

# Winchester Evangelical Church

## Bible Study 2 - Exodus

*Key Verses* : Exodus 3:8 - So I have come down to rescue them from the hand of the Egyptians and to bring them up out of that land into a good and spacious land, a land flowing with milk and honey.

And Exodus 12:23 - When the Lord goes through the land to strike down the Egyptians, he will see the blood on the top and sides of the door-frame and will pass over that doorway, and he will not permit the destroyer to enter your houses and strike you down.

*Message* : Redemption by Blood

Between Genesis and Exodus about 350 years have passed.

Genesis 15:13 - Then the Lord said to him (Abraham), 'Know for certain that for four hundred years your descendants will be strangers in a country not their own and that they will be enslaved and ill-treated there.'

Exodus is the sequel to Genesis.

Genesis - Man's Failure.

Exodus - God coming to man's Rescue.

Chapter 3:8 - Indicates God's Declaration to the people - they will be saved.

Chapter 12:23 - Shows how it was accomplished - with the shedding of the blood of the lamb.

Chapter 1 Starts in Darkness and Gloom.

Chapter 40 Ends in Glory.

Exodus is the historical picture of the outworking of Divine Grace in the redemption and recovery of man by God to Himself by Jesus Christ, who is at once our great Prophet (Moses) and High Priest (Aaron).

The book is in two main divisions, and five sections:

**A. Narrative - Chapters 1-19**

*1. Bondage - chapters 1 - 2*

These chapters show the sad condition of the people, whom God eventually redeemed.

Events:

Birth of Moses - Escaped death

Adoption of Moses - The princess happened to hear the baby crying

Renunciation of Moses - He knew he was an Israelite - fought for the Israelite

Flight of Moses - Had to escape as Pharaoh wanted to kill him  
Marriage of Moses - Helped the seven sisters - taken into their home  
and married Zipporah

## 2. *Redemption - chapters 3 - 15*

God comes down in grace to deliver Israel. Redemption was accomplished with blood.

### Events:

Call of Moses - The burning bush

Moses' return to Egypt - Ran out of excuses so had to go back to Egypt - A New Pharaoh

Conflicts with Pharaoh - 10 plagues - 'God says...' - 'Who is this god?'

Israel freed - Escaped after the Passover - death of the first born -  
Went through the Red Sea

### Life of Moses :

40 years thought he was somebody

40 years learning he was a nobody

40 years discovering what God can do with a nobody

## 3. *Education - chapters 15 - 19*

The spiritual education of Israel to teach them absolute dependence on God.

## Events:

Marah and Elim - Bitter water - threw in wood - Then came to 12 springs of Elim.

Exodus 15:26 - He (God) said, 'If you listen carefully to the Lord your God and do what is right in his eyes, if you pay attention to his commands and keep all his decrees, I will not bring on you any of the diseases I brought on the Egyptians, for I am the Lord, who heals you.'

Wilderness of Sin - Manna and Quail

Rephidim - Water from the rock

Amalek and Jethro - Amalekites defeated by Joshua - Moses held his stick up - Aaron and Hur held his hands up. - Moses' father-in-law gave him advice to delegate some of his work.

Exodus 17:14 - Then the Lord said to Moses, 'Write this on a scroll as something to be remembered and make sure that Joshua hears it, because I will completely blot out the name of Amalek from under heaven.'

## **B. Legislative - Chapters 19 - 40**

### *4. Consecration - chapters 19 - 23*

Teaching that the redeemed must obey their Redeemer, and must consecrate themselves to His service.

God provides a Divine Rule for faith and conduct.

Event :

The giving of the Moral Law

God writes His Law on the hearts of His people and gives the Holy Spirit to help them walk in His ways.

Jeremiah 31: 33 - 'This is the covenant that I will make with the people of Israel

after that time,' declares the Lord.

'I will put my law in their minds

and write it on their hearts.

I will be their God,

and they will be my people.

Hebrews 10:16 - 'This is the covenant I will make with them

after that time, says the Lord.

I will put my laws in their hearts,

and I will write them on their minds.'

5. *Worship - chapters 24 - 40*

The redeemed must be worshippers, and must worship in God's own appointed way.

Event :

The giving of the Ceremonial Law

God designed everything about the Tabernacle and, consequently, every sacred article is important.

In the book of Exodus we see the human condition - suffering because of sin, crying out for salvation, grumbling along the way in spite of the salvation that is given. The things in the book are a Picture and point to our true salvation from sin through the Lord Jesus Christ and his blood.

## Questions on Exodus Chapter 12

1. The reading begins with God reforming the Hebrew calendar (see Exodus 12:2). What does God decree through Moses?

How does this emphasise the significance of the Passover to the people?

2. God gives specific instructions about the lamb in verses 3-6 and what was to be done with it in verses 7-11.

What details about the lamb do you notice in these verses?

What do these instructions tell you?

Why could not just any lamb be used for the purpose of redemption?

No other bird or animal would do. It had to be male. It had to be without defect - not some cheap old thing, a precious lamb without spot.

Is there any significance to the lamb's two-fold purpose being used to mark the home and to also be eaten by the household?

The lamb given for you to save you would be the lamb given to you to sustain you. His blood would shield you from judgement. His flesh

would feed you for the journey out of slavery.

3. That night in Egypt no home was spared death: either death of a firstborn or the death of a lamb.

What was God bringing his judgement against?

Pharaoh's intransigence and the Israelite's lack of faith - it was a Test for them.

After putting the blood on their door posts they had to go inside and not come out till morning. They were only safe as they sheltered under the blood of the lamb.

What needed to be believed, what needed to be done, what needed to be trusted to be saved from the judgement?

Our salvation is entirely down to him. God did not inspect the inside of the house, he looked for the blood on the outside. It's not about the quality of our life, only the merit of his death. It's all about the blood.

4. In 1 Corinthians 5:7 Paul explicitly calls Jesus "our Passover lamb".

Get rid of the old yeast, so that you may be a new unleavened batch – as you really are. For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed.

How does the Passover lamb relate to Jesus?

Christ is our Lamb. His death on the cross was the true Passover - a Plague of judgement that provides salvation for all who shelter under him.

5. In the gospels Jesus keeps the Passover, but he uses the event to inaugurate a new observance, which we call the Lord's Supper.

What are the similarities between Passover and Lord's Supper?

Eating the Lamb - either as meat or as symbolic bread.

What are the differences?

Invited to drink the blood as symbolic wine.

6. What does this passage tell us about the continuity between the Old and New Testaments?

Passover takes our eyes off our sins and off ourselves. Our salvation is entirely outside ourselves. Therefore, we should, with gratitude and joy understand what John the Baptist said, **The next day John saw Jesus coming towards him and said, 'Look, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!'** (John 1:29)