

I. God's response to Israel's situation: redemption

- A. Israel's situation
- B. God "takes notice"
- C. God responds by appointing a redeemer

II. The burning bush

- A. The presence of God among his people
- B. The details reveal God's nature and attributes (Deuteronomy 4:24; Hebrews 12:29)
- C. This (the burning bush) shall be a sign for you, that I have sent you; and later you will serve me on this mountain.
- D. The task

III. Who is this God?

- A. Why does Moses ask? (cf. Exodus 1:17,21)
- B. God identifies himself by his covenant status (cf. Genesis 12:1-3; 15:1-21; 17:1-14)
- C. But what is your name? "I am who I am"
- D. God can be known because he reveals himself
- E. God is not made ("aseity" Genesis 1:1; Psalm 115:2-8; 1 Kings 8:27; Isaiah 66:1-2)
- F. God does not change ("immutability" Isaiah 14:27; 46:10; Psalm 77:10-12; 102:25-27; Ephesians 1:5,9,11; 3:11; Hebrews 6:7; James 1:17)
- G. God has no beginning and no end ("eternality" Psalm 90:2; Genesis 1:1)

IV. He Who Is

- A. God is alone in his aseity, immutability, and eternity
- B. The God who Is keeps his promises
- C. The God who Is dwells with his people
- D. God With Us (Isaiah 7:14; John 8:56-59)
- E. We have a promise of that God is constantly with us.