

# Summary of Exodus & Covenants Study

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## Exodus & Covenants Study (Part 6)

### Main Topic: The Sinai Covenant and Its Development

#### Key Points:

- **Continuation of Covenant Series:** The host, Tony Peno, continues the multi-part series on biblical covenants, focusing on Exodus 12-24.
- **Passover as Covenant Initiation:** Exodus 12 is discussed as the beginning of a new covenant for the descendants of Abraham, often described as a "marriage covenant." The Passover (Pesach) is presented as the initial act of deliverance for both Israelites and Gentiles who chose to join Israel.
- **Role of Grace and Faith:** Emphasizes that deliverance from Egypt is a gift from Yahweh (God), describing salvation as by grace through faith, not by works, but requiring obedience to specific instructions (e.g., applying the lamb's blood to doorposts).
- **Inclusivity of Gentiles:** The covenant is inclusive—Gentiles (non-Israelites) who desire to join Israel and Yahweh must follow the same laws and are welcomed into the covenant community.
- **Symbolism of Redemption:** The exodus from Egypt serves as a metaphor for redemption from sin and the world, highlighting the need for a redeemer (identified as the Angel of the Lord/Yeshua).
- **Covenant Progression:** The covenant progresses from Exodus 12 (Passover), to Exodus 19 (arrival at Sinai), and is formalized in Exodus 24 (ratification ceremony).
- **Conditional Relationship:** The Sinai covenant is conditional, requiring obedience to Yahweh's commandments. The relationship is mutual—Yahweh is the deliverer, but people must respond in faith and obedience.

- **Covenant Ratification:** In Exodus 24, the covenant is ratified with a blood ceremony, mutual agreement, and a communal meal in God's presence. Both Israelites and sojourning Gentiles are included.
- **The Ten Words (Commandments):** Exodus 20 introduces the "Ten Words" (utterances/commandments), which serve as the foundation of the covenant, emphasizing their eternal and universal moral nature.
- **The Purpose of the Covenant:** Yahweh's goal is to create a "kingdom of priests and a holy nation" comprised of both Israelites and Gentiles joined to Israel.
- **The Role of Obedience and Repentance:** While perfection is not expected, ongoing faith, repentance, and obedience to Yahweh's commands are crucial for maintaining relationship and covenant blessings.
- **No Division in the Covenant:** The covenant is unified; it is not separated into moral, judicial, or ceremonial parts. All aspects are morally significant.
- **Precedent for Later Covenants:** Later covenants (Davidic, Levitical, etc.) do not nullify or abolish earlier covenants—each builds upon the previous.

### Questions Raised and Addressed:

- **Is the covenant only for ethnic Israelites?**
  - No; Gentiles are invited and included if they attach themselves to Israel and Yahweh.
- **Is obedience to the commandments possible?**
  - Yes; Yahweh provides the means for people to keep the covenant, and repentance is available when they fail.
- **Do later covenants abolish earlier ones?**
  - No; later covenants add to but do not nullify earlier covenants.

### Decisions and Insights:

- **Emphasis on Faithful Participation:** All who seek relationship with Yahweh must enter the covenant through faith, obedience, and identification with Israel.
- **Rejection of Replacement Theology:** The teaching rejects the idea that

Gentiles or the church replace Israel, emphasizing unity under the same covenant.

### Action Plan:

- **Study Assignment:** Listeners are encouraged to read Exodus 12 through 24 to understand the full context and content of the Sinai covenant.
- **Next Session Preview:** The next episode will address the incident of the golden calf, the addition of the "book of Torah" to the "book of the covenant," and their significance.
- **Engagement Request:** Listeners are invited to subscribe, comment, ask questions, and share the teachings.

### Additional Topics Mentioned

- **Other Biblical Covenants:** Brief mention of salt, sandal, Levitical, and Davidic covenants, and their ongoing relevance.
- **Spiritual Growth:** Importance of cultivating intimacy with Yahweh through obedience, prayer, and listening to the Holy Spirit.

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