**SURVEY OF THE BIBLE**

**Lesson 3- Life of Moses and the Exodus**

1. Bitter slavery
2. Reminder: our interpretation must be constantly searching for Christ
3. Slavery- New king who did not know Joseph || God blesses the people just as He promised Abraham He would. || Genesis 15 God had promised to Abraham that His descendants would be slaves in a foreign land for 400 years and then be delivered into the land He promised Him. This is when the Exodus takes place.
4. Because they were increasing, they were worked with great bitterness and rigor (Exo 1:14)
5. Pharaoh commands that if anyone sees a son born to the Hebrews, the son should be thrown into the Nile River.
	* + 1. The Nile River was a god to the Egyptians. This is Pharaoh believing that his god is greater than the Hebrews.
			2. later: This exodus begins because Pharaoh was determined to kill the sons of God.
6. Moses’ birth, life in Egypt, and fleeing after murder
7. Exodus 2:1- Moses is from the tribe of Levi.
8. Pharoah’s daughter found him. Raised as an Egyptian.
9. Hebrews 11:24- Moses refused the pleasures of the world. Rejected Egyptian identity to suffer reproach with God’s people. Christ, though divine, willingly became human and suffered for and with His people.
10. The name Moses= “Drawn out.”
11. Moses murdered an Egyptian and fled to Midian. This is Moses attempting to save God’s people by his own efforts. God will humble him as a shepherd in the wilderness.
12. Burning bush
13. Exodus 2:23-25= God sees His people.
14. God cares for them not just for their own sakes but specifically because He remembers His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. The covenant is very important to keep in mind.
15. Exodus 3:2- The Angel of the LORD appeared to him in a flame of fire. This is a major figure we saw in Genesis. This is the Son of God showing Himself to Moses. Verse 4 says that God Himself called from the midst of the bush. So this is not a creature. This is The Angel of the LORD, God’s way of making Himself known. John said no one has ever seen God, but the Son of God has made Him known. So this is the Son of God who says He is the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.
16. Exodus 3:13-14- I AM WHO I AM. Septuagint translates this as “The Being One.” That is, the one who has always existed will always exist and does not change.
17. Land of the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites.
18. A land flowing with milk and honey. Remember, one of the things God promised in his covenant with Abraham and repeatedly stressed was the land itself.
19. God says that Pharaoh himself will not let them go even by a mighty hand. But that He will force Pharaoh to let His people go when He unleashes plagues on Egypt.
20. Moses said he was slow of tongue. Aaron, Moses’s Levite brother was his mouthpiece. God gave the rod as the means by which Moses would do the signs. One of Moses’ key identities was to be a shepherd over Israel. Christ will eventually come as the good shepherd who leads His people not out of slavery from Egypt, but slavery from sin.
21. The plagues
22. Pharaoh: “Who is the LORD?” This is a key phrase to understand. Pharaoh is a symbol of all who resist God.
23. 6:7- You will be My people, and I will be your God.” This is a major theme of the bible for God’s people for all time.
24. Plagues: (1) Water to blood, (2) Frogs, (3) Lice, (4) Flies, (5) Livestock diseased, (6) Boils, (7) Hail, (8) Locusts, (9) Darkness, (10), Death of firstborn
25. Passover
26. How did it all start? With Pharaoh, who thought he was a god, wanting to throw God’s chosen people’s sons into the Nile (an Egyptian god). God judged Egypt’s gods through the plagues. The death of the sons is to show that God is sovereign and Pharaoh is not.
27. First month of the Jewish calendar. 10th day of the first Jewish month every year, the families are to remember this.
28. A lamb for each household. No blemish and a year-old male.
29. John the Baptist said of Christ: “Behold the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.”
30. They keep the lamb until the 14th day of the month and kill it at twilight.
31. Take blood and put it on the doorposts vertically and horizontally. This is a symbol of Christ who would suffer on a cross and shed His blood for our salvation.
32. Eat of it with bitter herbs to represent the bitterness of their slavery and the bitterness of sin.
33. Eat it with their belt on, their sandals on, their staff in hand, as if fleeing quickly.
34. 12:13- “When I see the blood I will pass over you.” Hebrews 9:13-14. Christ is the true sacrifice that passes over. This is how our salvation works. We are covered by Christ and the curse of sin and death cannot touch us. This cannot be undone.
35. God declares the firstborn son of all that open the womb are His. This is again pointing to the fact that Christ is the only begotten, unique Son of God. We belong to God only because Christ brought us to God.
36. Journeying through wilderness
37. Look at a map in back of your bible or on bibleatlas.org. Pay attention to the places they go in the wilderness.
38. Exo 13:21- The LORD went before and behind them in the pillar of cloud and of fire. Again, God Himself was in the cloud and fire.
39. Exo 14:16- We have a leader with his arms stretched out guiding His people to victory.

**Bible Study Discussion Questions**

* + - 1. In Exodus 1:8-14, how does Pharaoh's harsh treatment of the Israelites fulfill the prophecy made to Abraham in Genesis 15:13-14 regarding their slavery in a foreign land? What does this reveal about God's faithfulness to His promises and His sovereignty? **(God set up this slavery. He placed them before harsh masters so that He would be glorified. The plan is about God’s glory)**
			2. Explore the significance of the burning bush encounter in Exodus 3:1-15. How does God's self-revelation as "I AM WHO I AM" establish His authority and eternal nature? How does this revelation parallel Christ's claims about Himself in the New Testament? (**God is the only self-existent one. He is the source of all things. Christ also claimed to be the light of the world. John says that in Christ was life and His life was the light of men)**
			3. In Exodus 12:1-23, analyze the instructions given for observing the Passover. How do the selection, sacrifice, and application of the lamb's blood symbolize redemption and deliverance? How does this ritual point forward to Christ as the ultimate Passover Lamb? (**Focus on the blood being shed, the spotlessness of the lamb meaning a perfect/sinless offering, a passing over of judgment because of the blood of another)**
			4. Discuss the significance of the Red Sea crossing in Exodus 14, particularly focusing on Moses' words in Exodus 14:13-14. How does God's miraculous deliverance of Israel demonstrate His power and faithfulness? How is this event a foreshadowing of salvation through Christ?
			5. Analyze Moses' striking of the rock to bring forth water in Exodus 17:1-7. Compare this to 1 Corinthians 10:1-4. How does this foreshadow Christ? How should Paul’s interpretation of this story guide us toward looking for Christ in the Old Testament? (Warning: This is not an interpretation method that gives us license to make the Old Testament mean anything. It is an encouragement to look specifically for Christ in light of what the New Testament clearly reveals concerning Him).