

Exodus

“Jesus The Redeemer”

Outline:

- I.) **Chapter 1-18 Let My People Go**
 - 1.) Chapters 1-4 The Making Of A Man Of God
 - 2.) Chapters 5-10 God Verses The Gods
 - 3.) Chapters 11-15:21 Moving Day
 - 4.) Chapter 15:22-18 Under His Care
- II.) **Chapters 19-24 A Special Treasure, A Holy Nation**
 - 1.) Chapter 19 Time To Meet Your Maker
 - 2.) Chapters 20-23 What Does God Want From Us?
 - 3.) Chapter 24 Sprinkled In The Blood
- III.) **Chapters 25-40 Living Among His People**
 - 1.) Chapters 25-31 A Place To Dwell Among Them
 - 2.) Chapters 32-34 Oh, That Rule!
 - 3.) Chapters 35-39 Time To Build
 - 4.) Chapter 40 Filled With God’s Glory

It has been said that history is nothing more than His-story! The book Genesis started with God and the birth of creation, yet strangely Genesis records more of man’s failure than it does God’s success. In the final verse in Genesis (50:26), we read that **Joseph died, and was put in a coffin.** That was the end result of man living apart from God, **a wooden box in a land not where God attended him to be.** From the third chapter of Genesis on we read that death came upon creation because of man’s sin. Folks, we live in the realm of death sooner or later we all will have to deal with it. As great a foe as death is there is still something that conquers death. **God** has overcome death, in fact, right after man’s failure He began to purchase man kind back from the jaws of death as we read in Gen. 3:21 “**...for Adam and his wife the Lord God made tunics of skin, and clothed them.**” In Hebrew 9:22 that “**...without shedding of blood there is no**

remission.” So God knew all along of man’s rebellion and even after the fall shed the blood of an innocent animal to make a covering for their sins.

The name Exodus was given at the time of it’s translation into Greek. The word means, **“exit, way out, road out or departure.”** The Hebrew title follows the patterns of naming a book off of the first few words of the book, **“these are the names.”** Thus the rabbis call it *“The book of Names”* this is the title of the book in Hebrew. How fitting this is in light of the book as a whole. You see Exodus is all about God creating a **“road out for man kind from death’s bondage; so the road is a road towards redemption.”**

- I.) **Chapter 1-18 Let My People Go:** In this section we shall see that it is all about God getting His People out of Egypt. The main focus is the Lord rising up a man to be a deliver, and the processes by which God will use Him to free His people.
- II.) **Chapter 19-24 A Special Treasure, A Holy Nation:** The next section deals with God revealing His attributes to His people. So we will see that God does not just call His people out of something He call them to something as well.
- III.) **Chapter 25-40 Living Among His People:** Finally, we discover God’s purpose for all people is to dwell with them in fellowship. We shall see this in God’s commanding them to build a tabernacle.

Hey folks, Exodus speaks to us today revealing what God’s heart is for all people:

- **Desires to free us from sin**
- **Calls us to Himself**
- **That He might dwell with us**

The author of the book is none other than the main figure of the book, Moses. His life spans 120 years and fits perfectly into God's heart towards us if we break it apart in groups of forty years.

- I.) Chapters 2:1-15: His first forty years are seen in Pharaoh's palace. **So for forty years he thought he was something when he was nothing.**
- II.) Chapters 2:16-4:31: His second forty years were spent in the desert of Midian. **So he spent the next forty years thinking he was nothing when he was something.**
- III.) Chapters 5-40: His last forty years he was in the wilderness as the leader of God's people. **So the last forty years he realized that God delights in using nothing to accomplish something.**

The book also reminds us of four great events which point to events in a believer's life as well:

- I.) **The Passover:** The judgment of God upon sin, as God passed over the people of God because of the shedding of innocent blood. Of course this **speaks of our conversion** when we confessed our need for Jesus and His blood was sprinkled on the door posts of our hearts.
- II.) **The crossing of the Red Sea:** This is where God took a bunch of folks and made them His people. Now this happens at the same time of our conversion when **we were brought out of the bondage with the world and into His kingdom.**
- III.) **The giving of the law:** Here God brings His people at Mount Sinai the realization of His character of Holiness. For the believer **this is our**

growing process as we get into His word and realize more and more who He is.

IV.) **The construction of the tabernacle:** This is God's provision for dwelling with man. It is here that **we see that God desires to dwell with us in spite of us and it is all based upon what He has done for us.**

I.) **Chapters 1-18 Let My People Go**

In chapter 2 there are three incidents in the life of Moses which show us the hand of God and the hand of Moses.

- a.) **First, the birth of Moses.**
- b.) **Second, his attempt to deliver his brethren.**
- c.) **Third, his life in Midian.**

We are not told here that Moses' parents already had two children, the sister of verse four, Miriam whom we are not even told her name until chapter 15, was most likely 12 years older. And also Aaron, who we are not told his name until the 4th chapter, who was three years older (Exodus 7:7) born before the decree of Pharaoh. **It is not the blood line that makes an instrument of God it is rather God's blood line.** The Bible declares the fact in verse two that Moses' mother declared him as beautiful as she saw some wonderful qualities in Moses at his birth. In fact if we put together all the verses which describe his birth we are told something similar:

Exodus 2:2 "She saw he was beautiful"

Acts 7:20 "well pleasing to God;"

Hebrews 11:23 “because they saw he was a beautiful child;”

But what exactly does this mean? Literally the verse reads that “**she saw that he was good.**” The word is used frequently in the O.T. specifically in the writings of Moses where **it carries the idea of goodness as the result of being made or declared good by God.** In fact, it is the same word that is used in the creation account where God declared what He had created “good.”

Stephen’s words in Acts 7:20 says that Moses was, “**well pleasing to God.**” Apparently Moses’ parents recognized that Moses was God’s child, that is what prompted them to faith. God does not value us based upon outward or inward qualities, He does so because of who He is and the fact the He created us.

2:10-11 There is a 40 year gap between the 10th verse and the 11th verse that the N.T. tells us what happened during those forty years.

- 1.) Acts 7:22 “**And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and deeds.**” Egypt was the most technological nation of it’s time, so Moses became equipped with all the wisdom that Egypt possessed. Josephus tells us that Pharaoh had no sons and that his daughter’s first son would have been heir to the throne and that Moses had become quite the war hero.
- 2.) Hebrews 11:24-26 “**By faith Moses, when he became of age, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh’s daughter, choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God than to enjoy the passing pleasures of sin, esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt; for he looked to the reward.**” Here we are told that Moses at some period of time

refused his position and chose his people. Folks, Moses did not lose his status as the future Pharaoh, he rather gave it up.

- 3.) Acts 7:23 “Now when he was forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren, the children of Israel.” Finally, there came a point in time where Moses began to realize God’s call upon his life, but this was after he had made his decision to follow the people of God.

It is here that we would come into the 11th verse as we see that God was at work during those 40 years. God desires to equip you for that which He has called you. Yet with all of God’s work Moses tried to fulfill the call on his life by the energy of his own flesh. He had man’s wisdom and power and all it accomplished was to kill and bury what God wanted to do.

Chapter 3: In Acts 7:30 Steven gives some important information, “And when **forty years had passed**, an Angel of the Lord appeared to him in a flame of fire in a bush, in the wilderness of Mount Sinai,” From the point that Moses entered the land of Midian to the story here before us another 40 years has passed. We know that Moses was 40 when he left Egypt so simple math tells us the he is now 80. Moses spent the first 40 years being educated at the best schools of Egypt which made him, “mighty in words and deeds.” His education had done much to prepare him to lead Egypt, but it had done nothing to prepare him to lead Israel. So God put him back in school at Midian for 40 years. Midian means, “Strife,” so God sent Moses through the school of hard knocks. Wow! “Before we can be prepared for His service we need to be striped of what we think we know.”

3:11 What Moses evidently did not understand was the little word, “therefore.” God had just revealed who He was and based upon who He was He was sending Moses. The

important thing is not Moses it is the *Who* that is present with him. When you come right down to it, all we have going for us is God!

Chapters 7-11 God used plagues to deliver His people from bondage. But these **plagues** **affected four groups in these chapters:**

- a.) **Moses:** Who in obedience, moves forward in his trust in the Lord in spite of outward success. Moses represents the believer who chooses to trust God at His word even if he does not see the results.
- b.) **Israelites:** Who are moved from complacency by way of affliction and are in despair because they are not trusting in the Lord but looking at the results.
- c.) **Magicians:** Whose religion on paper looks powerful enough but in reality can only partially satisfy. There is enough ritual to convince them that they are good people, but no power to deliver or change their lives.
- d.) **Pharaoh:** He is what I call a crisis Christian who often turns to the Lord when there is a crisis only to go back to the former way of life when the crisis is over.

Chapters 12-18 Here we see God moving His people first by way of sacrificing a lamb, then by parting a Sea, both of which show that His people are under His care. Then after, they are in the land of promise He further reveals His care by providing the necessities of water food, His guidance and protection. **The problem was not that God was not leading it is rather that their trust is in the way they are going instead of Who is leading them!**

II.) **Chapters 19-24 A Special Treasure, A Holy Nation**

Chapter 19 This nation had been set free from bondage from the mightiest nation in the world. And for three months, God was guiding them to this place. Through the Red Sea, through food

and water, through the victory over the Amalekites, the Lord orchestrated every step, He knew exactly where He was taking them, but they had no clue. Over and over again, we read that Israel set out on their journey according to the commandment of the Lord. **Folks, God has not just called you out of something; He has called you to something.**

It is in the section that God begins to show them that their deliverance from Egypt wasn't just out of something, it was into someone. God is telling them, *"I've poured out My heart to you, I'm not going to let you go, I've brought you right to Myself!"* God wanted them to know that they were His that they were His **"special treasures,"** He saw them as a King's most prized jewel. All the nations belonged to Him because He was their maker and sustainer, but He chose Israel to be His special treasure. He had revealed to them the future benefits of their identity in Him, their status would be that of a **"treasured possession,"** their job was to be **"set apart priests dispensing His love to the world."**

Chapters 20-23 God gives the nation the Law *"ten words"* an introductory summary of all the law, which Moses will cover in the rest of Exodus and Leviticus. Jesus will sum up the two parts of the law in Matthew 22:37-40 where He says, *"You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like it: 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself. On these two commandments hang all the Law and the Prophets.'*" These ten words, which sum up all the law, are divided into two groups:

- 1.) Vs. 2-11 **Four commandments** that deal with what Jesus called the first commandment *"You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind."*

2.) Vs. 12-17 **Six commandments** that deal with how that love for God will be seen in the world. *“You shall love your neighbor as yourself.”*

These “*ten words*” still act as our, *“tutor to bring us to Christ, that we might be justified by faith.”* Paul goes on to say, *“after faith has come, we are no longer under a tutor.”* Yet I find that the law still brings me to trust in Jesus to love and live as He has called me to.

Chapter 24 By the time we come to this chapter Israel has been out of Egypt about a year and a half. The work of their deliverance is still fresh in their minds and that they were saved by the direct intervention of God. On their journey to Sinai they had personally experienced how God saw them as His special treasure above all people, (Exodus 19:5) through His provisions of food and water. God told them that He wanted them to know Him better than any other people and that they could maintain that relationship through honoring “ten words.” In the 24th chapter, it is time to sign the contract and several things will stand:

1. It is **God who initiated this covenant even though all the benefits are Israel’s.**
2. The **confirmation of the covenant has two parts:**
 - a. Vs. 1-3 **verbal** (an oath, verses 3,7)
 - b. Vs. 4-8 **written** (in blood).
3. Lastly, there are mentioned three varying degrees of closeness to the Lord and the choice as to how close of a relationship they wanted.

Chapters 25-40 Living Among His People

The final 16 chapters of Exodus are focused around building the sanctuary.

- A. The first seven chapters, 25-31 deal with the intricate details of this building, everything from the building itself to that of the garments the priests were to wear.

B. Then the next six chapters, 32-37 deal with the actual construction. Yet unless you are into construction stuff most of this is like reading someone else's blue prints.

God spent a great deal of time in having Moses record this for us. Immediately two questions come to my mind that I want answers for:

1. Why is the sanctuary so important that 16 chapters are dedicated to the details of it's building? If you will, "*Why a building?*"
2. Is there any significance to all the intricate details of the construction of the sanctuary in my life? Or again, "*What does it matter what the building looks like?*"

A. "*Why a building?*" It really is quite simple, God tells us the reason for the sanctuary in verse 8 "***That I may dwell among them.***" In chapter 29:45, God connects it this way when He says, "*I will dwell among the children of Israel and will be their God.*" God who is absolutely 100% holy according to 1 Timothy 6:16 "*dwells in unapproachable light, whom no man has seen or can see*" yet desires to dwell among us. God redeems us in order that He may have a relationship with us. The idea of "dwelling" with someone brings to mind intimacy.

B. "*What does it matter what the building looks like?*" It is important to realize the details of the sanctuary came direct from God. Moses is told in verse 40 that he is to "*See to it that you make them according to the pattern which was shown you on the mountain.*" In the book of Revelation, John describes in detail the objects which Moses saw and duplicated. Then in Hebrews 8:5, we are told that the earthly sanctuary, "*serves as the copy and shadow of the heavenly things, as Moses was divinely instructed when he was about to make the tabernacle.*" In Hebrews 9:11, we are told that, "*Christ came as High Priest of the good things to come, with the greater*

and more perfect tabernacle not made with hands, that is, not of this creation,” In Hebrews 9:24, we are told that, “*For Christ has not entered the holy places made with hands, which are copies of the true, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us.*” The earthly sanctuary was a copy of the heavenly one and the true sanctuary is not made with hands and is not of the creation. I believe that as we look at the sanctuary we see Jesus a fact that we are told in John as he writes that Jesus was the “*Word made flesh and dwelt (tabernacled) among us, and we beheld His glory.*” **Jesus is the sanctuary; it is because of Him that we have fellowship with the Father.** It is in Jesus, we are told in Colossians 2:9, that “*dwells all the fullness of the Godhead bodily;*” Jesus said, “*If you have seen Me you have seen the Father.*”