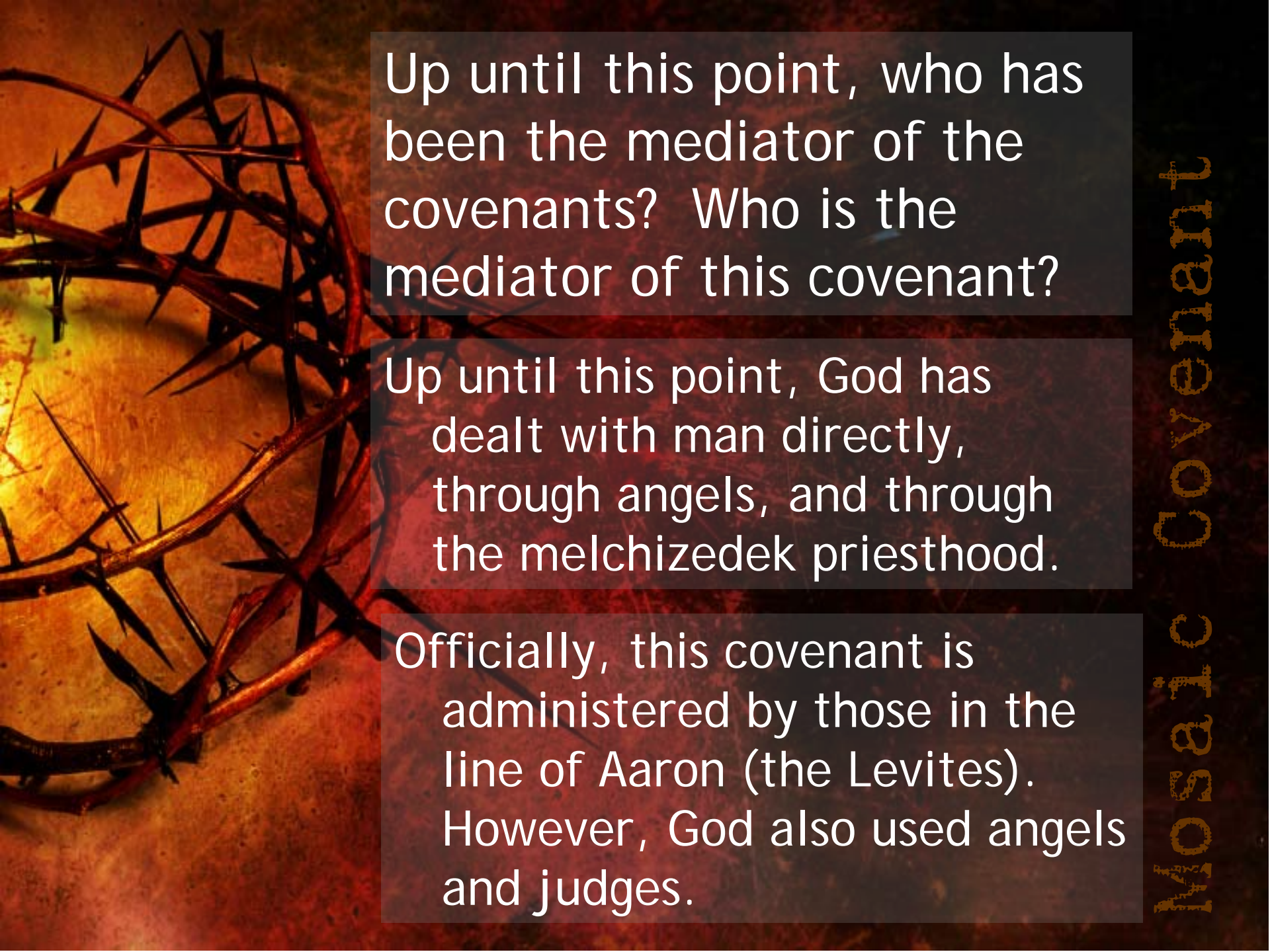
- 1) Up until this point, who has been the mediator of the covenants? Who is the mediator of this covenant?
- 2) Some argue that the Mosaic covenant is better than the Abrahamic one since the covenants progressed toward the everlasting covenant of Christ. Do you agree with this? Why or why not?



What is a mediator?

Legally - someone who intervenes between two parties to establish an agreement or reconcile a dispute.

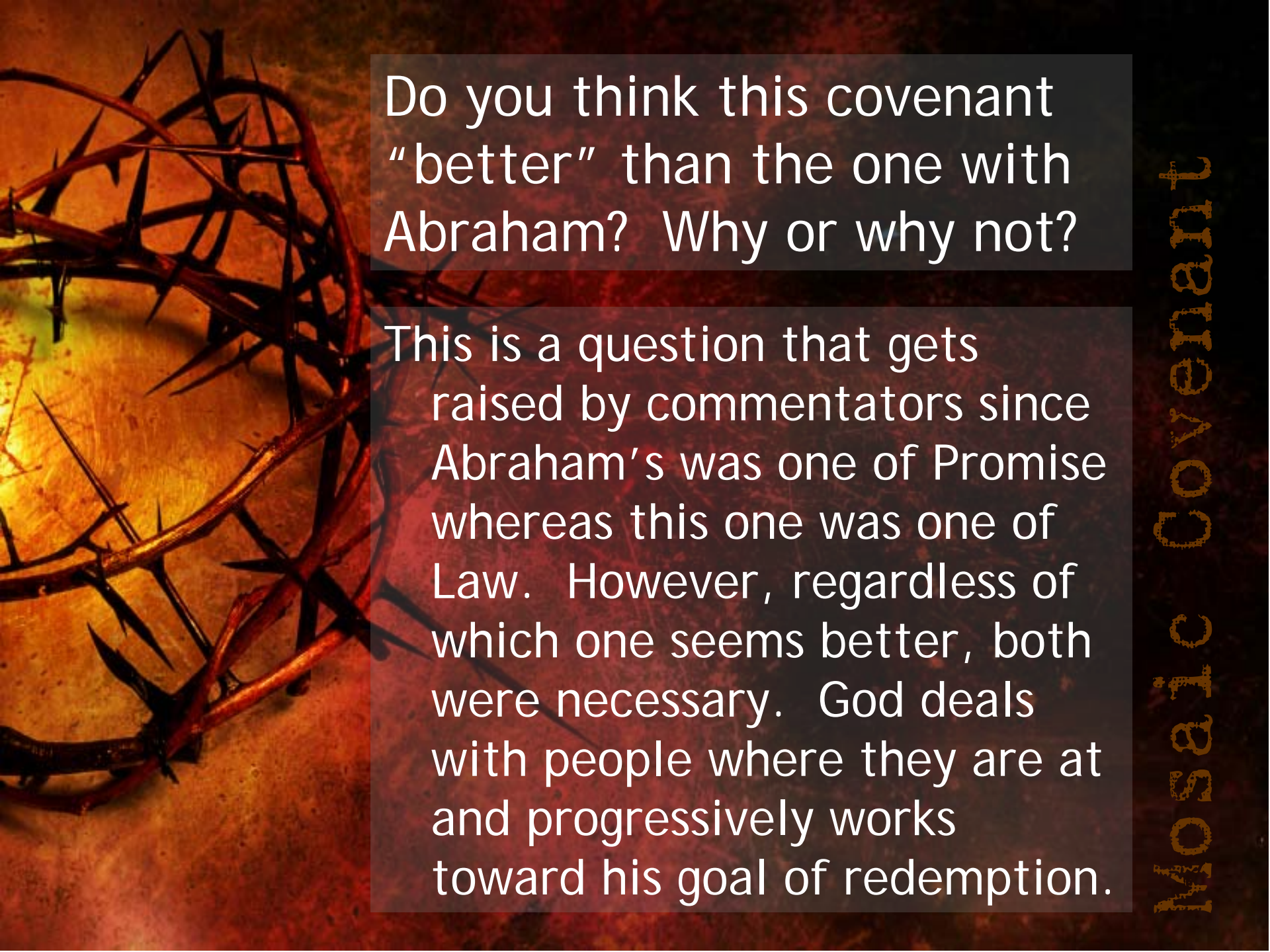
Theologically - an instrument by which God and man are reconciled such as an intervening process, act or person



Up until this point, who has been the mediator of the covenants? Who is the mediator of this covenant?

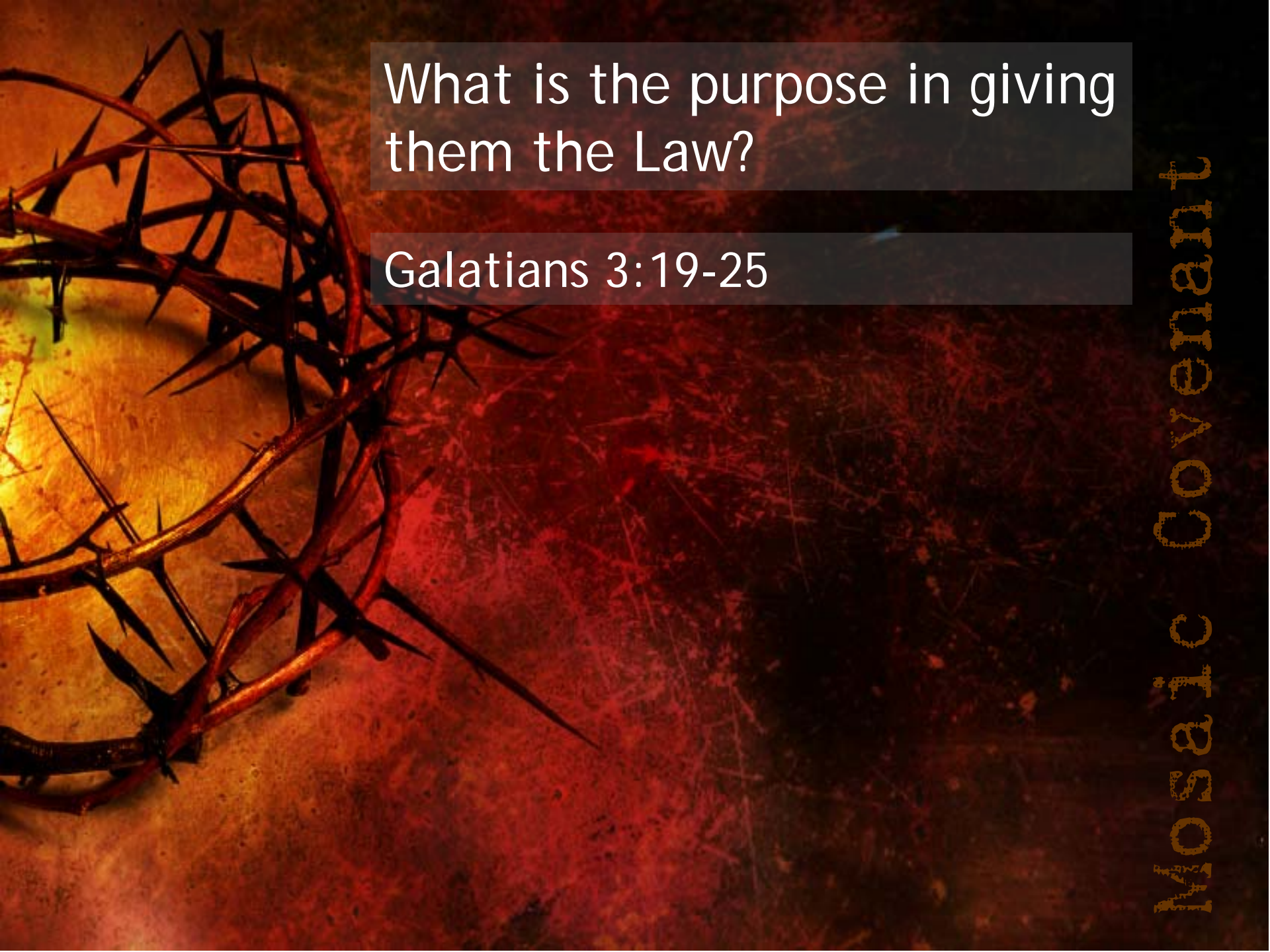
Up until this point, God has dealt with man directly, through angels, and through the melchizedek priesthood.

Officially, this covenant is administered by those in the line of Aaron (the Levites). However, God also used angels and judges.



Do you think this covenant
“better” than the one with
Abraham? Why or why not?


This is a question that gets
raised by commentators since
Abraham’s was one of Promise
whereas this one was one of
Law. However, regardless of
which one seems better, both
were necessary. God deals
with people where they are at
and progressively works
toward his goal of redemption.

A crown of thorns, made of dark, sharp, and tangled branches, is positioned on the left side of the image. The background is a dark, textured surface with a reddish-brown hue, possibly a stone or metal surface. The lighting is dramatic, with a bright yellow light source on the left, casting a strong glow on the thorns and creating deep shadows. The overall mood is somber and reflective.

What is the purpose in giving
them the Law?

Galatians 3:19-25

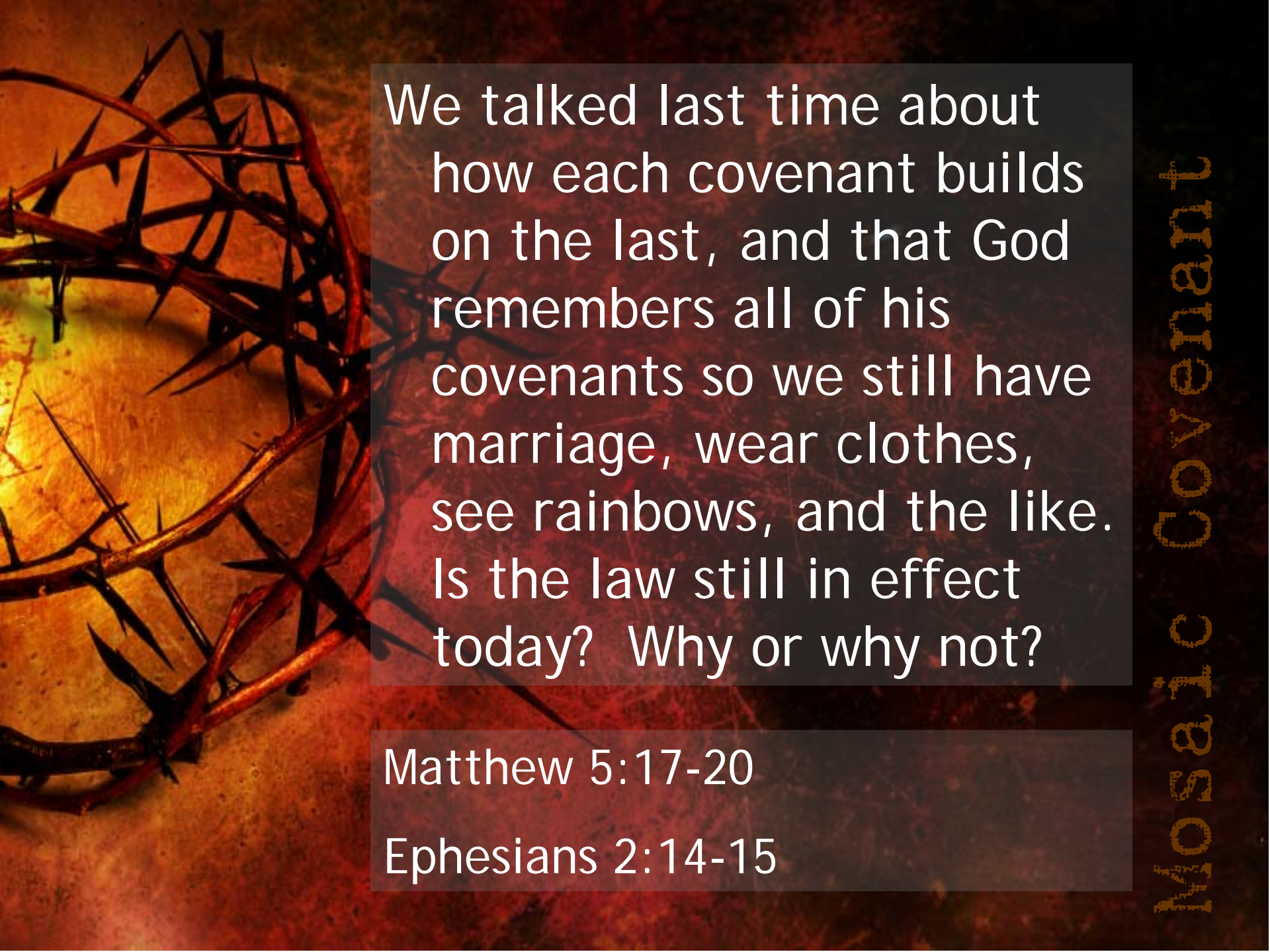
Mosaic Covenant



Were there any elements of the law in the previous covenants?

Certainly the moral elements existed. Inherent to Adam's sin was covetousness, stealing, and spiritual adultery.

Although there were sacrifices and ceremonial elements to the previous covenants, this one goes into greater detail. Perhaps this is due to the complexity of sin.



We talked last time about how each covenant builds on the last, and that God remembers all of his covenants so we still have marriage, wear clothes, see rainbows, and the like. Is the law still in effect today? Why or why not?

Matthew 5:17-20

Ephesians 2:14-15

A crown of thorns is positioned on the left side of the image, set against a dark, textured background with warm, reddish-brown lighting. The thorns are dark and sharp, creating a stark contrast with the background.

October 31st

The Covenant of the
Kingdom

Scriptures to focus on:

2 Samuel 7

<http://www.cbckansas.org/covenantEverlasting.php>

Mosaic Covenant