

Friends of the Chapel Weekly Scripture Study

Third Sunday after Pentecost

June 14, 2026

Old Testament Reading

Exodus 19:2–8

English Standard Bible Scripture Text

² They set out from Rephidim and came into the wilderness of Sinai, and they encamped in the wilderness. There Israel encamped before the mountain, ³ while Moses went up to God. The LORD called to him out of the mountain, saying, “Thus you shall say to the house of Jacob, and tell the people of Israel: ⁴ ‘You yourselves have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles’ wings and brought you to myself. ⁵ Now therefore, if you will indeed obey my voice and keep my covenant, you shall be my treasured possession among all peoples, for all the earth is mine; ⁶ and you shall be to me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.’ These are the words that you shall speak to the people of Israel.”

⁷ So Moses came and called the elders of the people and set before them all these words that the LORD had commanded him. ⁸ All the people answered together and said, “All that the LORD has spoken we will do.” And Moses reported the words of the people to the LORD.

Historical Context

Israel arrives at Mount Sinai after the exodus. God establishes a covenant relationship with His people and calls them to be a holy nation and kingdom of priests.

Verse-by-Verse Exegetical Commentary

Verses 2–3 – Israel camps before Sinai while Moses ascends the mountain.

Verse 4 – God reminds Israel of His saving acts in Egypt.

Verses 5–6 – Israel is called to be God's treasured possession, kingdom of priests, and holy nation.

Verses 7–8 – The people affirm their commitment to the covenant.

Theological Themes

- Covenant relationship
- God's saving grace

- Holiness and vocation
- God's chosen people

Epistle Reading

Romans 5:6–15

English Standard Version Scripture Text

⁶ For while we were still weak, at the right time Christ died for the ungodly. ⁷ For one will scarcely die for a righteous person—though perhaps for a good person one would dare even to die— ⁸ but God shows his love for us in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us. ⁹ Since, therefore, we have now been justified by his blood, much more shall we be saved by him from the wrath of God. ¹⁰ For if while we were enemies we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, now that we are reconciled, shall we be saved by his life. ¹¹ More than that, we also rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received reconciliation.

¹² Therefore, just as sin came into the world through one man, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men because all sinned— ¹³ for sin indeed was in the world before the law was given, but sin is not counted where there is no law. ¹⁴ Yet death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over those whose sinning was not like the transgression of Adam, who was a type of the one who was to come.

¹⁵ But the free gift is not like the trespass. For if many died through one man's trespass, much more have the grace of God and the free gift by the grace of that one man Jesus Christ abounded for many.

Historical Context

Paul explains the depth of God's love revealed in Christ's sacrificial death and contrasts Adam's disobedience with Christ's saving work.

Verse-by-Verse Exegetical Commentary

Verses 6–8 – Christ dies for sinners, demonstrating God's extraordinary love.

Verses 9–11 – Believers are justified and reconciled through Christ.

Verses 12–14 – Sin and death enter through Adam.

Verse 15 – Christ's gift far exceeds Adam's trespass.

Theological Themes

- God's love and grace
- Justification and reconciliation
- Adam and Christ
- Salvation through Christ

Concluding Reflection

These readings reveal God's initiative in forming and redeeming His people. At Sinai, God calls Israel into covenant relationship and holy service. In Romans, Paul proclaims God's greater covenant fulfilled through Christ, whose sacrificial love

Thoughts to Consider

1. Why does God remind Israel of His deliverance before giving the covenant?
2. What does it mean to be a kingdom of priests today?
3. How does Romans 5 demonstrate the depth of God's love?
4. Why is the comparison between Adam and Christ important?
5. How should God's grace shape the way believers live and serve?