

WORSHIP ON THE LORD'S DAY

January 31, 2016 10:00 am

Welcome and Announcements

PSALM 148 B Jonathan Murray, presenting

Prayer for God's Blessing upon Us as We Worship Him

Scripture Reading: Matthew 4:1-11

Public Reception of Derek Adams into the Communicant Membership of the Congregation

PSALM 119 A

Scripture: Leviticus 17:8-16; Numbers 21:4-9; 24:17-19;
Deuteronomy 18:15-19; John 3:14-16

Sermon: *Books about Christ: The Pentateuch*
Pastor Martin Wilsey, Preaching

PSALM 119 G

The Giving of our Tithes and Offerings:

Prayer Time for the Congregation

To this my prayer, O Listen LORD; And let my cry for help reach You. In time of grief, hide not Your face, Incline to me Your list'ning ear; And answer quickly when You hear.
(Psalm 102 A, stanza 1)

PSALM 144 B, stanzas 5-7

Pastoral Blessing

PSALM 144 B, stanza 8

Welcome in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ! Join us for a time of refreshment following the service. Coffee, tea and other drinks are served in the kitchen area.

SERMON: BOOKS ABOUT CHRIST: THE PENTATEUCH

- I. The Pentateuch, the first five books of the Bible
 - A. Pentateuch = "five tools, five vessels" (scroll cases)
 - B. Also known as the Law, the Book of the Law, the Law of Moses
 - C. Hebrew word is "Torah" = to teach, instruct, guide
 - D. These five books are historically attributed to Moses as author
 - E. Contain much history (from the Creation to the death of Moses)
- II. The five books of the Pentateuch (two of which we have surveyed so far)
 - A. Genesis: introduces us to God, the foundation of Law
 1. The first law (Genesis 2:15-17)
 2. The first law-breaking and the consequences of sin (Genesis 3)
 3. The first examples of atonement through blood sacrifice (Genesis 3:21; 4:4; 8:20-22; 12:7-8; 13:18; 22:9,13; 31:54, etc.)
 4. The first people called to serve God and obey His Law: Abraham, Isaac and Jacob (the relationship of Law, grace and promise)
 - B. Exodus: introduces us more fully to the grace of the God of Law
 1. God remembers His promise to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob (Ex. 2:24)
 2. God delivers His people from Egypt, via blood sacrifice (Passover)
 3. God brings Israel to Mount Sinai and presents the essence of His being through His Law (the Ten Commandments)
 4. God makes a Covenant with Israel through blood sacrifice (Ex. 24:1-8)
 5. God reveals more about His Law and grace (Tabernacle, Priesthood)
 - C. Leviticus: God's Law explicated, expanded and explained
 1. Leviticus = "the things of the Levites" or "the Levitical things"
 2. Sacrifices defined as to types and purposes
 3. The role of Aaron and his sons as priests
 4. The essence of atonement explained (Leviticus 17:11; Hebrews 9:22)
 5. Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement (Leviticus 16)
 - D. Numbers: institution of the Law of God in Israel
 1. The ministry of the Tabernacle and the priests put into practice
 2. The divine plan challenged (grumbling, the report of the spies, Korah's rebellion, etc.) but God's Law prevails
 3. God's forgiveness and verdict (Numbers 14:11-38)
 4. God's reminders of His Law and promises: Aaron's rod (ch. 17); the bronze serpent (21:6-9); the prophecies of Balaam (ch. 24:17ff.); etc.
 - E. Deuteronomy: the "Second Law"
 1. Moses summarizes God's history with Israel after the Exodus
 2. Moses codifies the Law of God
 3. Moses prophesies about and blesses Israel
 4. Moses anoints Joshua as his successor (is this significant?)
 5. The coming prophet (Deut. 18:15ff.), Jesus temptation in the wilderness (Matthew 4:1-11)
- III. The application of the Pentateuch to us: Moses' successor, Joshua