Exodus: God’s Plan for Redemption

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Temple Baptist Church
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Theme: God set us free that we might serve and worship Him.

Key Verses: Exodus 6:6-8

I. Redemption: The Lord Delivers His People (1-18)

"I will bring you out." (Exodus 6:6)

A. The Lord calls a leader (1-4)
   1. Need for a leader (1)
   2. Provision of a leader (2)
   3. Call of the leader (3)
   4. Confirmation of the leader (4)

B. The Lord declares war on Pharaoh (5-10)
   1. Problems in Egypt (5:1 – 6:1)
   2. Promise of Deliverance (6:2 – 7:13)
   3. Plagues (7:8-10:29)
      a) Moses and Aaron before Pharaoh (7:8-13)
      b) First Plague: Water to Blood (7:14-25)
      c) Second Plague: Frogs (8:1-15)
      d) Third Plague: Gnats (8:16-19)
      e) Fourth Plague: Flies (8:20-32)
      f) Fifth Plague: Egyptian livestock are killed (9:1-7)
      g) Sixth Plague: Boils (9:8-12)
      h) Seventh Plague: Hail (9:13-35)
      i) Eighth Plague: Locusts (10:1-20)
      j) Ninth Plague: Darkness (10:21-29)

C. The Lord wins the victory (11:1 – 15:21)
1. Tenth Plague: Death Angel (11)
2. Redeemed by the blood (12)
3. Redeemed by divine intervention (13-14)
4. Song of Victory (15:1-21)

D. The Lord provides for His people (15:22-17:16)
   1. Healing (15:22-27)
   3. Manna (16:14-36)
   4. Water (17:1-7)
   5. Protection (17:8-16)

E. The Lord provides counsel to His leader (18)

II. Covenant: The Lord Claims His People (19-24)
   “I will take you to Me for a people.” (Exodus 6:7)
   A. The people prepare (19)
   B. The Lord declares His law (20-23)
   C. The covenant confirmed by blood (24)

III. Worship: The Lord Dwells with His People (25-40)
   “I will be to you a God.” (Exodus 6:7)
   A. Instructions about the tabernacle (25-27, 30-31)
   B. Consecration of the priests (28-29)
   C. Disobedience of the people (32-34)
   D. Construction of the tabernacle (35-39)
   E. God’s glory in the tabernacle (40)
Introduction to Exodus

The Names of the Book of Exodus

- In the Hebrew Bible it is called Shemoth, meaning names.
- In the Greek Old Testament (LXX), it is called Exodos, meaning 'going out' or 'departure.'
- The Latin Bible used the title Exodus, a slightly-changed form of the Greek title. Our English Bibles have retained the Latin title.

Outlining the Book of Exodus

- The book can be outlined according to places where the events occurred. (i.e. Israel in Egypt, From Egypt to Sinai, Israel at Sinai)
- The book can be outlined according to the experiences shared by the people. (i.e. Deliverance, Leading, Covenant, Receiving Instructions & Building the Tabernacle, Sin)
- The book can be outlined according to overriding theological themes. (i.e. Redemption, Covenant, and Worship)
- The last option is the one I have chosen for our study.

Author of the Book of Exodus

- This book, along with the other four books of the Torah, has long been considered to be the work of Moses himself.
- However, the book of Exodus does not state who its author was. It does refer to occasions when Moses made a written record of events that took place and what God had said.
- Exodus 17:14, "The Lord then said to Moses, 'Write this down on a scroll as a reminder and recite it to Joshua..."

Background of the Book of Exodus

- Who is Israel? What are the names of the 12 sons of Israel?
- Why did the children of Israel go to Egypt? How many descendants of Jacob went to Egypt?
- Exodus picks up where Genesis leaves off—at the death of Joseph. It quickly moves us forward almost 300 years to a time when the circumstances of Jacob's descendants had changed.

Theme of the Book of Exodus

- The theme of redemption sums up much of the history and message of the book of Exodus.
- Exodus 6:6-7; 15:13
- The Hebrew word ga'al in these verses means 'to free by avenging or buying back.'
- In the LXX, lutroo (Ex 15:13) means 'to release on receipt of a ransom.'
- In the LXX, ruomai (Ex 6:6) means 'to draw to one's self.'
- Basically, redemption means a buying back, but the meaning has grown to refer to deliverance.
The Lord Calls a Leader (1-4)

I. Redemption: The Lord Delivers His People (1-18)
   “I will bring you out.” (Exodus 6:6)
   A. The Lord calls a leader (1-4)
      1. Need for a leader (1)
      2. Provision of a leader (2)
      3. Call of the leader (3)
      4. Confirmation of the leader (4)
   B. The Lord declares war on Pharaoh (5-10)
   C. The Lord wins the victory (11:1 – 15:21)
   D. The Lord provides for His people (15:22-17:16)
   E. The Lord provides counsel to His leader (18)

EXODUS 1 – THE NEED FOR A LEADER

   (I. Redemption, A. The Lord Calls a Leader, 1. The Need for a Leader)

Background to the Book of Exodus – 1:1-7

Opposition from the Pharaohs – 1:8-10

Oppression of the Israelites – 1:11-14

Extermination of the Male Newborns – 1:15-22

Exodus 2 – The Provision of a Leader

   (I. Redemption, A. The Lord Calls a Leader, 2. The Provision of a Leader)

From Poverty to the Palace – 2:1-10

   From the Tribe of Levi – 2:1-2

   Delivered in an 'Ark' – 2:3-4

   Chosen by Royalty – 2:5-6

   Cared for by a Hebrew – 2:7-9

   Educated as an Egyptian – 2:10
From the Palace to the Proving Ground – 2:11-22

Asserting Himself as a Leader – 2:11-14

- He was concerned about the treatment of the Hebrew people—his people.
- He showed his immaturity in how he chose to resolve this conflict. (12)
- Moses may have known that he was God's chosen leader, but he was not ready.

Saving Himself from Punishment – 2:15

Learning to Think Less of Himself – 2:16-17

- He stood up against a group of shepherds that were harassing a group of women.
- He served them by watering their flocks for them.

Humbling Himself as a Lowly Shepherd – 2:18-22; 3:1

God Hears the Cry of His Children – 2:23-25

God had not forgotten His people and their predicament.
God was preparing His leader to deliver them from oppression.
Moses had 40 years in the palace and 40 years in the desert. Now he is ready to lead!

EXODUS 3 – THE CALL OF A LEADER

(I. Redemption, A. The Lord Calls a Leader, 3. The Call of a Leader)

The Lord in the Burning Bush – 3:1-10

The Call of the Lord – 3:1-4
The Holiness of the Lord – 3:5-6
The Compassion of the Lord – 3:7-9
The Call of the Lord – 3:10

The Change in the Attitude of Moses – 3:11-15

Back in Egypt, Moses asserted himself as a leader.
Now, 40 years later, he is a humble servant who is unsure of his ability to lead. – 3:11
He is now dependent upon God to help him lead. – 3:12-15
The Plan of God to Redeem His People – 3:16-22

- Secure the support of the elders of Israel – 3:16a
- Show sympathy to the plight of the Israelites – 3:16b
- Cast a vision for the promises of God – 3:17
- Confront the King of Egypt as a group – 3:18
- Prepare for a difficult process in leaving – 3:19-20
- Promise of God's provision when leaving – 3:21-22

EXODUS 4 – THE CONFIRMATION OF A LEADER

(I. Redemption, A. The Lord Calls a Leader, 4. The Confirmation of a Leader)

Moses’ Insecurities as the Leader – 4:1

God Gives Three Signs of Confirmation – 4:2-9

- Moses’ staff became a snake.
- Moses’ hand diseased with leprosy and then healed.
- Water from the Nile turned to blood.

Moses’ Excuses of Inadequacy – 4:10

God Refutes Moses’ Excuses – 4:11-12

Moses’ Unwillingness to Obey – 4:13

God’s Anger, Concession and Instruction – 4:14-17

- Moses’ excuses and unwillingness to obey evoked the anger of the Lord.
- God provided a helper to Moses—his brother Aaron.
- Moses is commanded to take the rod with him to Egypt.

Moses’ Obedience to God’s Commands – 4:18-20

- Asking for a ‘blessing’ from his father-in-law (18)
- Receiving the command to go again (19) and this time, he obeys (20).
God’s Instructions to Moses

- Do all the signs and wonders for Pharaoh.
- Pharaoh’s heart will be hardened.
- Pharaoh will not let the people go.

Moses and Zipporah Prevent God’s Wrath – 4:24-26

- Moses had not been obedient to the covenant of circumcision. (Genesis 17:9-14)
- Zipporah realized what needed to be done.

God Reunites Two Brothers – 4:27-28

- God spoke to Aaron and commanded him to go and meet Moses out in the wilderness.
- Aaron obeyed God and they experienced a sweet reunion.
- Moses told Aaron everything that God had sent him to say.

Moses and Aaron Share God’s Vision with the Elders – 4:29-31

- The elders were gathered together.
- Aaron became the spokesman for Moses.
- The people believed them and they worshipped God, just as God said they would.
Exodus 1 – Study Questions

1. What is the title of this book? What does it mean? Where did the title come from?

2. What is another name for the person called "Israel" in 1:1?

3. What are the names of the twelve sons of Israel?

4. How many people went with Jacob to Egypt?

5. What happened to the children of Israel in the following generations?

6. What 'land' does the Bible refer to in Exodus 1:7? (See Genesis 45:10)

7. Why did the king of Egypt (or Pharaoh) feel like he needed to 'deal' with the Israelites?

8. What was the first thing that Pharaoh did to oppress the Israelites? Did it work? (1:10-14)

9. What two cities were built for Pharaoh by the Israelites? What was their purpose?

10. What kind of labor were the Israelites forced to do for the Egyptians?

11. What was Pharaoh's second plan for controlling the Israelites? Did it work? (1:15-21)

12. What were the names of the two Hebrew midwives?

13. What excuse did the Israelite midwives give to Pharaoh as to why they didn't kill the baby boys?
14. What was the real reason that the midwives did not obey Pharaoh's decree?

15. What was the reason for only wanting to kill the boys? Why save the girls?

16. What happened as a result of the midwives' actions? (1:21)

17. What was Pharaoh's final plan for controlling the population of the Israelites?

18. To whom did Pharaoh give the command to cast the Hebrew children into the Nile River?

Exodus 2 – Study Questions

1. Of what tribe were Moses' parents? What is significant about this tribe?

2. What were the names of Moses' father and mother? (6:20)

3. Why did Moses' mother hide him when he was born? How long did she hide him?

4. What did she do when she could no longer hide him?

5. What was used on the outside of the basket to help it float?

6. What is the intertextual link between Genesis 6:14 and Exodus 2:3? Why is this important?

7. In Genesis 6:14, what does the pitch illustrate in the story of Noah? What correlations can be made to Moses role in the Exodus?

8. Who watched over Moses in the basket while it was in the water?
9. What was his sister's name? (Numbers 26:59)

10. Who saw the basket floating among the flags, or reeds?

11. What was baby Moses doing when she opened the basket? How did she respond?

12. What did his sister offer to do for the woman?

13. Who did she get to accomplish this task?

14. What did the woman say concerning the care of the baby? What would she give to the one who cared for Moses?

15. What does Moses' name mean? Who gave him this name?

16. About how old was Moses when he went down to his brethren?

17. What did Moses see when he first went among his people as an adult?

18. What did Moses do with the Egyptian's body?

19. What happened when Moses tried to mediate an argument between two Hebrews? What did Moses do next? Why?

20. How did Pharaoh react to the news of the Egyptian's death?

21. Where did Moses go when he was fleeing from Pharaoh? Where is this land?

22. Where did Moses sit down when he reached this land?
23. Who did Moses meet at the well?

24. Why were the girls at the well?

25. How many daughters did the Priest of Midian have?

26. Who was the father of these seven girls? What is his name? What does this name mean?

27. What did Moses do to impress the daughters of Reuel?

28. How did their father respond when he heard what Moses had done that day?

29. What can be learned about Moses by his action of driving the shepherds away?

30. Who did Moses marry?

31. What was the name of their firstborn son? What does his name mean?

32. What was the name of their second son? (Exodus 18:4) What does his name mean?

33. What is another name that Reuel is known by? (3:1)

34. While Moses was in the land of Midian, what was happening in Egypt?

35. What was the promise, or covenant, mentioned in Exodus 2:24? (Compare Genesis 15:13-14)

36. What was God's response to the Hebrew people?
EXODUS 3 – STUDY QUESTIONS

1. What work did Moses do in Midian? For whom did he work?

2. Who was Moses' father-in-law? By what other names do we know him?

3. Where did Moses lead the flocks?

4. Why is Mount Horeb referred to as the mountain of God? (Deut 4:10-13; Ex 19:20-20:3)

5. Who appeared as a flame within a bush? Who is this? (Gen 22:11-18; 31:11-13; Judges 6:11-16)

6. What was special about this burning bush?

7. What was Moses' reaction when he saw the burning bush?

8. What did Moses hear as he was approaching the burning bush?

9. With what words did God call out to Moses?

10. What two commands did God tell Moses after he answered, "Here I am."?

11. Why did God consider that place to be holy ground? What made it holy?

12. How does God introduce Himself to Moses? What was Moses' reaction?

13. What did God say he had observed about His people and their situation in Egypt?

14. What is the reason that God told Moses as to why he 'came down' at this time?
15. What did God promise Moses that he would do in relation to His children's plight?

16. What is meant by 'a land flowing with milk and honey'? (Deut 8:7-8)

17. How many nations occupied the land that God promised to give to Israel? Who are they?

18. To who was Moses sent, and what was His mission? (10)

19. How did Moses respond to God's call?

20. What reassurance or sign did God give to Moses that He would be with Him?

21. When Moses displayed insecurities about leading the Israelites, what did God promise him?

22. What is God's name—the name God told Moses to tell the Israelites concerning who sent him?

23. How and when did Israel serve God on this mountain again? (Ex 19:1-3)

24. When returning to Egypt, who was Moses to go and gather together?

25. What was he supposed to tell this group of people that he gathers together?

26. Who was to go with Moses to confront the King of Egypt? What were they to ask?

27. What did God predict about the king's response? What does God say He will do in response?

28. What does God predict will happen when the Israelites finally leave Egypt?
EXODUS 4 – STUDY QUESTIONS

1. While speaking to the Lord at the burning bush, what did God ask Moses to do? (3:10)

2. How did Moses think the Israelites would respond to his message of deliverance? (4:1)

3. Did the Hebrew people believe Moses when he first came to them? (4:31)

4. What had God said about how the Israelites would respond to Moses? (3:18)

5. What was in Moses’ hand as he was speaking to God? What did God tell him to do with it?

6. What happened to Moses’ rod (or staff) when he threw it to the ground? What was Moses’ reaction?

7. In what way did God tell Moses to pick up his ‘rod’ again? What happened to it when he did?

8. Why did God make this happen to his staff? (4:5)

9. What were the three signs, or miracles, that God allowed Moses to do in order to prove to the Hebrews that he was speaking on behalf of God Himself?

10. What happened to Moses’ hand when he put it inside his cloak (or bosom)?

11. What did God say would happen to the water from the Nile River if Moses were to pour it out onto the ground?

12. What excuse did Moses give to God as to why he could not lead the Hebrews out of Egypt? How did God respond? (4:10-12)
13. Was Moses really not able to speak well? (compare Exodus 20:19-20; 24:7; 32:26-28; Deut 1:1ff)

14. How would Moses know what to say when he arrived in Egypt and stood before Pharaoh? (4:12)

15. In verse 13, in the KJV, Moses said, “O my Lord, send, I pray thee, by the hand of him whom thou wilt send.” What does that mean? How would someone say this today?

16. How did God react to Moses’ unwillingness to go? What was God’s resolution for his hesitancy?

17. Who was Aaron? What abilities did he have? How did God say he would respond to seeing Moses? How long had it been since Aaron had seen Moses? (see Acts 7:23, 30)

18. What would Aaron’s role be in his partnership with Moses?

19. What did God tell Moses to take with him to Egypt? What role would this have in later events in his life? (4:17, 20; 7:15; 14:16)

20. From whom did Moses ask permission to leave Midian? Was this permission granted?

21. How long had it been since Moses had been in Egypt? Why did he leave? Why was it now okay for him to return to Egypt?

22. When Moses returned to Egypt, who went with him? What did he bring with him? How did they get there?

23. When referring to the staff, or rod, what is different between Exodus 4:2, 17 and Exodus 4:20?

24. What did God instruct Moses to do when he went before Pharaoh? What would Pharaoh’s reaction be?
25. For what was Moses supposed to ask Pharaoh’ permission? (4:23)

26. Who did God send to meet Moses in the wilderness? What happened when they met?

27. What mountain is the ‘mountain of God’? What are its two names?

28. When Moses and Aaron returned to Egypt, what is the first thing they did?

29. Who spoke to the elders of the Israelites? What else happened in an attempt to convince them about the message?

30. What was the reaction of the people toward Moses’ and Aaron’s message? What did they do in response?