The Message of the Old Testament A Book-by-Book Study

EXODUS

Background

1.	1. EXODUS means, departure	, or emigration.
2.	2. The writer of Exodus is	
	3. The time of writing was the same as the promised land. (1500 - 1400 B.C.)	, most likely while the Israelites were waiting to enter

Historical Flow

Exodus 1-4: Moses' Birth and Calling

Pharaoh takes advantage of a ready labor force Pharaoh orders the death of Hebrew sons

Moses was born

Moses was raised by Pharaoh's daughter

Moses identified with his people

Moses committed murder

Moses fled to Midian and married

Moses was called at age 80

Exodus 5-15: Moses' Confrontation with Pharaoh

Moses returned to Egypt

Moses was assisted by Aaron

Moses performed signs

Pharaoh refused to free the people

God sent plagues

Pharaoh sent the people out

Pharaoh pursued the Hebrews but was defeated

Exodus 16-18: Journey to Sinai

Bread from heaven

Water from the rock

Israel prevailed over the Amalekites

Tethro advised Moses

Exodus 19:23: Covenant Making at Sinai

Israel camped before the mountain

Moses met with God

God spoke the Ten Commandments

God spoke other laws

Exodus 24-31: Forty Days on Sinai

Moses went up into the glory to receive stone tablets

God commanded concerning contributions, ark of the covenant, table for bread, golden lamp stand, tabernacle, bronze altar, court, lamp oil, priests' garments, priests' consecration, altar of incense, census tax, bronze basin, anointing oil and incense, priestly garments, and the Sabbath God gave Moses two tablets of stone

Exodus 32: Scandal at Sinai

The people told Aaron to make them gods

Aaron took their gold and fashioned a calf; they brought offerings

God was ready to obliterate them

Moses interceded

God relented from obliteration but He sent a plague

Exodus 33-34: Covenant Renewal

God told Moses to depart from Sinai without Him

Moses again interceded God again relented

Moses pleaded, "Show me your glory."

Back on the Mountain The Lord passed by

Covenant was renewed

Moses' face shone

Exodus 35-40: Construction

Tabernacle

Ark

Table

Lampstand

Altar of incense

Altar of Burnt Offering

Basin, Court, Materials, Priestly Garments

Tabernacle Erected

Glory of the Lord filled the Tabernacle

Lessons to be Learned

Three Points:

God works sovereignly . . .

To save a special people . . .

For his own glory.

1. God Works Sovereignly

The common notion among human beings is that God is	In other words, He will only
intervene if let him. When it comes to salvation, the picture of	often portrayed by evangelists and
preachers is of one who is wringing his hands just hoping people wi	ll make the right choice. God is
presented as a resource or power for improving your life, should	decide to use him. This is NOT
the biblical portrait! Neither is it the portrait of the book of Exodus.	

Two main human characters in the book of Exodus are opponents--Moses and Pharaoh. God's sovereign working is seen clearly in them both.

God's sovereignty in MOSES -

God raises up Moses:

The	Israelites	are in	Egypt	by	God's	

Oppression arises

Moses is protected by none other than the daughter of

God calls Moses:

God comes to Moses in the land of Midian

Moses is not looking for God

God reveals to him His name

God gives him

4:21 – "See that you do before Pharaoh all the miracles I have put in your power."

God even makes the case that he will be with him

God uses Moses to lead His people:

Moses returns to Egypt

Moses performs signs as appointed by God (4:21)

God brings plagues through Moses

God parts the sea and then brings it back through Moses' hand

God provides manna, water, and meat miraculously

God's sovereignty in PHARAOH --

God places Pharaoh in his

1:8 "There arose a new king over Egypt who did not know Joseph"

9:16 "I have raised you up"

God Pharaoh

4:21 "But I will harden his heart so that he will not let the people go."

God as the one who hardens . . . 7:3-5; 9:12; 10:20;, 27; 11:10

His heart was hard . . . 7:13-14, 22; 8:19; 9:7

Pharaoh hardens his heart . . . 8:15, 32

But when Pharaoh saw that the rain and the hail and the thunder had ceased, he sinned yet again and hardened his heart, he and his servants. 35 So the heart of Pharaoh was hardened, and he did not let the people of Israel go, just as the Lord had spoken through Moses. Then the Lord said to Moses, "Go in to Pharaoh, for I have hardened his heart and the heart of his servants, that I may show these signs of mine among them, (9:34-10:1)

God Pharaoh

14:4 "I will harden Pharaoh's heart, and he will pursue them"

14:8 "And the Lord hardened the heart of Pharaoh king of Egypt, and he pursued the people of Israel while the people of Israel were going out defiantly."

What God said would happen is precisely what does happen, and He defeated Pharaoh and the Egyptians.

14:23-30 The Egyptians pursued and went in after them into the midst of the sea, all Pharaoh's horses, his chariots, and his horsemen. 24 And in the morning watch the Lord in the pillar of fire and of cloud looked down on the Egyptian forces and threw the Egyptian forces into a panic, 25 clogging their chariot wheels so that they drove heavily. And the Egyptians said, "Let us flee from before Israel, for the Lord fights for them against the Egyptians."

26 Then the Lord said to Moses, "Stretch out your hand over the sea, that the water may come back upon the Egyptians, upon their chariots, and upon their horsemen." 27 So Moses stretched out his hand over the sea, and the sea returned to its normal course when the morning appeared. And as the Egyptians fled into it, the Lord ythrew3 the Egyptians into the midst of the sea. 28 The waters returned and covered the chariots and the horsemen; of all the host of Pharaoh that had followed them into the sea, not one of them remained. 29 But the people of Israel walked on dry

ground through the sea, the waters being a wall to them on their right hand and on their left. 30 Thus the Lord saved Israel that day from the hand of the Egyptians, and Israel saw the Egyptians dead on the seashore.

2. God Works Sovereignly to Save a Special People

The common notion among human beings is that God treats all people in the _____ way. But the narrative of Exodus says otherwise. Dever writes, "God is certainly fair; he is the standard of justice. But God does mysteriously and graciously choose to extend mercy to _____. And no one can require mercy from him. It is his mercy. From a foundation of utter fairness, God chooses to extend mercy." (Dever, 93).

He distinguishes His Special People from the Egyptians

8:23 – "I will put a division between my people and your people."

9:4, 6 -- "But the Lord will make a distinction between the livestock of Israel and the livestock of Egypt, so that nothing of all that belongs to the people of Israel shall die." . . . 6 "And the next day the Lord did this thing. All the livestock of the Egyptians died, but not one of the livestock of the people of Israel died."

Again the distinction is explicit with the plague of hail.

11:7 – "But not a dog shall growl against any of the people of Israel, either man or beast, that you may know that the Lord makes a ______ between Egypt and Israel."

12:26-27 – "And when your children say to you, 'What do you mean by this service?' 27 you shall say, 'It is the sacrifice of the Lord's Passover, for he passed over the houses of the people of Israel in Egypt, when he struck the Egyptians but spared our houses."

He distinguishes His Special People from All the Peoples of the Earth (19-40)

God grants them his and a covenant.

19:4-6 – "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."

God demands of them holy obedience.

Notice what happens as Israel "commits adultery on the honeymoon."

32:3-10 — "So all the people took off the rings of gold that were in their ears and brought them to Aaron. 4 And he received the gold from their hand and fashioned it with a graving tool and made a golden calf. And they said, "These are your gods, O Israel, who brought you up out of the land of Egypt!" 5 When Aaron saw this, he built an altar before it. And Aaron made a proclamation and said, "Tomorrow shall be a feast to the Lord." 6 And they rose up early the next day and offered burnt offerings and brought peace offerings. And the people sat down to eat and drink and rose up to play.

7 And the Lord said to Moses, "Go down, for your people, whom you brought up out of the land of Egypt, have corrupted themselves. 8 They have turned aside quickly out of the way that I commanded them. They have made for themselves a golden calf and have worshiped it and sacrificed to it and said, 'These are your gods, O Israel, who brought you up out of the land of Egypt!'" 9 And the Lord said to Moses, "I have seen this people, and behold, hit is a stiff-necked people. 10 Now therefore let me alone, that my wrath may burn hot against them and I may consume them, in order that I may make a great nation of you."

M	l oses	interced	led	and	G	boi	

Moses went down to the people and became hot with anger. Three thousand were executed and even more put to death by a plague. The covenant was renewed and the people did the work the Lord commanded Moses.

The ir	mmediate failure on the part of the Israelites	is indicative of	the inability of any sinner to
keep t	the law of God. God's requirement is	Our i	nability is our curse. But by His
	y alone are we justified through		
	Romans 3:20 For by works of the lawsince through the law comes		
	Romans 3:28 For we hold that one is just	stified by	apart from works of the law.
God grants th	nem His special		
out of a I will gethe Per up amo 4 When had sai go up a	the land of Egypt, to the land of which I swore to a give it.' 2 I will send an angel before you, rand I was rizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites. 3 Go up to a long you, lest I consume you on the way, for you are the people heard this disastrous word, they mounted to Moses, "Say to the people of Israel, 'You are among you, I would consume you. So now take of 6 Therefore the people of Israel stripped themsely	Abraham, Isaac, a ill drive out the C a land flowing wire a stiff-necked perned, and no one pastiff-necked per f your ornaments,	and Jacob, saying, 'To your offspring anaanites, the Amorites, the Hittites th milk and honey; but I will not go eople." put on his ornaments. 5 For the Lord ople; if for a single moment I should that I may know what to do with
whom sight.' you in present me, do your poon the	17 Moses said to the Lord, "See, you say to me, you will send with me. Yet you have said, 'I know 13 Now therefore, if I have found favor in your signorder to find favor in your sight. Consider too that are will go with you, and I will give you rest." 15 A to not bring us up from here. 16 For how shall it be seople? Is it not in your going with us, so that we are face of the earth?" d the Lord said to Moses, "This very thing that you ght, and I know you by name."	you by name, an ght, please show a this nation is you and he said to him known that I have re distinct, I and y	d you have also found favor in my me now your ways, that I may know ar people." 14 And he said, "My n, "If your presence will not go with a found favor in your sight, I and your people, from every other people
and sp holine	you see that Moses has gotten to the very heapecial? It is not certain circumstances or everess is a reflection of God's special presence ve." (Dever, 98)	ents, or even the	eir obedience. At the heart, their
The ta	abernacle is emblematic of this very thing: G	od	in their midst.
3. God Worl	ks Sovereignly to Save a Special People For	HIS Own Glo	ory
the middle of In fact Humans are r	nonly read Exodus as a story of human f the events, "this story is not primarily about, Exodus directly challenges the idea that G not the ultimate purpose of creation. God's cestablishing His own!	it human liberty od does everyth	v." ning for sake.
6:7 – ° Lord y	ny does God call Moses? "I will take you to be my people, and I will by your God, who has brought you out from uno spurpose is for the Israelites to recognize	der the burdens	of the Egyptians."

ii. Why does God harden Pharaoh's heart?

7:3-5 – "But I will harden Pharaoh's heart, and though I multiply my signs and wonders in the land of Egypt, 4 Pharaoh will not listen to you. Then I will lay my hand on Egypt and bring my hosts, my people the children of Israel, out of the land of Egypt by great acts of judgment. 5 The Egyptians shall know that I am the Lord, when I stretch out my hand against Egypt and bring out the people of Israel from among them."

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Out 5	puipose ioi	$\mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{S}}^{\mathbf{S}} \setminus \mathbf{P}$	tiuiis is to	1000gmzc mat	10

iii. Why does God allow Pharaoh to set the time for when God should remove the frogs from Egypt?

7:3-5 – "But I will harden Pharaoh's heart, and though I multiply my signs and wonders in the land of Egypt, 4 Pharaoh will not listen to you. Then I will lay my hand on Egypt and bring my hosts, my people the children of Israel, out of the land of Egypt by great acts of judgment. 5 The Egyptians shall know that I am the Lord, when I stretch out my hand against Egypt and bring out the people of Israel from among them."

God's purpose for the Egyptians is to recognize that Yahweh is God.

iv. Why does God amid the plague of hail tell Pharaoh he is pressing against him so hard?

9:14 – "For this time I will send all my plagues on you yourself, and on your servants and your people, so that you may know that there is none like me in all the earth."

v. Further emphasis on God's sovereign purposes . . .

9:15-16 – "For by now I could have put out my hand and struck you and your people with pestilence, and you would have been cut off from the earth. 16 But for this purpose I have raised you up, to show you my power, so that my name may be proclaimed in

9:29 – "Moses said to him, "As soon as I have gone out of the city, I will stretch out my hands to the Lord. The thunder will cease, and there will be no more hail, so that you may know that the earth is the Lord's."

vi. Climactic emphasis on God's glory . . .

14:4 – "And I will harden Pharaoh's heart, and he will pursue them, and I will get glory over Pharaoh and all his host, and the Egyptians shall know that I am the Lord."

14:17-18 – "And I will harden the hearts of the Egyptians so that they shall go in after them, and I will get glory over Pharaoh and all his host, his chariots, and his horsemen. 18 And the Egyptians shall know that I am the Lord, when I have gotten glory over Pharaoh, his chariots, and his horsemen."

15:11 – "Who is like you, O Lord, among the gods? Who is like you, majestic in holiness, awesome in glorious deeds, doing wonders?"

"The Lord sovereignly placed his people in Egypt. Why? Because E	Egypt was a great power.
Because Egypt provided the perfect on which God could	display his If
God wants to make His might known and his renown great, what god	od would it do to triumph
over a tribe of nomads or some lesser nation? God led Joseph down	into Egypt and placed
Israel's children there, because he was preparing Egypt to be the spec	cial stage on which he would
display his glory for all the to witness." (Dever, 102))

The Message of Exodus

The Lord—Yahweh—is greater than all other gods. God worked sovereignly to save a special group of people so that we would behold his greatness. He is not just another projection of human hopes or philosophical ideas. God acted in time and space, so we could see his power and worship his majesty.

God works sovereignly to save a people for his own glory. He did then, and he still does today. That is what he is doing in the church. (Dever, 103)

The ultimate end of all God does is his own glory. "He intends for his creation to see him for who he is, that all may acknowledge him, fear him, obey him, praise him, and love him." (Dever, 104)

1 Peter 2:9 – "But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for his own possession, that you may proclaim the excellencies of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light."