

## **Major Event: SINAI**

### **Lesson 1: Moses Gets the Law at Sinai**

**Scripture: Exodus 19:1 - 31:18**

#### **Central Texts: Exodus 19:5-6**

‘Now then, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be My own possession among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine; and you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.’ These are the words that you shall speak to the sons of Israel.”

#### **Suggested Subjects for the Teacher to Cover:**

In order to have a nation you must have three things:

1. A people
  2. You need a body of law to bind the people together (at Sinai the nation Israel will get the Mosaic Law)
  3. A land
- In Exodus God will have accomplished the first two, and will later accomplish #3 in the book of Joshua when the Jews enter the Promised Land.
  - God called out Israel as His covenant people to live in obedience to His word as a distinct nation to bear His light to the nations (God is a God of purpose; Israel had a purpose and God would define that purpose).
  - God directly gave the Law to Moses (31:18).
  - All the extensive details concerning the Tabernacle that the Jews were to follow emphasize the preciseness a perfectly holy God demanded in worship (this is the very location God would meet His people, so they were to approach Him in the precise way He revealed and not on their own terms; again, God is a God of order, not disorder; cf. 1 Cor. 14:33).
  - The Law would also protect the people by giving them guidelines in an evil world of nations ruled by Satan.

#### **Suggested Attributes of God for the Teacher to Cover:**

Omniscience - The all-knowing God is the only one capable of giving perfect instruction on how to govern His people (cf. Prov. 3:5).

#### **Suggested reading for Parents and Child at Home:**

Romans 3:20; 7:12; Galatians 2:16; 3:13

**Notes:** The Law comes from the mind of a perfectly righteous, holy, and good God, therefore, the Law is righteous, holy, and good (Rom. 7:12).

The Law was given to an already redeemed people as a means of representing God and maintaining fellowship with the God of Israel as they lived in the Promised Land.

The Law revealed sin (Rom. 3:20).

The Law given at Sinai demonstrates God’s holiness, taught them how to love God and one another, and also demonstrated how all fall short of the holiness of God and need access to the only true God that provides forgiveness (this is seen in the Tabernacle, the sacrifices, and the Levitical Priesthood).

A person was not justified by keeping the Law (Rom. 3:20; Gal. 2:16). In other words, a spiritually dead person could not sufficiently keep the Law in order to remove the penalty of sin and be justified before a perfect God.

The ten commandments are found in this section (20:3-17). They were never a means of salvation, but revealed the righteous will of God for the people of Israel. This is the underlying ethical code for the entire Mosaic Law. The 10 commandments are the basis for freedom and privacy and provide the ethical outline for the judicial and legislative system in Israel.