

Exodus

“The Journey of a Lifetime”

I. Introduction to Exodus

1. Exodus is the 2nd of a 5 part work written by Moses including Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy called the “Pentateuch.”
 - Exodus tells the story of God delivering Israel from slavery in Egypt and establishing them as His own special people.
The theme of exodus is Redemption.
2. Exodus is a Greek word meaning: departure, outgoing or way out.
 - The book was first called Exodus when the Septuagint was translated.
 - The title is derived from the main event the book records;
Israel’s deliverance from Egypt.
3. Exodus picks up the narrative where Genesis left off.
 - Israel has now been dwelling in Egypt for 400 years.
They have grown from a large family to a sizable force, perhaps 2 million strong.
4. Exodus is a book of fulfilled promises.
 - Genesis 15:5 – number of descendants
 - Genesis 15:13- suffering in Egypt
 - Genesis 15:14- delivered with many possessions
 - Genesis 17:7- covenant renewed with nation
5. In Exodus we will encounter Moses, the plagues, Passover, Red Sea, the 10 commandments, and the tabernacle.
6. The abiding lesson of Exodus is that man is in need of a savior.
 - Pictured in the bondage, the Passover, the law, and the tabernacle.

II. Outline of Exodus

- Covers a period of 82 years. One man referred to Exodus as plagues and precepts. First half of Exodus concentrates on plagues resulting in deliverance. Second half on precepts which govern the people of God. -The book naturally divides into 3 sections.

Chapters 1-13	Israel in Egypt
Chapters 14-18	Israel in route to Sinai
Chapters 19-40	Israel at Sinai
- We will examine the content of Exodus following that outline.

1. Israel in Egypt

- Chapter 1 / setting the scene
 - A five minute reminder
 - God chose Abraham and gave him promises
 - Nations
 - Land
 - Messiah
 - Abraham begot Isaac and Isaac begot Jacob
 - The covenant was passed on to them
 - 12 sons of Jacob all received the covenant
 - Jacob becomes Israel
 - The story of Joseph
 - When Genesis ends Israel is safely abiding in Egypt, with favored status.
 - When Exodus begins they are under sever bondage.
 - Exodus 1:8-11, the Bible used words like taskmaster, burden, afflictions, rigor, bondage, death, to describe the condition.
 - The 1st attempt at genocide is recorded. “Deliberate destructions of a group”
- Chapter 2-4 / Introduces Moses the hero
 - Birth and rescue
 - Faith of his parents (Hebrews 11:28)
 - Education
 - Raised by his mother
 - Raised in the king’s court
 - The deliverer of Israel was trained in the court of the king who was oppressing the nation.
 - Failure – killed a man
 - Hebrews 11:24-26 records his motive
 - Acts 7:25 adds
 - Thought he could do the work of the spirit in the arm of the flesh.
 - Flees – to the wilderness
 - Must learn not to trust the flesh
 - His education and experience will help, but parting seas, providing water and manna are a work of the Spirit.

“When you feel yourself to be utterly unworthy, you have hit the truth”. - Spurgeon

- Call of God Ch. 3
 - 3:1 tending sheep
 - 3:5 encounters the Lord
 - 3:7 plan of God
 - 3:10 call of God
 - 3:11 complaint of Moses
 - 3:14 I AM
 - The self-existing, eternal God
 - Moses is sent to Pharaoh

- Chapter 5-11 / the plagues
 - 7 times God demanded Pharaoh let Israel go
 - Moses discovers that Pharaoh's heart is hard
20 times "hard"
 - The plagues – bloody water, frogs, lice, flies, livestock sick, boils, hail, locust, darkness.
 - Many writers conclude the plagues took 1 year.
 - Plagues serve at least 3 purposes.
 - God's judgment on Egypt for sin
 - Discredit false gods of Egypt
 - Show the only way of salvation
 - Ever wonder why 10? Did 9 not work?
 - False gods cannot save; salvation is only thru the death of the Lamb of God.
- Chapter 11-13 / the Passover
 - All the land under a curse
 - Death of first born
 - Way of escape
 - Blood of the lamb
 - A perpetual observance
 - Passover & unleavened bread
 - A picture of Christ
 - 1Corinthians 5:7

2. Israel in route to Sinai

- Chapter 13 ends with a transition into the 2nd major section of Exodus.
Exodus 13:17. Leaving Rameses, Israel began the long awaited journey toward the Promised Land. They will not arrive until Numbers chapter 13, 1½ years later. The reason for the delay is found in Exodus 19:4. Israel like us was not on a journey to a land, but to the Lord. This would involve 6 stops recorded in Exodus.
- Etham / Exodus 13:20-22
 - A pillar of fire and a cloud
 - Under the protection of God
 - Safest place – center of God's will
- Pi Hahiroth (Box Canyon) / Exodus 14:2
 - The Red Sea crossing – Exodus 14:13
 - the armor & chariots
 - they stuck & sank
- Marah / Exodus 15:23
 - Bitter water
- Elim / Exodus 15:27
 - Oasis
 - Some never go from Marah to Elim because they refuse to continue

- Wilderness of Sin / Exodus 16:1
 - Manna provided
 - A picture of Christ and our daily bread
- Rephidim / Exodus 17:1
 - Water from rock
 - Christ offers living water
 - Attacked by Amalek - Exodus 17:8
 - Deuteronomy 25:18 rear ranks
 - Solution
 - Moses, Aaron, Hur, Joshua
 - Men to stand the gap
 - Men to fight
 - First of 27 references to Joshua in Pentateuch

3. Israel at Sinai

- In chapter 19 Israel arrives at Sinai and the final section of the book begins. The journey has taken 3 months. The rest of Exodus is in 2 parts; receiving the Law and building the tabernacle.
- These two are the basis of the relationship man has with God.
 - Law – we are sinners
 - Tabernacle – God make a way for fellowship
- The Law
 - Once saved by lamb the people must learn to be governed by God
 - Law serves 2 purposes
 - Reveal sinfulness of man
 - Provide standard to observe
 - Rabbis counted 613 injunctions
 - 248 positive commands
 - 365 prohibitions
 - 3 classifications of the law
 - Moral (Exodus 19-20) 10 commandments
 - Civil (Exodus 21-23)
 - Religious (Exodus 24-25)
 - 10 commandments / chapter 20
 - Designed to show sinfulness of men
 - Designed to protect values of God
 - 1-4 protect worship
 - 5 protects family
 - 6 protects life
 - 7 protects marriage
 - 8 protects property
 - 9 protects truth
 - 10 protects heart

- Final portion of Exodus has to do with tabernacle.
 - 37% of the book is about the tabernacle.
 - Building designed by God to provide atonement for sin & fellowship with God.
 - Moses goes up the mountain for 40 days.
 - Israel sins.
 - A system of worship is designed around substitutionary sacrifice.
The innocent for the guilty.

III. Types – Bible is about Jesus (John 5:39)

Types – a picture designed to illustrate New Testament truths

1. Exodus is full of them – just a few
 - Passover / the cross / 1Corinthians 5:7
 - Red Sea / baptism / 1Corinthians 10:2
 - Manna / bread of life / John 6:48
 - Water from rock / living water / John 4
 - Aaron / high priest
 - Grand type / tabernacle

2. Tabernacle
 - Surrounded by linen fence / Holiness of God
 - East gate / One way in
 - Altar / Need for atonement
 - Laver / Daily washing in the word
 - Showbread / Bread of life
 - Lampstand / Work of the Spirit
 - Incense / Prayer
 - Ark / Fellowship with God