

“Conclusion to Exodus”  
“God’s Redemptive Purpose”  
Exodus 1-40  
(Preached at Trinity, August 30, 2009)

I’m supplying these notes for the benefit of busy pastors who may be engaged in bi-vocational work, feeling the pressure of preparing to preach twice on the Lord’s Day while trying to balance full-time secular work as well as caring for their families. While the notes of another man are no substitute for personal study, I pray that these may aid in the process of preparing to preach.

**Disclaimer:** These are the actual notes I bring with me to the pulpit, which I follow loosely. They are not designed for publication. While I try to make every effort to give proper credit to my sources from the pulpit, adequate citations will sometimes be absent from my notes. If anyone feels their intellectual material has been used without adequate citation, please contact me and I’ll make immediate correction giving credit.

1. Tonight I want to conclude our journey through the Book of Exodus.  
From the beginning we’ve seen that this book is a testimony to God’s redemptive purpose. According to Paul, it is written for our instruction.  
**1 Corinthians 10:1-6** – “Moreover, brethren, I would not that ye should be ignorant, how that all our fathers were under the cloud, and all passed through the sea; <sup>2</sup> And were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea; <sup>3</sup> And did all eat the same spiritual meat; <sup>4</sup> And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ. <sup>5</sup> But with many of them God was not well pleased: for they were overthrown in the wilderness. <sup>6</sup> Now these things were our examples, to the intent we should not lust after evil things, as they also lusted.”  
**1 Corinthians 10:11** – “Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come.”
2. It is a testimony that God is a covenant keeping God who will bring His eternal plan of redemption to an end.  
As the years passed all knowledge of Joseph and Jacob faded from the memories of the Egyptians. The great deliverance from the famine that Joseph accomplished was forgotten. Prosperity had turned to persecution and oppression.
  - A. They were in Egypt for 430 years  
**Exodus 12:40-41** – “Now the sojourning of the children of Israel, who dwelt in Egypt, was four hundred and thirty years. <sup>41</sup> And it came to pass at the end of the four hundred and thirty years, even the selfsame day it came to pass, that all the hosts of the LORD went out from the land of Egypt.”
  - B. According to Stephen in Acts, all but 30 of these years Israel was under oppression  
**Acts 7:6** – “And God spake on this wise, That his seed should sojourn in a strange land; and that they should bring them into bondage, and entreat *them* evil four hundred years.”
    1. Perhaps at first the oppression was simply the conflicts that arose because of the hatred the Egyptians had for shepherds
    2. As the years passed however the Israelites became slaves and the oppression turned to cruel bondage.
3. Everyone else in Egypt might have forgotten who these people were, God did not  
**Exodus 2:24-25** – “And God heard their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob. <sup>25</sup> And God looked upon the children of Israel, and God had respect unto *them*.”

- A. God promised Abraham a great seed – here we find God faithful to His promise  
**Genesis 22:17** – “That in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which *is* upon the sea shore; and thy seed shall possess the gate of his enemies;”  
**Exodus 1:7** – “And the children of Israel were fruitful, and increased abundantly, and multiplied, and waxed exceeding mighty; and the land was filled with them.”
- B. The time finally came for God to deliver them from their bondage and lead them to the land of promise.
4. As we bring this Book to a close I want to quickly go through it and apply it to our own deliverance and journey to our heavenly home. Paul said it was written for us. We need to take heed.  
**1 Corinthians 10:11** – “Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come.”
- I. God has delivered us from bondage
- A. Israel was under cruel bondage
1. Their taskmasters were cruel and relentless  
**Exodus 1:11** – “Therefore they did set over them taskmasters to afflict them with their burdens.”
  2. Pharaoh was a terrible afflicting monster but no match for God. God would crush him with His almighty power.
  3. We too were under the cruel bondage of sin and Satan – held captive with no hope of deliverance.
  4. Egypt serves as a type of this world – a place of cruel bondage, a place where men are deceived into trusting their power and riches, a place where sinful men desire to dwell, a place under the judgment of God. Israel would often long to return to Egypt.  
**Numbers 11:5** – “We remember the fish, which we did eat in Egypt freely; the cucumbers, and the melons, and the leeks, and the onions, and the garlick:”
  4. God came and with His power delivered us from our captivity.
- B. God raised up a deliverer
1. Moses was chosen by God to lead His people to freedom
    - a. Moses was born and was saved from the wicked designs of Pharaoh.
    - b. God began the training process. First under Pharaoh’s own roof, then in the wilderness of Midian where he spent 40 years as a shepherd.
    - c. In due time God appeared to Moses and called him to his role as deliverer  
**Exodus 3:10** – “Come now therefore, and I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that thou mayest bring forth my people the children of Israel out of Egypt.”
    - d. Moses served as prophet, priest, and king over Israel
  2. Moses was a type of Christ
    - He was God’s deliverer.

- He was chosen as mediator to God’s people He was intercessor for God’s people
  - He was prophet, priest, and king  
A.W. Pink – “All of God’s early dealings with Israel were transacted through Moses. He was a prophet, priest, and king on one person, and so united all the great and important functions which later were distributed among a plurality of persons.”
- C. God provided a means whereby Israel might be delivered from His fearful wrath that he brought upon Egypt.
1. The Passover
    - a. A lamb was slain and its blood placed upon the door posts
    - b. When God send His destroying angel through Egypt to slay all of the first-born he passed over the houses covered by the blood.  
**Exodus 12:22-23** – “And ye shall take a bunch of hyssop, and dip *it* in the blood that *is* in the bason, and strike the lintel and the two side posts with the blood that *is* in the bason; and none of you shall go out at the door of his house until the morning. <sup>23</sup> For the LORD will pass through to smite the Egyptians; and when he seeth the blood upon the lintel, and on the two side posts, the LORD will pass over the door, and will not suffer the destroyer to come in unto your houses to smite *you*.”
  2. The Passover is the most excellent picture of the atonement of Christ.
    - a. Jesus was the perfect Passover Lamb
    - b. When John the Baptist saw Jesus coming he declared:  
**John 1:29** – “. . . Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.”
    - c. Jesus was killed during the Passover  
The Christian ordinance of Communion was instituted as Jesus and His disciples shared the Passover – the Lord’s Supper is our Passover meal as it commemorates His death upon the cross as our Substitute.
- II. God is leading us through the wilderness of this world
- A. The wilderness was a place of difficulty
    1. There were many times of testing
      - a. They were sometimes in hunger and thirst
      - b. They faced the threat of enemies
    2. It was a place where Israel was without a home, a place of wandering
    3. Israel continually gave themselves over to murmuring.  
**Exodus 15:24** – “And the people murmured against Moses, saying, What shall we drink?”  
**Exodus 16:3** – “And the children of Israel said unto them, Would to God we had died by the hand of the LORD in the land of Egypt, when we sat by the flesh pots, *and* when we did eat bread to the full; for ye have brought us forth into this wilderness, to kill this whole assembly with hunger.”

**Exodus 17:3** – “And the people thirsted there for water; and the people murmured against Moses, and said, Wherefore *is* this *that* thou hast brought us up out of Egypt, to kill us and our children and our cattle with thirst?”

4. This life for Christians is a difficult life and often characterized by hardship

**Acts 14:22** – “we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of God.”

The wicked murmur and complain. The righteous trust in God.

5. For us it is a place that is not our home – we are pilgrims and strangers
- B. Through every difficulty God provides
1. He provided water for Israel to drink. He provided manna and quail for them to eat.
  2. The Psalmist wrote:  
**Psalms 105:40-41** – “*The people* asked, and he brought quails, and satisfied them with the bread of heaven. <sup>41</sup> He opened the rock, and the waters gushed out; they ran in the dry places *like* a river.”
  3. God provides for us
    - a. He had provided for us living waters that satisfy the soul
    - b. Through Christ we have access to God’s throne where we can bring our petitions.
    - c. Through the Holy Spirit we have the indwelling presence of God and are equipped for every good work.
- C. He leads us
1. God led Israel through the wilderness  
**Exodus 13:21-22** – “And the LORD went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud, to lead them the way; and by night in a pillar of fire, to give them light; to go by day and night: <sup>22</sup> He took not away the pillar of the cloud by day, nor the pillar of fire by night, *from* before the people.”
  2. God is always with us.  
**Hebrews 13:5-6** – “*Let your conversation be* without covetousness; *and be* content with such things as ye have: for he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee. <sup>6</sup> So that we may boldly say, The Lord *is* my helper, and I will not fear what man shall do unto me.”  
**Matthew 28:20** – “and, lo, I am with you always, *even* unto the end of the world.”
  3. We are never alone! He is with us through our journey. He equips us, protects us, provides for us. He gives us direction. We are not left to wander through this wilderness. He will safely lead us into eternity.
- III. God has given unto us our great Tabernacle, Jesus Christ
- A. God gave Israel the Tabernacle to teach them of His redeeming grace
1. It was His place of dwelling – God’s presence with His people Israel.
  2. It was the place where the blood of the sacrifice was applied to the mercy seat and God’s wrath was turned away.

3. Most important it pointed to Christ  
Martin DeHann wrote, “Every detail points to some aspect of the character and work of the person of Jesus Christ, and in its complete form, it is probably the most comprehensive, detailed revelation of Jesus the Son of God, and the plan of salvation in the entire Old Testament.”
- B. Jesus Christ is our great Tabernacle
1. Jesus is the ultimate visible manifestation of the presence of God – He is Immanuel, God with us. God dwells with His people in Christ.  
**John 1:14** – “And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.”  
**Matthew 1:23** – “Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.”
  2. The word for “dwelt” in John 1:14 is **σκηνώω** – to tabernacle
  3. This speaks of the wondrous condescension of our God
  4. God is unknowable, incomprehensible, inaccessible to sinful men
  5. God now dwells with us by His Spirit
    - a. We have now become the holy place  
**1 Corinthians 3:16-17** – “Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and *that* the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? <sup>17</sup> If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which *temple* ye are.”
    - b. Do you stand in awe at this wonder? The God dwells in us?
- C. The Tabernacle was the place of atonement
1. Sacrifices were offered upon the altar continually – thousands and thousands
  2. Blood was spilt – gallons upon gallons
  3. Once a year the blood was sprinkled upon the mercy seat – the dwelling place of God. God’s wrath was appeased, atonement was made. But it was not permanent
  4. Jesus Christ is our full complete sacrifice of atonement.  
**Isaiah 53:4-6** – “Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. <sup>5</sup> But he was wounded for our transgressions, *he* was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed. <sup>6</sup> All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.”

#### Conclusion:

1. The Book of Exodus finds Israel at peace with God. God’s glory filled the Tabernacle. He was with them. He led them, provided for them. But it was a temporal peace. Because of their rebellion God would eventually send their enemies to destroy them, save the remnant of Judah.
2. Ours is an eternal peace. Nothing shall separate us from the love of Christ. The sacrifice of Christ forever provides our atonement.
3. You must be united to Christ to receive these blessings. Is this true of you?