

Valley Bible Church - Bible Survey

Bible Survey, Lesson 4: The Book of Exodus, Part I

INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOK OF EXODUS

Preface:

The first five books of the Bible, attributed to Moses, are called The Pentateuch and each of the last four begins with a conjunction (now, then) indicating that they are really probably one single book, or at least, one story.

This is valuable information to keep in mind as you review the material. This is probably one account of God's purpose, plan and participation in fulfilling His desire to have a personal relationship with man.

Introduction:

The title *Exodus* comes again from those Alexandrian Priests who translated *The Septuagint*.

The Greek work translated Exodus means departure, going out, or literally "the way out."

Genesis ends with the death of Joseph. This spells bad news for the newly born nation of Israel. In the 400 plus years between the books of Genesis and Exodus the patriarchal family of 70 became a people of between two and three million.

Exodus 1:7 -- "*But the sons of Israel were fruitful and increased greatly, and multiplied, and became exceedingly mighty, so that the land was filled with them.*"

The crux of the entire problem is presented in verse 8,

"Now a new king arose over Egypt, who did not know Joseph."

This fulfills a prophesy in Genesis 15 that there would be at least 400 years of affliction in a strange land.

Exodus 1:9 and 10 continue, "And he said to his people, "Behold, the people of the sons of Israel are more and mightier than we. Come, let us deal wisely with them, lest they multiply and in the event of war, they also join themselves to those who hate us, and fight against us, and depart from the land."

I. MOSES: A MAN OF FAITH

The story of Moses and the children of Israel is a story of grace, mercy, and redemption through faith, through blood, and by the power of God.

A. Moses is Important

1. He is named 720 different times in the Bible including mentions by Jesus, Peter, Paul, Jude, and John.

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2. He becomes the quintessential type of Christ.

He is an example of a redeemer, a man of faith, and God's use of human instruments to meet His purposes. (There is an interesting study on types of Christ in Henrietta Mears' book, *What the Bible Is All About*.)

B. Outline of Moses' Life

1. 40 years in Pharaoh's palace in Egypt
2. 40 years in the desert school in Midian
3. 40 years in wilderness leadership

II. EXODUS: SYNOPSIS AND OUTLINE

A. READ HEBREWS 11:23-29

B. Short Outline of Exodus

- I. God's People Saved from Bondage
- II. God's People Separated from Enemies
- III. God's People Sanctified Unto God

Bible Survey Lesson 5: The Book of Exodus, Part II

OUTLINE OF THE BOOK OF EXODUS

God will prove over and over that man is receiving much better treatment than he deserves. Adam and Eve, the Nation of Israel, the church, man in the tribulation and the Millennium all receive God's grace.

Introduction:

The Egyptians made slaves of the Israelites to weaken and destroys them but God allowed them to continue to grow in strength and number. Pharaoh's fear caused him to take violent, drastic action. He ordered the Hebrew mid-wives to kill all boy children born to Jewish women. Of course this is just another attempt of Satan to wipe out any hope of redemption by wiping out the line leading to Christ.

I. God's People Saved From Bondage

A. God's Man (Chapters 1-4)

1. Birth in Egypt (2:1-10)

They cast Moses into the river all right. They just made a boat for him first. His sister watches as Pharaoh's daughter finds, loves, and names him and "He becomes her son" (2:10)

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She suggests she have a Hebrew wet nurse raise him until he is weaned. (His mom)

He grows up Egyptian: He looks Egyptian, he talks Egyptian, he acts Egyptian, in fact he is so Egyptian that the Midianites think he is Egyptian. Stephen says in Acts 7, "Moses was learned in all the wisdom of Egypt."

2. Call in Midian (2:11-4:17)

Moses is forced to flee when he kills an Egyptian slave driver and Pharaoh wants to kill him. He happened on a well where a Midianite priest's daughters were being harassed by rival sheep herders. He comes to their rescue, meets Jethro and marries Zipporah.

God calls Moses from "the burning bush," introduces Himself and teaches him some manners (protocol?).

Moses tries to bail out, but God meets his weaknesses with provision

1. Who am I . . . No who am I (I AM)

2. I can't talk . . . Take Aaron

3. What if they don't believe you sent me? And now God makes an offer he can't refuse, including a couple object lessons. Remember what they were?

3. Back in Egypt (4:18-4:31)

Moses took his family and went back, met Aaron appeared before the Elders. Sure enough, they didn't believe him, so he performed signs and they bowed. They went to Pharaoh and said, "Let my people go," and Pharaoh said "What God?" In fact he made the Jews work harder (no straw for bricks), People gripe on! Moses says, "See, God, I told you it would just get worse." God reaffirms His promise of deliverance.

B. God's Might (Chapters 5-12)

1. Moses Vs. Pharaoh = God Vs. Satan (5:1-11:10)

Egypt was at the peak of its power and was totally immersed in idol worship In fact, Pharaoh's wise men and sorcerers didn't just do magic tricks. They duplicated most of God's miracles because they had evil supernatural power.

So this was a battle in the supernatural that invaded the natural. We know this because God said in 12:12, will bring judgment on the God's of Egypt." (I believe that is why God hardened Pharaoh's heart. It was a battle beyond his level. He just happened to be in the way.) *Good study: Parallel between the plagues and major Gods of Egypt.*

The final plague is horrible--death of all first born in the land but there was much at stake:

1. God's word of honor, He cannot lie.

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2. The ending of the "line of David," meaning no Messiah.
3. Salvation always comes through the "blood of the innocent."

2. Passover(12:1-12:30)

Provision for the salvation of Israelite children is a picture of the sacrifice of Jesus to remove our curse and death. *Another good study: Passover celebration (Sader).*

3. Exodus (12:30-12:50)

The Israelites left filthy rich. This may have been the most supernatural event of all. *"Ask and it shall be given."*

II. God's People Separated from Enemies

A. Separated From Enemies (Chapters 11-14)

1. Consecration of Firstborn (13:1-19:16)

God's separation of His people starts with the demand of the consecration of all first born to God as a commemoration (reminder) of the day.

2. Crossing of the Red Sea (13:17-14:31)

Gone but not forgotten, Pharaoh wakes up and notices not only are the Jews gone, but so is his people's wealth. Chase, doubt, griping . . . but a great deliverance.

3. Contest of Wills (15:1-18:18:27)

Song of deliverance soon become a dirge of grumbling. This may be the most practical part of the book.

1. Waters of Marah and Elim—12 springs
2. Manna and Quail
3. Water shortage (rock struck costs Moses his entrance to Canaan)
4. Battle with Amalek (Aaron and Hur hold up Moses' hands)
5. Jethro gives logistical advice on judging.

B. Separated Unto God (Chapters 19-24)

1. Mt. Sinai (19:1-25)

Moses receives The Law directly from God.

2. Ten Commandments (20)

We all know about the Ten Commandments, but don't miss the other principles of law:

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3. Practical Law (21-24)

Idols, Altars, Servants rights, Personal injuries, Property protection, Social responsibility, Justice and Mercy, Sabbath, Annual Festivals

All this ends in a confirmation of the Covenant in Chapter 24.

III. God's People Sanctified Unto God

The people's response to the restating of the covenant is in 24:7, "We will do everything the Lord has said: we will obey." Then Moses went back up the mountain and received the:

A. Plan and Provision for Tabernacle (24-40)

This material covers fifty chapters in the Bible.

1. Blueprint and Patterns (25-31)

Everyone should do a detailed study of the Tabernacle and its operation, meaning and significance. There are many good books and even some very small ones to help you here.

2. Broken Law, Broken Promises (32-35)

No sooner had the people promised undying loyalty, and God provided a place where He "would dwell among them" when the people blew it bigger than ever before.

The Golden Calf

3. Building and Erection (36-40)

God's grace: He replaces the tablets and He allows them to build His Tabernacle, and He does, in fact, dwell among them.

The Book of Exodus ends gloriously: **The Shekinah Glory fills the Tabernacle.**

READ: EXODUS 40:34-38

BONUS:

B. Purpose of Law and Sacrifice (Chapters 24-40)

1. A School Master
2. A Mirror
3. A Shadow

LESSON: I am just like these people. God keeps making Himself known to me and I keep spitting in His face by going my own way and building my own idols right when He wants to dwell in me, His temple. MAY WE MAKE HIM AT HOME!!!