

*Exodus*  
*Adult Annex Class*  
*Winter 2002*

# Exodus

## I. Why Study Exodus?

A. Same reasons why we study other Old Testament Books.

1. Instruction and hope. Rom. 15:4: *"For whatever was written in earlier times was written for our instruction, so that through perseverance and the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope."*

2. Instruction (admonition KJV) to avoid sin. I Cor. 10:11: *"Now these things happened to them as an example, and they were written for our instruction, upon whom the ends of the ages have come."*

B. Build our faith. Contains 1 of 3 "Mountain Tops of Faith = Plagues/Exodus" in the Bible. The other two are: Creation & Resurrection of Jesus Christ.

## II. Objectives.

A. Be intimately knowledgeable about the plagues.

B. Be able to answer the 25 questions by memory.

## III. Study Approach.

A. Encourage class participation.

B. Cycle twice through the Book.

1. Specific Topics.

2. Certain Chapter By Chapters.

C. Do text markings and multiple readings of the Book.

D. Assign homework.

E. Conduct two reviews.

F. Give special assignments on a volunteer basis.

#### IV. Course Outline.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1. Dec. 1 (Sunday)	Introduction.
2. Dec. 4	Introduction.
3. Dec. 8	Introduction.
4. Dec 11	Places & People.
5. Dec 15	Places & People.
6. Dec 18	Mountain Top of Faith / The Man -- Moses.
7. Dec 22	Plagues.
8. Dec. 25	Plagues.
9. Dec. 29	Plagues..
10. Jan. 1 (Wednesday)	Plagues.
11. Jan. 5	Giving the Law.
12. Jan. 8	Giving the Law.
13. Jan. 12	Giving the Law.
14. Jan. 15	Review.
15. Jan. 19	Tabernacle / Furnishings / Priests' Garments.
16. Jan. 22	Tabernacle / Furnishings / Priests' Garments.
17. Jan. 26	Tabernacle / Furnishings / Priests' Garments.
18. Jan. 29	Chap. 1-3.
19. Feb. 2 (Sunday)	Chap. 4-6.
20. Feb. 5	Chap. 7-9.
21. Feb. 9	Chap. 10-12.
22. Feb. 12	Chap. 13-15.
23. Feb. 16	Chap. 16-18.
24. Feb. 19	Chap. 32-34.
25. Feb. 23	Other Passages.
26. Feb. 26	Final Review.

## V. Outline of Book.

### A. General (First 4 divisions are 6 chapters each).

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| <b>1. Israel Multiplies &amp; Moses Selected as Deliverer</b> | <b>1 - 6. (6)</b>    |
| <b>2. 10 Plagues</b>  | <b>7 - 12.(6)</b>    |
| <b>3. Exodus</b>  | <b>13 - 18.(6)</b>   |
| <b>4. Giving Law</b>  | <b>19 - 24.(6)</b>   |
| <b>5. Tabernacle, Furniture, Priests Garments</b>             | <b>25 – 40 (16).</b> |

### B. Detailed Outline.

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| <b>1. Israel Multiplies &amp; Moses Selected as Deliverer</b> | <b>1 - 6.</b>  |
| a. Israel Multiplies 1:1-22.                                  |                |
| b. Birth of Moses 2:1-14.                                     |                |
| c. Moses Escapes to Midian 2:15-25.                           |                |
| d. Burning Bush 3:1-9.  |                |
| e. Mission of Moses 3:10-22.                                  |                |
| f. Moses Given Powers 4:1-13.                                 |                |
| g. Aaron to be Moses Mouthpiece 4:14-31.                      |                |
| h. Israel's Labor Increased 5:1-23.                           |                |
| i. God Promises Action 6:1-13.                                |                |
| j. Heads of Israel 6:14-30.                                   |                |
| <b>2. 10 Plagues</b>  | <b>7 - 12.</b> |
| a. "I will stretch out My Hand" 7:1-7.                        |                |
| b. Aaron's Rod becomes a Serpent 7:8-13.                      |                |
| c. Water is Turned to Blood 7:14-25.                          |                |
| d. Frogs over the Land 8:1-15.                                |                |
| e. The Plague of Gnats 8:16-19.                               |                |
| f. The Plague of Insects 8:20-32.                             |                |
| g. Egyptian Cattle Die 9:1-7.                                 |                |
| h. Plague of Boils 9:8-12.                                    |                |
| i. Purpose of Plagues 9:13-17.                                |                |
| j. Plague of Hail 9:18-35.                                    |                |
| k. Plague of Locusts 10:1-20.                                 |                |
| l. Darkness over the Land 10:21-29.                           |                |
| m. Last Plague 11:1-10.                                       |                |
| n. Passover Lamb 12:1-13.                                     |                |
| o. Feast of Unleavened Bread 12:14-22.                        |                |
| p. A Memorial of Redemption 12:23-32.                         |                |

3. Exodus 13 - 18.
- a. Exodus of Israel 12:33 - 41.
  - b. Ordinance of the Passover 12:42-51.
  - c. Consecration of the First-born 13:1-16.
  - d. God Leads the People 13:17-22.
  - e. Pharaoh in Pursuit 14:1-12.
  - f. Sea is Divided 14:13-31.
  - g. Song of Moses and Israel 15:1-21.
  - h. Lord Provides Water 15:22-27.
  - i. Lord Provides Manna 16:1-7.
  - j. Lord Provides Meat 16:8-21.
  - k. Sabbath Observed 16:22-36.
  - l. Water in the Rock 17:1-7.
  - m. Amalek Fought 17:8-16.
  - n. Jethro, Moses Father-in-Law 18:1-16.
  - o. Jethro Counsels Moses 18:17-27.
4. Giving Law 19 - 24.
- a. Moses on Sinai 19:1-17.
  - b. Lord Visits Sinai 19:18-25.
  - c. Ten Commandments 20:1-26.
  - d. Ordinances for the People 21:1-11.
  - e. Personal Injuries 21:12-36.
  - f. Property Rights 22:1-15.
  - g. Sundry Laws 22:16-23:9.
  - h. Sabbath and Land 23:10-13.
  - i. Three National Feasts 23:14-19.
  - j. Conquest of the Land 23:20-33.
  - k. People Affirm their Covenant with God 24:1-18.
5. Tabernacle, Furniture, Priests Garments 25 - 40.
- a. Offerings for the Sanctuary 25:1-9.
  - b. Ark of the Covenant 25:10-22.
  - c. Table of Showbread 25:23-30.
  - d. Golden Lampstand 25:31-40.
  - e. Curtains of Linen 26:1-6.
  - f. Curtains of Goats Hair 26:7-14.
  - g. Boards & Sockets 26:15-30.
  - h. Veil & Screen 26:31-37.
  - i. Bronze Altar 27:1-8.
  - j. Court of Tabernacle 27:9-21.
  - k. Garments of the Priests 28:1-43.
  - l. Consecration of the Priests 29:1-9.

- m. The Sacrifices 29:10-30.
- n. Food of the Priests 29:31-46.
- o. Altar of Incense 30:1-10.
- p. Ransom 30:11-21.
- q. Anointing Oil 30:22-33.
- r. The Incense 30:34-38.
- s. The Skilled Craftsmen 31:1-11.
- t. Sign of the Sabbath 31:12-18.
- u. Golden Calf 32:1-10.
- v. Moses Entreaty 32:11-18.
- w. Moses Anger 32:19-35.
- x. Journey Resumed 33:1-11.
- y. Moses Intercedes 33:12-23.
- z. Two Tablets Replaced 34:1-9.
- a'. Covenant Renewed 34:10-28.
- b'. Moses Face Shines 34:29-35.
- c'. Sabbath Emphasized 35:1-9.
- d'. Tabernacle Workmen 35:10-19.
- e' Gifts Received 35:20-35.
- d'. Tabernacle Underwritten 36:1-7.
- e'. Construction Proceeds 36:8 - 37:29.
- f'. Tabernacle Completed 38:1-20.
- g'. Cost of Tabernacle 38:21-31.
- h'. Priestly Garments 39:1-43.
- i'. Tabernacle Erected 40:1-33.
- j'. The Glory of the Lord 40:34-38.

### **C. Chapter Summaries.**

1. Israel Multiplies in Egypt.
2. Birth of Moses/ Moses Escapes to Midian.
3. Burning Bush / Mission of Moses.
4. Moses Given Powers / Aaron to be Moses Mouthpiece.
5. Israel's Labor is Increased.
6. God Promises Action / Heads of Israel.
- 7 - 12. I will Stretch out My Hands / Aaron's Rod becomes a serpent/ 10 plagues.
13. Consecration of First Born / Gods Leads the People.
14. Pharaoh in Pursuit /Sea is Divided.
15. Song of Moses & Israel.

16. Lord Provides Manna / Lord Provides Meat / Sabbath Observed.
17. Water in the Rock / Amalek Fought.
18. Jethro, Moses Father-in-law.
19. Moses on Sinai/ Lord Visits Sinai.
20. 10 Commandments.
21. Ordinances for the People/ Personal Injuries.
22. Property Rights / Sundry Laws.
23. Sundry Laws / Sabbath & Land / 3 National Feasts/ Conquest of the Land.
24. People Affirm their Covenant with God.
25. Offerings for the Sanctuary / Ark of Covenant / Table of Showbread / Golden Lampstand.
26. Curtains of Linen / Curtains of Goat's Hair / Boards & Sockets / Veil & Screen.
27. Bronze Altar / Court of Tabernacle.
28. Garments of the Priests.
29. Consecration of the Priests / Sacrifices / Food of the Priests.
30. Altar of Incense / Anointing Oil / Incense.
31. The Skilled Craftsmen / Sign of Sabbath.
32. Gold Calf / Moses Entreaty / Moses Anger.
33. Journey Resumed / Moses Intercedes.
34. Two Tablets Replace / Covenant Renewed / Moses Face Shines.
35. Sabbath Emphasized / Tabernacle Workmen / Gifts Received.
36. Tabernacle Underwritten / Construction Proceeds.
37. Construction Continues.
38. Tabernacle Complete / Cost of Tabernacle.
39. Priestly Garments.
40. Tabernacle Erected.

## **VI. Meaning of the Word – “Exodus”.**

### **A. Definitions.**

1. Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary: 1. Cap: the mainly narrative second book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture. 2. A mass departure: EMIGRATION.
2. Strongs: Word does not occur in KJV. Only once in NASV (Heb. 11:22). Number: 1841 Definition = exit i.e. departure, the close of one's career, one's final fate, departure from life, decease.

## VII. Why the Exodus?

### A. Fulfill God's Promise to Abraham.

Promises:

1. Make them a great nation, Gen. 12:2a, 3a, 13:16, 46:3.
2. Give them the land, Gen.: 12:7, 13:14-15, 17, 15:7.
3. In thee all the families of the earth would be blessed, Gen. 12:3.

Fulfillment:

1. Great nation in Egypt in number and God was with them,  
Ex. 1:7,9,20, Deut. 4:6-8, 32-34, II Sam. 7:23-24, Deut. 26:5.
2. Given land, Jos. 21:43-45, 23:14, Neh. 9:7-8, 22-25.
3. Blessing of Abraham fulfilled in Christ, Gal. 3:8, 16,29, Acts 3:25-26.

### B. Demonstrates God is the only True Living God (incidental).

1. To Israel: Ex. 4:1,4-5, 6:6-7, 10:1-2.
2. To Egypt & rest of world: Ex. 5:2, 7:5, 17, 9:16, 12:31, 15:14-16.

## VIII. Author – Moses ( not only Exodus but also Pentateuch).

**A. Ex. 17:14:** *“Then the LORD said to Moses, “Write this in a book as a memorial and recite it to Joshua, that I will utterly blot out the memory of Amalek from under heaven.””*

**B. Ex. 24:4:** *“Moses wrote down all the words of the LORD. Then he arose early in the morning, and built an altar at the foot of the mountain with twelve pillars for the twelve tribes of Israel.”*

**C. Ex. 24:4-7:** *Moses wrote down all the words of the LORD. Then he arose early in the morning, and built an altar at the foot of the mountain with twelve pillars for the twelve tribes of Israel. he sent young men of the sons of Israel, and they offered burnt offerings and sacrificed young bulls as peace offerings to the LORD. Moses took half of the blood and put it in basins, and the other half of the blood he sprinkled on the altar. Then he took the book of the covenant and read it in the hearing of the people; and they said, “ All that the LORD has spoken we will do, and we will be obedient!”*

**D. Num. 33:1-2:** *“These are the journeys of the sons of Israel, by which they came out from the land of Egypt by their armies, under the leadership of Moses and Aaron. Moses recorded their*

*starting places according to their journeys by the command of the LORD, and these are their journeys according to their starting places.”*

**E. Deut. 31:22, 24-26:** *“So Moses wrote this song the same day, and taught it to the sons of Israel. It came about, when Moses finished writing the words of this law in a book until they were complete, that Moses commanded the Levites who carried the ark of the covenant of the LORD, saying, “Take this book of the law and place it beside the ark of the covenant of the LORD your God, that it may remain there as a witness against you.””*

**F. Mark 12:9:** *“Teacher, Moses wrote for us that ...”\**

#### **IX. Time and Place of Writing – 1450 -1500 BC and Place – Mt. Sinai.**

**A. It is clear from the above passages that Moses wrote Exodus during the year at Mt. Sinai.**

**B. The Israelites were at Mt. Sinai for about 1 year.**

1. To calculate the time Israel was camped at Mt. Sinai, compare Ex. 19:1-2 (third month after left Egypt) with Num. 10:11-12 (in the second year, in second month).

## Places and People

### Places

Note: Some of the locations of the places are uncertain. This map was used to estimate distances from the different places.

1. Dwelt in land of Goshen (in the land of Rameses), Gen. 47:5-6, 11.
2. Israelites build storage cities of Pithom and Rameses(or Raamses).

Rameses (from Easton's Bible Dictionary) = "the land of" (Gen. 47:11) was probably "the land of Goshen (q.v) 45:10. After the Hebrews had built Rameses, one of the "treasure cities", it came to be know as the "land" in which that city was built. The city bearing this name (Ex. 12:37) was probably identical with Zoan, which Rameses II ("son of the sun") rebuilt. It became special residence, and ranked next in importance and magnificence to Thebes. Huge masses of bricks, made of Nile mud, sun-dried, some of them mixed with stubble, possibly molded by Jewish hands, still mark the site of Rameses. This was the general rendezvous of the Israelites before they began their march out of Egypt. Called also Raamses (Exodus 1:11).

Pithom (from Easton's Bible Dictionary) = Egyptian, Pa-Tum, "house of Tum," the sun-god, one of the "treasure" cities built for Pharaoh Rameses II. By the Israelites (Exodus 1:11). It was probably the Patumos of the Greek historian Herodotus. It has now been satisfactorily identified with Tell-el-Maskhuta, about 12 miles west of Ismailia, and 20 east of Tel-el-Kebir, on the southern bank of the present Suez Canal. Here have recently (1883) been discovered the ruins of supposed grain-chambers, and other evidences to show that this was a great "store city." Its immense ruin-heaps show that it was built of bricks, and partly also of bricks without straw. Succoth (Exodus 12:37) is supposed by some to be the secular name of this city, Pthom being its sacred name. This was the halting-place of the Israelites in their exodus. It has been argued (Dr. Lansing) that these "store cities" were residence cities, royal dwellings, such as the Pharaohs of old, the King of Israel, and our modern Khedives have ever loved to build, thus giving employment to the superabundant muscle of their enslaved peoples, and making a name for themselves."

3. Israelite sons were cast into Nile River, 1:22.
4. Moses fled to Land of Midian, 2:15
  - a. Shepherding flock west side of wilderness, came to Horeb, 3:1.
5. During 4th plague, Moses asked Pharaoh to let people worship 3 days journey into wilderness, 8:27.
6. Distance to Mt. Sinai from Rameses is about 200 miles.
7. First leg of exodus was from Rameses to Succoth, 12:37 (30 miles).
8. God did not lead the people by the shortest route to Canaan, 13:17.

Avoided the Land of Philistines lest people change their minds due to possible war.

Led people around by the Way of Wilderness to Red Sea, 13:18.
9. Set out from Succoth and camped in Etham (18 miles) on edge of wilderness, 13:20.
10. Turned back and camped before Pi-hahiroth between Midgol and the sea. Camp in front of Baal-zephon opposite it, by the sea (34 miles) 14:2-3.

Pharaoh: They are wandering aimlessly in the land. The wilderness has shut them in.
11. Egyptian chased them camping by the sea beside Pihabiroth, in front of Baal-zephon, 14:9.

12. After passing through the Red Sea, anguish gripped the inhabitants of Philistia, 15:14.

Chiefs of Edom, leaders of Moab, all inhabitants of Canaan.

13. Moses led Israel from the Red Sea and then went into the wilderness of Shur and they went 3 days in the wilderness, 15:22.

14. Came to Marah could not drink waters of Marah, 15:23. Baal-zephon to Marah (100 miles est.)

15. Then they came to Elim - 12 springs of water, 15:27 (16 miles est.).

16. Set out from Elim, came to Wilderness of Sin (38 miles est.) which is between Elim and Sinai, 16:1.

<u>15th day of second month(45 days)</u>	<u>distance</u>
Rameses to Succoth	30
Succoth to Etham	18
Etham to Baalzephen	34
Ballzephan to Marah	100
Maran to Elim	16
Elim to Daphkah	38
(wilderness of Sin)	
Total	236

Average Distance per day = 236 miles/45 days = 5.25 miles/day.

17. All congregation journeyed by stages from Wilderness of Sin & camped at Rephim, 17:1 (30 miles). Also called Meribah and Massah, 17:7.

18. Amalek (son of Eliphaz, grandson of Esau, Gen.36:12 | Chron. 1:35-36) came and fought against Israel at Rephidim, 17:8.

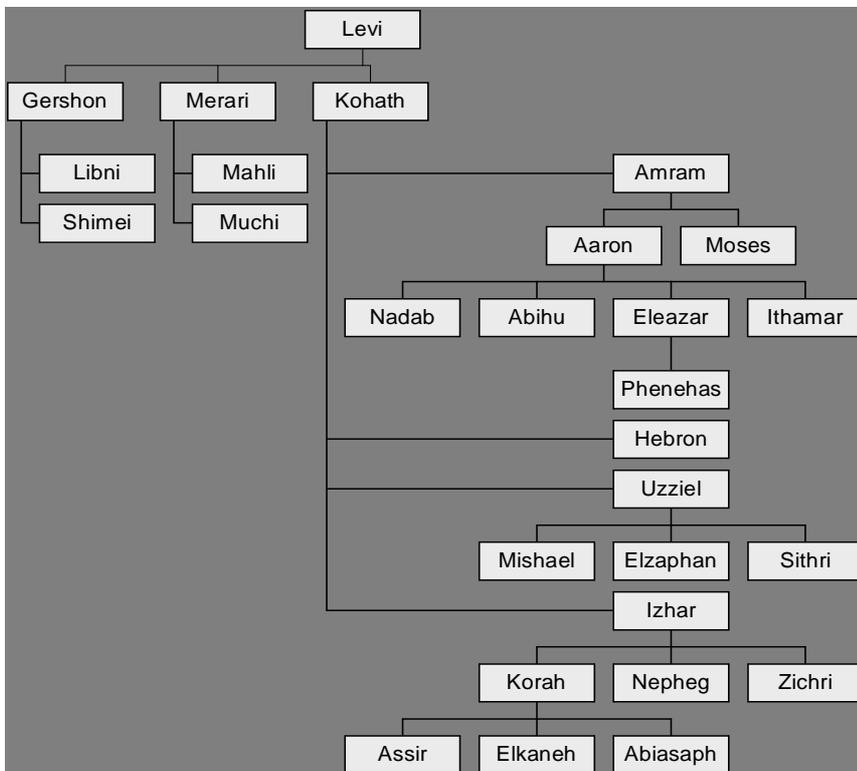
19. In 3rd month, came in the Wilderness of Sinai, 19:1-2 (12 miles).

20. Now Mount Sinai was all in smoke, 19:18.

21. Fix boundary from Red Sea to Sea of Philistines from Wilderness to River Euphrates, 23:31.

## People

<u>Person(s)</u>	<u>Verses</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Jacob	1:1,5,2:24, 3:6,15,16, 4:5, 6:3,8, 19:3,33:1	11 times 6 times used "God of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob"
Sons of Israel	1:1-6	Occurs 117 times. Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, Benjamin, Dan, Naphtali, Gad, Asher, Joseph,.
Levi	1:2, 2:1, 6:16, 32:26, 28	House of Levi, Moses was from this tribe and married within this tribe. This tribe killed all those in opposition to Moses (32:27-29).



Pharaoh	1:11	Occurs 84 times. STRONG'S NUMBER 6547 Par'oh {par-o'} of Egyptian derivation. Pharaoh = "great house" 1) the common title of the king of Egypt
Shiphrah	1:15	Hebrew midwives.
Puah	1:15	Hebrew midwives.
Hebrew women	1:16	
Daughter of Pharaoh	2:5	

Her maidens	2:5	
Hebrew Child	2:6	
Moses Sister	2:4, 7, 15:20	Miriam, the prophetess
Moses Mother	2:1	Daughter of Levi
Moses	2:10	264 times. "I drew him out of the water".  Strong's Number: 04872 Moses = "drawn" the prophet and lawgiver, leader of exodus.
Hebrews	2:6, 13, 3:18, 5:3, 7:16, 9:1,13, 10:3	
Reuel	2:18	Also Jethro, 3:1, Priest of Midian, Reul = friend of God, Jethro = his abundance.
Zipporah	2:21, 4:25, 18:2	Moses wife
Gershom	2:22, 18:3	Moses' son. Means "exile".
Eliezer	18:4	Moses' son. Means "God is a Helper".
Abraham, Isaac, Jacob	2:24, 3:6, 15, 16, 4:5, 6:3, 8, 33:1	Used with "God of ..." or discussed in relation to covenant.
People in Canaan	3:8	Canaanite, Hittite, Amorite, Perizzite, Hivite, Jebusite
Egyptians	1:13, etc	Occurs 44 times
Aaron	4:14	Moses brother, 3 years older, occurs 110 times. Strong's Number: 0175 Aaron = "light bringer" brother of Moses, a Levite and the first high priest.
Israel my son, first born	4:22	
Elders	3:16, 18, 4:29, 12:21, 17:5, 6, 18:12, 19:7, 24:1, 9, 14.	
Taskmasters	1:11, 3:7, 5:6, 10, 13, 14,	
Foreman	5:6, 10, 14, 15, 19.	Foremen set over the people and reported to the taskmaster. Foremen were beaten for not making quota of bricks without straw (5:14).
Head of Households	6:14-25	Hanoch, Pally, Hezron, Carmi, Jemuel, Jamin, Ohad, Jachin, Zohar, Shaul, Gershon, Kohath, Merari, Jibni, Shimei, Amran, Izhar, Hebron, Uzziel, Mahli, Mushi, Jochebed, Korah, Nepheg,

		Zichri, Mishael, Elzaphan, Sithri, Elisheba, Amminadab, Hahshon, Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, Ithamar, Assir, Elkanan, Abiasaph, Putiel, Phinehas.
Wise Men	7:11	
Sorcerers	7:11	Strong's Number: 03784. Definition: (Piel) to practice witchcraft or sorcery, use witchcraft.
Magicians	7:11, 22, 8:7, 18, 19, 9:11	Strong's Number: 02748 Definition: diviner, magician, astrologer engraver, writer (only in derivative sense of one possessed of occult knowledge).
Bezalel	31:2	craftsman, son of Uri, son of Hur, of tribe of Judah
Ohokiah	31:6	craftsman, son of Ahisamach, tribe of Dan

## "Mountain Top of Faith" / The Man: Moses

1. Exodus became a mountain top of faith because it was pointed to time and again in Israel's history. Also, there are references in the New Testament as well. Ex. 15:1-2, 26, 16:6,32, 18:1,9-11, 19:4, 20:2, 29:46, Deut. 6:21-22, 7:8,18, 11:3, 29:2, 34:11, Jos. 2:10, 4:23, 24:6, 1 Sam. 6:6, II Ki. 17:7, Neh. 9:9-10, Ps. 135:8-9, 136:15, Act 7:36, Heb. 11:27-29.

A. Ex. 12:11-13 with Lk. 22:15-16, I Cor. 5:7-8; Ex. 12:46 with Jn. 19:36.

B. Ex. 15:1-21 with Rev. 15:3.

C. Ex. 16:13-15 with Jn. 6:30-33.

2. God appointed Moses as their deliverer (Acts 7:20, 25-27, 34-37).

3. God confirmed Moses as His prophet and deliverer.

Deu. 18:18-22 signs of a prophet if signs come true.

Ex. 3:10, 12, 20, 4:2-9: *"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(12). 'So I will stretch out My hand, and strike Egypt with all My miracles which I shall do in the midst of it; and after that he will let you go. (20)'"*

Signs happened: killing first born 12:30-32, 7:8-13, 20.

4. Moses Pre-eminence.

a. This man wrote the first five books of the Bible.

b. This man was the mediator of the Law, which was the foundation of the Israelite nation and the rest of the Old Testament (Gal. 3:19).

c. This man was a type of Christ (Deut. 18:15, Acts 3:22).

d. Law given to the Israelites was referred to as the "Law of Moses".

e. The Pentateuch was referred to the "Book of Moses".

f. See below for New Testament References (parallel accounts are not included).

Matthew 8:4: *And Jesus said to him, ""See that you tell no one; but go, show yourself to the priest and present the offering that **Moses commanded**, as a testimony to them."*

Matthew 17:3: *And behold, **Moses and Elijah appeared** to them, talking with Him.*

Matthew 19:7: *They said to Him, ""Why then did **Moses** command to GIVE HER A CERTIFICATE OF DIVORCE AND SEND her AWAY?"*

Matthew 22:24: *asking, ""Teacher, **Moses said**, "IF A MAN DIES HAVING NO CHILDREN, HIS BROTHER AS NEXT OF KIN SHALL MARRY HIS WIFE, AND RAISE UP CHILDREN FOR HIS BROTHER.'*

Matthew 23:2: *saying: ""The scribes and the Pharisees have seated themselves in the **chair of Moses**;*

Mark 7:10: *""For **Moses said**, "HONOR YOUR FATHER AND YOUR MOTHER'; and, "HE WHO SPEAKS EVIL OF FATHER OR MOTHER, IS TO BE PUT TO DEATH';*

Mark 10:3: *And He answered and said to them, ""What did **Moses command** you?"*

Mark 12:26: *""But regarding the fact that the dead rise again, have you not read in the **book of Moses**, in the passage about the burning bush, how God spoke to him, saying, "I AM THE GOD OF ABRAHAM, AND THE GOD OF ISAAC, and the God of Jacob'?"*

Luke 2:22: *And when the days for their purification according to the **law of Moses** were completed, they brought Him up to Jerusalem to present Him to the*

Luke 16:29: *""But Abraham said, "**They have Moses** and the Prophets; let them hear them.'*

Luke 16:31: *""But he said to him, "If they **do not listen to Moses** and the Prophets, they will not be persuaded even if someone rises from the dead."*

Luke 24:27: *Then **beginning with Moses** and with all the prophets, He explained to them the things concerning Himself in all the Scriptures.*

Luke 24:44: *Now He said to them, ""These are My words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that all things which are written about Me in the **Law of Moses** and the Prophets and the Psalms must be fulfilled."*

John 1:17: *For the **Law was given through Moses**; grace and truth were realized through Jesus Christ.*

John 1:45: *Philip found Nathanael and said to him, ""We have found Him of whom **Moses in the Law** and also the Prophets wrote Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph."*

John 3:14: *""As **Moses lifted up the serpent** in the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up;*

John 5:45: *""Do not think that I will accuse you before the Father; the **one who accuses you is Moses**, in whom you have set your hope.*

John 5:46: *""For if **you believed Moses**, you would believe Me, for **he wrote about Me**.*

John 6:32: *Jesus then said to them, ""Truly, truly, I say to you, **it is not Moses who has given you the bread out of heaven**, but it is My Father who gives you the true bread out of heaven.*

John 7:19: *""**Did not Moses give you the Law**, and yet none of you carries out the Law? Why do you seek to kill Me?"*

John 7:22: *""For this reason **Moses has given you circumcision** (not because it is from Moses, but from the fathers), and on the Sabbath you circumcise a man.*

John 7:23: *""If a man receives circumcision on the Sabbath so that the **Law of Moses** will not be broken, are you angry with Me because I made an entire man well on the Sabbath?"*

John 8:5: *""Now in the **Law Moses** commanded us to stone such women; what then do You say?"*

John 9:28: *They reviled him and said, ""You are His disciple, but we are **disciples of Moses**.*

John 9:29: *""We know that **God has spoken to Moses**, but as for this man, we do not know where He is from."*

Acts 3:22: *""**Moses said**, "**THE LORD GOD WILL RAISE UP FOR YOU A PROPHET LIKE ME FROM YOUR BRETHREN**; TO HIM YOU SHALL GIVE HEED to everything He says to you.*

Acts 6:11: *Then they secretly induced men to say, "We have heard him speak blasphemous words against Moses and against God."*

Acts 6:14: *for we have heard him say that this Nazarene, Jesus, will destroy this place and alter the customs which Moses handed down to us."*

Acts 7:20: *"It was at this time that **Moses was born**; and he was lovely in the sight of God, and he was nurtured three months in his father's home.*

Acts 7:22: *"**Moses was educated** in all the learning of the Egyptians, and he was a man of power in words and deeds.*

Acts 7:31: *"When **Moses saw it**, he marveled at the sight; and as he approached to look more closely, there came the voice of the Lord:*

Acts 7:32: *"I AM THE GOD OF YOUR FATHERS, THE GOD OF ABRAHAM AND ISAAC AND JACOB.' **Moses shook with fear** and would not venture to look.*

Acts 7:35: *"This **Moses whom they disowned**, saying, "WHO MADE YOU A RULER AND A JUDGE?' is the one whom God sent to be both a ruler and a deliverer with the help of the angel who appeared to him in the thorn bush.*

Acts 7:37: *"This is the **Moses who said** to the sons of Israel, "GOD WILL RAISE UP FOR YOU A PROPHET LIKE ME FROM YOUR BRETHREN.'*

Acts 7:44: *"Our fathers had the tabernacle of testimony in the wilderness, just as **He who spoke to Moses** directed him to make it according to the pattern which he had seen.*

Acts 13:39: *and through Him everyone who believes is freed from all things, from which you could not be freed through the **Law of Moses**.*

Acts 15:1: *Some men came down from Judea and began teaching the brethren, "Unless you are circumcised according to the **custom of Moses**, you cannot be saved."*

Acts 15:5: *But some of the sect of the Pharisees who had believed stood up, saying, "It is necessary to circumcise them and to direct them to **observe the Law of Moses**."*

Acts 15:21: *"For **Moses** from ancient generations has in every city those **who preach him**, since he is read in the synagogues every Sabbath."*

Acts 21:21: *and they have been told about you, that you are teaching all the Jews who are among the Gentiles to **forsake Moses**, telling them neither to circumcise their children nor to walk according to the customs.*

Acts 26:22: *"So, having obtained help from God, I stand to this day testifying both to small and great, stating nothing but what the **Prophets and Moses said** was going to take place;*

Acts 28:23: *When they had set a day for Paul, they came to him at his lodging in large numbers; and he was explaining to them by solemnly testifying about the kingdom of God and trying to persuade them concerning Jesus, from both the **Law of Moses** and from the Prophets, from morning until evening.*

Romans 5:14: *Nevertheless death reigned from Adam **until Moses**, even over those who had not sinned in the likeness of the offense of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.*

Romans 9:15: *For **He says to Moses**, ""I WILL HAVE MERCY ON WHOM I HAVE MERCY, AND I WILL HAVE COMPASSION ON WHOM I HAVE COMPASSION.""*

Romans 10:5: ***For Moses writes** that the man who practices the righteousness which is based on law shall live by that righteousness.*

Romans 10:19: *But I say, surely Israel did not know, did they? **First Moses says**, ""I WILL MAKE YOU JEALOUS BY THAT WHICH IS NOT A NATION, BY A NATION WITHOUT UNDERSTANDING WILL I ANGER YOU.""*

1 Corinthians 9:9: *For it is written in the **Law of Moses**, ""YOU SHALL NOT MUZZLE THE OX WHILE HE IS THRESHING."" God is not concerned about oxen, is He?*

1 Corinthians 10:2: *and **all were baptized into Moses** in the cloud and in the sea;*

2 Corinthians 3:7: *But if the ministry of death, in letters engraved on stones, came with glory, so that the sons of Israel could not look intently at the **face of Moses** because of the glory of his face, fading as it was,*

2 Corinthians 3:13: *and are not **like Moses**, who used to put a veil over his face so that the sons of Israel would not look intently at the end of what was fading away.*

2 Corinthians 3:15: *But to this day whenever **Moses is read**, a veil lies over their heart;*

2 Timothy 3:8: *Just as Jannes and Jambres **opposed Moses**, so these men also oppose the truth, men of depraved mind, rejected in regard to the faith.*

Hebrews 3:2: *He was faithful to Him who appointed Him, as **Moses also was** in all His house.*

Hebrews 3:3: *For He has been counted worthy of **more glory than Moses**, by just so much as the builder of the house has more honor than the house.*

Hebrews 3:5: ***Now Moses was faithful** in all His house as a servant, for a testimony of those things which were to be spoken later;*

Hebrews 3:16: *For who provoked Him when they had heard? Indeed, did not all those who came out of Egypt led **by Moses**?*

Hebrews 7:14: *For it is evident that our Lord was descended from Judah, a tribe with reference to which **Moses spoke** nothing concerning priests.*

Hebrews 8:5: *who serve a copy and shadow of the heavenly things, just as **Moses was warned by God** when he was about to erect the tabernacle; for, ""SEE," He says, ""**THAT YOU MAKE** all things ACCORDING TO THE PATTERN WHICH WAS SHOWN YOU ON THE MOUNTAIN."*

Hebrews 9:19: *For when every commandment had been **spoken by Moses** to all the people according to the Law, he took the blood of the calves and the goats, with water and scarlet wool and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book itself and all the people,*

Hebrews 10:28: *Anyone who has **set aside the Law of Moses** dies without mercy on the testimony of two or three witnesses.*

Hebrews 11:23: ***By faith Moses**, when he was born, was hidden for three months by his parents, because they saw he was a beautiful child; and they were not afraid of the king's edict.*

Hebrews 11:24: ***By faith Moses**, when he had grown up, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter,*

Hebrews 12:21: *And so terrible was the sight, that **Moses said**, ""I AM FULL OF FEAR and trembling.""*

Jude 1:9: *But Michael the archangel, when he disputed with the devil and argued about the **body of Moses**, did not dare pronounce against him a railing judgment, but said, ""The Lord rebuke you!""*

Revelation 15:3: *And they sang the **song of Moses**, the bond-servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying, ""Great and marvelous are Your works, O Lord God, the Almighty; Righteous and true are Your ways, King of the nations!*

## Plagues

### Descriptive Phrases

Plague No.	Plague Name	Scripture	Scripture
1 (7:14-25)	Water to blood	Blood throughout all land of Egypt; both in vessels of wood & stone	7:19
		Fish died, Nile became foul	7:21
		Magicians of Egypt did the same w/ their secret arts	7:22
		Pharaoh no concern with this	7:23
		7 days passed	7:25
2 (8:1-15)	frogs	Whole territory	8:2
		Go into your house, bedroom, bed, houses of servants, on your people, into your ovens, into your kneading bowls.	8:3
		Magicians did same w/ secret arts	8:7
		tomorrow	8:10
		Frogs did out of houses, courts, fields	8:13
3 (8:16-19)	Gnats	Gnats through all land of Egypt	8:16
		Dust of earth became gnats	8:17
		Magicians tried to bring forth gnats but they could not	
		Gnats on man & beast	8:18
		Magicians said to Pharaoh This is the finger of God	16:19
4 (8:20-32)	insects	Swarms of insects on you & on your servants & on your people into your houses & also the ground	8:21
		Set apart the land of Goshen. No swarms of insect there. Know I, the Lord, am in the midst.	8:22
		Tomorrow this sign shall occur	8:23
		Land was laid waste	8:24
		Not one remained	8:31
5 (9:1-7)	Pestilence = murrain (1698) = plague, cattle, disease	Very severe pestilence on your livestock, horses, donkey, camels, herds, flocks	9:3

		Lord will make distinction between livestock of Israel & livestock of Egypt, so that nothing will die of all that belongs to Sons of Israel.	9:4
		Lord set a definite time, saying tomorrow.	9:5
		All livestock of Egypt died.	9:6
		Livestock of Sons of Israel not one died.	9:6
		Pharaoh sent & behold there was not even one of livestock of Israel dead.	9:7
6 (9:8-12)	Boils	Handfuls of soot from a kiln & throw toward sky become fine dust & will become boils breaking out w/ sores on man & beast.	9:10
		Magicians could not stand before Moses because of the boils.	9:11
7 (9:13-35)	Hail	Tomorrow I will send very heavy hail such as has not been seen in Egypt from the day it was founded until now.	9:18
		Bring your livestock & whatever you have in field to safety. Even man & beast that is found in the field & is not brought home when the hail comes down on them will die.	9:19
		One among servants of Pharaoh who feared word of Lord made his servants & livestock flee into the houses.	9:20
		Lord sent thunder & hail & fire ran down to the earth	9:23
		So then was hail, fire flashing very severe as had not been in land of Egypt since it became a nation.	9:24
		Hail struck -- both man & beast -- struck every plant & shattered every tree of the field.	9:25
		Only in the Land of Goshen -- there was no hail.	9:26
		I have sinned this time, Lord is the righteous one.	9:27
		Flax & barley were ruined.	9:31
		Wheat & the spelt were not ruined.	9:32
8 (10:1-20)	Locust	Tomorrow I will bring locust into your territory	10:4
		They shall cover the surface of the land, no one shall be able to see the land. Then shall also eat the rest of what escaped & what is left to you from the hail & they shall eat & even tree which sprouts for you out of the field	10:5
		Then your houses shall be filled, servants, Egyptians neither your fathers nor your grandfathers have seen	10:6

		How long will this man be a snag to us? Let the men go that they may serve the Lord their God. Do you not realize that Egypt is destroyed.	10:7
		East wind on the land all day & night, it was morning and the west wind brought the locusts	10:13
		Very numerous. There had never been so many locusts, nor would there be so many again.	10:14
		They covered the surface of the whole land, so that the land was darkened and they ate every plant of the land & all the fruit of the trees that the hail had left. Thus nothing green was left on tree or plant of the field.	10:13
		I have sinned against Lord -- please forgive my sin.	10:16-17.
		Make supplication, remove this death from me.	10:17
		Lord shifted the wind from very strong west wind took locusts & drove them into Red Sea, not one locust was left.	10:19
9 (10:21-29)	Darkness	Darkness over land of Egypt, even darkness which may be felt for three days	10:22
		Did not see one another, nor did anyone rise from his place for 3 days but all Sons of Israel had light in their dwellings	10:23
10 (11:1-32)	Death First Born	About midnight I am going out in midst of Egypt & all the first-born in the land of Egypt shall die from first born of Pharaoh -- even first born of slave girl, who is behind the mill stones all the first-born of cattle as well	11:5
		Shall be a great cry in all land of Egypt such as there has not been before & such as shall never be again	11:6
		But against any sons of Israel a dog shall not even bark whether against man of beast	11:7

## **Plague**

## **Impact on Economy & Society**

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Water into Blood | Could not drink water from the Nile and other bodies of water. Possibly lasted for a time (7 days). Obtained water by digging around the Nile. |
| 2. Frogs            | Inconvenience, pest.   |
| 3. Gnats            | Inconvenience, only on Egyptians.  |
| 4. Insects          | Land was laid waste, only on Egyptians.  |
| 5. Pestilence       | Disease livestock, horses, donkeys, camels, herds, flocks. Egyptian livestock died.  |

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 6. Boils               | Sores on Egyptian man & beast, magicians could not stand.   |
| 7. Hail                | Shattered trees, destroyed flax, barley only on Egyptians. Man and beast not brought in – died.               |
| 8. Locusts             | Ate every plant & all fruit of the trees the hail had left. Nothing green was left on tree or plant in Egypt. |
| 9. Darkness            | Inconvenience, economy.   |
| 10. Killing First Born | Obvious, heir to throne.  |

### Pharaoh's Response to Plagues

Plague No.	After Plague	After Plague Removed
1	Pharaoh's heart was hardened was hardened & he did not listen. No concern. 7:22-23	
2	Entreat the Lord. He remove frogs & I will let the people go may sacrifice. 8:8	Pharaoh saw relief. He hardened his heart & did not listen. 8:15
3	Pharaoh's heart was hardened & did not listen to them. 8:19	
4	Go sacrifice to your God within land. 8:25 I will let you go only you shall not go very far away. Make supplication for me. 8:28	Pharaoh hardened his heart & he did not let the people go. 8:32
5	Heart of Pharaoh was hardened & he did not let the people go. 9:7	
6	Lord hardened Pharaoh's heart & he did not listen to them. 9:12	
7	I have sinned this time. Lord is the righteous one & I & my people are the wicked ones. Make supplication to the Lord for there has been enough of God's thunder & hail & I will let you go & you shall stay no longer. 9:27-28	Pharaoh saw rain & hail & thunder had ceased, he sinned again & hardened his heart, he & his servants. & Pharaoh's heart was hardened & he did not let the sons of Israel go. 9:34-35
8	I have sinned against the Lord your God & against you. Now therefore please forgive my sin only this once & make supplication to Lord your God. He would only remove this death from me. 10:16-17	Lord hardened Pharaoh's heart & he did not let the Sons of Israel go. 10:20
9	Go serve the Lord only let your flocks & your herds be detained. Even your little ones may go. 10:24	Lord hardened Pharaoh's heart & he was not willing to let them go. 10:27
10	Rise up, get out from among my people, both you and the Sons of Israel; and go; worship the Lord, as you have said. Take both your flocks and your herds, as you have said, and go, and bless me also. 12:31-32	

### Hardening of Pharaoh's Heart

1. The Scriptures says the “*Lord hardened Pharaoh's heart*” (9:12). From the table above, it is clear that the Lord did not make Pharaoh sin. Note verse 9:27, Pharaoh admits that he has sinned. The Lord

hardened Pharaoh's heart indirectly by bringing the plagues upon Egypt. The Lord knew the stubborn and prideful heart of Pharaoh and he know when he would let the people go.

### Pharaoh's Compromises

1. Through the progression of the plagues, Pharaoh is willing to compromise starting with Plague No. 4. Note in the table below how he keeps changing his position until the final plague in which he relents completely.

<u>Plague</u>	<u>Pharaoh's Proposed Compromises</u>
1. Water into Blood	none
2. Frogs	none
3. Gnats	none
4. Insects	Go sacrifice to our God within the land, 8:25.
5. Pestilence	none
6. Boils	none
7. Hail	none
8. Locusts	Let the men go only (i.e. let the little ones stay in Egypt, 10:10.
9. Darkness	People can go to worship but leave your flocks and herds, 10:24.
10. Killing First Born	Submitted to the Lord's request. Let all Israelites go including the flocks & herds, 12:31-32.

### Egypt's gods

Note: God through the plagues exercises dominion over the supposed jurisdiction of the Egyptian gods.

<u>god</u>	<u>Ruled Over</u>	<u>How Symbolized</u>
1. Akar	Earth god. Helper of the dead.	Two lion heads.
2. Atou	Sun-god.	
3. Bes	Protection at birth. Dispenser of virility.	Group of demons.
4. Heket	Primordail goddess.	Frog.
5. Isis	Goddewss of life and healing.	Human.
6. Khepri	Primordail god. Rising sun.	Scarabaeus (beetle).
7. Khnum	Giver of Nile. Creator of mankind.	Human with ram's head.
8. Mut	"Eye of the sun".	Vulture or human.
9. Nut	Sky goddess. Mother of heavenly bodies.	

10. Osiris	Dead Pharaohs. Ruler of dead, life & vegetation.	
11. Ra	God of sun, earth & sky. National god.	Human with falcon head.
12. Selket	Guardian of life. Protector of dead.	Scorpion.
13. Seth	God of chaos, desert, storm & crops.	
14. Sothis	God of Nile floodwaters.	
15. Thermuthis	Goddess of fertility & harvest; fate.	Serpent.

## Giving the Law

### A. Overview.

1. The Law of Moses -- A national law give to Israel by God through Moses.
2. This covenant (law) was made with House of Jacob or Sons of Israel, Ex. 19:3-6, Dt. 5:1-3.
3. The Lord God made the laws, promises, and curses contained in this covenant, Ex. 20:1-2, 24:4,7-8.
4. Moses was the mediator between Israel and God in the giving of this covenant, Ex. 19:19-22, 24:7-8,12, Dt. 5:1,5, Gal. 3:19.
5. The "Law" included more 10 commandments: Ex. 20:1 ff (more than just 10 commandments), 24:8(took book of covenant), Dt. 31:24-26(take book of the Law). All the OT books came to called the "Law": Jn. 10:34(quote Ps. 82:6), I. Co. 14:21 (quote Is. 28:11ff), Rom. 3:9-19 (quoted from Psalms & Isaiah).
6. The Law was given to lead us to Christ, Gal. 3:19, 22-24. It was added because of transgressions and was a tutor to lead us to Christ. Christ is the end (aim) of the law for righteousness, Rom. 10:4.
7. The Law was only intended to last until Christ came, Gal. 3:24-25, Heb. 8:7-13.
8. Today, we are not under the Old Testament Law, Gal. 3:24,25; 5:4, Heb. 10:9,10; Col.2:16-17.

### B. Text.

1. Moses on Sinai, 19:1-17.
  - a. God tells Moses about covenant between Him and Israel (vs. 5). The covenant was conditional and if people kept it, they would be *“my own possession”, a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.*
  - b. Moses tells elders of the people. The people answer *“all that the Lord has spoken we will do”*.
  - c. Moses gets the people ready to meet God. He is told to consecrate the people. The people stand at foot of the mountain.
2. Lord visits Sinai, 19:18-25.
  - a. People warned not to come up to the mountain top.
3. Ten Commandments, 20:1-26.
  - a. Starts with who He is: *“I am the Lord your God”*. He provides evidence to backup His claim: *“who brought you out of the Land of Egypt”*.
  - b. 10 Commandments.
    1. No other gods before Me.
    2. Not make for yourselves an idol.
    3. Not take the name of the Lord in vain.
      - a) More than get just cursing using God’s name. Having and displaying through actions an irreverent attitude toward God, Lev. 19:12, Deut. 5:11, Matt. 5:33.
    4. Remember the Sabbath.

a) Sabbath day is defined as the 7<sup>th</sup> day according to Ex. 16:22-23..

5. Honor father and mother that your days may be prolonged in land.

6. Shall not murder.

7. Do not commit adultery.

8. Do not steal.

9. Do not bear false witness.

10. Do not covet your neighbors, house, wife, servant, etc.

c. People became fearful of thunder and lightning. They asked Moses to speak to them instead of God – “*lest we die*”. God had a purpose for the people to hear Him in order that they may not sin.

4. Ordinances for people, 21:1-11.

a. Concerning slaves (servant, KJV, NKJV, NIV).

b. Strong word 5650: 1a) slave, servant, man-servant, 1b) subjects.

c. These slaves or servants are different from slavery as we view it today.

<u>Our View</u>	<u>Israel</u>
different races	same races
considered inferior	not so
generally treated harshly	purpose of these laws to avoid
forced	voluntary
families separate from masters	families may not be separate

5. Personal injuries, 21:12-36.

a. capital punishment

1) kill a man with motive → put to death

2) kill a man by accident → may flee

b. Children

1) strike father or mother → put to death

2) kidnap → put to death

3) curse father or mother → put to death

c. Men quarreling

1) cause injury → pay loss of time & take case of him until well.

- 2) strike slave & he dies → be punished.
  - 3) strike a pregnant woman and baby born prematurely but ok → fined.
    - a) NASV uses miscarriage but meaning is born prematurely. See NKJV, KJV.
  - 4) strike a pregnant woman and injury to mother or baby → life for life.
  - 5) strike eye of slave and destroys it → slave go free
  - 6) knock tooth out of slave → slave go free.
- d. ox
- 1) ox gores person to death → kill ox
  - 2) ox habit goring and owner warned → ox and owner put to death.
6. Personal rights, 22:1-15.
- a. Steal → pay several times.
  - b. Thief caught and dies → no bloodguiltiness.
  - c. Disputes between parties where a breach of trust has occurred → bring to judges
  - d. Make oath before Lord between two parties → other party accept it.
  - e. Borrow → responsible if damaged.
7. Sundry Laws, 22:16-23:9.
- a. Seduce a virgin → marry her.
  - b. If father refuses → pay dowry.
  - c. Sorceress → put to death.
  - d. Lie with animal → put to death.
  - e. Sacrifice to any god → put to death.
  - f. Do no wrong to a stranger.
  - g. Do not afflict a widow or orphan.
  - h. Money loan to poor → no interest.
  - i. Do not curse God or rulers.
  - j. Do not delay offerings.
  - k. Do not bear false report.
  - l. Do not follow multitudes in doing evil.
  - m. Return enemy's ox and donkey if wandering away.
  - n. Keep far from false charges.
  - o. Do not take bribes.

8. Sabbath and the Land, 23:10-13.

- a. 7<sup>th</sup> year let the poor have produce from fields, vineyards and olive groves.
- b. Seventh day you shall cease from labor.

9. 3 National Feasts, 23:14-19.

- a. 3 times per year celebrate feasts.
- b. Feast of Unleavened Bread.

1) 7 days eat unleavened bread. Occurs in month Abib when Israel came out of Egypt.

- c. Feast of Harvest – first fruits of labors.
- d. Feast of Ingathering – End of year, fruit of labors.
- e. 3 times per year all males appear before Lord God.

f. Not offer blood of any sacrifice with leavened bread, no fat remain overnight, bring choice 1<sup>st</sup> fruits, do not boil a kid in milk of its mother.

10. Conquest of the Land, 23:20-33.

- a. God will send an angel to guard you and bring you to the place prepared.
- b. God would destroy the adversaries.
- c. Do not worship their gods.
- d. Need to utterly over-power the adversaries.
- e. Serve God and He will bless your bread and water, remove sickness.
- f. No pregnant women would miscarriage or be barren.
- g. Drive out the people out of land.
- h. Fix boundary from Red Sea to Sea of Philistines, from wilderness to River Euphrates.
- i. Make no covenants.

11. People affirm their covenant with God, 24:1-18.

- a. Moses recounted to people all words of Lord.
- b. "All the words which the Lord has spoken we will do".
- c. Moses wrote down all words.
- d. Built an altar and offered burnt offerings.

e. Took Book of Covenant and read it. *"All that the Lord has spoken we will do and we will be obedient."*

1) Took blood and sprinkled it on people – *"Behold blood of covenant"*.

- f. God said He would provide stone tablets with law and the commandment.
- g. Moses and Joshua went up to the mountain. On the 7<sup>th</sup> day, God called Moses.
- h. On the mountain for 40 days and 40 nights.
- i. Aaron and Hur should handle legal matters.

## Tabernacle / Furnishings/ Priests Garments

I. The Tabernacle -- a tent for the worship of Jehovah God. Ex. 25-40.

a. These chapters contain some rather detailed instructions for the construction and service of the tabernacle. Moses clearly and repeatedly was exhorted to build the tabernacle according to the pattern, 25:9, 40, 26:30, 27:8, 39:32, 42-43, 40:16.

b. The tabernacle had two rooms in it: holy place and the Holy of Holies, Heb. 9:1-12.

### II. Description.

1. Ark of Covenant (25:10-22).

a. Made of acacia wood, 2.5 cubits long x 2.5 cubits wide x 1.5 cubits high.

b. overlaid with gold, inside and out.

c. 4 rings and 2 poles to carry it.

d. Testimony inside.

e. Mercy seat and 2 cherubim on top.

f. "I will meet with you and from above the mercy seat".

2. Table of Showbread (25:23-30).

a. Made of acacia wood, 2 cubits long x 1 cubit wide x 1.5 cubits high.

b. overlaid with gold.

c. 4 rings and 2 poles to carry it.

d. Dishes, pans, jars, bowls. Pour libations (drink offerings).

e. Set bread of Presence on the table before me.

3. Golden Lampstand 25:31-40

a. Made of pure gold.

b. 6 branches: 3 on each side.

c. A cup, bulb and flower for each branch.

d. 7 lamps, snuffers and trays.

4. Curtains of linen for tabernacle, 26:1-6

a. 10 curtains made of fine twisted linen, blue & purple & scarlet material.

- b. Length 28 cubits, width 4 cubits.
  - c. 50 blue loops and 50 golden clasps to hold them up.
5. Curtains of goat's hair for covering the tabernacle, 26:7-14
- a. 11 curtains to cover tabernacle.
  - b. Length 30 cubits, width 4 cubits.
  - c. 50 loops and 50 bronze clasps to attach.
  - d. Covered with rams skins dyed red & porpoise skins.
6. Boards & Sockets for tabernacle 26:15-30.
- a. Made of acacia wood ( 10 cubits length x 1.5 cubits wide).
  - b. Fitted together by tendon joints.
  - c. 20 boards on north & south sides, and 6 boards on west side.
  - d. Each board at bottom attached to 2 silver sockets. Total 56 sockets(40 + 16).
  - e. 2 boards @ corners.
  - f. Top of boards held together by bars (total 15).
  - g. Erect tabernacle according to plan, which you have been shown in the mountain.
7. Veil & screen 26:31-37.
- a. Veil made from blue and purple and scarlet material and fine twisted linen.
  - b. Hung from 4 pillars made of acacia wood using golden hooks.
  - c. Serve a partition between holy place & holy of holies.
  - d. Mercy seat on ark inside holy of holies.
  - e. Table of Showbread outside the veil on the north side.
  - f. Lampstand outside the veil on the south side.
  - g. Made a screen for the doorway of tent.
  - h. Made of blue and purple and scarlet material and fine twisted linen.
  - i. Hung from 5 pillars made of acacia wood using golden hooks.
8. Bronze Altar, 27:1-8.
- a. Made of acacia wood (5 cubits long x 5 cubits wide x 3 cubits high).
  - b. 4 horns of bronze at corners.
  - c. Altar overlain with bronze.
  - d. Make pails & shovels & basins & forks & firepans out of bronze.
  - e. Make bronze grating underneath altar.

f. Carried with poles inserted into rings in the altar.

9. Court of Tabernacle, 27:9-21.

a. For the north and south sides, hangings made of fine twisted linen 100 cubits long. Hung on 20 pillars with bronze sockets, and silver hooks and bands.

b. For the west side, hangings made of fine twisted linen 50 cubits long. Hung on 10 pillars with bronze sockets, and silver hooks and bands.

c. For the east side, hangings on one side 15 cubits and 15 cubits on the other side. Hung on 3 pillars for each side.

d. Screen for the court made of purple and scarlet material and fine twisted linen with a width of 20 cubits. Hung on 4 pillars.

e. Length of court 100 cubits x width of 50 cubits x 5 cubits high.

f. Utensils, pegs, pegs of court shall be bronze.

g. Bring in clear oil of beaten olives for light to make lamp burn continually.

10. Garments of the Priests, 28:1-43.

a. Aaron and his sons of Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar are to serve as priests.

b. Make Breastpiece, ephod, robe, tunic of checkered work, turban, and sash.

c. Use gold and blue and purple and scarlet, material and fine linen.

d. Description of Ephod.

1) 2 shoulder pieces -- joined.

2) Woven band.

3) 2 onyx stones and engrave names of 12 tribes: 6 on one stone, 6 on the other.

4) Put stones on shoulder pieces.

5) Set stones in filigree settings of gold.

6) 2 chains pure gold put on filigrees.

e. Description of Breastpiece of Judgment.

1) Square and folded double: 1 span in length x 1 span in width.

2) Mount 4 rows of stones:

a) 1st row: ruby, topaz, emerald

b) 2nd row: turquoise, sapphire, diamond

c) 3rd row: jacinth, agate, amethyst

d) 4th row: beryl, onyx, jasper

3) Set in gold filigree.

4) Each stone has a name of the sons of Israel.

5) chains of twisted cordage of pure gold.

6) 2 rings of gold, put 2 cords of gold on rings & other ends of chains put on 2 filigree settings.

7) Another 2 rings of gold -- placed at 2 ends of breastpiece.

8) Another 2 rings, bottom shoulder pieces on ephod attached with blue cord.

f. Robe

1) All blue.

2) Opening at top, around opening a binding of woven work.

3) Make on hem: pomegranates of blue, purple & scarlet material.

4) Bells of gold between pomegranates

g. Turban

1) Plate of pure gold -- engraved "Holy to the Lord"

2) Fasten it to turban with blue cord.

h. Tunic -- checkered work of fine linen.

i. Sash.

j. For Aaron's sons, make tunics, sashes, caps, and linen breeches.

11. Altar of Incense, 30:1-10.

a. For burning incense.

b. Made of acacia wood: square 1 cubit x 1 cubit, height 2 cubits.

c. Has horns.

d. Overlay with pure gold.

e. Carry using 2 golden rings and poles made of acacia wood.

f. Place in front of veil, in front of mercy seat.

g. Aaron burn fragrant incense on it every morning and at twilight.

12. Laver, 30:17-21, 39:39.

- a. Made of bronze with its base.
- b. For washing, put water in it.
- c. Put it between tent of meeting and the altar.
- d. Aaron & sons shall wash their hands & feet.
- e. Has grating and poles.

## Chapter by Chapter

### Chapter 1

1. vs. 1-4: Sons of Israel: First 6 mentioned (vs. 2-3) were sons of Leah(Gen. 29:32-35, 30:17-21), Benjamin was son of Rachel(Gen. 35:16-19), Dan & Naphtali were sons of Rachel's maid Bilhah (Gen 30:4-8) and Gad & Asher were sons of Leah's maid Zilpah(Gen. 30:9-13).
2. vs. 6: Sons of Israel multiplied and became mighty as God promised Gen. 12:2.
3. vs. 8-14: Fear of new king resulted in persecution of the Sons of Israel. The intent was either to reduce or stop the population from growing. The result was just the opposite: population grew faster. Shows the providence of God. However, their labors were increased.
4. vs. 15-21: The king asked the Hebrew midwives to kill the Hebrew boys. The midwives feared God and refused to do so.
5. vs. 22: Pharaoh ordered the people to cast every son into the Nile River.

### Chapter 2

1. vs. 1-10: Note the providence of God.
  - a. Moses could have drowned in the Nile River.
  - b. Daughter of Pharaoh happened to be by the river bathing.
  - c. Water could have pushed the basket out to the Mediterranean Sea.
  - d. Pharaoh's daughter accepted the child.
  - e. Moses mother was allowed to nurse and evidently influence Moses as he grew up. The mother even received wages.
2. vs. 11-15: Was Moses justified in killing the Egyptian?
  - a. Unclear. Leave this matter to God to judge. Do not base our actions today on this incident. There may be some important facts that are missing.
  - b. Incident led to Moses withdrawing from Egypt.
3. vs. 16-22: Moses marries Reul's daughter and they have a son named Gershom (means = exile).

### Chapter 3

1. vs. 6,14-15: God identifies to Moses who He is. First, He says: *“I am the God of your father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, the God of Jacob”*. Next, He says He is *“I Am who I Am”*. The Hebrew word for “Am” is a verb word of “HAYAH”(Strong’s 1961). The name of God, “YHWH” rendered Lord is derived from “HAYAH”. The word “Lord” is vs. 15 is “YHOVAH” (Strong’s 3068) which means Jehovah = “the existing one”. God is the Hebrew word “elohiym” (Strong’s 430) which is a plural word (plural intensive – singular meaning).
2. vs. 8: God tells Moses about the land that He will give to the Sons of Israel. This information was also provided to Abraham in Gen. 15:18-21.
3. vs. 22: God tells Moses that during the Exodus the Egyptians will be plundered by the removal of articles of gold, silver and clothing. Again God tells Abraham in Gen. 15:14 that the Sons of Israel will come out of Egypt with many possessions.

#### **Chapter 4**

1. vs. 1-9, 30: God gives Moses 3 signs to show he was a prophet from God. Aaron also had the same powers.
  - a. Turn staff into serpent.
  - b. Turn hand into a leprous hand and vice versa.
  - c. Turn water into blood (not as extensive as the plague).
2. Moses tells God that he is not eloquent to speak His message. However, Acts 7:22 reveals that Moses was educated in all the learning of the Egyptians and was a man of power in words or deeds. This appears that Moses is making excuses and God is angry at him.

#### **Chapter 5**

1. vs. 1-3, 7-8: Moses and Aaron ask Pharaoh permission to go into the wilderness (a 3 day journey) and celebrate a feast to the Lord. Recognizing from future events, their request included all the people, with herds and possessions. From Pharaoh’s point of view, would the Hebrews ever return back to Egypt? Pharaoh responds by telling them to gather their own straw and not decrease of the amount of bricks made.
2. vs. 6, 14, 15, 21, 22: There was a hierarchy of organization. Pharaoh appointed task masters who then appointed foremen over the e people. When the people did not make their quotas, the foremen were beaten. The foreman then complain to Pharaoh and Moses/Aaron. Moses then complains to God.

#### **Chapter 6**

1. vs. 5-8: God provides a reason to Moses on why the people will be delivered from Egypt. That reason is the covenant He made to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob (Gen. 12:1-3).
2. entire chapter: Note the emphasis on who God is – *“I am the Lord”*, *“Lord”*.

3. vs. 9, 12, 30: Moses speaks to the people again but they are unwilling to listen. Moses then speaks to Lord and asked twice in this chapter *“How will Pharaoh listen to me?”*
4. vs. 14-27: The lineage of Moses and Aaron is provided which was very important for the Jew in later years.

## **Chapter 7**

1. vs. 2, 9 –10, 19: Aaron is doing the speaking to Pharaoh and working the miracles.
2. vs. 11-12, 22: Pharaoh's magicians performed the same 2 acts but did it by magic. The Holy Spirit is telling us they were magicians. The miracles performed by God were shown to be real miracles by contrasting the differences: Aaron's serpent ate the magicians' serpents and the Nile River was turned into blood vs. what the magicians did.
3. vs. 20-21, 24: This miracle of turning water to blood was confined to the Nile River. Note the Egyptians dug for water to drink around the Nile. This miracle lasted for some time, maybe 7 days, but eventually the Nile River returned to normal.

## **Chapter 8**

1. vs. 9, 20, 26, 29: Moses now starts talking to Pharaoh directly instead of through Aaron.
2. vs. 17: Do not confuse the gnats with another plague of the insects which starts in vs. 20. Also what happened to the gnats?
3. vs. 22-23: The plague of the insects was the first plague where the plague was directed at the Egyptians and the Israelites were spared the brunt of the plague.
4. vs. 8-13: Moses makes a commitment to Pharaoh to remove the frogs the next day without God's direct instruction. He prays to God and He fulfills the request. Shows the confidence that God had in Moses.

## **Chapter 9**

1. vs. 8,10,22,29: Moses continues to perform miracles and talks to Pharaoh.
2. vs. 16: One of the purposes of the plagues was to proclaim God's Name through all the earth.
3. vs. 20: During the plague of hail, one of the servants of Pharaoh feared the Lord brought in his servants and livestock.
4. vs. 23-24: Fire flashing is apparently lightning.

## **Chapter 10**

1. vs. 28-29: After the 9<sup>th</sup> plague, Pharaoh tells Moses that he will never see his face again – for in the day you see my face you shall die. Moses confirms that he will never see his face again. However, in 12:31, Moses and Pharaoh see each other again but at night.

## **Chapter 11**

1. vs. 3: the people and servants of Pharaoh esteemed Moses. Evidently, the fear of the Israelites was by the leadership of Egypt.

## Chapter 12

1. vs. 2, 23:15: The month of departure from Egypt marked the beginning of the Jewish Calendar. This month was known as Abib (Strong's : 24 'abiyb {aw-beeb'} from an unused root (meaning to be tender); TWOT -- 1b; n m

1) fresh, young barley ears, barley

2) month of ear-forming, of greening of crop, of growing green Abib, month of exodus and passover (March or April)

2. vs. 1-14: Details of the Passover:

- a. On the 10<sup>th</sup> day of Abib: select a male lamb, unblemished, 1 year old.
- b. On the 14<sup>th</sup> day: kill it at twilight. Put some blood on doorposts and lintel.
- c. Same night eat flesh roasted with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.
- d. This day as a memorial and celebrate it as a permanent ordinance.

3. vs. 15-19: Detail on Feast of Unleavened Bread:

- a. On the 14<sup>th</sup> day of Abib: Remove leaven from your houses
- b. Eat unleavened bread for 7 days, which would be the 21<sup>st</sup> day.
- c. Have an assembly on 14<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> days. No work on these days.
- d. If eat unleavened bread during this feast, cut off from the congregation of Israel.

4. vs. 25-27: They were suppose to teach their children why they celebrate the Passover.

5. vs. 37: 600,000 men on foot aside from children, exited from Egypt.

6. vs. 40-41: Israelites were in Egypt 430 years and left on the very day decided by God.

## Chapter 13

1. vs. 11-16: The first offspring of every womb is to be devoted to the Lord because Lord brought the Israelites out of Egypt with the final plague of killing the first born.

2. vs. 21: God leads the Israelites by a pillar of cloud (during day) and a pillar of fire (during night).

## Chapter 14

1. vs. 19-20: Pillar of cloud moved between the camps of the Egyptians and Israelites. It gave light at night in the camps but there was evidently darkness in the cloud.

2. vs. 21: A strong east wind (i.e. blowing from the east) blew during the night and separated the waters.

3. vs. 24,27: The Israelites evidently move across the sea during the night to early morning. The Egyptians went through during the morning watch. They were killed at daybreak.

4. vs. 24-25: God caused problems to the Egyptians while crossing the sea: confusion, chariot wheels to serve and drive with difficulty.

## Chapter 15

1. vs. 4-5: Evidently, the Red Sea (lit. Sea of Reeds) was deep where they crossed.

2. vs. 10: The armor worn by the Egyptians evidently played a major role in their demise when the Red Sea covered them.
3. vs. 14-15: This miracle was also known to Philistia and the inhabitants of Canaan.
4. vs. 22-27: The people grumbled after 3 days without water. God was testing them. He affirms if the people obey His commandments then He will be their healer.

## **Chapter 16**

1. vs. 2-3, 8, 12, 20, 28: People continued to grumble and disobey God's commandments.

## **Chapter 17**

1. vs. 2, 7: People continued to grumble because there was no water and test the Lord. The place was named "Massah (lit.= test) and Meribah(lit. = quarrel)" because they tested the Lord.
2. vs. 4-7, Num. 20:7-13, Deut. 32:51: Additional information is provided in Numbers. Moses evidently showed irreverence in his actions and probably placed too much emphasis on himself (vs. 6—I (God) will stand before you there on the rock compared to vs. 10. we bring forth water).
3. vs. 8, 16, Gen. 36:12, Deut. 25:17-19, I Sam. 15:7: Amalek was the son of Eliphaz who was Esau's son by his concubine Timna. Amalek here was used to refer to the Amalekites. His irreverence for God is noted in the Deut. passage. Saul defeated them but spared their King Agag.

## **Chapter 18**

1. vs. 2-6: Evidently, Moses did not either 1) take his wife and sons with him to Egypt or 2) were sent back to Midian at some time.
2. vs. 13-27: Jethro provides Moses with counsel to select able men to settle disputes. Moses heeded this advice which lighten his load. Note in vs. 20, Jethro points out to Moses that his priority should be to teach the people God's laws.

## **Chapter 32**

1. vs. 1: The people were evidently very shallow in their faith. With Moses delay, they want Aaron to make them a god. This shows their misunderstanding of who God is and their impatience.
2. vs. 2-5, 21-25: Aaron was not able to stand up against the evil wishes of the people. There is no mention of threats and harm upon Aaron. Moses said Aaron allowed the

people to sin and Aaron let them out of control. The idolatry practiced in Egypt was surfacing among God's people.

3. vs. 10-14: After the people made the golden calf, God is ready to destroy them. Moses pleads with the Lord to save them. Moses provides 2 reasons: 1) what the Egyptians would say if the Lord destroyed them and 2) the covenant that God made with Abraham. The Lord changes His mind.
4. vs. 31-33: Moses returns to the Lords and asks Him to forgive them. Moses is willing to sacrifice himself for the people.
5. vs. 33-35: The people are punished for their sin.

### **Chapter 33**

1. vs. 1-6: People resume their journey to Canaan. The people remove their ornaments as a sign of mourning for their sin.
2. vs. 11: Moses had a intimate relationship with Father as vs. states: *“Thus the Lord used to speak to Moses face to face, just as a man speaks to his friend.”*
3. vs. 12-17: Moses interceeds for the Lord to lead His people and Lord agrees.

### **Chapter 34**

1. vs. 1-9: God replaces the 2 tablets.
2. vs. 6-7: These verses show the compassion of God and also His judgment upon those committing iniquity.
3. vs. 10-17: God renew His covenant which is conditional upon the Israelites obeying His Will.
4. vs. 18-26: God tells Moses about the following feasts to be observed: 1) Feast of Unleavened Bread, 2) rest on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of every week, 3) Feast of Weeks, 4) Feast of Ingathering and 5) Feast of Passover.

## Other Passages

1. Ps. 78:1-53: Key message is to teach the children to put their confidence in God. Many references to their fathers which did not follow this principle.
2. Ps. 90: Moses asks God for help to number our days and act according to wisdom knowing God's judgment. He also asks for mercy and a continued confirmation of God's majesty through the creation.
4. Ps. 105: This Hallelujah Psalm praises God for His providence and many works displayed in delivering the Israelites from Egypt.
5. Ps. 106: This Hallelujah Psalm gives thanks to God for his loving-kindness and deliverance even amidst their rebellion .
6. Acts 7:15-45: These passages give us some time references: Moses was 40 years old when he struck the Egyptian and was in the wilderness for another 40 years.
7. Heb. 11:23-29. Five "by faith's are mentioned connected with Moses.
  1. His parents.
  2. Refused to be called so of Pharaoh's daughter.
  3. Left Egypt
  4. Kept the Passover and trusted in God's protection during the killing of the first born.
  5. Passed through the Red Sea.
9. Deu. 6:21-23, 7:8, 11:3-4, 29:2-3, 34:11.
10. Rom 9:17.

## Homework

### No. 1 (Introduction)

1. Read Ex. 1-24.
2. Why should a Christian study Exodus?
3. What 4 great events occur in this Book?
4. Please develop a 5 point outline of the Book?
5. Mark on the 5 divisions on the text provided.

### No. 2 (Introduction)

1. Read Ex. 1-24.
2. What chapters discuss the following:
  - > Israel Multiplies & Moses Selected as Deliverer
  - > 10 Plagues
  - > Exodus
  - > Giving Law
  - > Tabernacle, Furniture, Priests Garments
3. What main chapter covers the following:
  - > 10 Commandments
  - > Song of Moses
  - > Moses' Mission
  - > Dividing the Red Sea
  - > 3 National Feasts
4. What does the word "Exodus" mean?

5. Mark all references to the Lord. In a different color, mark all references to God.

### No. 3 (Introduction)

1. Read Ex. 1-24.

2. Why did the Exodus happen? Provide 4 reasons and scriptural references.

3. Who eventually heard about the Exodus? Provide specific persons, nations and scriptural references.

4. Mark all references to the Sons of Israel.

5. Mark all the places mentions.

### No. 4 (Places & People)

1. Read Ex. 1-24.

2. Who wrote Exodus? Provide several scriptures.

3. Where was it written from?

4. When was it written? Provide the series of chronological steps to arrive at this date?

5. Mark all the persons mentioned.

No. 5 (Places & People)

1. What was the area called in Egypt where the Israelites lived?

2. What 2 cities did the Israelites build?

3. Draw a map of Egypt and the Sinai Peninsula. Locate the following: Nile River, Land of Midian, Mt. Sinai, Land of Goshen, Rameses, Succoth, Way of Wilderness, Etham, Pi-hahiroth, Baal-zephon, Red Sea, Wilderness of Shur, Marah, Elim, Wilderness of Sin, Rephim.

4. On this map, trace the route the Israelites took in departing from Egypt.

5. What was the area that God was going to give the Israelites?
6. What warning did God give to the Israelites concerning living in the land? Provide verses.
7. How long did it take for them to arrive at Mount Sinai?
8. What is the approximate distance they traveled to Mt. Sinai?
9. Name the Sons of Israel. Please memorize.
10. What tribe was Moses and Aaron from?
11. What does the word Pharaoh mean?
12. What were the names of the two Hebrew midwives?
13. What was the name of Moses' sister? Was she inspired?
14. What does the word Moses mean?
15. Who was Jethro? What was his other name?
16. Where did Jethro live? Please locate on your map.

17. What was Moses wife's name?

18. What were the names of Moses 2 sons? What does their names mean?

19. What was the difference between a foreman and taskmaster?

No. 6 (Mountain Top of Faith)

1. Why is the Exodus reference as a "mountain top of faith"?

2. God appointed Moses for as least 2 functions. What are they and provide Scriptures?

3. What Old Testament passage defines the test for a true prophet of God?

4. What were the 3 initial signs that God gave Moses to demonstrate he was a prophet?

5. List at least 4 things which shows the pre-eminence of Moses.

6. From the New Testament, list 7 phrases of actions or attributes associated with Moses.

7. Read Chapters 7-12.

## No. 7 (Plagues)

1. Read Chapters 7-12.
2. List the 10 plagues in order of occurrence.
3. What chapters cover the plagues?
4. During the plague of turning water into blood, how did the people drink water?
5. Did the magicians actually turn water into blood?
6. How is it possible that untold numbers of frogs could come upon the land in a very short period of time?
7. During the plague of the frogs, does Pharaoh acknowledge the existence and power of the Lord?
8. During the plague of the gnats, what did the magicians say about this plague?
9. What was different about the plague of the insects versus the previous plagues?

10. What was Pharaoh's first proposed solution during the plague of the insects? Was this acceptable to Moses? Please give reasons.

### No. 8 (Plagues)

1. Read Ex. 7-12.

2. What is the disease of pestilence? Please look up in Bible Dictionary.

3. What animals of the Egyptians were infected with pestilence?

4. Who was inflicted with the boils?

5. What verse in Chapter 9 states the purpose of the plagues?

6. God could have destroyed the Egyptians. What reason is given why He allowed them to live?

7. Did any of the Egyptians listen to Moses warning about the hail?

8. What damage did the hail cause?

9. What does Pharaoh admit to during the hail?

10. Did literal fire accompany the hail and thunder?

No. 9 (Plagues)

1. Read Ex. 7-12.

2. In Chapter 9, what reason does God give for the plagues?

3. What was left for the locusts to eat?

4. What did the servants of Pharaoh say about letting the Israelites go?

5. What proposition does Pharaoh offer to Moses about letting them go worship God?

6. Where did the locusts come from?

7. During the plague of darkness, what proposition does Pharaoh offer to Moses about letting them go worship God?

8. How was the great wealth of Egypt plundered?

9. How did most of the Egyptians view Moses and the Israelites?

10. How did the Exodus affect the calendar for the Israelites?

#### No. 10 (Plagues)

1. Read Ex. 19-24.

2. What was the procedure for offering the Passover Lamb?

3. How were the Israelites to observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread?

4. Who were struck dead by the destroyer on the final plague?

5. What did the Egyptians fear after the last plague?

6. How long were the Israelites in Egypt?

#### No. 11 (Giving the Law)

1. Read Ex. 19-24.
  
2. Who was the Old Testament Covenant made with? Provide verse.
  
3. What role did Moses play in giving the Law?
  
4. What did the Old Testament Law include? Provide verses.
  
5. What was the purpose of the Old Testament Law? Does it have any bearing on us today?
  
6. How long was the Old Testament Law to last?
  
7. Provide verses to show that Christians are not under the Old Testament Law today.
  
8. Was the Old Testament Law conditional? Provide verses.
  
9. What do the people say about obeying the Law?
  
10. When was the Old Testament Law given?

No. 12 (Giving the Law)

1. Read Ex. 19-24.
  
2. What did God promise if Israel obeyed the Law?
  
3. What were the purposes for God speaking to the people?
  
4. What preparations were made for the people to approach Mt. Sinai and listen to God's instructions?
  
5. What reason does God give for his authority to give the people the Old Testament Law?
  
6. List the 10 commandments.
  
7. The 10 commandments can be divided into 2 groups of Law. What are they?
  
8. Were the people willing to listen to God's instructions? If not, why not?
  
9. What does it mean to "not take the name of the Lord in vain"?
  
10. What was the condition if an Israelite honored his father and mother?
  
11. What does it mean to honor your father and mother?

No. 13 (Giving the Law)

1. Read Ex. 19-24.
  
2. How were the slaves (servants KJV, NKJV, NIV) discussed in Chapter 21 different from the view of slavery today?
  
3. What was the penalty for intentionally striking a person to death? What about unintentionally?
  
4. What was the penalty for either striking or cursing your father or mother?
  
5. What was the penalty for kidnapping?
  
6. What was the penalty for striking a person during a quarrel?
  
7. What was the penalty for striking a woman with child and the child dies?
  
8. What was the penalty for injuring a slave's eye or tooth?
  
9. What was the penalty for an ox goring a man to death and the owner was previously aware that his ox was in the habit of goring?

10. What were the 3 national feasts, when did they occur and what was the purpose?

11. What did Moses do with the book of the covenant?

No. 14 (Review)

1. Why should a Christian study Exodus? Provide 2 scriptures.

2. What is a 5 point outline of the Book and what chapters are covered for each point?

3. What does the word "Exodus" mean?

4. Why did the Exodus happen? Provide 4 reasons and scriptural references.

5. Who wrote Exodus? Provide several scriptures.

6. Where was it written from?

7. When was it written

8. Draw a map of Egypt and the Sinai Peninsula. Locate the following: Nile River, Land of Midian, Mt. Sinai, Land of Goshen, Rameses, Succoth, Way of Wilderness, Etham, Pi-

hahiroth, Baal-zephon, Red Sea, Wilderness of Shur, Marah, Elim, Wilderness of Sin, Rephim.

9. What warning did God give to the Israelites concerning living in the land?

10. God appointed Moses for at least 2 functions. What are they and provide Scriptures?

11. What were the 3 initial signs that God gave Moses to demonstrate he was a prophet?

12. List the 10 plagues in order of occurrence.

13. During the plague of the gnats, what did the magicians say about this plague?

14. What was different about the plague of the insects versus the previous plagues?

15. God could have destroyed the Egyptians. What reason is given why He allowed them to live?
  
16. What does Pharaoh admit to during the hail?
  
17. What did the Egyptians fear after the last plague?
  
18. How long were the Israelites in Egypt?
  
19. What did the Old Testament Law include? Provide verses.
  
20. What was the purpose of the Old Testament Law? Does it have any bearing on us today?
  
21. List the 10 commandments.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
22. What were the 3 national feasts, when did they occur and what was the purpose?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
23. Read Ex. 25-40.

No. 15 (Tabernacle)

1. Read Ex. 25-40.
  
2. Mark phrases in Chapters 25-40 that Moses was to build the tabernacle “according to the pattern”.
  
3. What were the two rooms in the tabernacle?
  
4. What was the function of each room?
  
5. What were the seven pieces of furniture in the tabernacle?
  
6. What kind of wood was the Ark of Covenant to be constructed of?
  
7. What items sat on top of the Ark of Covenant?
  
8. Describe how the Table of Showbread was to be constructed.
  
9. How was the Ark of Covenant to be carried?
  
10. Describe how the lampstand was to be constructed.
  
11. How were the curtain of linen made?

12. How were the linens attached to the tabernacle?

13. How was the covering for the tabernacle made? How many different coverings were there?

14. How were the boards for the tabernacle constructed? How many were there?

15. What was the purpose of the veil?

#### No. 16 (Tabernacle)

1. Where was the table of shewbread and the lampstand located?

2. Where was the screen located at?

3. Describe how the bronze altar was constructed?

4. What were the utensils for the bronze altar?

5. What was the size of the court?

6. Describe how the hanging for the court were made?
  
7. Who were the priests for the tabernacle at this time?
  
8. How did the workers have the capability to make the garments for the priests?
  
9. What were the different garments for the priests?
  
10. What lessons can be learned from this study of the tabernacle?
  
11. How was the ephod to be made?
  
12. What stones were to be placed on the breastpiece?
  
13. What was to be engraved on the stones?
  
14. How was the robe to be made?
  
15. Who was to wear the robe and when was he to wear it?

1. What was to engraved on the plate that was fastened to the turban?
  
2. What was Aaron's sons suppose to wear when they enter the tent?
  
3. How was Aaron and his sons to be ordained as priests (29:1-9)?
  
4. How many sacrifices were made?
  
5. How long was the consecration of the priests to last?
  
6. What food was Aaron and his sons to eat during the consecration?
  
7. What was the purpose of offering the bull?
  
8. What sacrifices were to be made on a daily bases from this time forward?
  
9. How was the altar of incense to be constructed?
  
10. Where was this altar of incense to be placed? What was to be burned on this altar?
  
11. How was the service of the temple to be funded?

12. How was the anointing oil to be prepared?
  
13. What was to be anointed with this oil?
  
14. How was the incense to be made?
  
15. Who were the two craftsmen who did the design work?
  
16. Where did they get their knowledge?
  
17. Why were the Israelites to observe the Sabbath?
  
18. Where were materials of gold, fabrics, spices, etc to come from?
  
19. Were there enough materials received to build the tabernacle?
  
20. Please read chapters 36-39 as the workmen construct the tabernacle. Was there anything not made according to the instructions of the Lord? Check previous chapters.
  
21. How much gold and silver( in talents, shekels & convert to lbs) were finally used in the tabernacle?

22. Read Ex. 1-3.

No. 18

1. Read Ex. 4-6 several times.

No. 19

1. Read Ex. 7-9 several times.

No. 20

1. Read Ex. 10-12 several times.

No. 21

1. Read Ex. 13-15 several times.

No. 22

1. Read Ex. 16-18 several times.

No. 23

1. Read Ex. 32-34.

No. 24 (Final Test)

1. Why should a Christian study Exodus? Provide 2 scriptures.

2. What is a 5 point outline of the Book and what chapters are covered for each point?
  
3. What does the word "Exodus" mean?
  
4. Why did the Exodus happen? Provide 4 reasons and scriptural references.
  
5. Who wrote Exodus? Provide several scriptures.
  
6. Where was it written from?
  
7. When was it written?
  
8. Draw a map of Egypt and the Sinai Peninsula. Locate the following: Nile River, Land of Midian, Mt. Sinai, Land of Goshen, Rameses, Succoth, Way of Wilderness, Etham, Pi-hahiroth, Baal-zephon, Red Sea, Wilderness of Shur, Marah, Elim, Wilderness of Sin, Rephim.

9. What warning did God give to the Israelites concerning living in the land?
  
10. God appointed Moses for at least 2 functions. What are they and provide Scriptures?
  
11. What were the 3 initial signs that God gave Moses to demonstrate he was a prophet?
  
12. List the 10 plagues in order of occurrence.
  
13. During the plague of the gnats, what did the magicians say about this plague?
  
14. What was different about the plague of the insects versus the previous plagues?
  
15. God could have destroyed the Egyptians. What reason is given why He allowed them to live?
  
16. What does Pharaoh admit to during the hail?
  
17. What did the Egyptians fear after the last plague?
  
18. How long were the Israelites in Egypt?

19. What did the Old Testament Law include? Provide verses.
  
20. What was the purpose of the Old Testament Law? Does it have any bearing on us today?
  
21. List the 10 commandments.
  
22. What were the 3 national feasts, when did they occur and what was the purpose?
  
23. What were the two rooms in the tabernacle and what was the function of each room?
  
24. Draw a picture of the tabernacle showing the following: Holy of Holies, Holy Place, Court and 7 pieces of furniture.

25. How was the service of the temple to be funded?

## **Special Assignments**

1. Do a search of “Moses” in the New Testament. Prepare a list of all actions attributed or mentioned with regard to Moses.
  
2. In Ex. 10:28-29, Moses said (Pharaoh) “You are right: I shall never see your face again!” However, in Ex. 12:29-32, Moses saw Pharaoh again after the last plague. How can this be explained?
  
3. Explain why “slavery” was allowed in the Old Testament considering this evil practice in modern times.
  
4. Study Hebrews 8-10. Make a list of all references to the Tabernacle and contrast with statements made about Christ.

## LESSON PLAN OUTLINE

**Class Subject:** Exodus

**Class Grade:** Adult (annex)

**Quarter:** Winter 2002

**Teacher:** Rocky Rodriguez

**Objectives:** Build our faith on the “Plagues/Exodus – Mountain Top of Faith”. Be intimately knowledgeable about the plagues.

**A. Understandings:** What do you want the students to know after the quarter?

Answer the following questions:

1. Why should a Christian study Exodus? Provide 2 scriptures.
2. What is a 5 point outline of the Book and what chapters are covered for each point?
3. What does the word “Exodus” mean?
4. Why did the Exodus happen? Provide 4 reasons and scriptural references.
5. Who wrote Exodus? Provide several scriptures.
6. Where was it written from?
7. When was it written?
8. Draw a map of Egypt and the Sinai Peninsula. Locate the following: Nile River, Land of Midian, Mt. Sinai, Land of Goshen, Rameses, Succoth, Way of Wilderness, Etham, Pi-hahiroth, Baal-zephon, Red Sea, Wilderness of Shur, Marah, Elim, Wilderness of Sin, Rephim.
9. What warning did God give to the Israelites concerning living in the land?
10. God appointed Moses for at least 2 functions. What are they and provide Scriptures?
11. What were the 3 initial signs that God gave Moses to demonstrate he was a prophet?
12. List the 10 plagues in order of occurrence.
13. During the plague of the gnats, what did the magicians say about this plague?
14. What was different about the plague of the insects versus the previous plagues?
15. God could have destroyed the Egyptians. What reason is given why He allowed them to live?
16. What does Pharaoh admit to during the hail?
17. What did the Egyptians fear after the last plague?
18. How long were the Israelites in Egypt?
19. What did the Old Testament Law include? Provide verses.
20. What was the purpose of the Old Testament Law? Does it have any bearing on us today?
21. List the 10 commandments.
22. What were the 3 national feasts, when did they occur and what was the purpose?
23. What were the two rooms in the tabernacle and what was the function of each room?
24. Draw a picture of the tabernacle showing the following: Holy of Holies, Holy Place, Court and 7 pieces of furniture.
25. How was the service of the temple to be funded?

**B. Skills:** What do you want the students to be able to do after the lessons?

1. Be able to remember the 5 main divisions of the book.
2. Be able to list the 10 plagues in order and appreciate God’s power.

**C. Attitudes:** What attitudes do you want to develop as a result of the lessons?

1. Strengthen our faith of the providence of God to deliver the Israelites from Egypt.
2. Improve our attitude in studying the Old Testament to understand more about God’s dealing with His People.