Exodus

Week 4

Overview:

The book is about the deliverance of the children of Israel from the bondage of Egypt. It is a book about redemption.

The children of Israel cry out to God because of their afflictions in Egypt. So God raises up a deliverer, Moses. God brings the children of Israel out of Egypt with signs and wonders and gives them his law. God establishes a covenant with Israel (the Mosaic Covenant) which we call today the Old Testament. God gives Moses specific instructions on how to build the Tabernacle (The Ark of the Covenant).

God's name is revealed: I AM THAT I AM, JEHOVAH

Exodus – means "departure"

Written around 1444 B.C.

The book of Exodus is a great type of our salvation in Christ Jesus: (See Part Two: Survey of the Law, p. 18)

The Need for Redemption (Israel's bondage is a picture of our bondage to sin)

The Act of Redemption (The blood of a spotless lamb saved Israel out of Egypt, likewise, the blood of the spotless Lamb saved us from death, hell, sin, and the grave.)

The Results of Redemption – Blessing and Victory

The Responsibilities of being Redeemed – To love, serve, and obey God

Outline:

- See Part Two: Survey of the Law, p 18.

The Hebrews in Egypt (1:1-12:36)

The Hebrews in the Wilderness (12:37-18:27)

The Hebrews at Mt. Sinai (19:1-40:38)

Typology in the Book of Exodus:

- Egypt is a type of the world system.
- Pharaoh is a type of Satan who demands worship, defies God, and tries to bring God's people into bondage
- Israel is a type of the Church delivered from the bondage of sin by the blood of the Lamb and protected by God throughout their journeying.
- Moses is a great type of Christ
- The crossing of the Red sea is a picture of baptism
- Manna is a type of Jesus Christ who is the true bread that came down from heaven
- The smitten rock is a type of the smitten Christ
- Amalek is a type of our flesh
- The Passover is a picture of our Sacrificial Lamb
- The Tabernacle is a picture of the Temple in heaven

The 10 Plagues

- 1. Bloody Water (Exodus 7:20)
- 2. Frogs (Exodus 8:1-6)
- 3. Lice (Exodus 8:16-17)
- 4. Flies (Exodus 8:20-32)
- 5. Murrain (Exodus 9:1-7)
- 6. Boils (Exodus 9:8-11)
- 7. Hail and Fire (Exodus 9:18-26)
- 8. Locusts (Exodus 10:1-20)
- 9. Darkness (Exodus 10:21-29)
- 10. Death of firstborn (Exodus 12:29-51)

The Passover

Exodus 12-13

Its observance:

- -Marked the beginning of the Jewish Religious Calendar (12:2)
- -It was an eternal memorial of God saving Israel out of Egypt (12:12-14, 26-27)

The Ritual:

- Take a Lamb (it had to be spotless and without blemish)
- Sprinkle the blood (the blood had to be applied)
- Eat the Lamb (No bones were to be broken)
- Remove the leaven (Christ did no sin)
- Eat bitter herbs (Christ becoming sin for us)
- Eat standing, be ready to leave

The 10 Commandments

Exodus 20

Godward commands

- 1. No other gods before me
- 2. No graven images
- 3. Don't take God's name in vain
- 4. Remember the Sabbath Day, to keep it holy

Manward commands

- 5. Honour your Father and Mother
- 6. Don't kill
- 7. Don't commit adultery
- 8. Don't steal
- 9. Don't lie
- 10. Don't covet

^{*}All of the 10 commandments are to be obeyed by Christians except the Sabbath day (Colossians 2:16-17)

The Name of God: Jehovah

יהוה

- -First revealed in Exodus 6:3 to Moses
- Jehovah "I am that I am; the one who was and is and is to come"
- -Jehovah found only 4 times in the Bible (Exodus 6:3, Psalm 83:18, Isaiah 12:2, Isaiah 26:4)

The word "Yahweh" is made up and does not exist in the Hebrew Bible.

In Hebrew the pronunciation is Yehovah, in English, Jehovah.

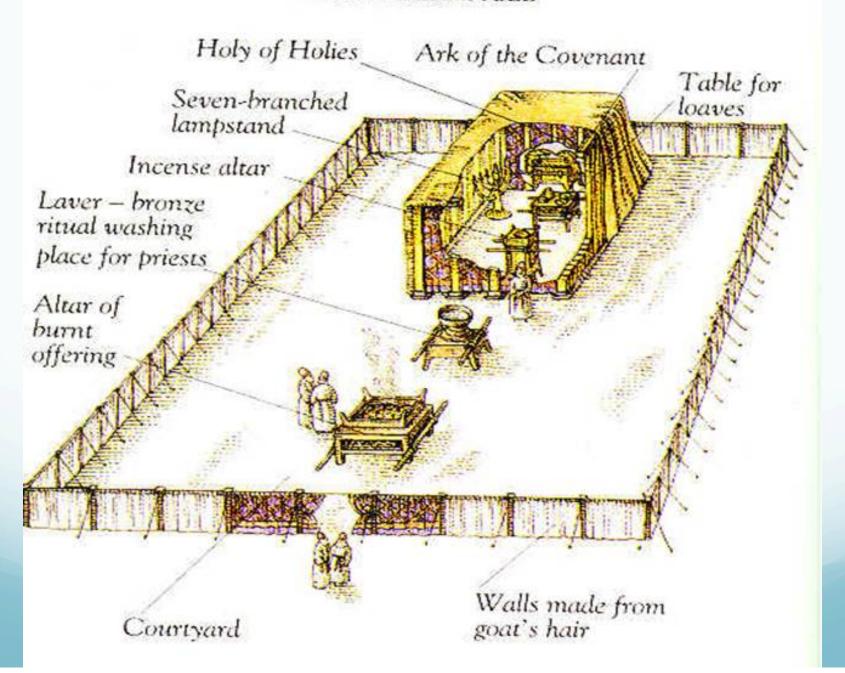
The Tabernacle

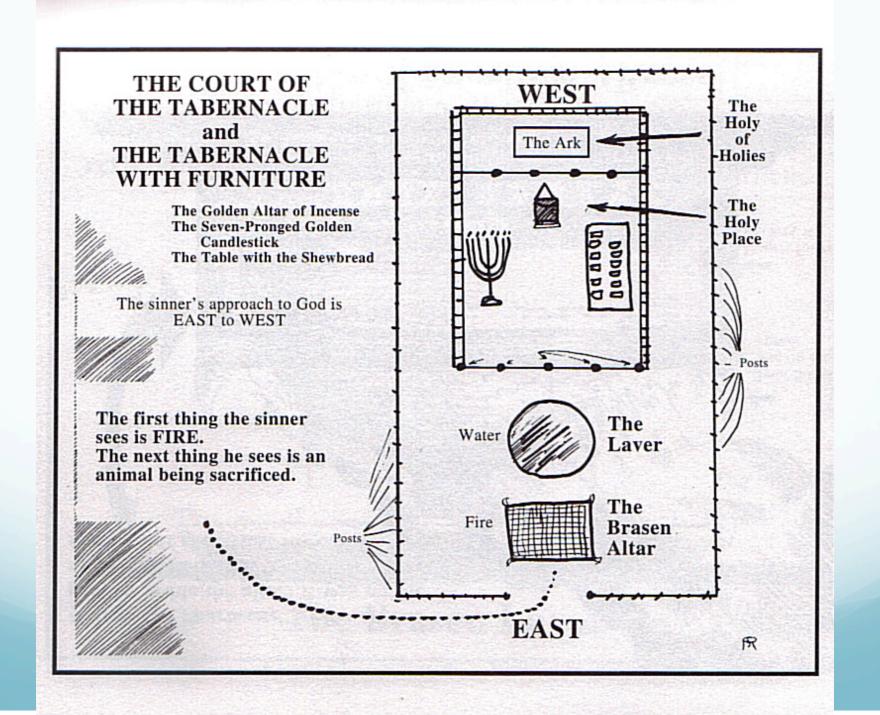
A dwelling place for God (Exodus 25:8)

It's Furniture

- 1) The Ark of the Covenant and the Mercy Seat above it
- -In the Ark was the 10 commandments, Manna, and Aaron's Rod that budded. The book of Moses (The Law) was in it's side
- 2) Veil
- 3) Altar of Incense
- 4) Table of Shewbread
- 5) Lampstand with 7 lamps
- 6) Brazen Laver
- 7) Brazen Altar

THE TABERNACLE

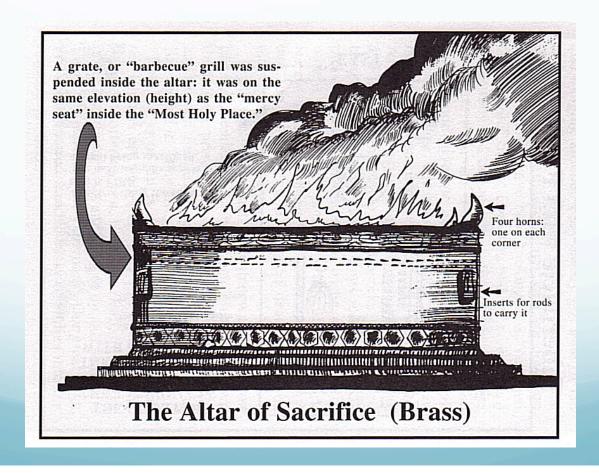




The Tabernacle: What it represents

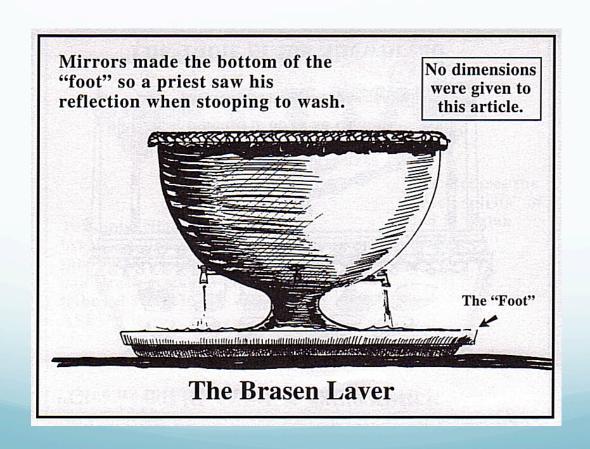
7) Brazen Altar

Pictures God's wrath against sin, the fire represents hell It pictures the sacrifice of the Lamb of God



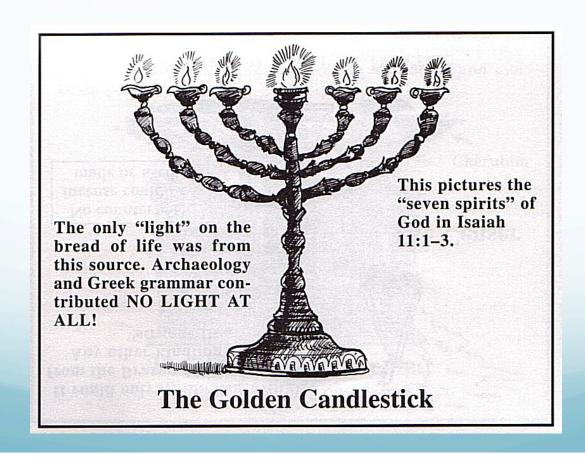
The Tabernacle: What it represents

6) Brazen Laver It pictures purification and cleansing (see John 17:17, Ephesians 5:26, 2 Corinthians 3:18, Psalm 119:9)



The Tabernacle: What it represents

5) Lampstand with 7 lamps
Represents the 7 Spirits of God (Isaiah 11:1-2, Revelation 4:5)
Also represents the church (Revelation 2-3)



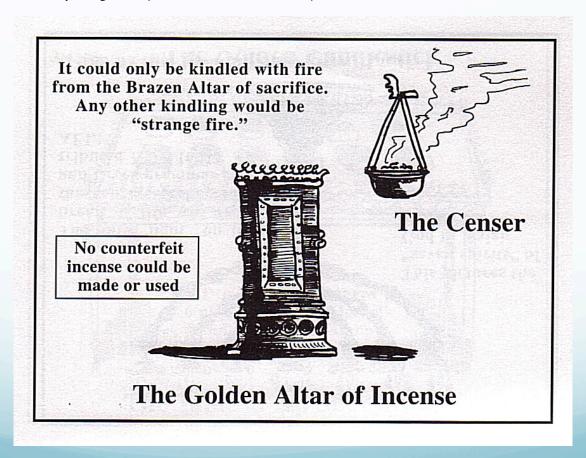
The Tabernacle: What it represents

4) Table of Shewbread (6x6)
Represents the 12 tribes of Israel, the Cannon of Scripture, the written word of God



The Tabernacle: What it represents

3) Altar of Incense Represents prayer (Revelation 5:8)



The Tabernacle: What it represents

2) Veil

Man's separation from God because of sin (Hebrews 9:1-8). But through Christ we have access (Hebrews 10:19-21, Matthew 27:51)

The Tabernacle: What it represents

1) The Ark of the Covenant and the Mercy Seat above it The presence of God, the throne in heaven

