ONE MEDIATOR Lesson 24 – Outline December 11, 2024

I. Exodus 32 is an Old Testament passage that is often cited when people teach "spiritual warfare" and "intercession" (Ex. 32:7-10).

Moses besought the LORD his God, and said, LORD, why doth thy wrath wax hot against thy people, which thou hast brought forth out of the land of Egypt with great power, and with a mighty hand? Wherefore should the Egyptians speak, and say, For mischief did he bring them out, to slay them in the mountains, and to consume them from the face of the earth? Turn from thy fierce wrath, and repent of this evil against thy people. Remember Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, thy servants, to whom thou swarest by thine own self, and saidst unto them, I will multiply your seed as the stars of heaven, and all this land that I have spoken of will I give unto your seed, and they shall inherit it for ever. And the LORD repented of the evil which he thought to do unto his people.

Exodus 32:11-14

A. This is a classic example of Old Testament intercession.

B. Moses confronted God, told Him to turn from His fierce wrath, and He did.

C. That was appropriate for Moses to pray, because Christ hadn't come yet and suffered the punishment for our sin.

D. However, under the New Covenant, everything has changed.

E. Jesus became the Intercessor to end all of that kind of intercession.

II. In the New Testament, Jesus became the mediator that stood between us and God.

There is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.

1 Timothy 2:5

A. A mediator is someone who stands in between two parties who are in conflict with each other and tries to bring them into harmony and agreement.

B. Antichrist means "against or instead of Christ."

C. Now that Jesus has come and we're under the New Covenant, there's only *one* mediator between God and man—the Lord Jesus Christ (1 Tim. 2:5).

D. God's mercy has already been poured out to us through the Lord Jesus Christ—He's no longer angry with us over sin.

III. Through sin and unbelief, we're in the process of destroying ourselves.

- A. We've opened up doors to the devil, and he's taking full advantage of it.
- B. There is a major difference between the Old and New Covenants.
- C. Since God has already placed upon His Son the judgment our sins deserved, we don't have to be judged.
- D. Our country is perilously close to being destroyed—not because of God's judgment but because of Satan's inroads.
- E. When you yield yourself to the devil through sin, you become his defenseless servant— and he comes for no other purpose but to steal, kill, and destroy (John 10:10).

IV. Let's take a closer look at when God judged Sodom and Gomorrah.

Abraham drew near, and said, Wilt thou also destroy the righteous with the wicked? Peradventure there be fifty righteous within the city: wilt thou also destroy and not spare the place for the fifty righteous that are therein? That be far from thee to do after this manner, to slay the righteous with the wicked: and that the righteous should be as the wicked, that be far from thee: Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right? And the LORD said, If I find in Sodom fifty righteous within the city, then I will spare all the place for their sakes.

Genesis 18:23-26

- A. Abraham negotiated with God all the way down to ten people.
- B. Without even factoring Jesus' atonement into the equation and forgetting about the New Covenant—which most Christians tend to do anyway—this passage shows us that God won't destroy a city or country if there are righteous people therein.
- C. Nobody's country is living totally the way God wants it to, but there are righteous, born-again people now in every country of the world.

V. This whole pattern of Old Covenant intercession—begging God not to pour out His wrath and pleading with Him for mercy—doesn't fit the New Testament reality.

A. Most of the "spiritual warfare" and "intercession" stuff that people are promoting comes from the Old Covenant—taking Old Testament scriptures and teaching them as if Jesus Christ had never come.

B. The truth is that Jesus Christ is the *only* New Testament mediator.

ONE MEDIATOR Lesson 24 – Discipleship Questions

1. According to Exodus 32:7-14, Moses told the Lord to turn from His fierce wrath and do what?

2. How did the Lord respond?

3. Who does 1 Timothy 2:5 reveal as the one New Testament mediator between God and man?

4. According to Galatians 3:19, why was the Law added?

5. Until whom should come?

6. John 10:10 shows us that Jesus has come so that we might have what more abundantly?

7. In Genesis 18:23-26, Abraham was negotiating with God over which city?

8. Lot was described as a just and _____ kind of man in 2 Peter 2:7-8.

9. What did he see and hear from day to day that vexed his righteous soul?

ONE MEDIATOR Lesson 24 – Answer Key

- 1. Repent of this evil He planned to do against His people.
- 2. He repented.
- 3. The man Christ Jesus.
- 4. Because of transgressions.
- 5. The seed to whom the promise was made (Jesus).
- 6. Life.
- 7. Sodom.
- 8. Righteous.
- 9. The filthy conversation (conduct) of the wicked with their unlawful deeds.