

2. The Exodus

Deliverance from Bondage

Introduction

Review

The Setting:

- Abraham/Isaac/Jacob/Joseph
- Jacob and his family in Egypt under Divine Protection (Land of Goshen)
- Remember the Prophecy:
Gen. 15: 13 And God said to Abram, “Know for certain that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, where they will be enslaved and oppressed four hundred years. 14 “But I will also judge the nation whom they will serve; and afterward they will come out with many possessions. 15 “And as for you, you shall go to your fathers in peace; you shall be buried at a good old age. 16 “Then in the fourth generation they shall return here, for the iniquity of the Amorite is not yet complete.”
- Major Theme of the Exodus:
The Exodus marks the end of a period of persecution and the beginning of the fulfilling of God’s Covenant with Abraham to dwell in the Promised Land (Gen. 12) and to multiply his descendants
- The Significance of the Exodus:
Note the reference to the Exodus by other Biblical Authors
 - Ps. 105:25-45
 - Ps. 106:6-27
 - Acts 7:17-44
 - I Cor. 10:1-13
 - Heb. 9:1-6
 - Heb. 11:23-29
 - And others
- The Exodus is a giant metaphor of “salvation by grace through faith”

I. Israel in Egypt (Ex. 1:1-12:36)

A. The Growth of the Nation (1:1-7)

Ex.1:5-7

And all the persons who came from the loins of Jacob were seventy in number, but Joseph was already in Egypt. 6 And Joseph died, and all his brothers and all that generation. 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.

B. The Oppression of the Nation (1:8-22)

1. A new king arose

1:8 Now a new king arose over Egypt, who did not know Joseph.

2. Fear of the Hebrews

1:9 And he said to his people, “Behold, the people of the sons of Israel are more and mightier than we. 10 “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.”

3. Persecution of the Hebrews

1:11 So they appointed taskmasters over them to afflict them with hard labor. And they built for Pharaoh storage cities, Pithom and Raamses. 12 But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and the more they spread out, so that they were in dread of the sons of Israel. 13 And the Egyptians compelled the sons of Israel to labor rigorously; 14 and they made their lives bitter with hard labor in mortar and bricks and at all kinds of labor in the field, all their labors which they rigorously imposed on them

C. The Preparation of Moses (2:1-4:31)

1. Birth of Moses

- a. Command of Pharaoh for the Heb. Midwives to kill the male children
- b. The midwives refuse and God blesses them
- c. Pharaoh commands all of his people

1: 22 Then Pharaoh commanded all his people, saying, “Every son who is born you are to cast into the Nile, and every daughter you are to keep alive.”

- d. Moses is born and placed in the river
 - e. Pharaoh's daughter rescues Moses
 - f. The maiden of Pharaoh's daughter got Moses's mother to nurse Moses
2. Moses flees to Midian (age 40)
- a. Moses kills an Egyptian who was beating a Hebrew
 - b. Moses flees to the land of Midian when Pharaoh finds out about Moses' killing
 - c. Moses marries Zipporah and has a child
3. The Hebrews cry out to God for deliverance

Ex. 2:23-25

23 Now it came about in the course of those many days that the king of Egypt died. And the sons of Israel sighed because of the bondage, and they cried out; and their cry for help because of their bondage rose up to God. 24 So God heard their groaning; and God remembered His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. 25 And God saw the sons of Israel, and God took notice of them.

4. Moses at the Burning Bush
- a. the bush was burning with fire but was not consumed
 - b. God calls to Moses out of the burning bush/he is on holy ground
 - c. the call:

6 He said also, "I am the God of your father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob." Then Moses hid his face, for he was afraid to look at God.

7 And the LORD said, "I have surely seen the affliction of My people who are in Egypt, and have given heed to their cry because of their taskmasters, for I am aware of their sufferings.

8 "So I have come down to deliver them from the power of the Egyptians, and to bring them up from that land to a good and spacious land, to a land flowing with milk and honey, to the place of the Canaanite and the Hittite and the Amorite and the Perizzite and the Hivite and the Jebusite.

9 "And now, behold, the cry of the sons of Israel has come to Me; furthermore, I have seen the oppression with which the Egyptians are oppressing them.

10 "Therefore, come now, and I will send you to Pharaoh, so that you may bring My people, the sons of Israel, out of Egypt."

- d. Moses is reluctant
11 But Moses said to God, “Who am I, that I should go to Pharaoh, and that I should bring the sons of Israel out of Egypt?”
12 And He said, “Certainly I will be with you, and this shall be the sign to you that it is I who have sent you: when you have brought the people out of Egypt, you shall worship God at this mountain.”
- e. Moses goes to Egypt

D. Moses Confronts Pharaoh (5:1-12:30)

1. God unleashes 10 Plagues on Egypt:

- a. Blood
- b. Frogs
- c. Lice
- d. Flies
- e. Livestock diseased
- f. Boils
- g. Hail
- h. Locusts
- i. Darkness

NB: God first announces the coming of the last plague: “the death of the firstborn sons”
 God then institutes the Passover feast (Ch. 12)

- Take an unblemished lamb and kill it
- Spread some of the blood on the doorposts
- Eat the meat along with unleavened bread
- The death-angel will pass through the land and kill the firstborn sons among the Egyptians
- The death-angel will “pass over” the houses of the Hebrews

- j. Death of the Firstborn (last plague)

II. Israel on the Road to Sinai (Ex. 12:31-18:27)

A. The Nation Prepares to Leave (12:31-36)

- a. The Hebrews plunder the Egyptians

NB: Fulfillment of Gen. 15: 14

“But I will also judge the nation whom they will serve; and afterward they will come out with many possessions.

B. Exiting Egypt and Panicking (12:37-14:14)

- The Hebrews begin the Exodus and leave Egypt

Ex. 13:17 Now it came about when Pharaoh had let the people go, that God did not lead them by the way of the land of the Philistines, even though it was near; for God said, “Lest the people change their minds when they see war, and they return to Egypt.” 18 Hence God led the people around by the way of the wilderness to the Red Sea; and the sons of Israel went up in martial array from the land of Egypt.

- Pharaoh changes his mind and pursues the Hebrews
- The Hebrews come up against the banks of the Red Sea

- The Hebrews see the pursuing army of the Egyptians and panic

Ex. 14:10 And as Pharaoh drew near, the sons of Israel looked, and behold, the Egyptians were marching after them, and they became very frightened; so the sons of Israel cried out to the LORD. 11 Then they said to Moses, “Is it because there were no graves in Egypt that you have taken us away to die in the wilderness? Why have you dealt with us in this way, bringing us out of Egypt? 12 “Is this not the word that we spoke to you in Egypt, saying, Leave us alone that we may serve the Egyptians? For it would have been better for us to serve the Egyptians than to die in the wilderness.”

- Moses reassures the Hebrews

Ex. 14:13 But Moses said to the people, “Do not fear! Stand by and see the salvation of the LORD which He will accomplish for you today; for the Egyptians whom you have seen today, you will never see them again forever. 14 “The LORD will fight for you while you keep silent.” . . .

C. Crossing the Red Sea and Rejoicing (14:15-15:21)

- Moses lifts his hands before the red Sea and the sea begins parting

Ex. 14:21 Then Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; and the LORD swept the sea back by a strong east wind all night, and turned the sea into dry land, so the waters were divided. 22 And the sons of Israel went through the midst of the sea on the dry land, and the waters were like a wall to them on their right hand and on their left.

D. Traveling to Sinai and Grumbling (15:22-17:16)

- Israel proceeds 3 days into the Wilderness and found no water

15:23 And when they came to Marah, they could not drink the waters of Marah, for they were bitter; therefore it was named Marah. 24 So the people grumbled at Moses, saying, “What shall we drink?” 25 Then he cried out to the LORD, and the LORD showed him a tree; and he threw it into the waters, and the waters became sweet.

- Israel proceeds further to the Wilderness of Zin and find no food

16:2 And the whole congregation of the sons of Israel grumbled against Moses and Aaron in the wilderness. 3 And the sons of Israel said to them, “Would that we had died by the LORD’s hand in the land of Egypt, when we sat by the pots of meat, when we ate bread to the full; for you have brought us out into this wilderness to kill this whole assembly with hunger.”

- The Lord promises to provide bread from heaven

Ex. 16:4 Then the LORD said to Moses, “Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you; and the people shall go out and gather a day’s portion every day, that I may test them, whether or not they will walk in My instruction.

5 “And it will come about on the sixth day, when they prepare what they bring in, it will be twice as much as they gather daily.” 6 So Moses and Aaron said to all the sons of Israel, “At evening you will know that the LORD has brought you out of the land of Egypt; 7 and in the morning you will see the glory of the LORD, for He hears your grumblings against the LORD; and what are we, that you grumble against us?” 8 And Moses said, “This will happen

when the LORD gives you meat to eat in the evening, and bread to the full in the morning; for the LORD hears your grumbings which you grumble against Him. And what are we? Your grumbings are not against us but against the LORD.”

E. Meeting with Jethro and Learning (18:1-37)

- Moses is burdened by judging all of the people’s disputes himself
- Jethro recommends that Moses select leaders to handle the easy disputes and Moses will handle the tough disputes

III. Israel Encamped at Mt. Sinai (19:1-40:38)

A. The Giving of the Law (19:1-24:18)

- Moses leads the people to the foot of Mt. Sinai and they make camp there
- God calls Moses up on the Mountain to speak to him
 - 3 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 sons of Israel: 4 ‘You yourselves have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles’ wings, and brought you to Myself. 5 ‘Now then, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be My own possession among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine; 6 and you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation. These are the words that you shall speak to the sons of Israel.”
- God gives Moses the 10 Commandments
- God gives Moses a variety of laws to guide the people:
 - Laws concerning the altar
 - Laws concerning Servants
 - Laws concerning violence
 - Animal control laws
 - Responsibility for Property
 - Moral and ceremonial laws Justice for all
 - The law of the Sabbath
 - Three annual Feasts

B. The Plans for the Tabernacle (25:1-31:18)

- The Ark of the Covenant
- The Table for the Showbread
- The Gold lampstand
- The tabernacle
- The Altar of Burnt Offerings

C. The Golden Calf (32:1-35)

D. Preparing to Leave Mt. Sinai (33:1-34:35)

E. The Construction of the Tabernacle