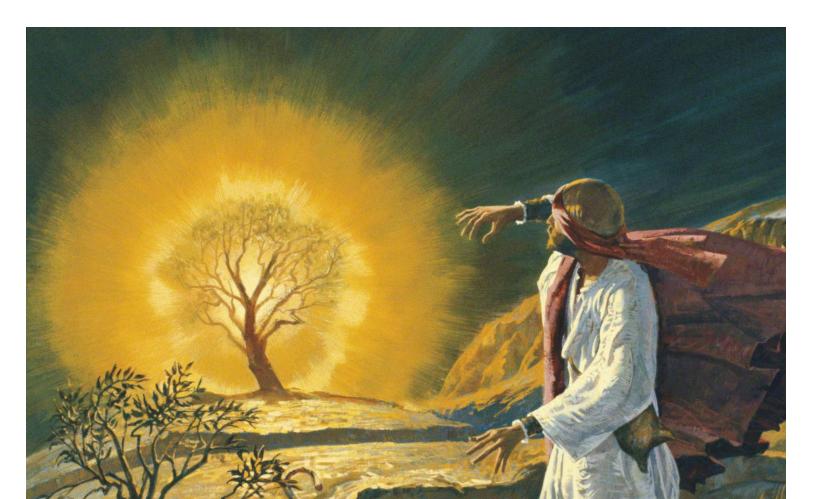
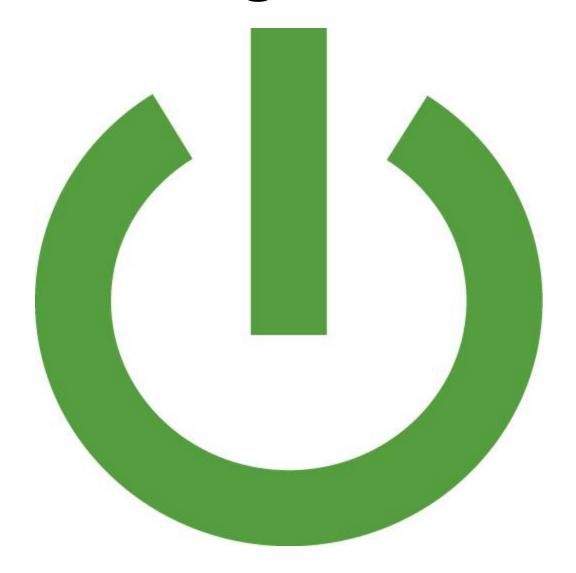
The Call of Moses and the Exodus Exodus 1-12

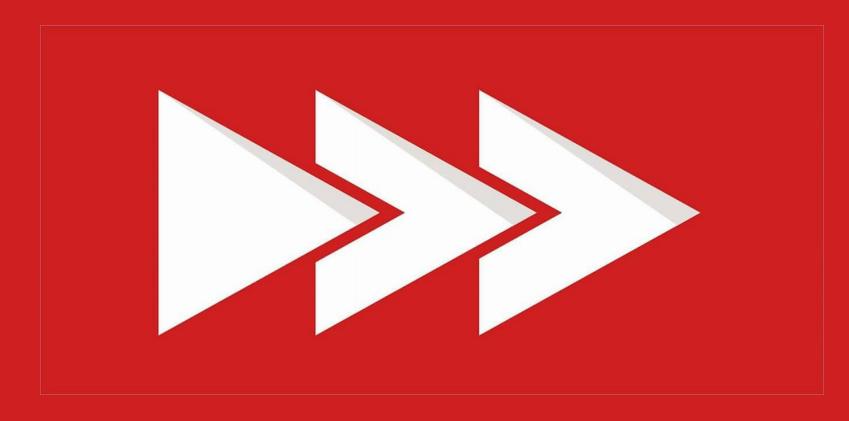




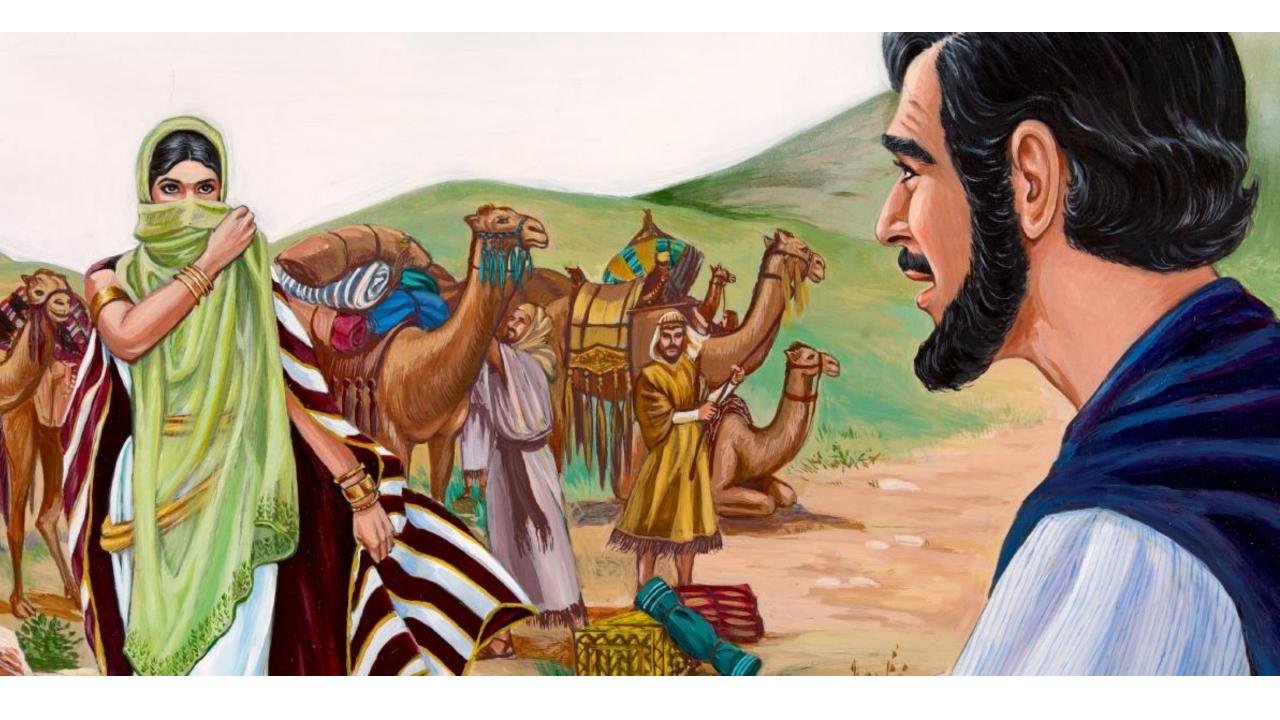


Getting Started

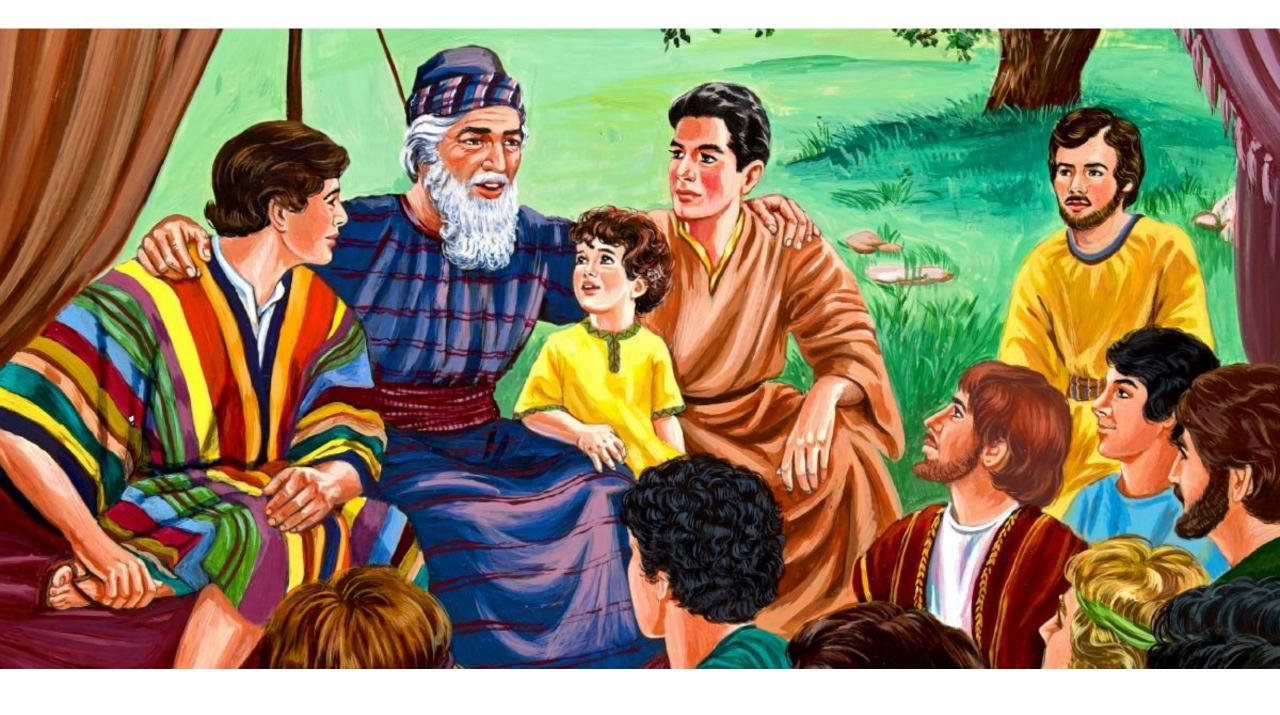




Fast Forward

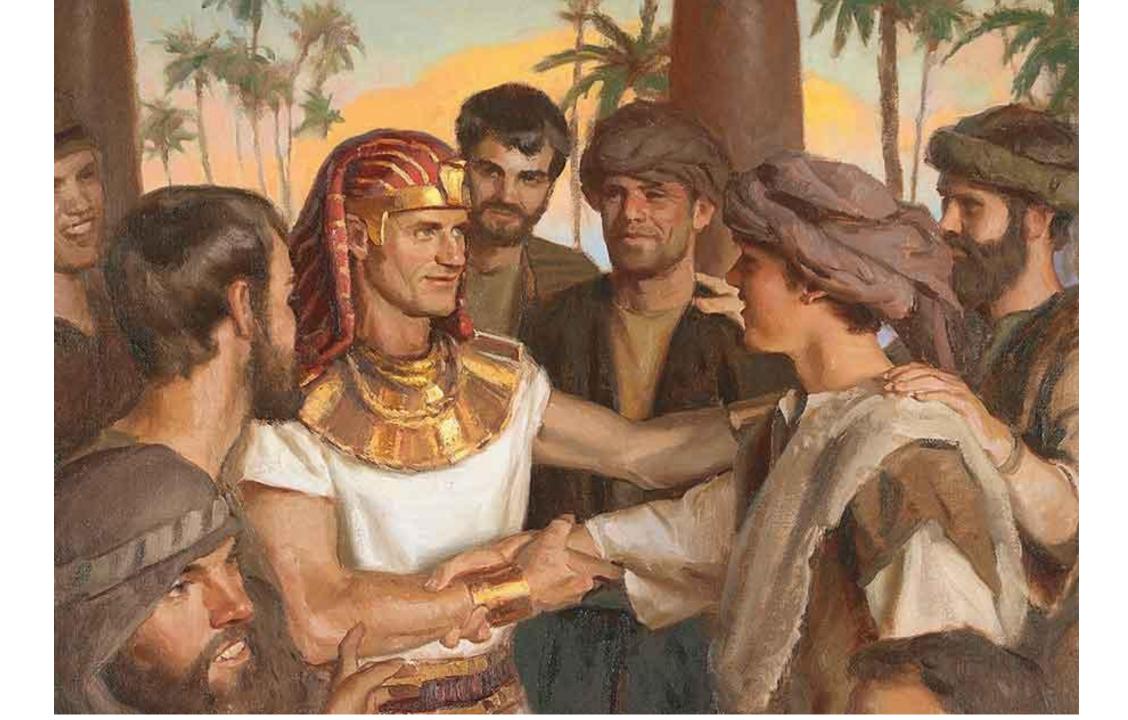


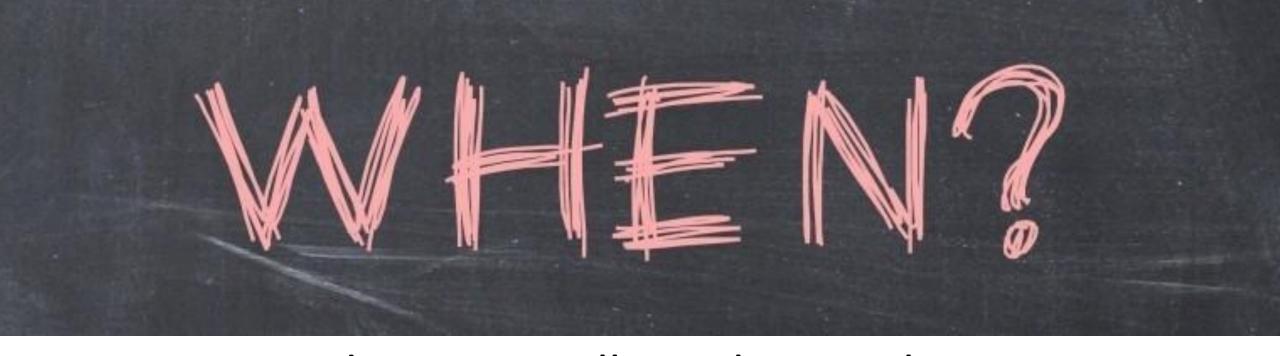




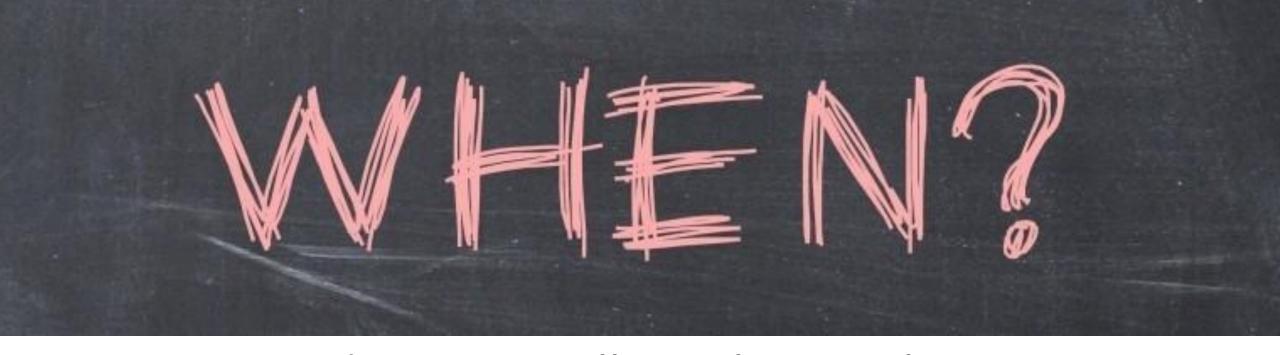








• Exodus 12:40 tells us the Israelites left Egypt ____ years after they arrived during the time of the famine when Joseph was ruler of Egypt (about 1500 BC).



• Exodus 12:40 tells us the Israelites left Egypt 430 years after they arrived during the time of the famine when Joseph was ruler of Egypt (about 1500 BC).

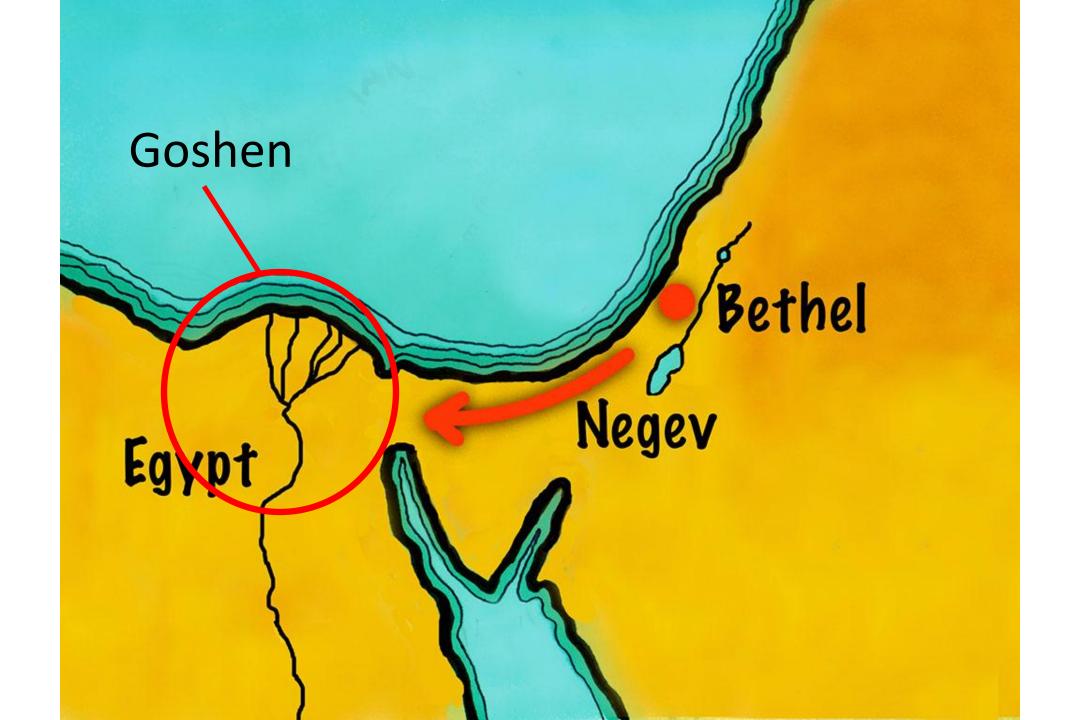
WHO?

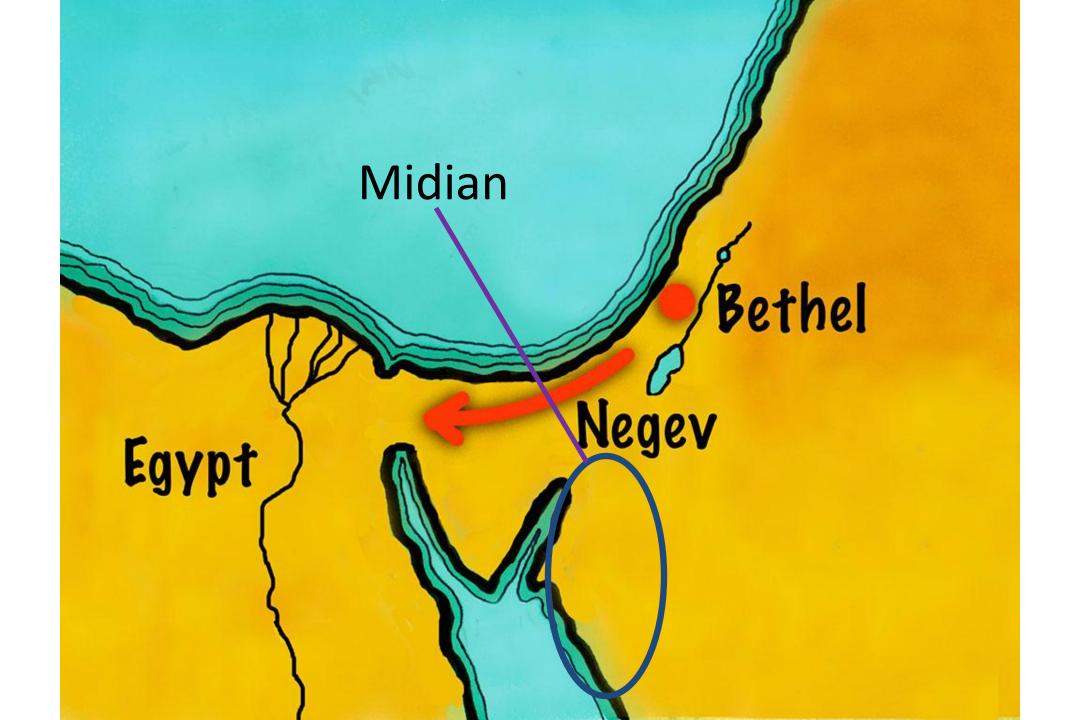


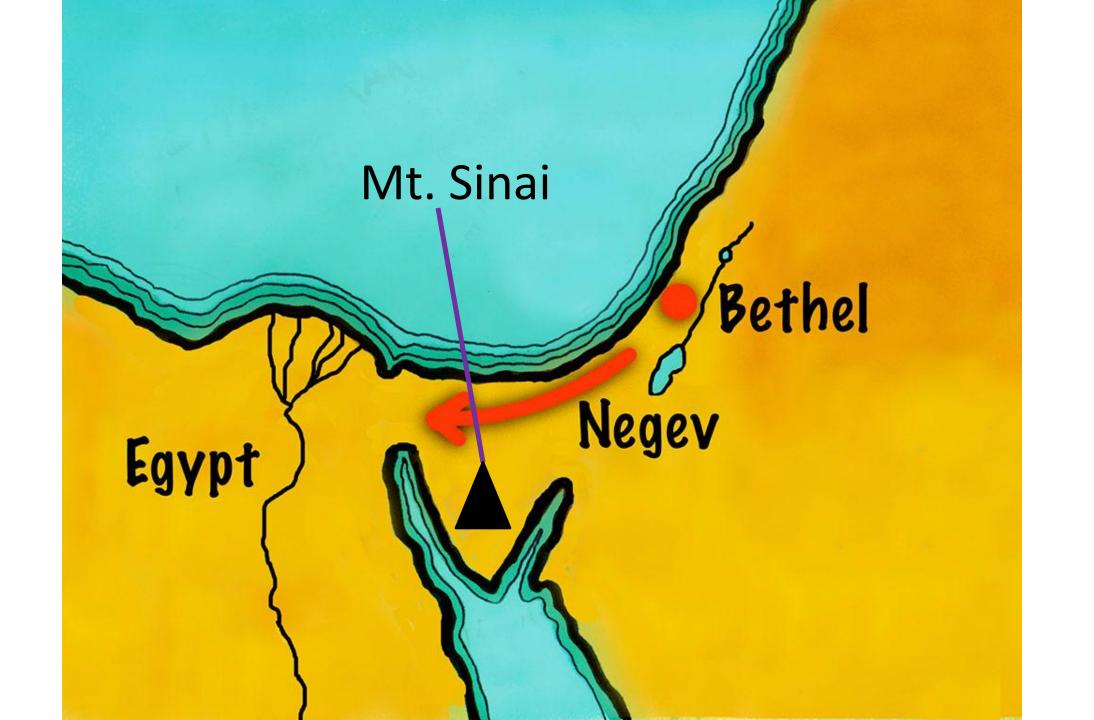
- The Israelites (the descendants of Jacob and his twelve sons)
- Exodus 1:4 tells us that ____ Israelites came to Egypt during the famine while Joseph was ruler. Exodus 12:37 says that 600,000 men left Egypt, which means the total population approached ____ people!

- The Israelites (the descendants of Jacob and his twelve sons)
- Exodus 1:4 tells us that <u>70</u> Israelites came to Egypt during the famine while Joseph was ruler. Exodus 12:37 says that 600,000 men left Egypt, which means the total population approached <u>2,000,000</u> people!
- Moses
- His brother, Aaron
- Pharaoh, the king of Egypt

Where?





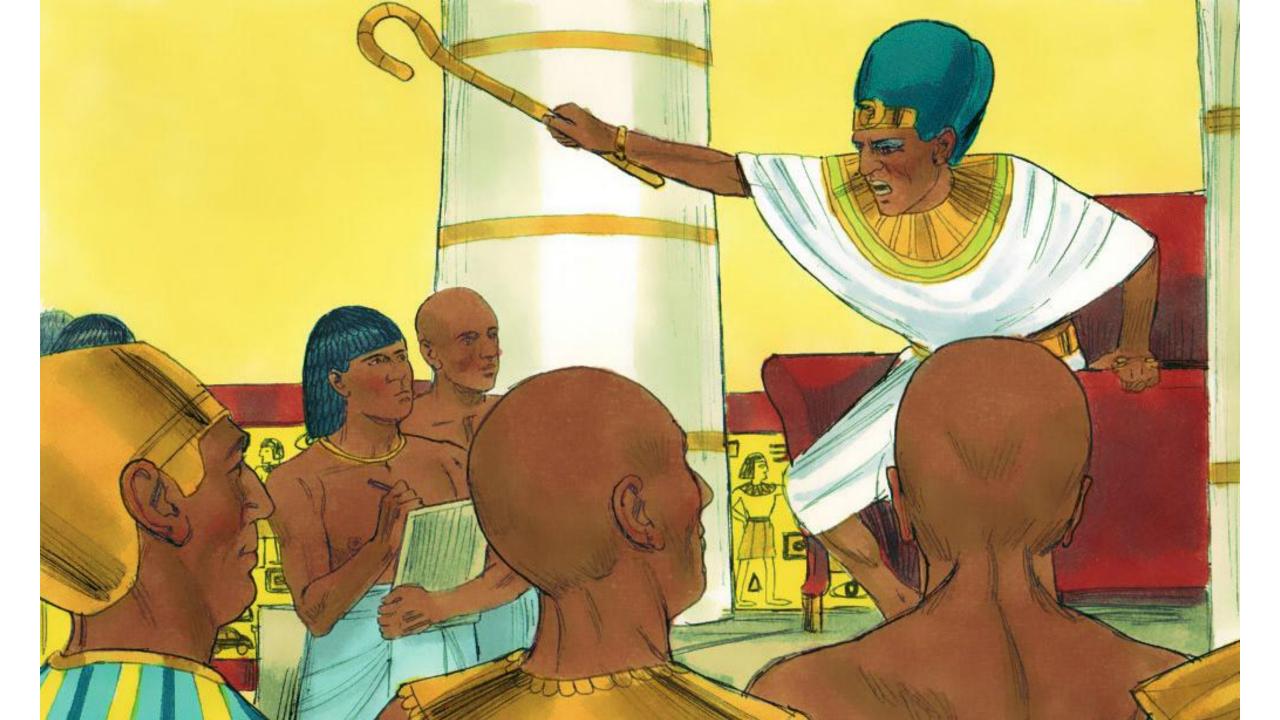




The Story



1.) Exodus 1 establishes the context of this book. What was the situation for the Israelites?







- 1.) Exodus 1 establishes the context of this book. What was the situation for the Israelites?
- They had been made slaves by the Egyptians and were worked ruthlessly



- 1.) Exodus 1 establishes the context of this book. What was the situation for the Israelites?
- Yet despite their oppression God blessed them, and they increased in numbers

- 1.) Exodus 1 establishes the context of this book. What was the situation for the Israelites?
- Pharaoh made a law that all the baby boys must be killed, but the Israelites feared God and refused to follow the law



Overview: Exodus 2:1-10

1.) But in all this God had a plan to rescue his people and raise up a leader for them. How did God save baby Moses, and what privilege did he enjoy?









- 1.) But in all this God had a plan to rescue his people and raise up a leader for them. How did God save baby Moses, and what privilege did he enjoy?
- a.) Moses' parents hid him in a basket in the Nile. Pharaoh's daughter found the basket and took pity on him and claimed him for her own.









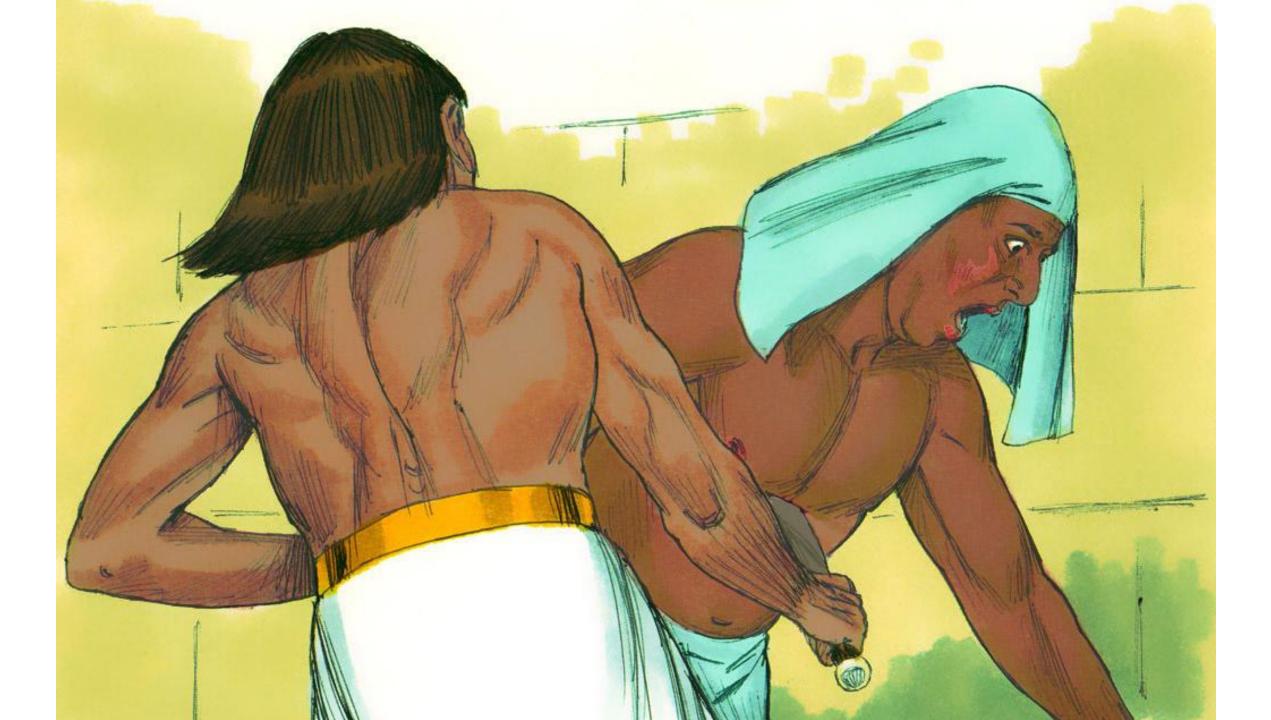
b.) Moses was able to be raised by his own mother, and as a prince he received the best education possible in the ancient world.

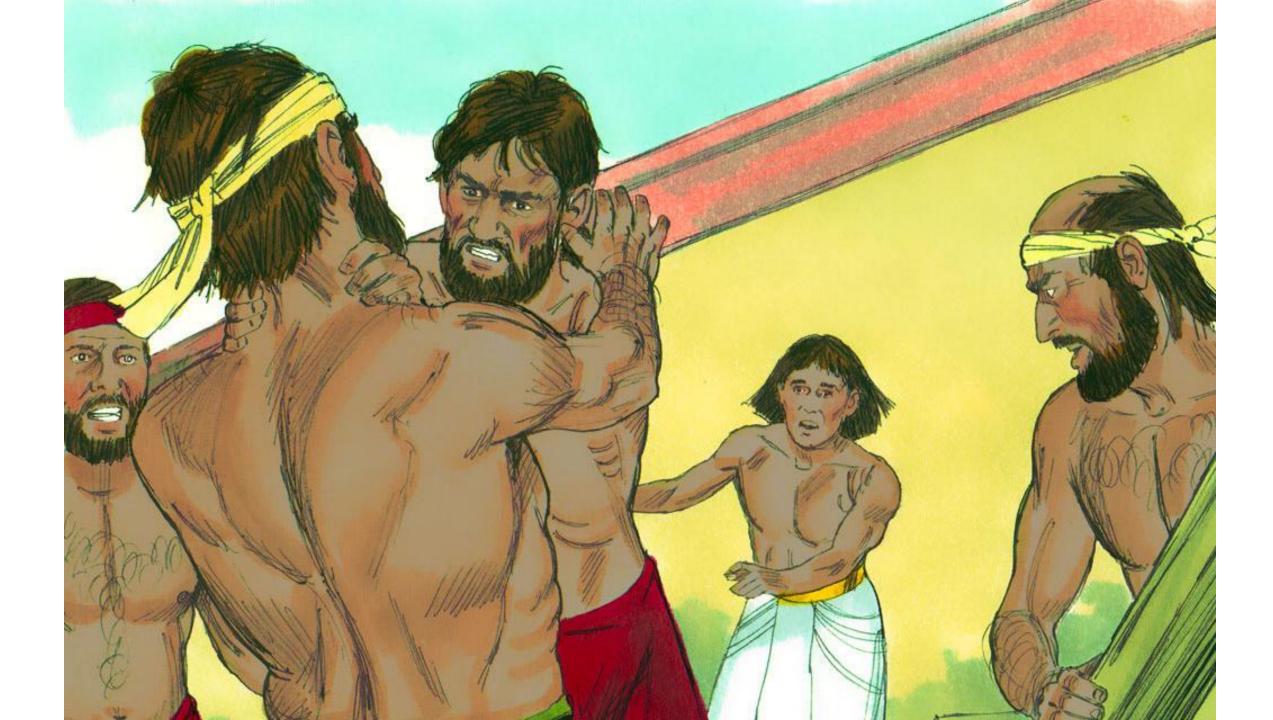
1.) Although raised in the Egyptian royal court, the adult Moses _____ to be _____ along with his fellow Israelites (Heb. 11:24-26).

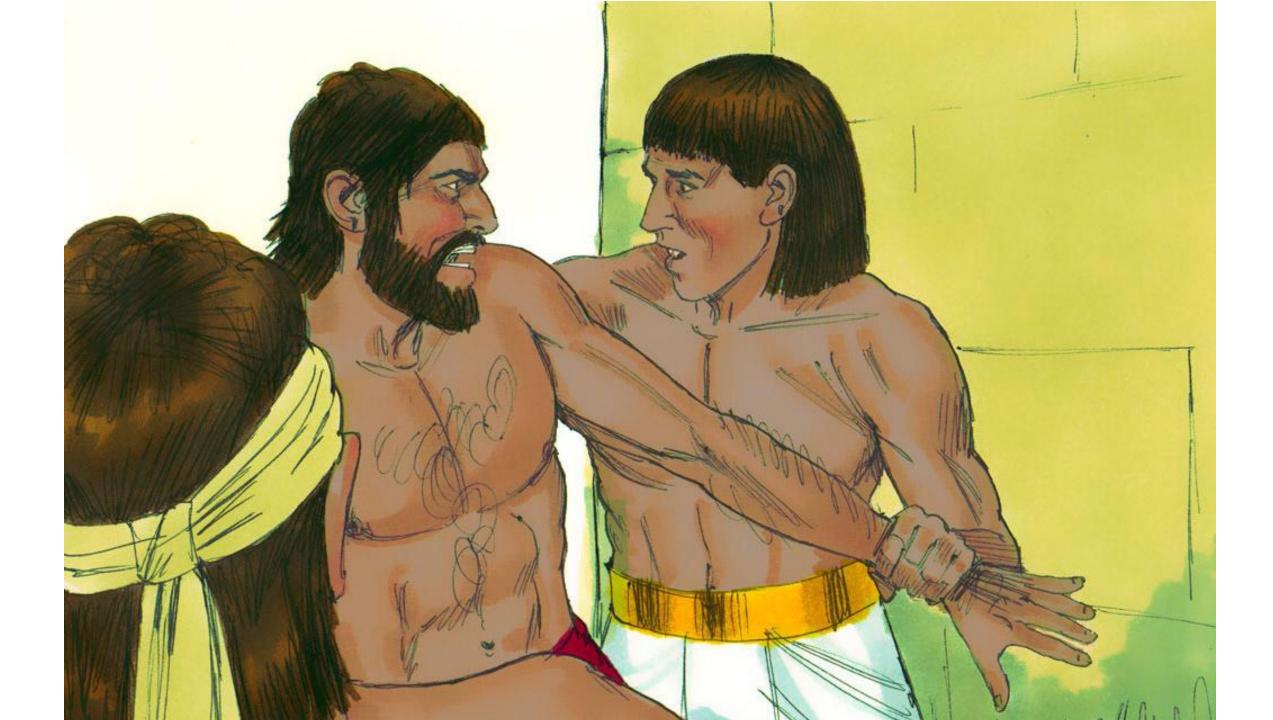
- 1.) Although raised in the Egyptian royal court, the adult Moses chose to be mistreated along with his fellow Israelites (Heb. 11:24-26).
- 2.) Later Moses tried to take things into his own hands by ____ an Egyptian, who was abusing one of his fellow Israelites.

- 1.) Although raised in the Egyptian royal court, the adult Moses chose to be mistreated along with his fellow Israelites (Heb. 11:24-26).
- 2.) Later Moses tried to take things into his own hands by <u>killing</u> an Egyptian, who was abusing one of his fellow Israelites.

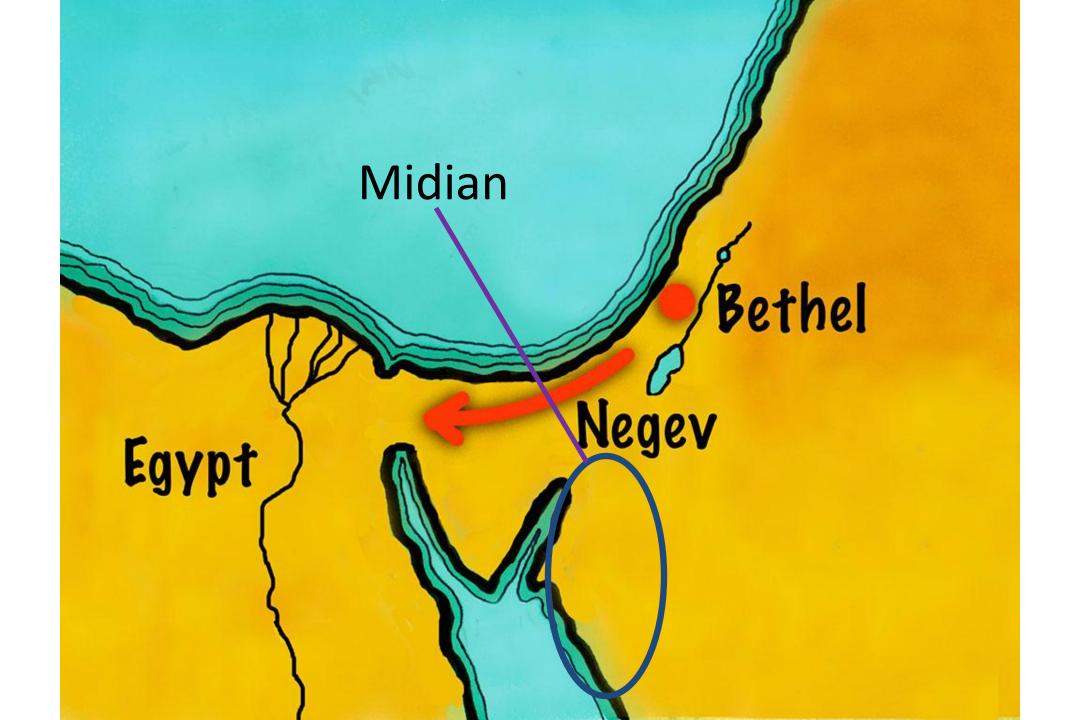












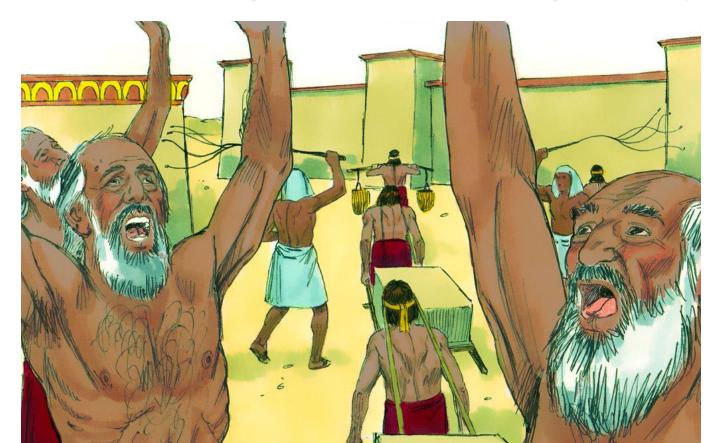
3.) He had to flee to the desert of Midian where he married and lived as a _____.

3.) He had to flee to the desert of Midian where he married and lived as a <u>shepherd</u>.



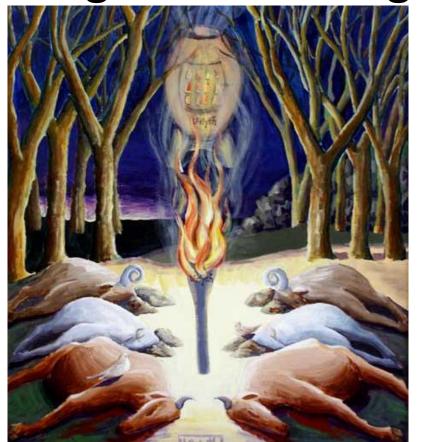


4.) Read verses 23b-25. All this was part of God's plan. What two things were driving that plan along?

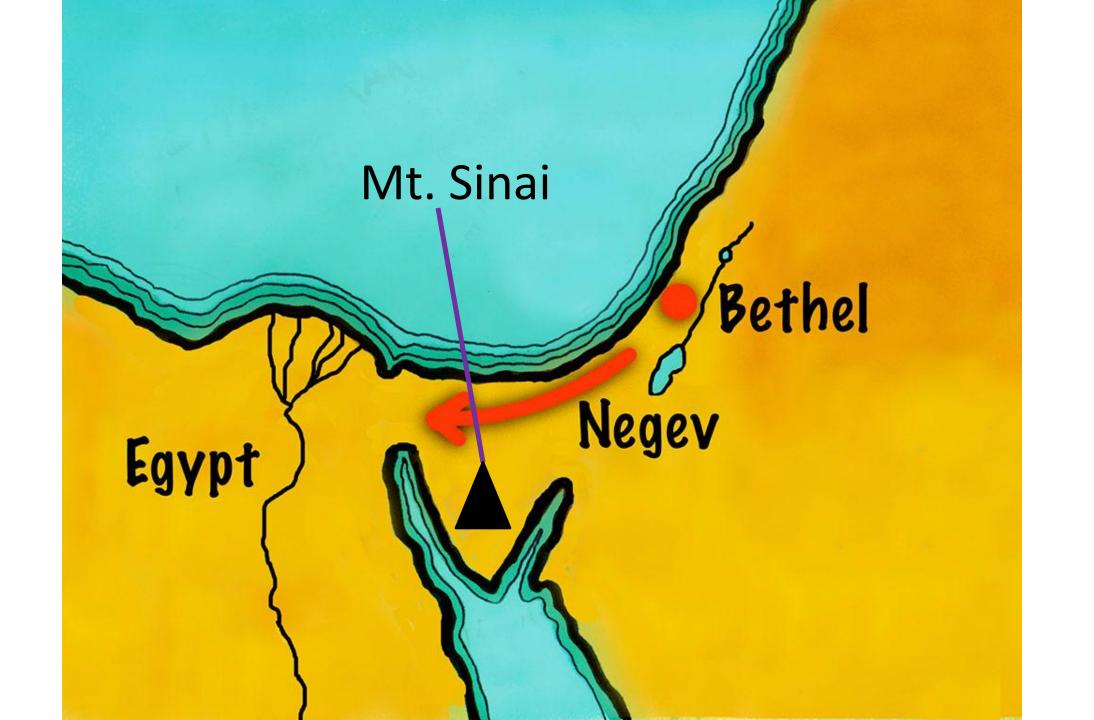


- 4.) Read verses 23b-25. All this was part of God's plan. What two things were driving that plan along?
- a.) The Israelites were crying out to him for help (praying)

4.) Read verses 23b-25. All this was part of God's plan. What two things were driving that plan along?



- 4.) Read verses 23b-25. All this was part of God's plan. What two things were driving that plan along?
- b.) His promise to Abraham (some 400 years earlier!)



1.) Who appeared to Moses in the burning bush? (v. 2)



- 1.) Who appeared to Moses in the burning bush? (v. 2)
- The Angel ("messenger") of the LORD = the Son of God

- 2.) God gives Moses a tall order (v. 10). What reassurance does God give him that all will be well (v. 12)?
- God would be with him

- 3.) By what name does God call himself (v. 14)?
- "I AM WHO I AM" (or "I will be who I will be")
- God is telling Moses not to worry himself, God is, he is in control

- 1.) The 10 Plagues follow a reoccurring pattern:
- a.) Moses asks Pharaoh to let God's people go.
- b.) Pharaoh refuses.
- c.) God sends a plague(s).
- d.) Pharaoh agrees to let the Israelites go if the plague(s) stops.
- e.) God ends the plague(s).
- f.) Pharaoh changes his mind.

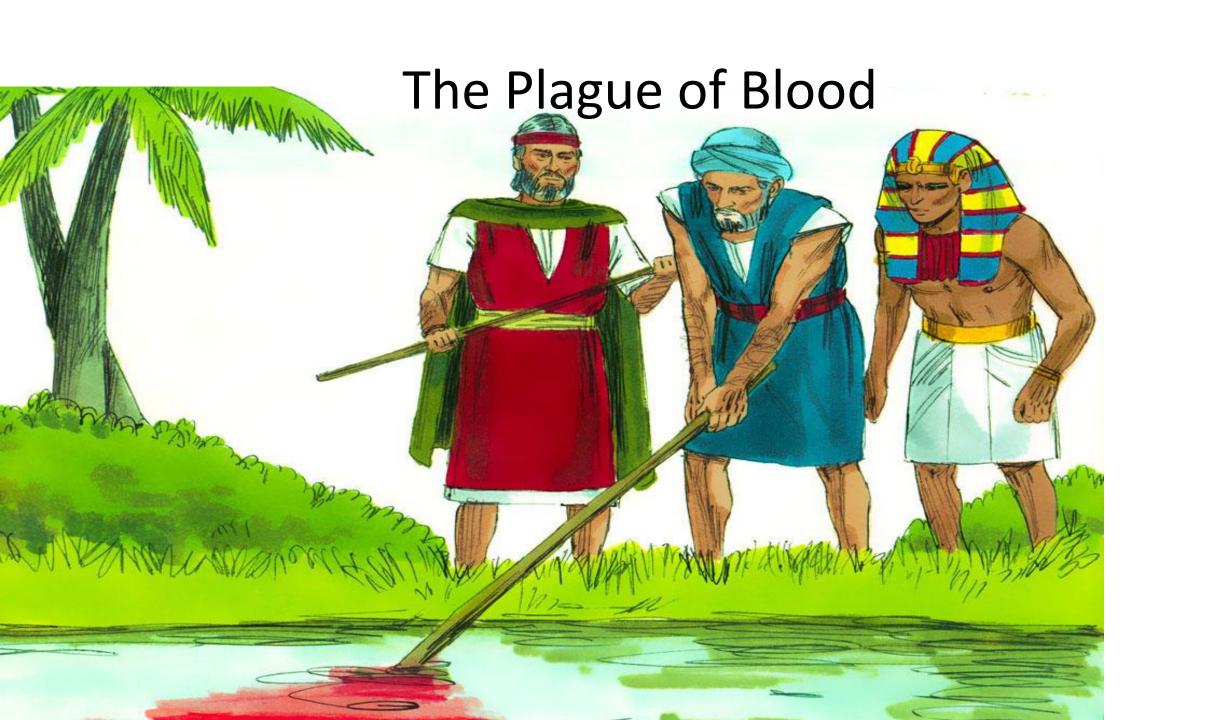
2.) Why did God unleash this series of miraculously destructive events?

a.) 6:5-8 –

b.) 9:13-16 –

- 2.) Why did God unleash this series of miraculously destructive events?
- a.) 6:5-8 <u>to keep his promise to rescue his people from</u> <u>slavery</u>
- b.) 9:13-16 –

- 2.) Why did God unleash this series of miraculously destructive events?
- a.) 6:5-8 to keep his promise to rescue his people from slavery
- b.) 9:13-16 to proclaim his name and power to all the earth

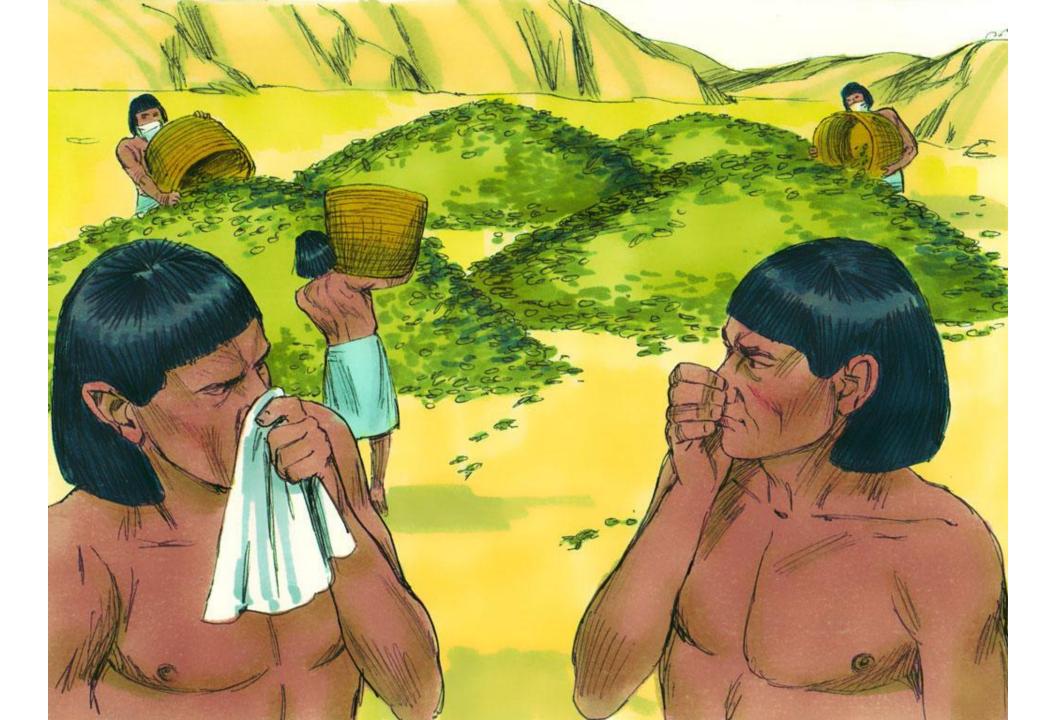


The Plague of Frogs



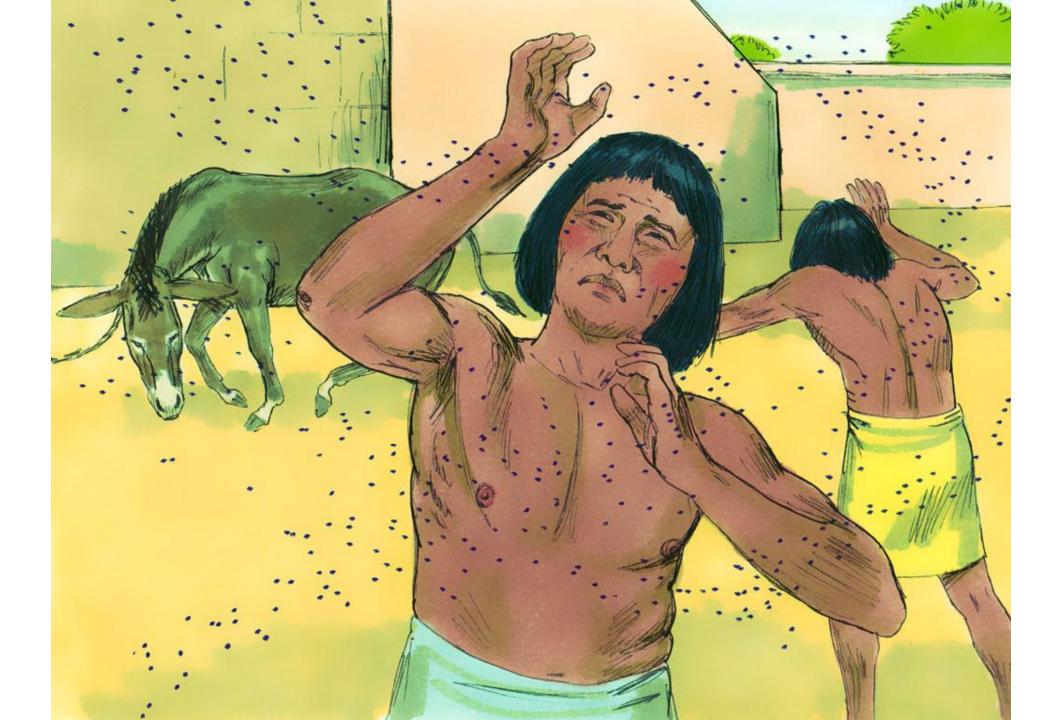






The Plague of Gnats





The Plague of Flies (only Egyptians)

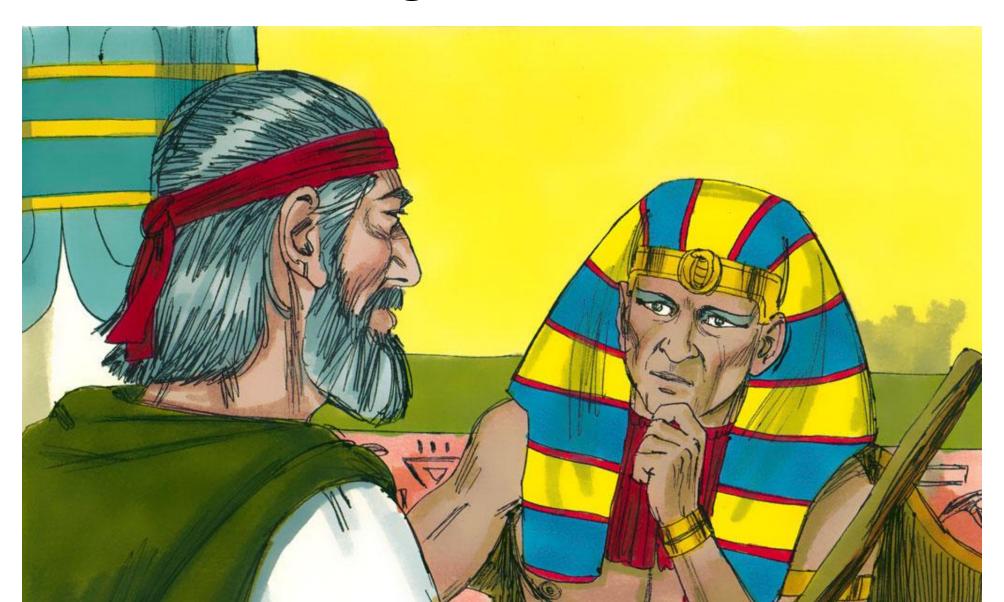








The Plague of Livestock





The Plague of Boils



The Plague of Hail

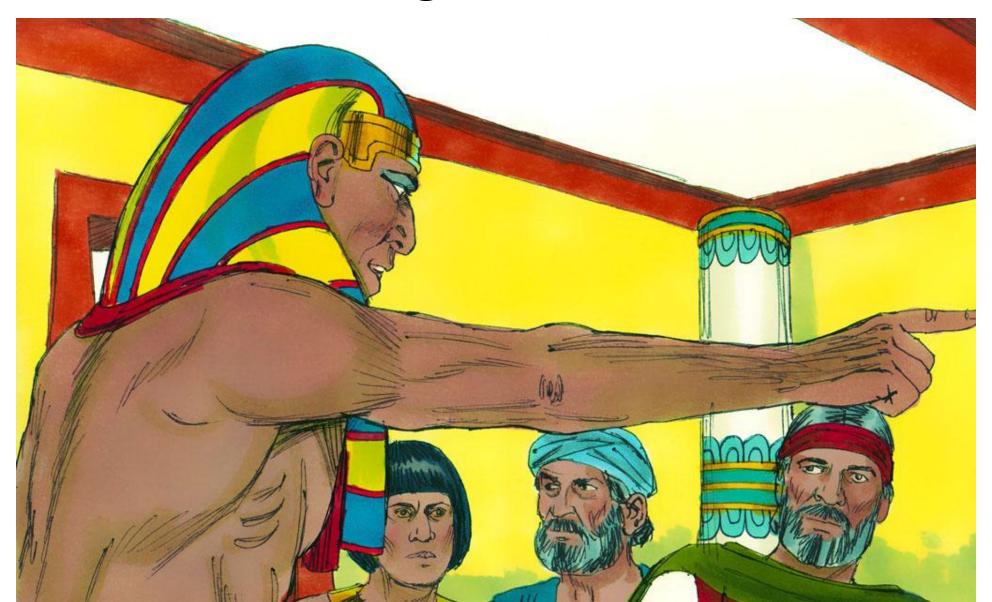








The Plague of Locusts

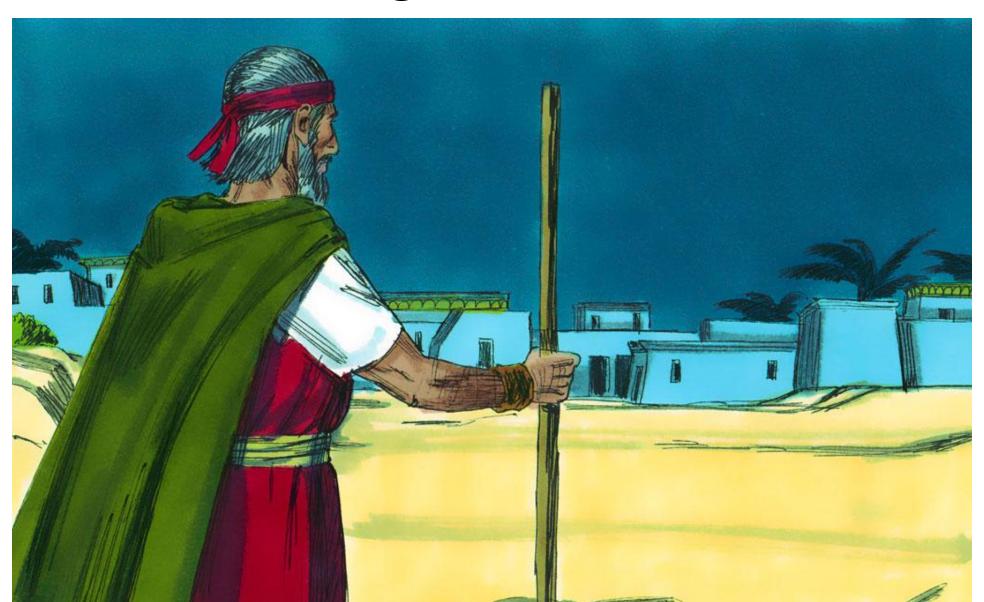






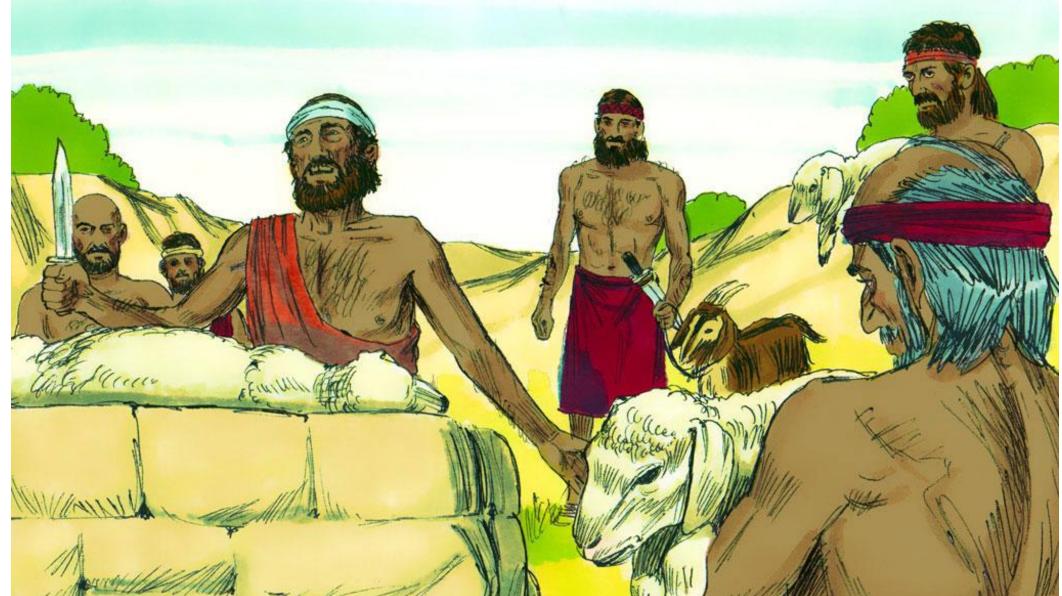


The Plague of Darkness





The Plague of the Firstborn/Passover



The Plague of the Firstborn/Passover

1.) Read 12:12-13. Why was this festival called

"Passover"?



The Plague of the Firstborn/Passover

- 1.) Read 12:12-13. Why was this festival called "Passover"?
- Because God passed over (spared) the houses with the lamb's blood on the door









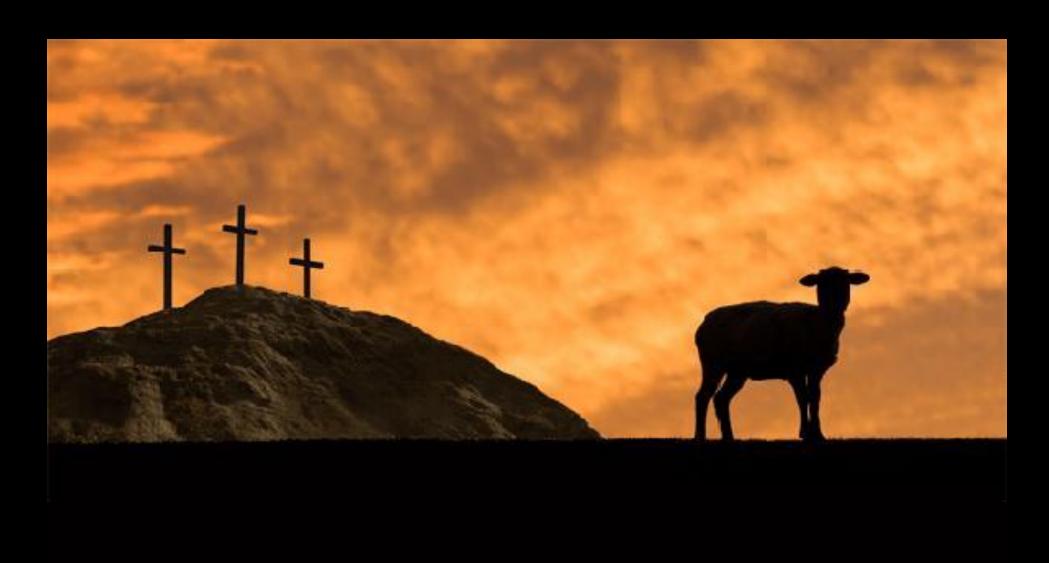




Connecting to **HIS**tory



Comparing the Passover Lamb and Jesus Christ





John 1:29 The next day John [the Baptist] saw Jesus coming toward him and said, "Look, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!"



1 Corinthians 5:7 Christ, our Passover Lamb, has been sacrificed.

The Passover Lamb

a.) Physical Qualities (12:5, 46):



The Passover Lamb

a.) Physical Qualities (12:5, 46): male, without blemish or defect or broken bones







a.) Moral and physical qualities:





1 Peter 1:18-19 ... You were redeemed... with the precious blood of Christ, a lamb without blemish or defect.



When Jesus was crucified they broke the legs of the other two criminals, but they pierced his side with a spear so none of his bones would be broken. (John 19:36)





a.) Moral and physical qualities: Jesus was without moral defect of any kind. He was sinless. He too had no broken bones.

b.) When sacrificed (12:6)?



b.) When sacrificed (12:6)? at twilight on Passover







b.) When sacrificed?



Matthew 26:17, 20-21 On the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, the disciples came to Jesus and asked, "Where do you want us to make preparations for you to eat the Passover?" ...When evening came, Jesus was reclining at the table with the Twelve, and... said, "I tell you the truth, one of you will betray me."

Luke 23:44-46 It was now about the sixth hour, and darkness came over the whole land until the ninth hour, for the sun stopped shining. ...Jesus called out with a loud voice, "Father, into your hands I commit my spirit." When he had said this, he breathed his last.







b.) When sacrificed?

Jesus' betrayal,

suffering, death, and
burial took place on

Passover.

c.) Why sacrificed (12:23, 51)?



c.) Why sacrificed (12:23, 51)? To save the Israelites from physical death and free them from slavery in Egypt.







c.) Why sacrificed?





Ephesians 1:7 In him we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins.



Hebrews 2:14-15 [Jesus] shared in their humanity so that by his death he might destroy him who holds the power of death—that is, the devil and free those who all their lives were held in slavery by their fear of death.



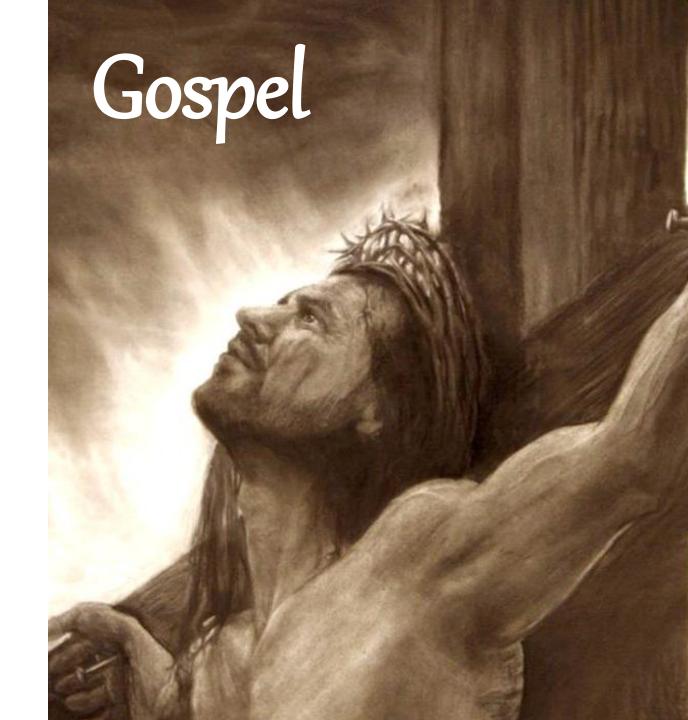


c.) Why sacrificed?

We are freed from our sins and forgiven by Jesus' blood and given the gift of eternal life.

LAW



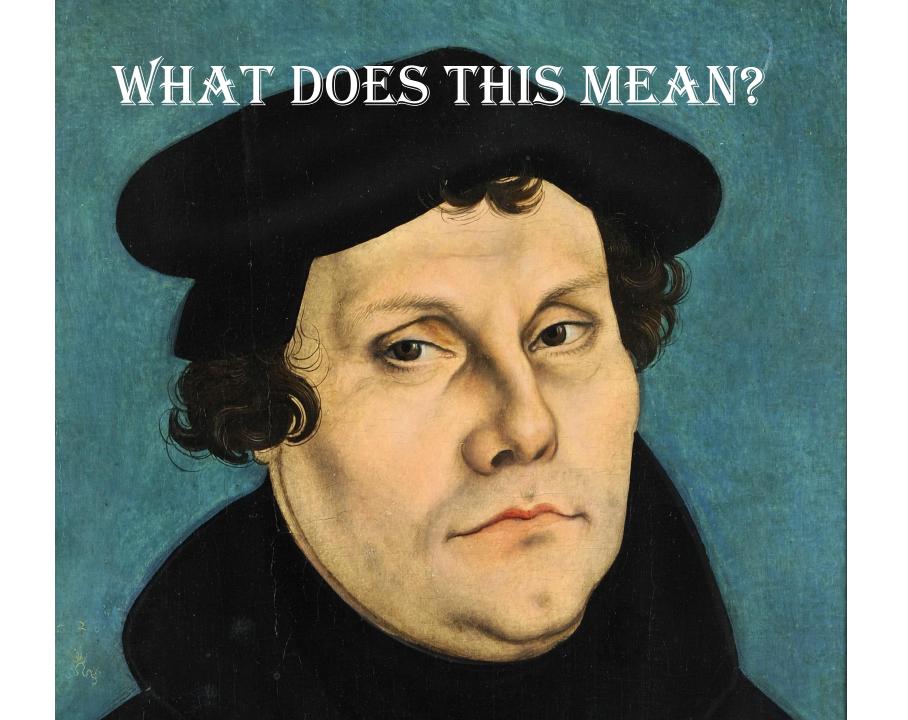


LAW

- God's commands, threats, punishments...
 - —Obedience to the government (implied)
 - —The sanctity of life (infant and the Egyptian)
 - –Moses had to flee Egypt for murder
 - —God commands Moses to return to free his people
 - -God demands Pharaoh free Israel
 - —The plagues
 - —The regulations and annual celebration of Passover

Gospel

- God's mercy, forgiveness, goodness, and promises...
 - God's ongoing concern for his people, hearing their prayers
 - God allowed his people to prosper even in slavery
 - -God kept the last eight plagues from striking his people
 - God kept his promise to free his people from slavery
 - —The Passover pointed ahead to the coming Savior



- 1.) What does this lesson tell us about obeying the authorities?
- God wants us to obey the authorities he has placed over us, but if they command us to sin we must obey God instead.
- God will take care of us as we follow him.

- 2.) How should we respond when it seems like our lives are out of control?
- The LORD has a plan for us. He is in control.
- He is with us and hears our prayers.
- He can even use difficulty and disasters for our good and his glory.

For Next Time...

- Read:
 - -Exodus chapters 19, 20, & 32 (Israel at Mt. Sinai)
- Memory Work:
 - -The First Commandment
 - -Exodus 34:6-7

