The Gospel in the Old Testament

The Passover Lamb

Exodus 11-12
July 14, 2019
The Exodus as God’s paradigm for salvation
I. Israel in Egypt (1:1-12:36) *Yahweh reveals His name in the plagues*

A. Egypt enslaves the Hebrews (1)
   1. The Hebrew population explodes in Egypt (1:1-7)
      - The sons of Israel were fruitful and multiplied. So, the seed of the serpent attacks the seed of the woman.
   2. Pharaoh responds with slavery and genocide (1:8-22)

The Egyptians appoint taskmasters over the Hebrews to afflict them with hard labor [1:11]

Whereas Israel was saved from physical slavery, we are saved from spiritual slavery [Romans 6:17-18]
I. Israel in Egypt (1:1-12:36) *Yahweh reveals His name in the plagues*

   A. Egypt enslaves the Hebrews (1)
   B. God prepares a deliverer (2)
      1. Moses’ miraculous birth (2:1-10)
      2. Moses as murderer, fugitive, husband and father (2:11-22)
      3. God remembers the Abrahamic covenant (2:23-25)

The Exodus is rooted in God’s faithfulness to His covenant.
I. Israel in Egypt (1:1-12:36) Yahweh reveals His name in the plagues

   C. God calls Moses to be Israel’s deliverer (3-4)
      1. God issues His call (3:1-10)
         a. God reveals His person as self-existent and holy (3:1-6)
         b. God reveals His plan (3:7-10)

Exodus 3:8 So I have come down to deliver them

Christ came down from heaven to do the Father’s will [John 6:38]

Romans 11:26 and so all Israel will be saved; just as it is written, "THE DELIVERER WILL COME FROM ZION, HE WILL REMOVE UNGODLINESS FROM JACOB."
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C. God calls Moses to be Israel’s deliverer (3-4)
   1. God issues His call (3:1-10)
   2. Moses responds to God’s call (3:11-4:31)
      a. 1st objection: Who am I? (3:11-12)
         ○ I will be with you
      b. 2nd objection: What is your name? (3:13-22)
         ○ I AM/Yahweh

Israel was delivered to offer physical sacrifices. We are delivered to offer ourselves as a sacrifices. [Exodus 3:18/Romans 12:1-2]
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C. God calls Moses to be Israel’s deliverer (3-4)
   1. God issues His call (3:1-10)
   2. Moses responds to God’s call (3:11-4:31)
      c. 3rd objection: What if they will not believe me? (4:1-9)
         ○ Perform these 3 signs: staff, hand, water
      d. 4th objection: I am not eloquent! (4:10-17)
         ○ I will be with your mouth
   e. Moses returns to Egypt with Aaron (4:18-31)
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D. The LORD before Pharaoh through Moses (5-6)
   1. Pharaoh’s refusal to free God’s people (5:1-3)
   2. Pharaoh increases Israel’s oppression (5:4-23)

Moses complains, “you have not delivered your people.” (23)
   3. God encourages Moses with His promises (6:1-13)

The LORD will redeem His people (6:6). Means ‘to buy back.’ The LORD owns His people. [1 Peter 1:18-19]
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   2. Pharaoh increases Israel’s oppression (5:4-23)
   3. God encourages Moses with His promises (6:1-13)
   4. Because of their genealogy, Moses and Aaron have the credentials to preach to Pharaoh (6:14-30)
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E. The Plagues: God’s glory in salvation through judgment

1. God performs the plagues so others will know He is Yahweh (7:1-14)

2. The Plagues (7:15-12:36)
   a. 1st cycle: blood, frogs, gnats (7:15-8:19)
   b. 2nd cycle: flies, livestock, boils (8:20-9:12)

Exodus 8:23 "I will put a division [redemption] between My people and your people."

C. 3rd cycle: hail, locusts, darkness (9:13-10:29)

God is righteous in His sovereign choice [9:16; Rom. 9]
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   2. The Plagues (7:15-12:36)
      d. Plague #10 Death of the firstborn (11:1-12:36)

A lamb dies as a substitute. Like Israel, we are saved by the blood of the lamb [1 Peter 1:19]

By faith, they kept the Passover [12:28; Heb. 11:28]
Salvation comes through the death of the firstborn.
II. Israel on the road to Sinai (12:37-18:27) Yahweh reveals His name in the Red Sea crossing

A.Exiting Egypt and panicking (12:37-14:14)

Yahweh redeemed His firstborn [13:15; Col. 1:13]

See the salvation of Yahweh [14:13; Matt. 1:21]

B. Crossing the Red Sea and rejoicing (14:15-15:21)

By faith, they passed through the Red Sea [14:22; Heb. 11:29]

Saved, salvation, redeemed, purchased [14:30; 15:2, 13, 16; Acts 20:28]
III. Israel encamped at Sinai (19-40) *Yahweh reveals His name in the Law and the Tabernacle*

A. The book of the Covenant (19-24)

The Exodus brought people to God [19:4; 1 Peter 3:18]

B. God provides the instructions for building the tabernacle (25-31)

God performed the Exodus so that He would dwell with His people [25:8; 29:45-46]

C. The covenant broken and reestablished (32-34)

Only Yahweh forgives sin [34:7, 9]
III. Israel encamped at Sinai (19-40) *Yahweh reveals His name in the Law and the Tabernacle*

D. The people construct and consecrate the tabernacle (35-40)

**Exodus 40:35** Moses was not able to enter the tent of meeting because the cloud had settled on it, and the glory of the LORD filled the tabernacle.

The Lamb of God tears the veil, brings us to God, and dwells among His people [Rev. 21:22]