

## Exodus 34:1-35 The Spoken WORD Pt. 2

YeHoVaH spoke the Words known as the Ten Commandments to all of Israel and the great multitude who had joined themselves to Israel as they gathered at the foot of Mt. Sinai. This occurred after being delivered from Egypt, the land of bondage. The spectacle that unfolded as YeHoVaH spoke to the people caused fear in their hearts and caused them to withdraw as they asked Moses to speak to YeHoVaH on their behalf. The people said that what YeHoVaH said, they would do.

Moses ascended into the mountain for forty days and while he was there, the people defiled themselves with a golden calf that they proclaimed had delivered them. This prompted YeHoVaH to send Moses down to deal with the people.

After carrying out a series of Instructions including destroying the golden calf and having three thousand people slaughtered, Moses was again summoned to come up the mountain into the presence of YeHoVaH with hewn stones to receive the Spoken Word of YeHoVaH which he would write and deliver to the people.

In Part 2 of this portion of Exodus, we continue to witness the conversation between YeHoVaH and Moses as he receives further instructions in this study of The Spoken WORD.

The second forty-days and nights that Moses spent with YeHoVaH gives tremendous insight and understanding of much that Yeshua said and did in His First Coming and that which is written in the New Testament Letters.

Understanding this Chapter explains a variety of New Testament verses, some of which I will point out as we proceed.

Ex 34:10 And he said, Behold, I make a covenant: before all thy people I will do marvels, such as have not been done in all the earth, nor in any nation: and all the people among which thou art shall see the work of the LORD: for it is a terrible thing that I will do with thee.

Covenant – 01285 בְּרִית beriyth {ber-eeth'}

Meaning: 1) covenant, alliance, pledge 1a) between men 1a1) treaty, alliance, league (man to man) 1a2) constitution, ordinance (monarch to subjects) 1a3) agreement, pledge (man to man) 1a4) alliance (of friendship) 1a5) alliance (of marriage) 1b) between God and man 1b1) alliance (of friendship) 1b2) covenant (divine ordinance with signs or pledges) 2) (phrases) 2a) covenant making 2b) covenant keeping 2c) covenant violation

Usage: AV - covenant 264, league 17, confederacy 1, confederate 1, confederate + 01167 1; 284

What Moses wrote is, and was, what YeHoVaH spoke. The Torah is the WORD of God spoken from the mouth of God!

Marvel – 06381 אָפּאַל' {paw-law'}

Meaning: 1) to be marvellous, be wonderful, be surpassing, be extraordinary, separate by distinguishing action

Usage: AV - (wondrous, marvellous...) work 18, wonders 9, marvellous 8, wonderful 8, ...things 6, hard 5, wondrous 3, wondrously 2, marvellously 2, performing 2, misc 8; 71

Insight revealed from the golden calf event:

The people knew about gods.

The people knew about worship.

The people knew about sacrifices.

The people knew about feasts.

The people knew about playing and having a good time at their celebrations.

The people did not know how to do any of those things with the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel.

The people did not know YeHoVaH, and He wanted them to know Him and how to come before Him. All the people knew is what they had learned. This was a new thing for them requiring a renewing of the mind so that they would no longer conform to the patterns of those things they knew.

They knew how to worship.

They knew how to sacrifice.

They knew how to play.

They knew how to celebrate.

They had demonstrated their knowledge of these things, but they had learned them in Egypt.

Covenant is used 5 times in this passage: The Covenant YeHoVaH would make with His people and a warning not to make covenants with the people of the land.

YeHoVaH would drive the tribes of people out of the land.

The people of the land would have their forms of worship and deities they worshipped that likely were familiar to the people, like the Egyptian deities and forms of worship resulting with the golden calf.

The Israelites were familiar with worship, but they were not familiar with the worship YeHoVaH, through Moses, was introducing to them. In fact, that type of worship did not exist and would be totally unfamiliar to the Israelites because they had never experienced it before.

Ex 32:8 They have turned aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them: they have made them a molten calf, and have worshipped it, and have sacrificed thereunto, and said, These be thy gods, O Israel, which have brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.

Father wanted His people to know and understand true worship and how to present themselves as true worshippers to Him. The ONLY way they could do that was to do as He Commanded them to do, otherwise they would do what they knew.

True worship requires true worshippers.

True worship of YeHoVaH does not mix other things, forms, or traditions with it.

There is no such thing in Scripture as:

Modern praise and worship

Contemporary praise and worship

Traditional praise and worship

No traditions had been formed, other than what the people had learned and subsequently brought out of Egypt with them, hence the molten calf.

Making a covenant with the people of the land would be the equivalent of making a pledge or taking an oath.

What would that look like in our culture?

The Pledge of Allegiance

Military Oaths

Pledges to Greek Fraternities And Sororities

Oaths of Office

Masons

Etc.

Societal and Worldly influences

Music, Art

Drama, Acting

Mime

Ballet

Musicals and dance troupes have all influenced the church.

Holidays

4 of July

Presidents' Day

Veterans Day

Memorial Day

Thanksgiving Day and other holidays where the banks and post offices are closed

Influence of the Government to celebrate patriotism, etc.

Standing for the national anthem, with one's hand over the heart, no matter what country you are from

Christmas

Easter

Lent, Holy Week, All saint's day

Sunday worship

are influences of the Catholic Church which has incorporated the religions and traditions of the nations they conquered or occupied.

Ex 34:11 Observe thou that which I command thee this day: behold, I drive out before thee the Amorite, and the Canaanite, and the Hittite, and the Perizzite, and the Hivite, and the

All of these tribal people had gods, forms of worship, and sacrifices to their gods. The people of the land had liturgical practices, worship practices, places of worship, and orders of services. Some of these may have reminded them of what they had learned in Egypt. Therefore, they would have been familiar with them.

YeHoVaH warned them that they would be a snare if they made covenants them.

Ex 34:12 Take heed to thyself, lest thou make a covenant with the inhabitants of the land

whither thou goest, lest it be for a snare in the midst of thee:

Ex 34:13 But ye shall destroy their altars, break their images, and cut down their groves:

The only response was to condemn their practices and destroy their altars, images, and groves/Asherahs.

Images – 04676 מַצֵּבָה matstsebah {mats-tsay-baw'}

Meaning: 1) pillar, mastaba, stump 1a) pillar 1a1) as monument, personal memorial 1a2) with an altar 1b) (Hoph) stock, stump (of tree)

Usage: AV - image 19, pillar 12, garrisons 1; 32

Groves – 0842 אֲשֵׁרָה 'asherah {ash-ay-raw'} or אֲשֵׁרָה 'asheyrah {ash-ay-raw'}

Meaning: Ashera(h) = "groves (for idol worship)" 1) a Babylonian (Astarte)-Canaanite goddess (of fortune and happiness), the supposed consort of Baal, her images 1a) the goddess, goddesses 1b) her images 1c) sacred trees or poles set up near an altar

Usage: AV - grove 40; 40

Ex 34:14 For thou shalt worship no other god: for the LORD, whose name is Jealous, is a jealous God:

YeHoVaH reminds them that He is so jealous that His name is Jealous.

Ex 34:15 Lest thou make a covenant with the inhabitants of the land, and they go a-whoring after their gods, and do sacrifice unto their gods, and one call thee, and thou eat of his sacrifice;

Paul was referencing this prohibition when he wrote:

1Co 10:18 Behold Israel after the flesh: are not they which eat of the sacrifices partakers of the altar?

1Co 10:19 What say I then? that the idol is any thing, or that which is offered in sacrifice to idols is any thing?

1Co 10:20 But I say, that the things which the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to devils, and not to God: and I would not that ye should have fellowship with devils.

1Co 10:21 Ye cannot drink the cup of the Lord, and the cup of devils: ye cannot be partakers of the Lord's table, and of the table of devils.

1Co 10:22 Do we provoke the Lord to jealousy? are we stronger than he?

To be continued ...