

An aerial photograph of the Sinai Peninsula, showing the Red Sea to the west and the Gulf of Aqaba to the south. The land is a mix of brown and tan, with some green vegetation in the north. The text "Exodus 14-18" is overlaid in the center.

Exodus 14-18

Big Idea: Deliverance or “exodus”

**There is often more behind the story

Ex 4:21-23“....I will kill your firstborn son”

If God was literally saying “you took my first born son, I will take yours,
What is God saying about Israel?

Another big idea: ISRAEL IS GOD’S FIRSTBORN SON

Another big idea: Exodus tells us who WE are and WHY we are here.
God is pointing us to, and giving us pictures of what the future will look like by
Foreshadows of salvation

Exodus Breakdown into 4 periods of time

1. The Period of Bondage

- a. The oppression in Egypt 1:7-22
- b. The events in the early life of Moses
 - i. His birth and adoption 2:1-10
 - ii. His attempt to aid his brothers 2:11-14
 - iii. His escape to Midian 2:15
 - iv. His marriage 2:21 - 40 years pass according to Acts 7:30

3. The Period of Discipline

- a. The Exodus 12:31-51
- b. Experiences along the way to Mt Sinai, Ch 13-18
 - Similar to the the Christian Life – What is a Type?
 - A representative by one thing of another
 - A symbol of something current, looking ahead towards something in the future
 - A rough draft, or less accurate model from which a more perfect image is made

2. The Period of Deliverance

- a. The call of Moses at the burning bush 3:1-10
- b. Moses' divine commission and empowering 3:12-22; 4:1-9
- c. Moses' excuses 3:11; 4:10-13
- d. Aaron associated with Moses in demanding that Pharoah liberate Israel 4:27-31, 5:1-3
 - a. The bondage made more severe 5:5-23
 - b. The diving instructions to Moses and Aaron Ch 6-7

4. The Period of Legislation and Organization

- a. The arrival at Sinai 19:1-2
- b. The appearance of the Lord on the mount Ch 19
- c. The giving of the 10 commandments Ch 20
- d. Other laws proclaimed Ch 21-24
- e. Directions concerning the building of the tabernacle Ch 25-27
- f. The appointment of the high priest Ch 28
- g. The worship of the golden calf Ch 32
- h. The preparation for and erection of the tabernacle Ch 35-40

Types

- A representative by one thing of another
- A symbol of something current, looking ahead towards something in the future
- A rough draft, or less accurate model from which a more perfect image is made
- a type in Scripture is a person or thing in the Old Testament that foreshadows a person or thing in the New Testament

Examples of Types

Throughout the Bible, we see objects or stories that look simply like an illustration or we take it at face value.

Ex 12:5 - The animals you choose must be year-old males without defect, and you may take them from the sheep or the goats.

Later – in scripture we see that Sheep and goats are actually representative of Jews and Gentiles.

So when we see here that Israel can use the blood of either, what could that mean?

John 1:29 – we see John the Baptist say something strange about Jesus. He says ²⁹ The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him and said, “Look, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!

A perfect, spotless lamb without defect is often throughout the Bible a Type of Jesus Christ

Types we see in Exodus

In Exodus, there are several Old Testament Types (or comparisons not only to the new testament, but to the life of a Christian

1. Egypt was in bondage and Moses is used by God to deliver Israel

What is the Type, the comparison we can draw? Jesus is used to deliver us from bondage

2. The Passover Lamb.

What is the Type? Jesus, the Lamb of God

3. Pharaoh pursuing Israel after their deliverance.

What is the Type? We are delivered, but the enemy doesn't want us to stay delivered!

4. Opening of the Red Sea

What is the Type? God makes a way!

5. Pillar of Cloud and Fire

What is the Type? God is always with us, before us and behind us

6. Israel Grumbling and as we'll see later, they fall back into sin

What is the Type? God delivered Israel out of Egypt but He wants to get the Egypt out of Israel!

Are we not the same way? God delivers us from the penalty of sin, but sin is always calling to us and we are so drawn to it. Like moth to the flame.

Quick Recap of Exodus 1-13

Ch 1 – Joseph’s reign in Egypt and how God’s people came to Egypt, but that they were oppressed.

Ch 2 – The identification of Moses, his birth, being saved by Pharaoh’s daughter, being raised in both Hebrew and Egyptian ways. His calling to free Israel, Him fleeing after killing an Egyptian to Midian where he meets his wife Zipporah who is the daughter of Reuel/Jethro who we learned was a pagan priest. We learned that Moses may have had some additional growing up to do in the area of humility during his 40 years of herding sheep for his FIL. During that time Zipporah came to faith in God and became a Righteous woman.

Ch 3 We see Moses encounter God at the burning bush and we are introduced to the idea that where God’s presence has been is Holy Ground.

Ch 4 – We see Moses argue with God and I found the 4 objections and concessions that God gave to him very helpful.

M: I'm a nobody

G: I'll go with you

M: I have no name

G: Go in my name, I will be as I will be, or I AM

M: What if they don't listen?

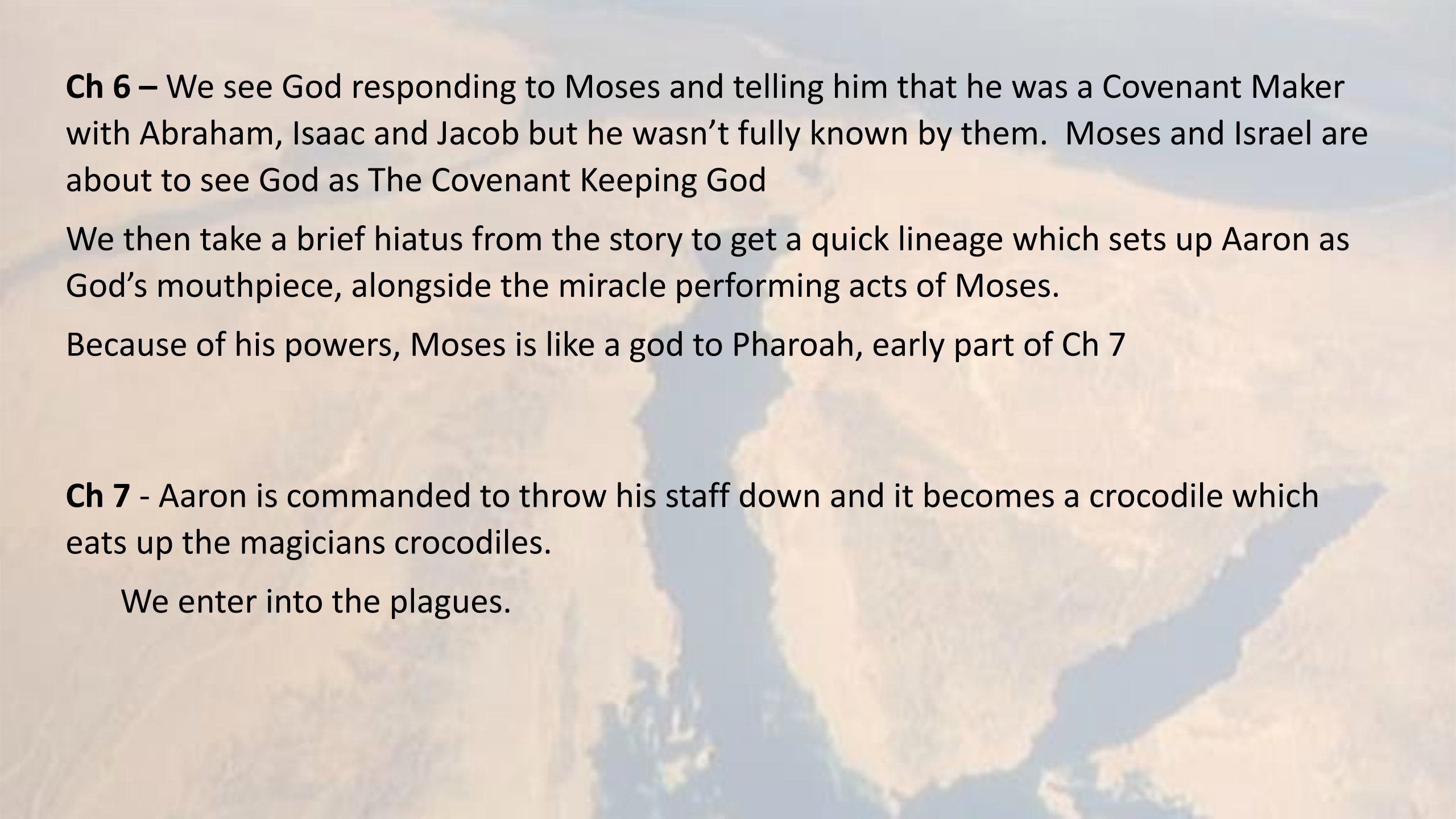
G: I'll give you powers to perform miracles to show them

M: Send Someone else

G: I'll send Aaron to be your prophet

We also see Zipporah saving Moses' life by cutting off Eliazor's foreskin. Moses had neglected to honor his side of the covenant God made with Israel and the punishment was death.

Ch 5 – We see Moses and Aaron initiating their conversation with Pharoah which just makes things worse and Israel not only has to make bricks, but now they have to get their own materials. And we see Moses going back to God in v 22 asking God, whats up? Look, everything is worse than before and now the people probably hate me!



Ch 6 – We see God responding to Moses and telling him that he was a Covenant Maker with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob but he wasn't fully known by them. Moses and Israel are about to see God as The Covenant Keeping God

We then take a brief hiatus from the story to get a quick lineage which sets up Aaron as God's mouthpiece, alongside the miracle performing acts of Moses.

Because of his powers, Moses is like a god to Pharaoh, early part of Ch 7

Ch 7 - Aaron is commanded to throw his staff down and it becomes a crocodile which eats up the magicians crocodiles.

We enter into the plagues.

Ch 8 – 11 The plagues

1. Blood – Khnum, Ha'pi, Osiris
2. Frogs – Heqit
3. Lice and Fleas (Gnats) – God makes a distinction between Israel and Egypt
4. Flies/wild animals/hornets or mosquitos – distinction between Israel and Egypt
5. Livestock – Hathor – distinction between Israel and Egypt
6. Boils
7. Hail/Firestorm – separation of Israel and indication that many Egyptians were turning to God by following the warnings. Gods Nut and Set
8. Locusts – Min and Isis – Pharoah's officials begin to turn on him and Pharoah begins negotiating terms. Moses requires everything and Pharoah counters with a lesser offer
9. Darkness – Amun-Ra – Pharoah concedes to some but not all and Moses says no. A switch in power
10. Firstborn – human and animal

Ch 12 – The Passover is Introduced

- Sacred Holiday introduced that is practiced still today
- Seder meal
- Angel of Death passes over those with blood on the door frames

The Exodus

- Pharaoh Concedes to everything
- 600,000 men / 2.4m total
- Israel plunders Egypt

CH 13 – Consecration of Firstborn

CH 14– The Crossing of the Red Sea

Some Chapter 13 Recap Notes:

- In the middle of the night, all firstborns are killed. Pharaoh calls to Moses and tells them to leave
- Israel leaves and instead of going through Philistine country, they take the longer road south towards the Red Sea
- Israel goes through Succoth and camped at Etham (top of the Red Sea)
- God leads Israel with a pillar of fire at night and a cloud during the day
- There was an angel also ahead of them



Pharoah said - "They are entangled in the land, the wilderness has shut them in." Exodus 14:3



Nuweiba Beach





Nuweiba

Pharoah said - "They are entangled in the land, the wilderness has shut them in."
Exodus 14:3

**Nuweiba Beach,
Egypt**

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Pharoah pursues Israel

- Concern with losing a substantial workforce
- Mounts 600 “choice chariots” (more like 20,000 chariots)
- Israel fears for their lives and..... GRUMBLED

V13: Moses tells Israel 3 things:

1. Do not be afraid

2. Stand Firm

3. The Lord will fight for you

An aerial photograph of the Sinai Peninsula, showing the Red Sea to the west and the Mediterranean Sea to the east. The land is a mix of brown and tan, with some green vegetation in the southern part. The text is overlaid on the top left portion of the image.

God tells Moses:

1. Get going. You've trained with your staff, now use it.
2. You just spoke with confidence, now LEAD in confidence

Your faith partnered with my power is unstoppable!

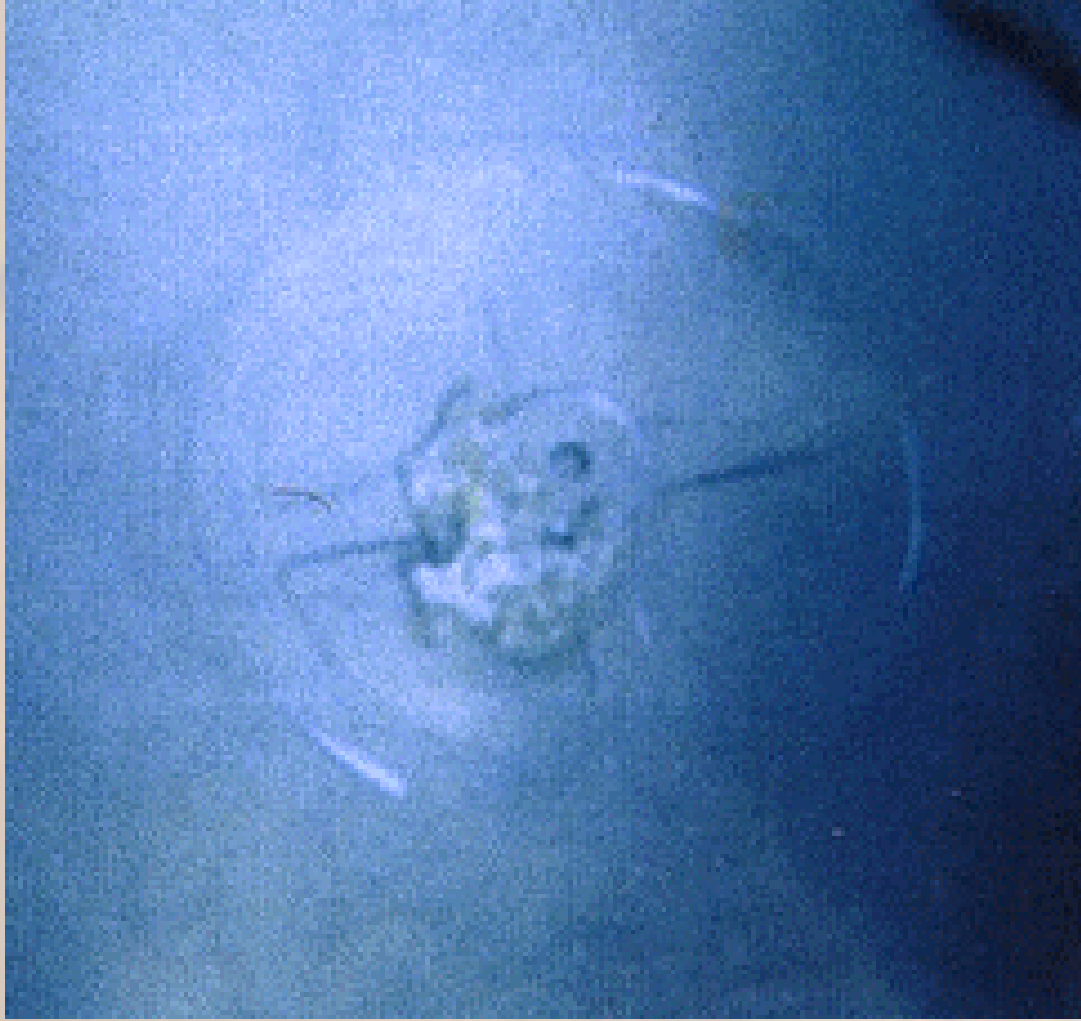
The angel and the Pillar moved from the front to the back, between Pharoah's army and Israel while they crossed.

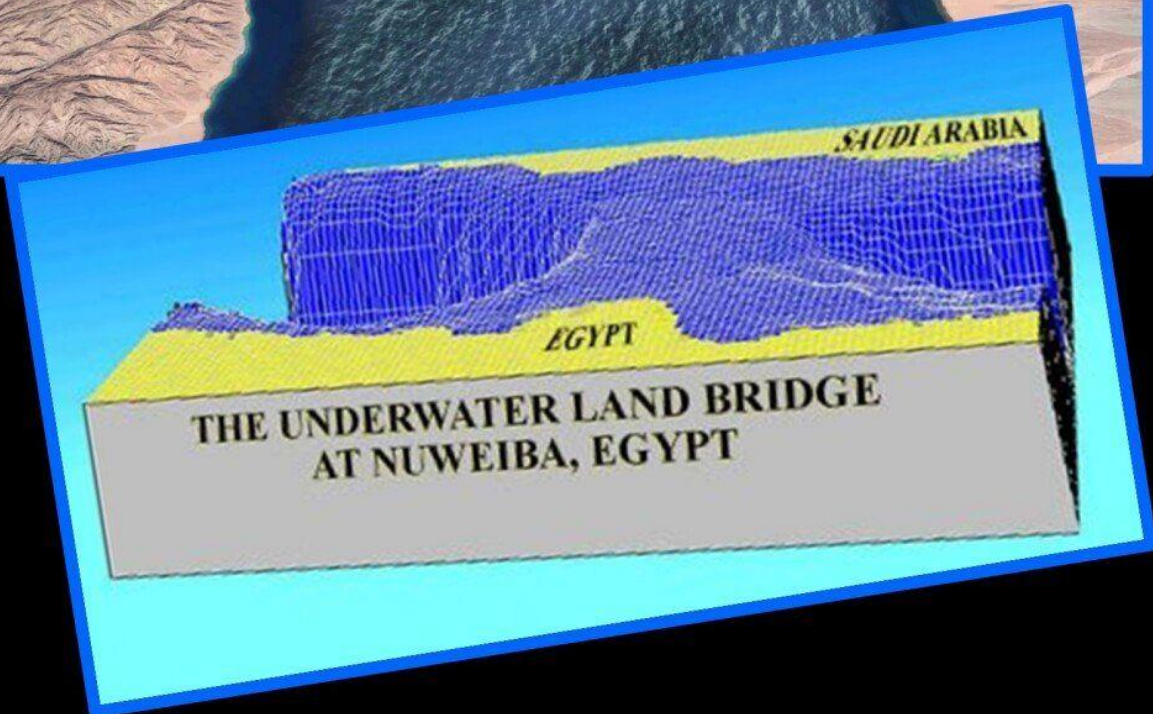
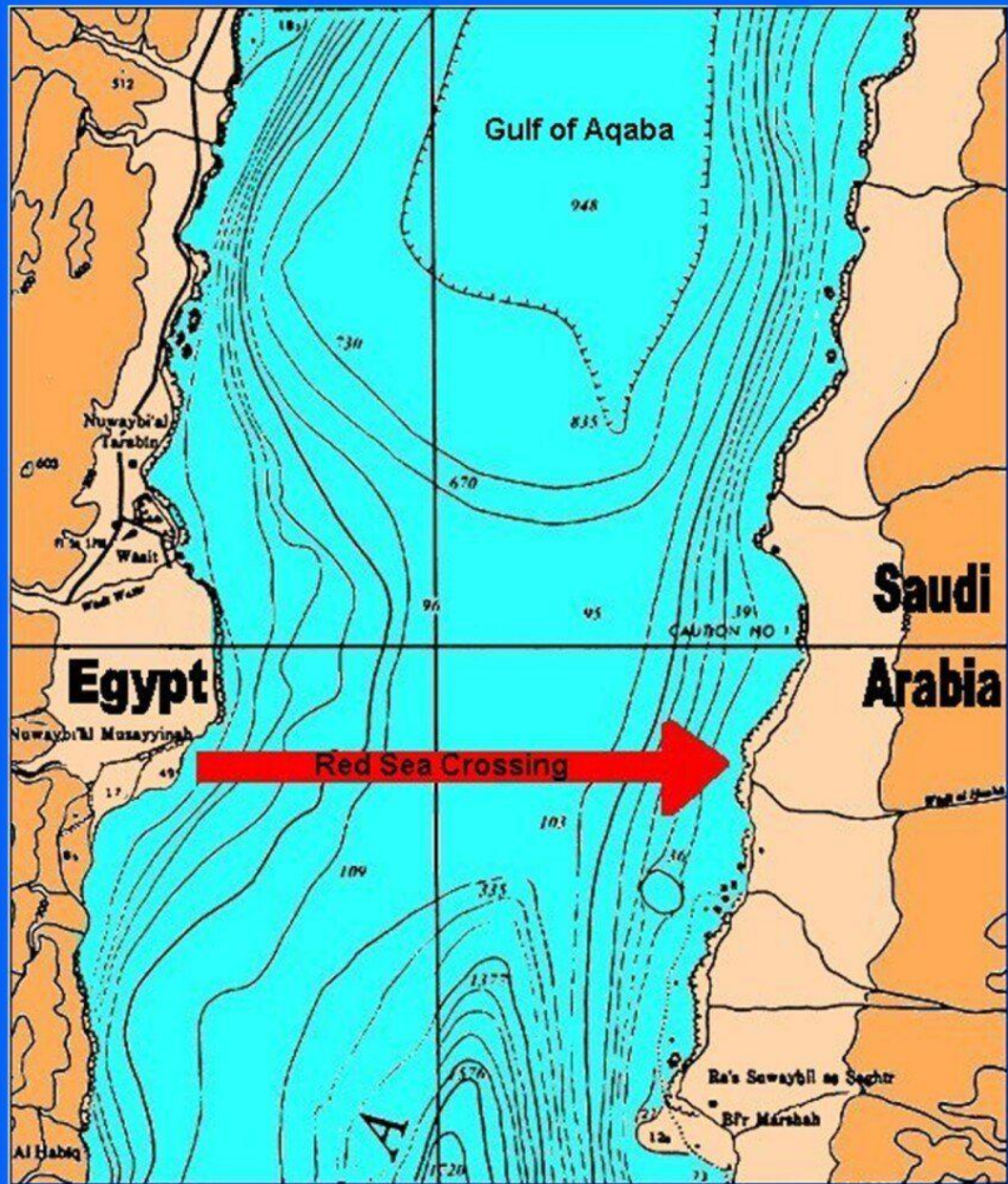
-Israel passed through the Sea as if on dry ground. No mud, just a regular road. God didn't forget the details in his deliverance

-As the army pursued them into the Sea, YHVH (the name that should not be spoken) looked down from the pillar of fire and cloud and threw them into panic. Army tried to get away but it was too late.

-God told Moses to stretch out his hand or Arm over the sea so that they waters may come back into place.

-Israel looked back and saw the vast army lying dead on the shore





Ch 15 – The Song of Moses and Miriam



An aerial photograph of the Sinai Peninsula, showing the Red Sea to the west and the Mediterranean Sea to the north. The land is a mix of sandy desert and rocky terrain.

CH 15:22 – Israel traveled into the Desert of Shur

-Traveled for 3 days without water

-They arrive at Marah and found water, but what was wrong? It was bitter

-What did Israel do? **They grumbled**

Chapter 16 – The Manna and Quail

Observations

1. The literal provision of food
2. With the food, God also provides a lesson
3. Israel's propensity to disobey provides God with another lesson in obedience

Chapter 17 – Water From the Rock

Israel was thirsty, so what did they do? **They Grumbled**

Observations

1. Moses going to God during a crisis illustrates what we as Christians need to do in the hour of trial.

2. The Rock is a TYPE of Christ

3. Amazing Chronology here:

Manna coming to earth from heaven, as Jesus came

Striking the Rock, as Jesus was struck

Water coming from the Rock, the Spirit glorifying Christ in resurrection,
coming from the grave

Verses 8-16 – The Amalekites Defeated

Observations

First mention of Joshua who overcame the Amalekite army with a sword

Battle was won by Moses' uplifted hands, not the strength of Joshua's sword

Chapter 18 – Jethro visits Moses

Observations

Moses working to convert Jethro

Jethro's acceptance

Moses rules over his people and Jethro points out a better way to lead

- First he acknowledges Moses' authority
- Second he gives suggestions for Moses to train up others
- Third, he gives suggestions on how to identify leadership potential
- Finally, he gives Moses the "why"

Manna is a TYPE of Jesus

1. Manna was small – Jesus came in humility as a baby
2. Manna was white – White is a reminder of Jesus' purity and sinlessness
3. Manna was sweet like honey and perfect in its natural form – we cannot improve on Jesus
4. Manna nourished – all we need is Jesus. Jesus himself said that man cannot live on bread alone, but by the very words of God
5. Manna came from heaven – like a gift from heaven, Jesus also came as a gift from heaven
6. Manna came on the dew – the dew on the ground kept the manna from being defiled by the earth. Had Jesus not been born of the Spirit through a virgin, he would not be undefiled
7. Manna came in the wilderness – to the world, the wilderness is awesome, it is the destination. For the Christ follower, the wilderness is the place we pass through to get to the destination. Jesus came to us in our wilderness and now leads us to our final destination
8. Manna came to people who were forgetful, unthankful and grumbled. God had just delivered them from slavery and instead of being grateful, they grumbled. God could have punished them but instead he blessed them and provided for them. Jesus in the same way looks past our sin and forgetfulness and blesses us. We need to be reminded often and we ourselves are responsible for that.
9. Manna fell where they were. They didn't have to go search for it. Jesus is never far away from us. He is always where we are
10. Manna shows us what to do with Jesus
 - a. We must feel the need – experience the hunger
 - b. We must stoop down – humble ourselves and receive it
 - c. We must do it early – The Manna disappeared when the sun got hot.
 - i. Isaiah 55:6 “Seek the Lord while He may be found”. There will come a day where it will be too late to turn to Jesus.
 - d. We must continue to be nourished by Him daily. We must read the Word everyday!