God's Providence in God's People

Contra Costa Gospel Church Adult Sunday School

MOSES (Part 4)

Without a doubt, Moses' greatest contribution to the people of Israel was the institution of the covenant cut between the Lord and Israel. This covenant has come to be known as the *Sinai Covenant*, or the *Mosaic Covenant* (despite the fact that Moses neither authored the covenant nor negotiated the terms of the covenant). The covenant between the Lord and Israel was the greatest living document the world had ever seen up until that time simply because it came from the only Creator God to the only people group chosen as *His* people. That is, until the *Living Word* came and established a *new* covenant.

Moses' Covenant vs. Jesus' Covenant

1) Matthew writes about the Last Supper this way: "While they were eating, Jesus took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to his disciples, saying, "Take and eat; this is my body." Then he took the cup, gave thanks and offered it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins" (Matthew 26:26-28).

In Exodus 24, the after hearing the Law of God presented to them by Moses, the people, with one accord, agreed to the terms of the covenant and to become the people of God under the conditions set forth by Him. Read Exodus 24:1-8, noticing especially the language of v. 8.

It is not a coincidence that Jesus used the same type of language and vocabulary when establishing His covenant that Moses used when establishing the Mosaic Covenant. The comparison was intentional. *This leads us to ask the question, how did these two covenants compare?* Let's compare the two covenants according to these categories. What can we say about each covenant?

a. The source of blood

The Mosaic Covenant	Jesus' Covenant

Is one better than the other? Why?

b. The requirement for participation (see Jeremiah 31:31-34)

The Mosaic Covenant	Jesus' Covenant
c. The blessing for obedience	
The Mosaic Covenant	Jesus' Covenant
(see Deut. 28:1-14)	(see Matthew 5:1-12)

It's fair to say that biblically Moses serves as a shadow of the Messiah, to mimic Him in certain ways and to prepare the people of Israel for the ultimate Leader to come one day. Read Deuteronomy 18:18-22. They were to anticipate the coming of that future Prophet and would recognize Him because He would be "like Moses." Thus, it's not a surprise that we see so many similarities between Jesus and Moses. And yet, at every turn, Jesus wins.