

Exodus 65 – Moses’ Salvation Moment

Exodus (Names) – Changing the World
Dr. Leon L. Sanders Exodus 34

Only One Source of Glory – God

God’s Glory Alone



God’s Glory in Moses



Moses Saved on Mt Horeb

- Moses takes the two stone tablets and goes alone to Mount Horeb; Joshua does not come this trip
 - Moses’ salvation – Personal encounter with God
 - Salvation comes via worship, not manifestations
 - Moses receives manifestation of salvation – Outer Glory
- The people rejected God’s glory demanding Moses cover his face; they want salvation by works, even now
(Exo 3:12-16)

Salvation: Faith or Works

- Natural man wants to *justify himself by works* proving his own worth (increased self-esteem) - Not salvation
- Saved man recognizes his innate sinfulness and hides in God's grace receiving God's glory
- Moses did not receive glory because he was good, he received glory because he repented of his sin

Salvation is God's Glory

- When God *descended* to display His glory to Moses He defined by what means man, and Moses, could receive salvation (covered with Christ's grace {glory}) 0- 17:20-26
 - Forgiveness - Salvation is His love: mercy, longsuffering
 - Repentance - Man recognizes his need in God alone
 - Accountability - Man who rejects God must account for his sin (Lake of Fire searches for righteousness)
(ICG 3:10-15)

Moses Responds to God's Glory

- When Moses hears God's declaration of Himself:
 - He worships - Acknowledges that He is Only God
 - He repents - Acknowledges that he is sin
 - He asks God to come in - Salvation only from God
 - As leader Moses asks mercy for his (His) people
- This is the Gospel Hebrews are to give to the nations - God offers salvation to all who **repent**

Accountability for Sin

- GOD declares that your sin:
 - Is emulated by your children
 - Is emulated by their children
 - Can last for several generations to define a culture
- This becomes one's natural worldview, especially when emulated or enforced by the leadership (1C> 2:68, 10)

God Chooses the Hebrews as His

- Moses summarizes the basis for the theocracy which defines the unique relationship God had with them
 - Moses confesses their sin and relies on God's mercy asking Him to take the Hebrews for His possession
 - Hebrew (לְךָ) often translated as inheritance makes little sense; instead, Moses recognizes that God has chosen the Hebrews as his possession (1C> 32:6-9)

God States Why He Chose Them

- God responds to Moses' prayer, which is according to the already defined purposes of God, declaring (1C> 6:68, 1:0)
 - He will do wonders in their midst never seen before
 - All the nations will receive the message: He is God
 - God will emphasize His message by driving out various Canaanite peoples, based on their false worship, before the Hebrews, people brought out of Egyptian slavery

God is Not a Jealous God

- Usual English translation of Hebrew (כַּזֵּב) is jealous that carries negative connotation of:
 - Irrationality
 - Uncontrollable rage
 - Physical assault and abuse (Domestic violence)
- Hebrew actually means He is "Only God"; rejection of Him requires facing accountability for sin alone (Ex 20:11-19)

God Defines Theocracy

- God's covenant with the Hebrews (Theocracy)
 - This passage begins with the decree, "I am making..."
 - This passage ends with, "I have been in the process of making..." (Qal Perfect tense) (Ex 1:1-12)
 - Called a conditional covenant, relied on the Jews to keep the covenant to receive promises; but, this passage defines an unconditional covenant: God in eternity *purposed and will now make the covenant with them - forever*

Message: Salvation Only in God

- The message of God to the nations was always about one's relationship with God: national and personal levels in OT
 - Those who honored God would receive His salvation
 - Those who rejected God would fall by their strength
- This message exemplified by the Jews
 - Israel rejected God, rejected by God (Calf idolatry) (Assyria)
 - Judah rejected God but repented, accepted by God (Babylon) (Isa 9:1-10)

Separation Essential

- Hebrews were to be separate from all other nations
 - They alone had true message of Only God
 - Joining with other cultures would mean acceptance of demonic worship - Loss of the truth of the Only God
 - Others who believed God's message could come join them (Ruth example of this (Ru 1:6-17))
 - No representations of God; heavens declared God's truth and existence (Ps 19:1-6; Ro 1:18-23)

Theocracy Preserved His Message

- The cultic elements of Judaism did not confer salvation but transmitted the essential elements of the salvation message that all cultures could understand, even today
- Man's history inseparable from God's message of salvation except that the message is not national but personal during the First Fruits dispensation: Salvation for all who come and all who come become His body (1Co 12:12-13)

Holiday of Unleavened Bread

- This began day after Passover lasting seven days
 - Passover represented sacrifice of Christ for sin
 - Seven day event was for individuals to search out their sin and confessing it to Christ with repentance
 - Because without repentance there is no salvation
- Redemption of first born pointed to Christ, only Son of God as sacrifice for sin (Reminder of God's cost)

Sabbath – Salvation

- Sabbath rest emphasized again defining its importance
 - Weekly time to learn truth of the Only God
 - Represented salvation in this life and the next (He 3:7-11; 4:7-10)
- Purpose of God from beginning signified by God's "rest" on seventh day of creation (Plan ready to begin)
 - Creation began His purpose of salvation for man to complete the making of man in His image, new nature

Holiday of Weeks – New Nature

- This was the offering to God of the *first fruits* of the wheat harvest
 - Looked forward to the first fruits of salvation - New nature (New Covenant)
 - Known as Pentecost when God poured out His Spirit
 - Only the nature reborn, flesh to be remade at rapture
 - Dispensation known as "First Fruits" or Church Age

Holiday of Ingathering

- Also known as Festival of Booths
 - Ignored by Jews until their return from Babylon (He 8:17)
 - Looks *back* to their wilderness experience
 - Looks *ahead* to the redemption of the earthly promises God made to the Hebrews, light to the nations (Le 14:10,21)
 - To be celebrated by all nations during the Millennial Kingdom (Le 14:18,19)

Covenant – Ten Words

- The Ten Words defines the covenant God is making with Israel: These are basis of man's nature – Morality
(Lk 18:18-20; Ro 1:18-20, 26-28)
- Man cannot keep these except by the indwelling grace of God; cultic rituals only pointed to Christ, they did not confer salvation as acknowledged by David (Ps 51:16-17)

God's Glory – Seal of Salvation

- Moses did not *feel* different after being saved, but he was different in a manner people could acknowledge
- People did not seek their own salvation experience but were determined to suppress Moses' display to them
- Moses had to veil his face in their presence signifying their hardened hearts rejecting God's salvation (Died)
(2Co 3:12-16; He 1:7-11; 4:6-7)

Irrepressible Glory of God in Us

- The lost veil their minds to God's Gospel truth, as false Jews did throughout history even today, worshiping Satan as god rejecting repentance and God's salvation
(1Co 10:18-20; 2Co 4:3-5)
- They suppress the Light; but, we who have the Truth will shine forth, like Moses, because God's glory cannot be hidden (1Co 10:20-21; 2Co 3:17-18; 4:3-6)