b. Directions for the consecration of the priests (two chapters, 28-29).

c. Further details of worship (chapter 30). After they have been directed to consecrate priests, certain further details of the worship are stressed in the next chapter. These details include such matters as the making of a incense altar and how the priests are to use it and instructions about the general cleanliness which the priests must observe. You can read the chapters and note other details, but I am not stressing them at this point.

d. The designation of men to direct the construction (32:12-17). We might say that this section goes back to a, because it also gives some details about what the priests are to do.

e. The Sabbath Law (31:12-17). This aspect of the worship does not require a building or special priests, but it is a way in which all the people can show their loyalty to God. Therefore it is stressed here and throughout the Pentateuch. In these five sections Moses was directed to build a sanctuary and to consecrate priests.

2) The covenant broken and renewed: an interruption. We are now in a section of the Pentateuch which is largely made up of laws and principles for the direction of God's people and orders for the details of their worship. But here that is interrupted. We have here not simply a book of laws, but the story of the giving of the laws. It was interrupted by the fact that when Moses came down from the mountain he found that the people had apostatized — the incident of the golden calf. This is an interruption in the establishment of the system of worship.

a. The incident of the golden calf (32:1-29).

b. Moses' intercession (32:30-33:22).

c. Renewal of the covenant (34:1-35) is the section of the main title, not yet covered in the subdivision. Of course you would not ordinarily find it worded exactly like the main heading, but in this case it is and I thought I would see if you noticed the omission. At this