



INTRODUCTION

Exodus means “the outgoing” of the Israelites from the land of Egypt and was written by Moses. As the book opens we find the Israelites in Egypt. This is the same Egypt they were in at the end of Genesis. But the background had changed completely. It is over 400 years later and the once-favored Hebrews are now _____, making bricks for Pharaoh. In Genesis we saw the ruin of man through the sin (fall) of man and in Exodus we shall see the redemption by blood and power of God.

THE CENTRAL MESSAGE

The overall theme of Exodus is redemption—how God delivered the Israelites and made them His special people. “The LORD went ahead of them. He guided them during the day with a pillar of cloud, and he provided light at night with a pillar of fire. This allowed them to travel by day or by night. And the LORD did not remove the pillar of cloud or pillar of fire from its place in front of the people”. Exodus 13:21-22

STRUCTURE

I. The Exodus shows the power of God as a _____

A. God raises up a man named Moses to be the deliverer of His people. Moses is a type of Christ. Now go, for I am sending you to Pharaoh. You must lead my people Israel out of Egypt. Exodus 3:10

B. Here we see the ten plagues with the tenth one being the destroyer of the first born. God instructs His people about the blood of the Passover lamb that would be their protector when “the destroyer” comes to kill the firstborn. Just as the Passover lamb’s applied blood caused the “destroyer” to pass over each household, Christ applied blood to the doors of our heart causes God’s judgement to pass over us and gives us life. And that night at midnight, the LORD struck down all the firstborn sons in the land of Egypt, from the firstborn son of Pharaoh, who sat on his throne, to the firstborn son of the prisoner in the dungeon. Even the firstborn of their livestock were killed. Exodus 12:29

C. The Passover lamb is a type of Christ in that:

1. Both were sacrificed in order to save lives
2. Both were without defect, pure for sacrifice
3. Neither one's bones were broken
4. Blood was shed so that we could escape death
5. Both were killed on Passover

D. Just as God redeemed His people by _____ at the Passover, the whole world sees the _____ and presence of God at the crossing of the Red Sea. So as the sun began to rise, Moses raised his hand over the sea, and the water rushed back into its usual place. The Egyptians tried to escape, but the LORD swept them into the sea. Then the waters returned and covered all the chariots and charioteers—the entire army of Pharaoh. Of all the Egyptians who had chased the Israelites into the sea, not a single one survived. Exodus 14:27-28

II. The Law shows the character of God as a standard

A. The law, which is comprised of commandments, judgements and ordinances, is God’s revelation of His own character and was given to provide a standard of righteousness. And what great nation has decrees and regulations as righteous and fair as this body of instructions that I am giving you today? Deuteronomy 4:8

B. The law reveals the holiness and power of God in that it was meant to show men what hopeless sinners they were so they would cry out to God to save them by His grace. Why, then, was the law given? It was given alongside the promise to show people their sins. But the law was designed to last only until the coming of the child who was promised. God gave his law through angels to Moses, who was the mediator between God and the people. Galatians 3:19

C. God loves us so much that because of His grace, He satisfied the law by putting all the sins of the whole world on His son Jesus at the cross. The law of Moses was unable to save us because of the weakness of our sinful nature. So God did what the law could not do. He sent his own Son in a body like the bodies we sinners have. And in that body God declared an end to sin’s control over us by giving his Son as a sacrifice for our sins. Romans 8:3

D. While the keeping of the “rules” of the law is not required for salvation, it is the spontaneous result of salvation. Because Christ did so much for us we should be grateful and want to please and honor Him by obeying Him. [Those who accept my commandments and obey them are the ones who love me. And because they love me, my Father will love them. And I will love them and reveal myself to each of them. John 14:21](#)

III. The Tabernacle shows the glory of God as a _____

A. Tabernacle means tent, place of dwelling, sanctuary. It was to be set up in the middle of camp and was to be a sanctuary where God could dwell in the midst of Israel. Today God dwells not in tents but in every believer. There are at least 50 chapters devoted to the tabernacle, showing its importance in God’s sight. [Have the people of Israel build me a holy sanctuary so I can live among them. Exodus 25:8](#)

B. God was very particular that every part of the tabernacle should be made exactly according to the pattern that He gave Moses. God is expecting that we, as Christians, follow His instructions for our lives the same way and not allow the world around us to influence us otherwise. [You must build this Tabernacle and its furnishings exactly according to the pattern I will show you. Exodus 25:9](#)

C. The tabernacle gives us a glimpse of what the throne room in heaven is like! There is only one entrance by which to enter. Today there still is only one way to enter Heaven and that is by Jesus Christ. [Jesus told him, “I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one can come to the Father except through me” John 14:6](#)

D. Everything in the tabernacle was placed there by God’s instruction and is filled with symbolism.

1. The bronze altar is a symbol of the _____ where Jesus (The Perfect Sacrifice) was offered up and sacrificed for our sins. [For God’s will was for us to be made holy by the sacrifice of the body of Jesus Christ, once for all time. Hebrews 10:10](#)

2. The basin was for cleansing. Washing was a symbol that man had to be pure before approaching God. [“...Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her to make her holy, cleansing her by the washing with water through the word, and to present her to himself as a radiant church, without stain or wrinkle or any other blemish, but holy and blameless.” \(Ephesians 5:25-27\)](#)

3. The golden lampstand was the only source of light in the Holy place. The lamp-stand speaks of Jesus. The oil in the lampstand speaks of the Holy Spirit. [“I am the light of the world. Whoever follows me will never walk in darkness, but will have the light of life. John 8:12](#)

4. The table of showbread with 12 loaves of bread represented the 12 tribes of Israel. Bread is the symbol of life itself. A picture of God’s _____ both physically and spiritually. [“I am the bread of life. He who comes to me will never go hungry, and he who believes in me will never be thirsty.... But here is the bread that comes down from heaven, which a man may eat and not die.” \(John 6:35, 49-50\)](#)

5. The incense represented prayer. Because of Jesus we can go directly to God with our prayers. [So let us come boldly to the throne of our gracious God. There we will receive His mercy, and we will find grace to help us when we need it most. Hebrews 4:16](#)

6. The “Holy of Holies” is where the presence of God Himself was. No one but the High Priest could enter and that happened only once a year to offer a blood sacrifice to cover the sins of the people for that year. This was a temporary solution to the separation of God and man because of sin.

E. At the time of Jesus death on the cross, the veil was torn representing a _____ solution to bring people back to God! [By his death, Jesus opened a new and life-giving way through the curtain into the Most Holy Place. And since we have a great High Priest who rules over God’s house, let us go right into the presence of God with sincere hearts fully trusting him. For our guilty consciences have been sprinkled with Christ’s blood to make us clean, and our bodies have been washed with pure water. Hebrews 10:20-22](#)