



— THE BOOK OF —  
**EXODUS**

Chapters 1-40

Bible Series

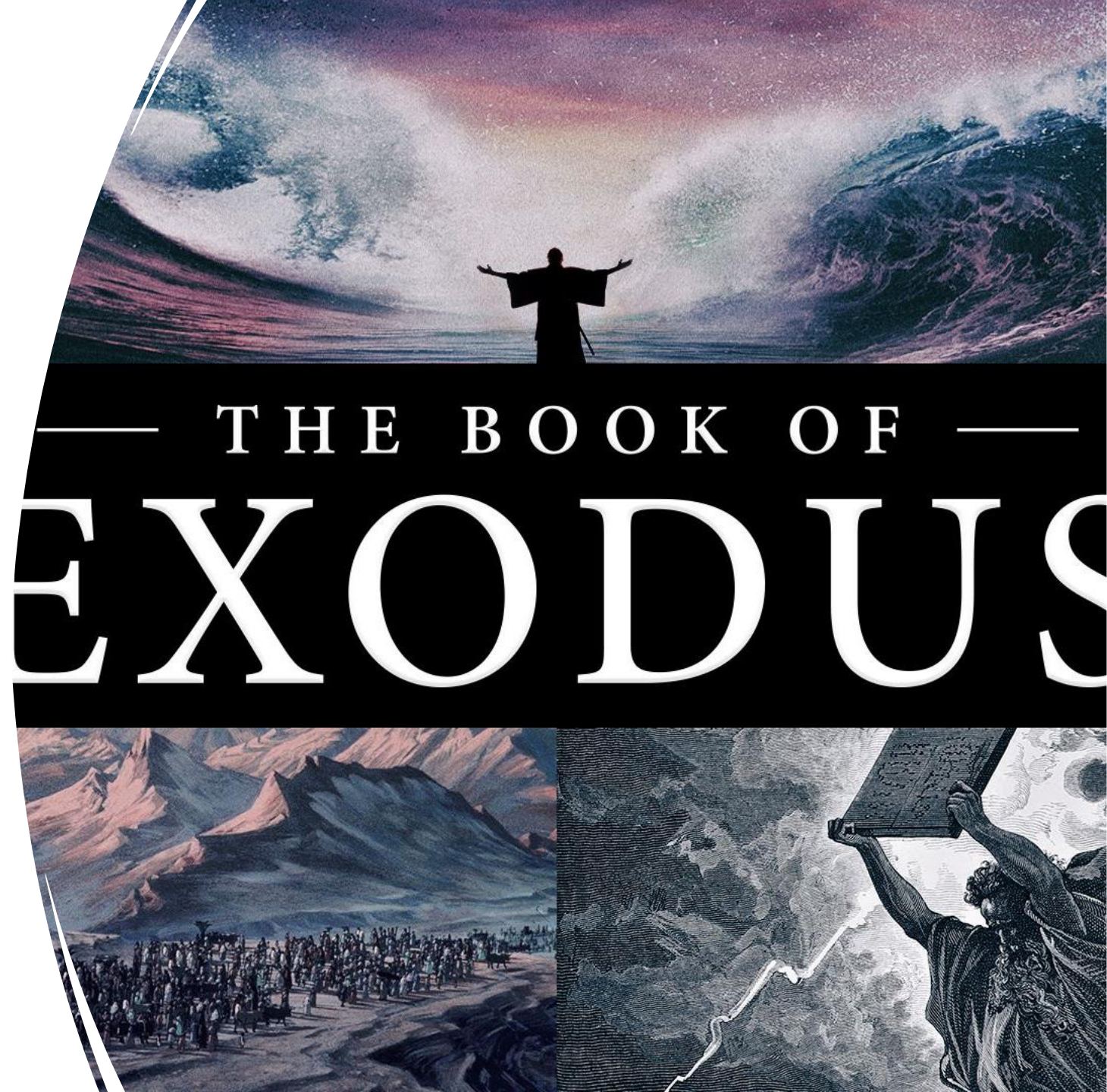




# Introduction...

---

- The Book of Exodus which is the second book of the Bible, continues on from the storyline of the end of Genesis.
- The Families of Jacob (Israel) who started out as honoured guests of Joseph's Pharaoh are now slaves in Egypt.
- What is immediately striking is that it does not say that the Israelites were in bondage for 400 years.

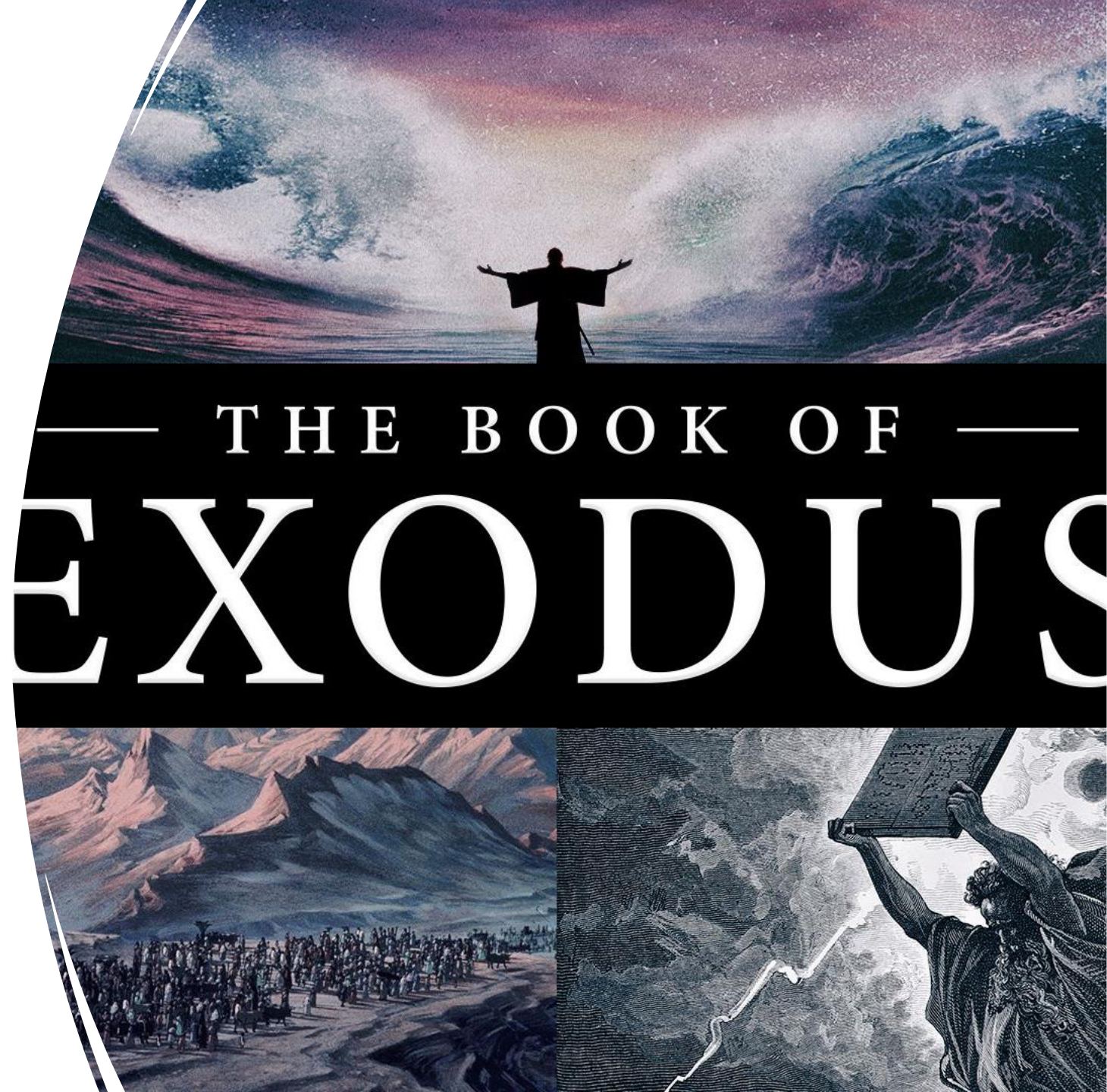




# Introduction...

---

- Just from the opening genealogy and statements, the Israelites lived and flourished in Egypt for hundreds of years before a particular Pharaoh came to the throne and changed everything.
- Also, Galatians 3:16-17 state that from Abraham to the law was 430 years. This means that if we take out Jacob and Joseph's generation or ages, the duration of slavery in Egypt was well below 400 years.

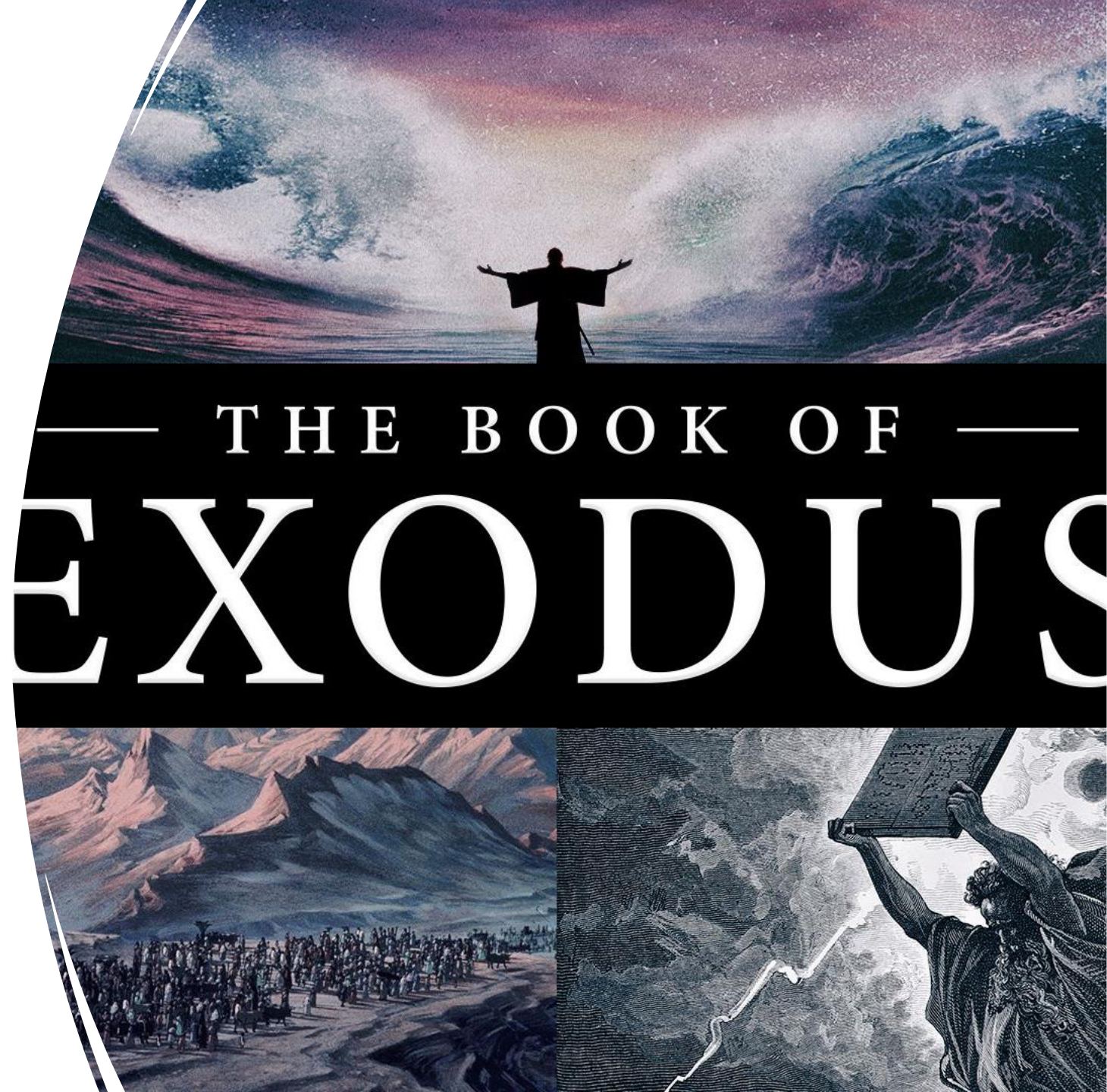




# Introduction...

---

- The book of Exodus is divided into almost two equal parts.
- A. Egypt and Deliverance from Egypt  
Chapters 1-19
- B. Journey to and incident of Mount Sinai. Chapters 19-40
- This book contains the Birth of the Nation of Israel.
- This is also the book where The Law emerges and continues as a major theme throughout the rest of the Bible.

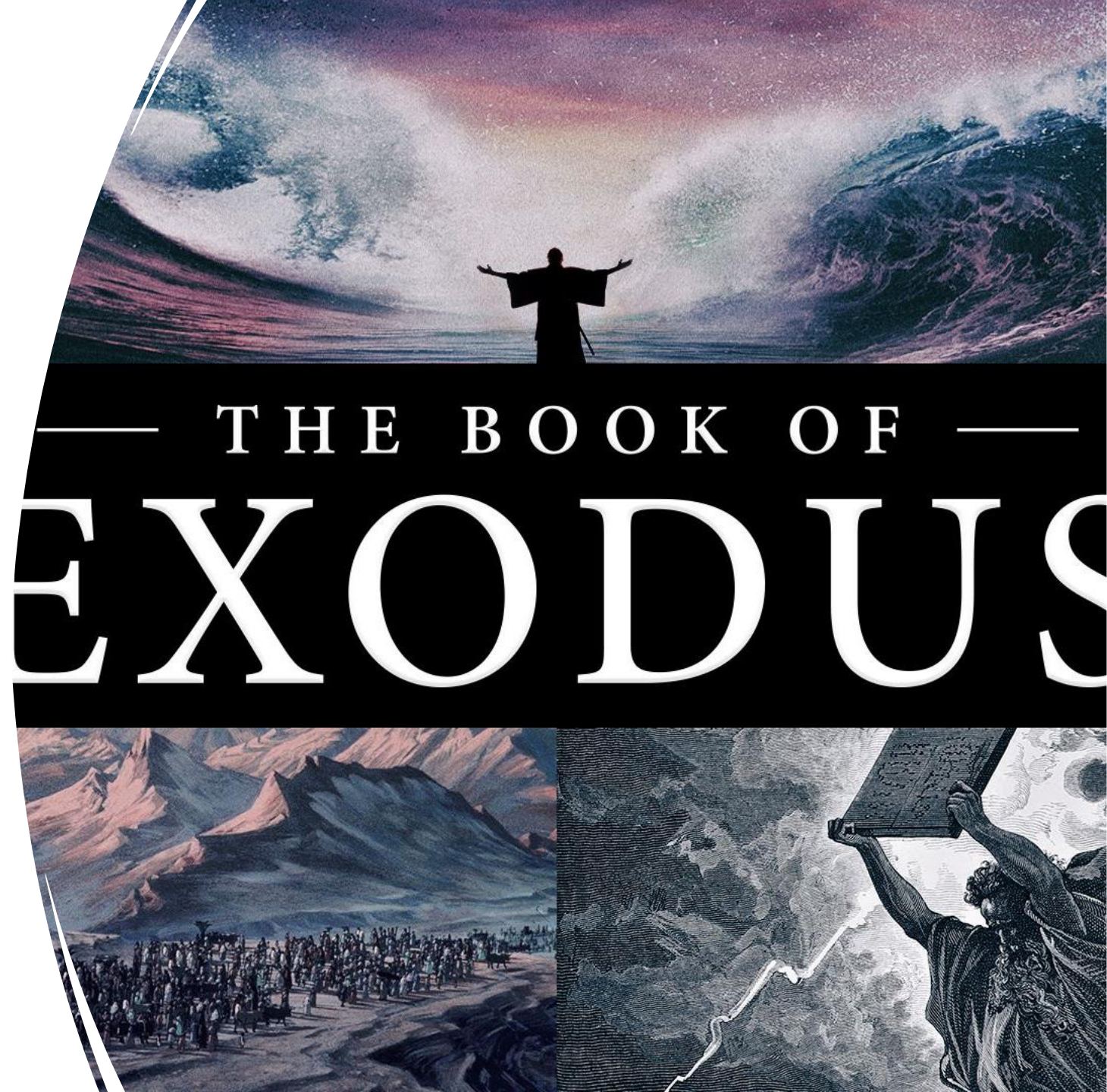




# Introduction...

---

- Some of the key themes in this book include:
- God's Name and who He is
- The Origin of Israel
- God protecting His Name & reputation
- The Law of Moses
- The conflicting relationship between God & His people and other nations
- Deliverance and Salvation themes.





MOSES

# MOSES

---

- The book of Exodus could easily be called the Book of Moses.
- He is the main character throughout the book
- There is a decree of death over his generation which he miraculously escapes from
- The story of his escape from the Nile to be brought up by the very enemy who sought to kill him has inspired many other stories across the ages.





# MOSES

---

- Exodus opens with the phrase in verse 7 “but the children of Israel were fruitful and increased abundantly and multiplied and grew exceedingly mightily; and the Land was filled with them”
- This is a throwback to the Blessing on Adam and Eve to be fruitful and multiply, The same blessing over Noah and then Abraham.
- Moses is part of this multiplication blessing over the tribes of Israel. Moses was from the tribe of Levi which interestingly became the Priesthood Tribe.
- Moses went to ‘The University of Egypt’ and was well taught in the wisdom and teachings of the foremost civilization on the Earth at that time. ***“and Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and deeds Acts 7:22***
- Its interesting to note that both Moses and Paul were used to write large sections of scripture due to their educational background and abilities.





# Moses

---

- Moses' life can divide into three spans of 40s.
- 40 years as a prince of Egypt
- 40 years as a hidden shepherd in Midian
- 40 years as leader and deliverer of the Israelites.
- Moses is the first 'Judge' or national leader of Israel as a nation.





---

# Exodus Part 1



# Exodus Part 1



- The first part of the book is about the Deliverance and exit of the Israelites from Egypt
- God begins the deliverance of Israel by preparing a flawed man as their deliverer
- Moses first tries to fulfil his destiny by doing things in his own strength...
- He fails and then encounters God at the burning bush.
- This is such a recurring theme..

# Exodus Part 1



- God begins by revealing Himself to Moses firsthand and commissions him in chapters 3-4
- He references Abraham, Isaac and Jacob so that Moses understands who He is by way of his own forefathers and the oral tradition of the stories rehearsed amongst the Israelites.
- God addresses Moses inner issues and insecurities and empowers him to be His messenger to Pharaoh and the nation of Egypt.
- In modern terms, it would be like being told to go and address the United States Congress and the US President to hand over California back to Mexico!



# Exodus Part 1

- The encounter of Moses with God is so fundamental, it cannot be glossed over.
- Every Person throughout the ages who steps out to act, speak or engage others on behalf of God has to have a deep meaningful encounter or connection with God.
- Just staying with the two books we have read so far;
- Noah had an encounter with God about the Ark.
- Abraham met with God and had a Covenant with Him
- Isaac met God on the altar of Moriah and was instructed by God not to go to Egypt.
- Jacob had his dream encounter with God which changed his life.
- Joseph had his dreams which he knew were from God. We do not see a dramatic encounter in the life of Joseph which is brilliant for many who may wonder that they don't have what Abraham had.



# Pharaoh



- the official title borne by the Egyptian kings down to the time when that country was conquered by the Greeks. The name is a compound, as some think, of the words Ra, the "sun" or "sun-god," and the article phe, "the," prefixed; hence phera, "the sun," or "the sun-god." But others, perhaps more correctly, think the name derived from Perao, "the great house" = his majesty = in Turkish, "the Sublime Porte."
- (1.) The Pharaoh who was on the throne when Abram went down into Egypt ([Gen 12:10-20](#)) was probably one of the Hyksos, or "shepherd kings." The Egyptians called the nomad tribes of Syria Shasu, "plunderers," their king or chief Hyk, and hence the name of those invaders who conquered the native kings and established a strong government, with Zoan or Tanis as their capital. They were of Semitic origin, and of kindred blood accordingly with Abram. They were probably driven forward by the pressure of the Hittites. The name they bear on the monuments is "Mentiu."
- Easton's Dictionary



# Pharaoh



- Pharaoh represents the anti-God, Anti –Christ and Anti-Kingdom spirit. It is the spirit of rebellion against God and heaven which needs cooperation of willing souls.
- It is the spirit of Cain, the spirit of Babel, of Sodom and Gomorrah. In every major dispensation as we shall see on our journey through the Bible, this attitude and spirit shows up. Jude 1
- So, Moses is confronting more than just a Man. He is confronting a well-established system and power that resists God and His loving agenda for man.

# Pharaoh



- The Ten Plagues therefore are a judgement from God against this spirit as a collective.
- *<sup>12</sup> On that night I will pass through the land of Egypt and strike down every firstborn son and firstborn male animal in the land of Egypt. I will execute judgment against all the gods of Egypt, for I am the LORD! Exodus 12:12*
- So, Exodus is a blockbuster drama of direct confrontation of God against the spiritual forces backing up Egypt and its ungodly practices at the time.



# Pharaoh



- Many Bible scholars teach that each of the plagues was a direct judgement against each of the key Gods of Egypt.
- 1. Water into Blood
- 2. The plague of Frogs
- 3. Lice from the dust or Egypt
- 4. Swarms of Flies
- 5. Death of Cattle & Livestock
- 6. Boils and Sores
- 7. Hail and fire from the skies
- 8. Plague of Locusts
- 9. Tangible thick Darkness
- 10. Death of Egypt's first-born children



# The First Passover

- The birth of the Nation Israel started on this night Ex 12:2
- It is perhaps the most direct symbol of Christ's Blood sacrifice in the Old Testament as Jesus (The Lamb of God) also died at Passover.
- The final plague represent death and destruction to Egypt but Deliverance and Salvation to Israel.





# The First Passover

- All those who took part in the Passover had to be circumcised.
- All visitors and non-Israelites could not take part except if they willingly wanted to be circumcised.
- Circumcision of the flesh in the Old Testament equals circumcision of the heart (Born Again) in the New Testament.
- *but he is a Jew who is one inwardly; and circumcision is that of the heart, in the Spirit, not in the letter; whose praise is not from men but from God.*  
*Romans 2:29*

# The New Sea...



- The Red Sea is symbolic of God's Great Salvation.
- It is also symbolic of the Believer's pathway into salvation.
- Baptism re-enacts the Red Sea episode.  
1 Corinthians 10:1-4
- One of the most dramatic action sequences in the whole Bible. This is great drama!



# The New Sea...

- The Red Sea was the climax of the destruction of Egypt because it's military met their 'Waterloo' there.
- It also symbolizes how far God is willing to go to save His people.
- As one Nation falls another rises.
- The Nation of Israel was birthed in a 'cauldron' of supernatural and miraculous events.
- You would think the people who witnessed all of these unmatched miracles and events would become lifelong followers of Jehovah God...?



# The Wilderness....

- The Song of Moses and Miriam
- Manna from Heaven
- Quail for meat
- Water from the Rock
- Victory over Amalek
- Jethro's advice to Moses
- Arrival at Sinai







# EXODUS PART 2

---

The Revelation



# Introduction...

---

- Quoting Skip Heitzeg, the Book of Exodus can be summarized in three words:
- **DOMINATION** in Egypt 1-12
- **LIBERATION** from Egypt 13-18
- **REVELATION** after Egypt 19-40
- So, this session will focus on how God reveals His Will for Israel by the giving of the **LAW**





# Introduction...

---

- The first part of Exodus we looked at in the last session outlined the Domination of Israel by Egypt after accommodating them for hundreds of years.
- God liberated them by some of the most dramatic scenes recorded in the Bible.
- God took care of His people through Manna and Water from the Rock.



# Introduction...

---

- God now brings them to Mount Sinai. Mountains in the Bible represent 'The Meeting Place'.
- Throughout the Bible you will find key and important statements or encounters around Mountains.
- Mount Sinai represents The Meeting Place between God and His newly liberated Nation of Israel. This is a 'Big Deal' to God and the history and identity of Israel.





# A Kingdom Of Priests...

---

- In the third month after the children of Israel had gone out of the land of Egypt, on the same day, they came to the Wilderness of Sinai. <sup>2</sup> For they had departed from Rephidim, had come to the Wilderness of Sinai, and camped in the wilderness. So, Israel camped there before the mountain.
- <sup>3</sup> And Moses went up to God, and the LORD called to him from the mountain, saying, “Thus you shall say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel: <sup>4</sup> ‘You have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and *how* I bore you on eagles’ wings and brought you to Myself. <sup>5</sup>
- Now therefore, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be a special treasure to Me above all people; for all the earth *is* Mine. <sup>6</sup> **And you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.’** These *are* the words which you shall speak to the children of Israel.  
Exodus 19:1-6



# A Kingdom Of Priests...

- <sup>9</sup> But you *are* a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvellous light; <sup>10</sup> who once *were* not a people but *are* now the people of God, who had not obtained mercy but now have obtained mercy.

1 Peter 2:9

- <sup>6</sup> and has made us kings and priests to His God and Father, to Him *be* glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen.

Revelation 1:6



# Mount Sinai vs Mount Zion

---

- For you have not come to the mountain that may be touched and that burned with fire, and to blackness and darkness and tempest, <sup>19</sup> and the sound of a trumpet and the voice of words, so that those who heard *it* begged that the word should not be spoken to them anymore.
- <sup>20</sup> (For they could not endure what was commanded: “And if so, much as a beast touches the mountain, it shall be stoned [ ] or shot with an arrow.” <sup>21</sup> And so terrifying was the sight *that* Moses said, “I am exceedingly afraid and trembling.”) Hebrews 12:18-21



# Mount Sinai vs Mount Zion

---

- But you have come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, to an innumerable company of angels, <sup>23</sup> to the general assembly and church of the firstborn *who are* registered in heaven,
- to God the Judge of all, to the spirits of just men made perfect, <sup>24</sup> to Jesus the Mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling that speaks better things than *that of* Abel.  
Hebrews 12:22-24





A dramatic painting of Mount Sinai. The scene is set in a vast, rugged desert landscape. In the center, a massive mountain peak is illuminated by a brilliant, golden light that radiates from the top, creating a strong contrast with the dark, shadowed slopes. The sky is filled with heavy, dark, swirling clouds, suggesting a storm or a divine presence. In the foreground, a large crowd of people, depicted in traditional, simple clothing, is gathered on a rocky plain, looking up at the mountain. The overall mood is one of awe and divine revelation.

# Mount Sinai

# Mount Sinai...

- The meeting of God with Israel was quite dramatic.
- The Glory of God's Presence and Voice on the mountain caused the Israelites to panic at the
- The thunders and lightnings and the voice of the trumpet was very loud Ex19:16
- Moses acted as mediator, talking with God and talking to the people. They could hear His voice too



# Mount Sinai...

- The first part of the meeting was with Moses primarily and to sanctify the people in readiness of God's descent.
- At this point God releases the first part or what we call the Ten Commandments
- Then the people trembled and backed off asking Moses to speak and not God so that they didn't die!
- Moses urged the people not to fear but to understand that God wanted to bring them to a level of knowing Him.





# The Ten Commandments ..Exodus 20

- I *am* the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of [a]bondage.
- <sup>3</sup> “You shall have no other gods before Me.
- <sup>4</sup> “You shall not make for yourself a carved image—any likeness *of anything* that *is* in heaven above, or that *is* in the earth beneath, or that *is* in the water under the earth; <sup>5</sup> you shall not bow down to them nor [b]serve them. For I, the LORD your God, *am* a jealous God, visiting[c] the iniquity of the fathers upon the children to the third and fourth *generations* of those who hate Me, <sup>6</sup> but showing mercy to thousands, to those who love Me and keep My commandments.
- <sup>7</sup> “You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not hold *him* guiltless who takes His name in vain.
- <sup>8</sup> “Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. <sup>9</sup> Six days you shall labour and do all your work, <sup>10</sup> but the seventh day *is* the Sabbath of the LORD your God. *In it* you shall do no work: you, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger who *is* within your gates. <sup>11</sup> For *in* six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that *is* in them, and rested the seventh day. Therefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.
- <sup>12</sup> “Honour your father and your mother, that your days may be long upon the land which the LORD your God is giving you.
- <sup>13</sup> “You shall not murder.
- <sup>14</sup> “You shall not commit adultery.
- <sup>15</sup> “You shall not steal.
- <sup>16</sup> “You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour.
- <sup>17</sup> “You shall not covet your neighbour's house; you shall not covet your neighbour's wife, nor his male servant, nor his female servant, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor anything that *is* your neighbour's.”

# The Ten Commandments

- The First Four are God Centred:
- No other gods before God
- No making of any idols
- Do not take His name in vain
- Remember the Sabbath Day

- Last Six Are Man Centred
- Honour Your Father & Mother
- Do not commit murder
- Do not commit adultery
- Do not steal
- Do not bear false witness
- Do not covet

# God's Laws...Servitude

---

- Now these *are* the judgments which you shall set before them: <sup>2</sup> If you buy a Hebrew servant, he shall serve six years; and in the seventh he shall go out free and pay nothing. <sup>3</sup> If he comes in by himself, he shall go out by himself; if he *comes in* married, then his wife shall go out with him.
  - <sup>4</sup> If his master has given him a wife, and she has borne him sons or daughters, the wife and her children shall be her master's, and he shall go out by himself. <sup>5</sup> But if the servant plainly says, 'I love my master, my wife, and my children; I will not go out free,'
  - <sup>6</sup> then his master shall bring him to the judges. He shall also bring him to the door, or to the doorpost, and his master shall pierce his ear with an awl; and he shall serve him forever.
- Exodus 21





# God's Laws...Patterns of 7

---

- There is a principle of 7 that runs through the Bible
- Here it is 6 years and then the 7<sup>th</sup> year the servant goes free
- 6 Days of work and then the 7<sup>th</sup> Day of rest
- The Israelites were required to allow the land rest in the 7<sup>th</sup> year
- 2 Chronicles 36:21 – 70 years in Babylon to pay debt back to the Land for not resting it every 7 years
- Joshua marched around Jericho six days and on the seventh day they went round seven times!
- Some believe when we get to the end of the sixth millennia of Man's existence on Earth, Christ will return, and the Earth will go into a seventh Millennium of rest.



# God's Laws...Summary

---

- . **Now these are the judgments:** Exodus chapters 21-23 contain many laws on a wide variety of subjects, including:
- Employment law regarding the treatment of servants.
- Murder, manslaughter, and violent assault.
- Liability for one's animals and responsibility for the animals of others.
- Theft, responsibility, and restitution.
- Rape, dowry, and the value of a woman's virginity.
- Idolatry and sorcery.
- Treatment of disadvantaged people in society.
- Money and property lending.
- Justice and equal standing before the law.
- i.



# God's Laws...Summary

---

- “THESE different regulations are as remarkable for their justice and prudence as for their humanity. Their great tendency is to show the valuableness of human life, and the necessity of having peace and good understanding in every neighbourhood; and they possess that quality which should be the object of all good and wholesome laws-the *prevention of crimes*.” (Adam Clarke)
- b. **Which you shall set before them**: The wide-ranging character of these laws show that God gave them both for the laws in themselves, but also for the principles and precedent they would establish for the judges appointed by Moses
- Take your time to read and meditate on these laws and it will broaden your Wisdom and perspective about how God views Justice and Equity.





# God's Laws...Feasts



- The Feast of Passover – Redemption & Remembrance
- The Feast of Pentecost – God's Provision
- The Feast of Tabernacles – God's Protection



# The Tabernacle

The Parallels...

# The Tabernacle...

---

- This represents the meeting place between God and Man
- Composed of three areas; The Outer Court, the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies
- This is the New Testament concealed within the Old Testament
- We could spend many sessions here going over all the various elements





# The Tabernacle

---

- A simple Tent erected within the midst of the Israelites
- This was God's way of saying He was IMMANUEL. God with us!
- There was only ONE WAY into the tent, no other entrance. Indicating that there was only one way to come to God.
- You approached with a sacrifice to come to meet God. You didn't come casually or just because you wanted to 'hang out' with God.



# The Tabernacle...

---

The outer court had a wide space for people to come and sacrifice their offering.

There was the Brazen Altar upon which the sacrifice was offered or burnt.

There was the Laver where washing and cleansing took place

Everyone could come to the Outer Court

But only the designated persons could go into the Holy Place and one Person the High Priest could go further into the Holy of Holies.



# The Tabernacle...

---

- In the Holy Place there were three items, the Table of Shewbread and the Menorah or Seven Candlesticks holder and the altar of incense
- The Menorah had to be kept lit all the time and the designated priests had to prepare themselves to go into this place
- The altar of incense was tended to in the morning and at twilight so that incense was constantly burning during the day and throughout the night.





# The Tabernacle...

---

- The Holy of Holies had only one occupant and that was The Ark of the Covenant.
- Only the High Priest could go into the Presence of God and offer Atonement once a year for the sins of the Nation of Israel
- The Ark contained three items;
- The Tablets of the Law
- The Jar of Manna
- The Budded Rod of Aaron



# Conclusion... The Priesthood & Leviticus

---

- There is so much in Exodus that we will combine some of the elements within our study of Leviticus.
- The level of contents and intention within both books show the level of God's attention to detail
- We will discuss these details on another platform...
- Start reading the Book of Leviticus from the context of Exodus.
- Its the continuation of the dialogue from Exodus

