| 1. | ☐ And that generation was not forgiven, and apart from the church it was judged as well And when Jesus comes again in His second coming, it will be for the Jews of Tribulation ☐ And they will cry out for Jesus according to Zechariah 12 . |
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| | □ So the generation of Moses' day was judged in the desert for rejecting Jesus. □ And the generation of Jesus day was judged for rejecting Jesus □ But a future generation will be rescued when they finally call out in faith as required |
| | • Only by faith in Jesus can one enter into the Promised Land. |
| ers | ses 24 - 33 |
| | e are the promises the Lord gave the people concerning their entry into the Land. |
| 1. | We know from Numbers that this generation never makes it into the land. |
| | ☐ Their disobedience to God's word stops them. |
| | ☐ But in these promises we see that the Lord had prepared to grant them easy entry into the land. |
| | • All that was required of the people was faith in God's word to carry out what he promised. |
| 2. | The Lord promised if they serve the Lord and do not worship other gods, then the Lord will be their strength to overthrow and occupy the land. |
| | ☐ By His power, they will have the strength to displace the people in the land. |
| | ☐ And the people will have physical strength to withstand the rigors of the work. |
| | No one will miscarry. |
| | • No one will be without children. |
| | ☐ And the Lord will ensure the inhabitants of the land will flee in the face |
| | of Israel's advance. • Like hornests that cause morals to flee in foor, the Concenites will run |
| | Like hornets that cause people to flee in fear, the Canaanites will run from the advancing Israelites. |
| | • Israel will not even have to fight a battle. |
| | • We can see the Lord's power to fulfill this promise in the story of Jericho. |
| 3. | The pace of this advance will be purposely slow and methodical |
| | ☐ The land will not be vacated too quickly so that the land will not be injured by the |
| | lack of caretakers. |
| | ☐ The exiting people are plowing fields and restraining wild animals. |
| | ☐ This is a blessing to Israel that the land would not be abandoned too quickly. |
| | ☐ But this slow advance should not be interpreted to mean that the Lord was incapable |
| | of finishing the job. |
| | • It means Israel shouldn't give up or lose heart. |
| | • Allow the Lord the time to finish the work. |
| 4. | Unfortunately, the people of Israel did lose heart and become distracted. |
| | ☐ They decided to settle in and live among the people in the land. |
| | ☐ They compromised and violated God's commands. |
| _ | • Finally, notice the boundary of the Land promised to Israel. |
| 5. | The boundaries are much larger than any land Israel has ever held. |
| | ☐ They stretch from the Mediterranean Sea to modern day Iraq. |
| | □ And up to Damascus in the north. □ We learn in Joshua that the land extends in the south to the Brook of Egypt. 193 |
| | \Box We learn in Joshua that the land extends in the south to the Brook of Egypt. 193 |

| 6. Since this is a territory Israel has never held, then we know they are still to obtain it. | , |
|---|----------|
| ☐ The Lord's word cannot go out and not be fulfilled. | |
| ☐ So the this region will someday in the future belong to Israel. | |
| ☐ In that future day, the people of Israel will be able to keep the Lord's command | |
| to follow Him in their whole heart. | |
| That will be the glorified Israel that enters the Kingdom. | |
| Thus ends the ordinances of the Law. | |
| 7. Now having delivered the ordinances of the Law, the next division of the book of Ex | xodus |
| is about to begin. | |
| ☐ And it starts with the official covenant ceremony that brings the nation of Israel | |
| and the Lord into a power covenant. | |
| Chapter 24 | |
| IV. The LAW (condemnation), Chapters 19 - 24 | |
| C. Social legislation, 21 — 24 | |
| | |
| <u>Verses 1 - 8</u> | |
| In v.1, the Lord commands Moses to return up the mountain to meet with the Lord again | 1. |
| 1. This will be the fourth time Moses has been called up to meet with the Lord. | |
| ☐ God calls for Moses to be accompanied by the seventy elders of Israel and Aaron | |
| and Aaron's two oldest sons. | |
| • These additional men serve as witnesses. | |
| ☐ They were chosen for specific reasons. | |
| • The seventy elders represent the people. | |
| • As representatives, they can speak for the people and bind them in this cover | nant |
| ☐ Aaron is the beginning of the priesthood of Israel. | iiuiit. |
| • They will be called to officiate in the tabernacle. | |
| • And they will oversee the sacrificial system of the Law | |
| • Therefore, they are the agents of Israel to carry out the Law on behalf of the people | Δ |
| ☐ And they are present to serve as the first in an unbroken line of Israel to testify | . |
| to the covenant. | |
| • Even today, the only tribe of Israel we can still identify in the culture are | |
| descendants of Levi, the priestly tribe. | |
| | hn |
| • Their names are the key to their identity: Levy, Levin, Levinson, Cohen, Ko | 1111, |
| etc. | |
| • These are Levite names | |
| • During the Tribulation to come, the tabernacle and sacrificial system will be | i |
| reestablished according to this covenant. | |
| • And the priesthood will reemerge among the descendants of Levi. | |
| ☐ So they are witnesses to the agreement along with Moses | |
| 2. But Moses serves an unique role in Israel, since only Moses can approach the Lord. | |
| ☐ We've watches as Moses has moved back and forth between the nation of Israel | 404 |
| and the Lord in the cloud. | 194 |