2. The Old Testament Divine Service The Origin of the Divine Service: How God Deals With Sinners

The First Divine Service in the Garden

God's Divine Service for Abram

The Divine Service with Abraham and Isaac

The Divine Service of the Exodus

The Divine Service at Mount Sinai

	Eden	Abram	Isaac	Exodus	Mt. Sinai	NT
Service of the Word	Gen. 3:8—4:1	Gen. 15	Gen. 22	Ex. 3—7	Ex. 19—24	
God comes to sinners	God came to the garden	God came in a vision	God came and spoke to Abram	God came at burning bush	Cloud & fire on Mt. Sinai	Where 2 or 3 come together
God's word of Law & Gospel is spoken	God spoke Law & Gospel to the man, woman, and serpent	God spoke Gospel: promised son & numerous offspring	God spoke command to offer son & Gospel to stop the sacrifice	God had Moses/Aaron speak Law to pharaoh & Gospel to Israel	God spoke Gospel & Law to people. Moses finished speaking God's Word	God speaks His word, Law & Gospel through the pastor in the readings & sermon.
People believe God's word and respond in faith by worshipping God	Adam named his wife Eve. Eve believed she had the man, the Seed who would crush the serpent.	Abram believed God's promise and it was credited to him as righteousness.	Abraham believed that if he slayed his son, God would raise him from the dead.	The Israelites believed God's word and bowed down and worshipped. Pharaoh hardened his heart.	The people said they would do everything that God asked of them.	The people believe God's word and worship joyously with thanks & praise.
Service of the Sacrament	Eden	Abram	Isaac	Exodus	Mt. Sinai	NT
Substitute dies in the place of another. The shed blood provides atonement for sin.	Animals had to die to provide the covering for Adam & Eve.	The animals' blood is shed in the covenant ceremony.	Ram dies in place of Isaac.	Passover lamb dies in the place of Israel's firstborn.	Animals sacrificed as burnt and fellowship offerings. Blood seals the covenant.	Christ died in our place; His blood provides atonement.
Benefits of the offering are offered and received.	Adam & Eve receive clothing to cover their nakedness.	God promised to give the land of Canaan to the Israelites.	Isaac does not die; he remains alive.	Blood on the door frames saves the lives of the firstborn.	Yahweh would be Israel's God and they would be His people.	Through Sacrament God gives forgiveness, life, and salvation. We receive them by grace through faith.
God uses earthly elements as a means of grace.	God graciously covered their nakedness with animal skins.	God used the animal pieces, smoking fire pot, and a flaming torch to make His promise of land to Israel.	God graciously provided a ram as a substitute.	God used Passover lambs to save the Israelites. God used water to save Israel and to drown their enemies.	God used animals, blood, and a meal in making a covenant with Israel.	God's grace comes through words, water, bread, and wine.
OT "sacrament" prefigure God's grace in the NT Sacrament.	The clothes prefigure how God would clothe believers with the white robe of Christ.	The land and Israel prefigure God's promise to give the new Israel (all believers) the heavenly promised land.	The substituted ram prefigures how Christ would be our substitute, dying in our place.	The Passover lamb represents Jesus our Passover Lamb and the water represents Baptism that now saves us.	The blood signifies the blood of Christ in the new covenant. The meal signifies the new covenant meal, the Lord's supper.	In the Sacrament Christ gives us Himself and the benefits He won for us on the cross.