

Vs 24 • Destroying the false gods _____

Vs 25–26 • How God removes sickness _____

Vs 27–29 • The enemy driven out, but little by little _____

Vs 31–33 • Their potential boundaries: _____

Chapter 24 • Affirming the Covenant

1–2 • “Levels” of folks approaching God? (Luke 23:44–45; Hebrews 6:19–20, 1 Peter 2:4–5, 1 Peter 2:9, Rev 1:6, 5:9, Ephesians 2:21–22)

Vs 3–4 • Did they keep their promise? _____

Vs 5–8 • Consecrating the altar, the book, and the the people _____

Vs 9–11 • the vision of God _____

Vs 12–14 • Aaron is sent back: ominous! (leading to the golden calf idol)

Vs 15–18 • Moses fasts 40 days & nights before receiving the Law

(Deut 9:9) _____



Midweek Study • Exodus 23–24

Mt Lassen Community Church
October 15, 2026

Sermon Discussion from 10/11

Which of the “Big 10” did David break with Bathsheba and Uriah? How? Why?

8th Commandment • “You shall not steal” / The POINT → God makes a big deal about _____

The critic asks: *But wasn’t the early church a commune? Isn’t socialism and communism biblical?* = key difference: _____

“Do not steal” teaches _____ (Phil. 4:11–13)

9th Commandment • You shall not bear false witness...

Connect this with the 3rd commandment. The basic law: _____

How do Christians often break this commandment? _____

What is the *positive* God gives us instead? _____
(John 17:16–19)

Jesus Connection → satan, the accuser, is also a _____
(Zech. 3:1–4)

10th Commandment • You shall not covet... *anything*

Gospel Connection → Coveting comes from the lie: _____
more than my neighbor does.

But the Gospel teaches us _____

So, the solution to coveting is _____ (Phil. 4:11–13!)

Exodus 23

23:1 • This expands the 9th commandment: _____

Matthew 26:59–61 • Example of Jesus' trial _____

Vs 2 • Do not “follow the masses” _____

Vs 3 • Partiality _____

Vs 4 • Finding lost property _____

Vs 5 • Helping an enemy _____

Vs 6–8 • Objectivity _____

Vs 9 • Repeat: don't oppress the stranger

Vs 10–12 • Letting the land lie fallow every 7th year → This has huge

implication in Israel's history _____

Vs 14–19 • The national feasts

Certain holy days were considered “feasts” and were tied to harvest seasons (they are details in Lev. 21)

Vs 15 • Unleavened Bread _____

Vs 16a • First Fruits _____

Vs 16b • Ingathering (Tabernacles / Booths) _____

Vs 17–19 • Rules of sacrifices at these feasts—

- All the males were to appear before the Lord in Jerusalem

- No sacrifices given with leavened bread

- No sacrifices left on the altar overnight

- First fruits of the fields given to God

- Don't boil a young goat in the milk of its mother (!?) _____

God's Plan for the Conquest of Canaan

Vs 20–22 • The Angel will go before them _____

Vs 23 • God's victory over the enemy _____