

## Term 1: Week 3

From the Birth of Moses to Sinai: Exodus 1-27

Acts 7.17-24

Gives part of Stephen's defence before the Sanhedrin. It contains the understanding of what is happening during the time of Moses as seen in retrospect. The Holy Spirit's interpretation coming through Stephen is really helpful to understand the patterns and types in Moses' life. Particularly as they mirror Jesus.

Exodus 1

1-7 Joseph dies and Israel's descendants multiply and prosper

8-14 A new king, fearing their numbers, makes them slaves but they still increase.

15-22 He unsuccessfully orders the midwives to kill the Hebrew boy babies. Later he told the people to throw them into the river

Exodus 2

1-5 Moses is born and put in a basket in the river

6-10 The Pharaoh's daughter finds him and raises him as her son. She calls him Moses [Heb."drawn out"]

11-22 He kills an Egyptian and flees to Midian where he marries Zipporah, who bears Gershom [Heb."a stranger here"]

23-25 God hears the cry of the children of Israel

Exodus 3

1-6 At Mount Horeb, while keeping Jethro's flock, Moses meets God in the burning bush

7-22 God sends him to deliver Israel and tells him His name, instructing him what to say to the Israelites and Pharaoh and promises deliverance

Exodus 4

1-9 When Moses fears, God gives him signs of his rod and hand

10-17 God gives him Aaron as his mouthpiece and his rod for miracle working.

18-23 Moses returns to Egypt

24-26 On the way, Zipporah circumcises their son

27-31 Aaron is sent to meet Moses at Horeb. The elders of Israel believe what they say, that God would deliver them.

Exodus 5

1-3 Moses and Aaron ask Pharaoh to let the people go.

4-23 He increases their labour so the officials complain, first to Pharaoh and then to Moses, who in turn, questions God.

Exodus 6

1-9 God renews His promise of deliverance by His name Jehovah

- 9 Moses tries to encourage the Israelites but in vain
- 10-13 He and Aaron are again sent to the Israelites and Pharaoh
- 14 Genealogy of Reuben, Simeon and Levi, of whom came Moses and Aaron
- 28 Moses still doubts that the Pharaoh will listen to him

#### Exodus 7

- 1-7 God reminds him that he is to be as God to Pharaoh and Aaron is to be as his prophet. Moses is 80 & Aaron 83 years old
- 8-13 Before Pharaoh, Aaron's rod becomes a serpent. The magicians do the same but their rods are swallowed by Aaron's.
- 14-25 The Nile waters are turned to blood. Pharaoh is still hard

#### Exodus 8

- 1-15 Plague of frogs which are removed after Pharaoh asks.
- 16-18 Lice on man and animals. The magicians could not repeat it. They see it as God's work but Pharaoh remains hard.
- 19-24 Plague of flies but not in Goshen - a distinction between the Israelites and the Egyptians.
- 25-32 Pharaoh says he will let them go to sacrifice but again changes his mind.

#### Exodus 9

- 1-7 Egyptian livestock die
- 8-12 Boils on man and beast
- 13-26 Hail, thunder and lightning ruins Egypt, but not Goshen
- 27-34 Pharaoh appeals to Moses but when the storm stops, he hardens again.

#### Exodus 10

- 1-6 God threatens to send a plague of locusts
- 7-11 Pharaoh moved by his servants tells the Israelites to go
- 12-20 The plague of locusts humbles Pharaoh but then he hardens
- 21-29 The plague of darkness for 3 days. Pharaoh says to go and Moses wants to take livestock. Pharaoh again refuses.

#### Exodus 11

- 1-3 God speaks of a last plague and tells the Israelites to ask the Egyptians for their gold and silver.
- 4- Moses threatens Pharaoh with the death of the Egyptian firstborn.

#### Exodus 12

- 1-2 The beginning of the year is changed [to Abib]
- 3-14 Instructions to Moses for the Israelites about eating an unblemished lamb and sprinkling its blood on the door frame - the institution of the Passover.
- 15-20 eating of unleavened bread for 7 days - Feast of Unleavened

bread.

21-28 Moses tells the elders to use the lambs' blood so that the Lord will pass over the Israelites' homes. They do it.

29-30 The first born of the Egyptians are slain.

31-36 Pharaoh and the Egyptians urge the Israelites to go .

37-42 They, 600,000 men plus women and children and others, go from Rameses to Succoth after being in Egypt for 430 years

43-51 the future celebration of the ordinance of the Passover

#### Exodus 13

1,2 The first born are sanctified to the Lord

3-10 The memorial of the Passover and unleavened bread is set

11-16 The first born of man and beast are set apart.

17-21 God leads the people by the way of the wilderness to the Red Sea ( not by the way of the Philistines). They take the bones of Joseph with them

20-22 They come to Etham, with God leading as a pillar of Fire and of cloud

Map 8: The route of the Exodus from Egypt into the wilderness

#### Exodus 14

1-4 The Israelites camp before Pihahiroth in front of Baal-zephon

5-9 Pharaoh chases them

10-20 The terrified Israelites murmur;but God commands Moses to lead them forward through the sea as the Lord protects their back

21-31 The Israelites cross the sea, which drowns the Egyptians

#### Exodus 15

1-21 Moses, Miriam and Israel sing praise the Lord

22-26 After 3 days in the wilderness of Shur without water, they murmur at the bitter waters of Marah [Heb."bitterness"] whose water is sweetened by Moses under God's direction.

27 They make camp at well watered Elim

#### Exodus 16

1 -3 They move into the wilderness of Sin (15/2/1) and grumble about the lack of food

4-12 God promises bread and meat from heaven

13-15 Quail and manna (bread) are sent

16-31 Directions for gathering it and provision for Sabbath

32-36 An omer of it is to be kept as a memorial

#### Exodus 17

1-7 At Rephidim, the people murmur for water. It comes out when Moses strikes with his rod the rock they name Massah [Heb. "temptation"] and Meribah [Heb." chiding or strife"]

8-13 Joshua defeats Amalek, while Moses hands, holding his rod, are

held up

14-16 God promises to destroy Amalek. Moses builds the altar, Jehovah nissi [Heb."The Lord is My Banner"].

#### Exodus 18

1-12 Jethro brings his wife and two sons to Moses near Horeb. He rejoices at the Lord's deliverance of Israel and offers sacrifice.

13-23 He counsels Moses to share the job of judging disputes

23-26 Moses listens & appoints able men. Jethro goes back to his land.

#### Exodus 19

1- They move camp to the mountain in the wilderness of Sinai (-/3/1)

3-6 Up on the mountain, God promises to Moses to covenant with the sons of Israel that they will be His possession, a holy nation, if they obey Him

7,8 The people promise to obey

9-15 The Lord commands them to sanctify themselves by washing and keeping off the mountain, to prepare for His coming.

16-25 On the third day, the Lord descends on Mount Sinai in fire and smoke before the terrified people. He warns Moses he tells Moses and Aaron to come up.

#### Exodus 20

1-17 God speaks the Ten Commandments to the people

18-21 Moses comforts the frightened people and approaches God

:God gives Moses laws to set before the people concerning:

22-26 - false idols and the building of suitable altars

#### Exodus 21

1-11 - slaves - men, those whose ear is bored and women

12-27 - violence

12 -15, murder and manslaughter 16, kidnappers, 17, cursers of parents,

18-19 strife between men, 20-21 strife between master and slave, 22-23

injury to pregnant women, 24-25 the law of like for like, 26-27 injury to servants,

28-36 - about damage done to or by an animal

#### Exodus 22

1-4 - theft

5-14 - restitution

16,17 - fornication

18 - witchcraft

19 - bestiality

20 - idolatry

21-24 - afflicting the stranger, widow or orphan

25 - charging interest on loans to the poor

26,27 - pledges

- 28 - no curses of God or rulers
- 29,30 - offerings
- 31 - eating torn flesh from the field

#### Exodus 23

- 1-3 - slander, false witness, and partiality
- 4-10 - fairness in justice
- 11-12 - 7th year and day of rest, Sabbaths
- 13 - idolatry
- 14-17 - keeping of the three feasts of Unleavened bread, Harvest and the Ingathering
- 18-19 - the blood and fat of sacrifices
- 20-33 - An angel is promised to lead them into the promised land, with many blessings, if they obey Him.

#### Exodus 24

- 1-8 Moses comes down to the people, who promise obedience. He builds an altar with 12 pillars for the 12 tribes, then reads the book of the covenant and sprinkles the people with the blood of the covenant.
- 9-12 Moses, Aaron, Nadab & Abihu and 70 elders go up the mountain see the glory of the Lord.
- 13-18 Aaron and Hur have the charge of the people, while Moses goes up the mountain for 40 days and nights.

#### Exodus 25

- The Lord gives instructions to Moses about the building of the Tabernacle by His pattern.
- 1-9 Raising a contribution for the building
- Pattern for constructing
- 10-16 - the Ark
- 17-22 - the mercy seat with the cherubim
- 23-30 - the table with the Bread of Presence
- 31-40 - 6 branched golden lampstand

#### Exodus 26

- 1-6 - the ten linen curtains of the Tabernacle
- 7-14 the eleven goat hair curtains for a tent over the tabernacle
- 15-30 - the boards of the tabernacle, their bars and sockets
- 31-35 - the veil for the Ark
- 36-37 - the screen for the door

#### Exodus 27

- 1-8 - the altar of acacia wood, with its vessels
- 9-19 - the court of the tabernacle, enclosed with hangings and pillars
- 18,19 - the measure of the court and brass furniture
- 20,21 - the oil for the lamps

## SOME NEW TESTAMENT REFERENCES TO:

Life after death/ resurrection

Jesus speaking to the people of the day using Ex.3.6 as a way of taking God's introduction of Himself to Moses as a proof that the patriarchs live on. See Mt 22.32//Mk 12.26//Lk 20.37

See also Ac 3.13, 7.32

God's dealings with Pharaoh

Ro. 9.14-18 deals with God's treatment of Pharaoh. It raises the distinction between justice and mercy. Pharaoh is seen as an adversary that brings God glory by his destruction.

Passover Lamb as a type of Christ

Identified as so because of the requirement of God that the Passover Lamb was not to have any of its bones broken. Ex 12.46 referred to in Jn 19.36

Jesus as a first born male is holy [consecrated] to the Lord

Ex 13.2,12,15 are quoted in Lk 2.23 -24 at the presentation of the Lord in the temple as an infant.

Manna given by God as a communal standard of provision

Ex 16.13-21 details the amount of manna each person received. Paul uses this standard for the giving among the Corinthian churches 2 Co 8.14-15

Israel as a kingdom of priests, a holy nation

Ex.19.5-6 is drawn forward to include those in Christ Jesus by the apostle Peter. 1 Pe 2.9. See also the Re. 1.6, 5.10, 20.6

Exclusion of the people from the mountain

This boundary set by God Ex.19.12-13 is used by the author of Hebrews to set a contrast in awesomeness. He is contrasting the place of the church of Jesus Christ with the ancient people of God in a way which shows the superior position of the latter in regard to their better place in God He. 12.18-29.

Sixth commandment

Referring to Ex. 20.12, 21.17 Jesus shows how the religious tradition of the Pharisees and scribes had transgressed this commandment by setting up the word of man against the express word of God. Mt 15.4//Mk 7.10

Paul indicates that it is the first command with a promise. He is urging children to obey their parents Eph. 6.1-3

Commandments 6-10: duty towards one's neighbor

Jesus refers the rich young ruler to this portion of the commandments [Ex.20.12-17]. Mt 19.18-19//Mk 10.19//Lk 18.20

The law is external; Commandment keeping requires new heart

In the Sermon on the Mount Jesus makes clear that anger is the precursor to murder [Ex. 20.13] and the lustful eye to fornication in a way that the internal matter of the heart is where He wants godliness to be located. Not at the mere external keeping of the Law. Mt 5.21,27. James 2.11, Ro 13.9

Paul develops the same theme using coveting, a sin of the intent, as an example. Ro 7.7 [Ex 20.17]

Similarly, the Law required a just penalty and forbade excessive penalties

Ex.21.23-25. Jesus is teaching to not relate to neighbour on the basis of the penalty of the Law, but to come to a place where we love our enemies Mt 5.38

Respect for rulers

Paul, quoting Ex.22.28 withdraws his denunciation of Ananias, the high priest  
Ac 23.3-5.

Sprinkling of blood ratifies the covenant

The blood of the covenant Ex.24.8, which Moses sprinkled on the people is referred to in He 9.20 to indicate the necessity of blood for the ratifying of the covenant.

Pattern of the tabernacle

The accurate commitment of details to Moses for the Tabernacle, and the care of the Lord that he should follow it carefully [Ex.25.40] is seen to be a copy of a heavenly one. This is the one which the Lord Jesus has pitched in the heavens [He 8.5] - having a superior ministry to Moses