

Friends of the Chapel Weekly Scripture Study

Transfiguration of Our Lord

February 15, 2026

Old Testament Reading

Exodus 24:8–18

Scripture Text (ESV)

⁸ And Moses took the blood and threw it on the people and said, “Behold the blood of the covenant that the LORD has made with you in accordance with all these words.”

⁹ Then Moses and Aaron, Nadab, and Abihu, and ^dseventy of the elders of Israel ^ewent up, ¹⁰ and they ^fsaw the God of Israel. There was under his feet as it were a pavement of ^gsapphire stone, like the very heaven for clearness. ¹¹ And he did not lay his hand on the chief men of the people of Israel; they beheld God, and ^hate and drank.

¹² The LORD said to Moses, ⁱ“Come up to me on the mountain and wait there, that I may give you the ^jtablets of stone, with the law and the commandment, which I have written for their instruction.” ¹³ So Moses rose with his assistant ^kJoshua, and Moses went up ^linto the mountain of God. ¹⁴ And he said to the elders, “Wait here for us until we return to you. And behold, Aaron and ^mHur are with you. Whoever has a dispute, let him go to them.”

¹⁵ Then Moses went up on the mountain, and ⁿthe cloud covered the mountain.

¹⁶ ^oThe glory of the LORD dwelt on Mount Sinai, and the cloud covered it six days. And on the seventh day he called to Moses out of the midst of the cloud. ¹⁷ Now the appearance of the glory of the LORD was like a ^pdevouring fire on the top of the mountain in the sight of the people of Israel. ¹⁸ Moses entered the cloud and went up on the mountain. And Moses ^qwas on the mountain forty days and forty nights.

Historical Context

Exodus 24 records the formal ratification of the Sinai covenant. Israel has been redeemed from Egypt, gathered at Sinai, and given the Law. Now the covenant is sealed in blood and confirmed in glory.

Verse-by-Verse Exegetical Commentary

Verse 8 – The covenant is ratified with sacrificial blood, signifying life given and relationship secured.

Verse 9 – Covenant representatives ascend the mountain, demonstrating mediated access to God.

Verse 10 – The restrained description emphasizes divine transcendence and holiness.

Verse 11 – Covenant fellowship culminates in a shared meal; grace allows them to behold God and live.

Verse 12 – The Law originates from God Himself and is given for instruction.

Verses 13–14 – Joshua’s presence anticipates continuity of leadership and covenant promise.

Verses 15–16 – The cloud signifies divine presence; waiting precedes revelation.

Verse 17 – The glory appears as devouring fire, underscoring holiness.

Verse 18 – Forty days and nights symbolize preparation, testing, and sustained communion.

Theological Themes

- Covenant sealed in blood
- Mediated access to divine presence
- Glory revealed in cloud and fire
- Fellowship restored through sacrifice

Epistle Reading

2 Peter 1:16–21

Scripture Text (ESV)

¹⁶ For we did not follow ^zcleverly devised ^amyths when we made known to you ^bthe power and ^ccoming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but ^dwe were eyewitnesses of his majesty. ¹⁷ For when he received honor and glory from God the Father, and the voice was borne to him by the Majestic Glory, ^e“This is my beloved Son,⁹ with whom I am well pleased,” ¹⁸ we ourselves heard this very voice borne from heaven, for we were with him on ^fthe holy mountain. ¹⁹ And ^gwe have the prophetic word more fully confirmed, to which you will do well to pay attention ^has to a lamp shining in a dark place, until ⁱthe day ^jdawns and the morning star rises in your hearts, ²⁰ knowing this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture comes from someone’s own interpretation.

²¹ For **no** prophecy was ever produced by the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit.

Historical Context

Second Peter is written near the end of the apostle's life. Facing false teaching, Peter grounds Christian faith in eyewitness testimony and the enduring authority of the prophetic Word.

Verse-by-Verse Exegetical Commentary

Verse 16 – Peter contrasts myth with historical eyewitness testimony.

Verse 17 – The Father affirms the Son's identity in glory.

Verse 18 – Apostolic authority rests upon firsthand experience.

Verse 19 – The prophetic Word stands as enduring authority confirmed by revelation.

Verse 20 – Prophecy does not originate in private human initiative.

Verse 21 – Scripture is inspired; human authors were carried along by the Holy Spirit.

Theological Themes

- Historical foundation of Christian faith
 - Divine sonship of Christ
 - Authority and reliability of Scripture
 - Inspiration of the Holy Spirit
- Concluding Reflection

Sinai and the Mount of Transfiguration both reveal divine glory. At Sinai, glory descends upon the mountain; at the Transfiguration, glory radiates from the Son. The covenant sealed in blood finds fulfillment in Christ.