

Reading: OT: Exodus 24:1-15

NT: Romans 3:19-31

Intro: The Gospel in Exodus:

The Good Message in Exodus:

The Messiah in Exodus:

Exodus means:

A going out; An outgoing in great numbers; A journeying forth
As Israel was going out of Egypt out of the Land of Bondage
and went journeying forth.

As Israel represents God's covenant people
So all of God's covenant people know what Exodus is
It is a going out of Spiritual Bondage
It is a journeying forth on the road of life
This is all possible because of God's Covenant relationship
with His people

A Covenant Relationship
Which is the foundation of Exodus
which is sealed through blood

Text: Exodus 24:3-8; Romans 3: 25

Title: **The Gospel in Exodus: "The Blood of the Covenant"**

I. The Story of the Covenant

The connection of Genesis with Exodus

A major theme in Genesis is seed / generations

The seed / offspring of Eve,

Gen. 3:15, this Seed would crush / destroy Satan

The seed of Abraham, a family set apart by God, Gen 12

A seed that was multiplied in 400 years

When Israel left Egypt they were over a million people

You see here the golden thread between Genesis and Exodus

God calling His people

This calling has is rooted in God's Covenant Love

God's called Adam and Eve, He covered their nakedness

With the skin of the first sacrifice made by God

Therefore the story of the Covenant begins by God

In Exodus 1-12 we see that the seed of Abraham was in exile

They were under bondage and

in a time of preparation for their deliverance

In Exodus 13-19 we see how by God's Covenantal love
they were called out of exile,

And the journey started;

through the desert to Mount Sinai

There at Mount Sinai the God of the Covenant

Bound himself legally to His people

II. The Signs of the Covenant

God binds himself legally to His people

To make this Covenant relationship legally

The 1st sign: God gave two documents

1. The Decalogue, 20:1-17

The Ten Commandments

Have a three fold function

1. civil use: in the life and affairs of state and society.
2. evangelical use: as a teacher of sin in the experience or process of conversion
3. didactic use: as a rule of thankful obedience on the part of the Christian

2. The Covenant Code, 20:22-23:33; this is

A further development of the first table of the Law

That is our duty towards God

A further development of the second table of the Law

That is our duty to man.

These two legal documents are called

the Book of the Covenant

The 2nd sign: The Ratification of the Covenant, 24:1-8

There are three things happening here: vv. 4-8

1st: The Sacrifices or Offerings

Moses built an altar unto the Lord

It was for the whole congregation / Israel

It was built in the middle of 12 pillars

It was to confess their sins

before the Lord

It was for asking / receiving peace

from the Lord

2nd: The Reading of the Book of the Covenant

These are the Lord's requirements
 Do this and you shall live
 The people's response was
 vs. 3 And all the people answered
 with one voice and said,
 All the words that the LORD has spoken
 we will do
 This all had to be sealed with a seal
 Like in past times
 how an important letter was often sealed
 with a Wax Seal with a personal design
 Like the Scottish Covenanters:
 On 28th February 1638 the 'National Covenant' was produced in
 opposition to the new book of prayer. 60,000 folk gathered to sign the
 documents. Some of the Pastors/Elders signed with their blood
 So Christ's blood is the Kingly Seal of the Covenant of the Lord
 with His people
 A Kingly Seal that can never be broken
 3rd: The Sprinkling of Blood
 Its importance
 To teach the covenant people that
 they were not able to seal the covenant
 But that another sealed it,
 that a sacrifice was necessary
 Its function: vv. 6, 8
 The Blood as a Sign of uncleanness
 It was sprinkled against the altar
 It was sprinkled on the covenant people
 Hebrews 9: 13
 The Blood as Payment
 Sacrifices were made blood was shed
 Because of our uncleanness ' sins
 The Blood as Peacemaker
 There was only one way to approach God
 Through sacrifice, through blood
 This blood functions as making peace
 between God and

his covenant people

III. The Significance of the Covenant

The great significance of expressed in the New Testament
 It is fulfilled in the New Testament
 Look at the genealogy of Jesus in the Gospel of Matthew
 It goes from Genesis through Exodus through the whole OT
 The seed, Abraham, David, Mary of who Jesus the Son of
 God was born
 The Perfect Sacrifice,
 The Perfect Testament Maker
 The Perfect Testament Sealer; The Testator
 What is the significance for the church today?
 The Blood of the Covenant: The Kingly Seal,
 the Blood of Christ
 Is the only way of our propitiation of our atonement:
 Romans 3:25
 Is the only way of getting our guilt payed off
 The Law of God as stated condemns people:
 Rom 3:19-20
 It will never take away the guilt of sin
 It demands sacrifices - therefore
 The Blood of the Covenant
 Is the only way of receiving peace:
 Zechariah 9:11 As for you also, because
 of the blood of my covenant with you,
 I will set your prisoners free
 from the waterless pit.
 Matthew 26: 28 for this is my blood of the covenant,
 which is poured out for many
 for the forgiveness of sins.
 Is the only way of having an eternal security
 Hebrews 13:20 the God of peace
 who brought again from the dead
 our Lord Jesus,
 the great shepherd of the sheep,
 by the blood of the eternal covenant,
 The Blood of the Covenant

Is the only way of life
Is the only way of having a relationship with God
With the Father,
Through the Son
Applied through the Holy Spirit

The heart of Exodus is the Ratification of the Covenant of the Lord
Through the Blood of the Sacrifice

The Heart of the Gospel is the Ratification of the Covenant of the
Lord

Through the Blood of the Perfect Sacrifice
The Son of Eve, the Son of Abraham, the Son of Mary,
The Son of God

The Blood of the Covenant is the Gospel of Exodus:

Now may the God of peace
who brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus,
the great shepherd of the sheep,
by the blood of the eternal covenant,
equip you with everything good that you may do his will,
working in us that which is pleasing in his sight,
through Jesus Christ,
to whom be glory forever and ever.

Amen.