

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE IN A NUTSHELL

EXODUS

"I am the Lord your God who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. You shall have no other gods before Me." Exodus 20:2-3

The Outline

Exodus (Chapters 1-18) – Salvation

Law (19-24) – Obedience

Tabernacle (25-40) – Worship

The Message of Exodus

1. God is almighty.
2. God is sovereign over history.
3. God reveals Himself.
4. God is holy.
5. God is faithful in keeping His Covenants.
6. God acts and intervenes in history.
7. God judges sin, idolatry and false religion.
8. God forgives the sins of His people.
9. God speaks to people.
10. God calls us to service.
11. God guides His people.
12. God provides for His people's needs.
13. God protects His people.
14. God rescues and redeems His people.
15. God delivers His people from bondage.
16. God lives amongst His people.
17. The Lord alone is God. There is no other.

The Pilgrimage of the Christian Life

Throughout the Book of Exodus we see a type of the Christian life portrayed in the pilgrimage of Israel:

The Egyptian bondage – the bondage of sin.

Moses as deliverer – a type of Christ.

The Exodus – a type of the abandonment of sin.

The Passover lamb (1 Cor. 5:7) – a type of Christ – the Lamb of God.

The opening of the Red Sea – God makes a way.

Pharaoh's pursuit of Israel – a type of the evil forces that pursue believers.

The pillar of cloud and fire – God's presence with, and guidance of, believers.

Marah – Bitter experiences.

The Tree that sweetened Marah – the Cross.

Elim – sweet experiences.

The Manna (1 Cor. 10:3) – the bread of life.

The quails – God's provision.

The water from the rock (1 Cor. 10:4) – the living water of Christ.

Moses raised hands – prayer.

The journey from Egypt to Canaan – our adventure of Discipleship from the carnal to the spiritual life.

Leaving Egypt for the promised land – leaving the slavery of sin for freedom.

Liberation from slavery – freedom from slavery to sin.

Passing through the Red Sea – baptism.

Moses as prophet, leader and Law giver – Jesus is Prophet, Priest and King.

Moses gave the Law – Jesus the New Covenant.

To get the manna the believers had to get up early to gather it (before it rotted). They had to get on their knees to receive it. They had to do it daily. Thus the manna in the wilderness is a type of our devotional lives.

Moses and the Law fell short of possessing the land. Jesus (Joshua) conquered and entered into the Promised land.

The Ten Plagues

The Ten Plagues were a judgement on the false religion and idolatry of Egypt, which forced pharaoh to let Israel go. (Exodus 7:4-5). God describes the Plagues as judgement executed on “all the god's of Egypt” (Exodus 12:12).

1. When the Lord turned the Nile into blood it was a judgement on the Nile god whom the Egyptians worshipped.
2. The plague of frogs was a judgement on the frog gods: Hapi and Heat.
3. The plague of lice was a judgement on Seb.
4. The plague of flies was a judgement on Scaralaeus.
5. The pestilence on the cattle was a judgement on Apis.
6. The plague of boils was a judgement on Typhon.
7. The hail and fire was a judgement on Shu.
8. The plague of locusts was a judgement on Seraphis.
9. The darkness was a judgement on Ra, the Sun god.
10. The death of the first born, including of the son of pharaoh, was a judgement on pharaoh himself who was worshipped as a god.

The Ten Plagues revealed the power of the Lord God over all the forces of nature and over pharaoh, Egypt and all their false gods and idols.

The Names of God in Exodus

Jehovah Shalom – the Lord of peace.

Jehovah Nissi – the Lord my banner.

Jehovah Jireh – the Lord who provides.

Jehovah Rapheka – the Lord who heals.

Jehovah Zebaoth – the Lord of hosts.

Jehovah Eoyan – the Lord most high.

Jehovah Roe – the Lord my shepherd.

Jehovah Zidkenu – the Lord our righteousness.

Jehovah Mehaddishken – the Lord who sanctifies.

Jehovah Shammah – the Lord who is there.

El-Shaddai – Almighty God.

El Elyon – God most high.

El Olan – the everlasting God.

El Bethel – the God of peace.

El Roi – the God who sees.

El Elohe Yisaiel – God, the God of Israel.
YHWH – Yahweh – Jehovah - the LORD God "I am"

"You shall not take the Name of the Lord your God in vain, for the Lord will not hold him guiltless who takes His Name in vain." Exodus 20:7

The Law

- 1-4: Our responsibility to God.
- 5: Our responsibility to our parents.
- 6-10: Our responsibility to people.

"Therefore the Law was our tutor to bring us to Christ, that we might be justified by faith." Galatians 3:24

Decalogue:
Respect for God.
Respect for people.
Respect for property.

"The Law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul." Psalm 19:7

Three sections of the Law:

1. Moral Law – The Ten Commandments (Exodus 20).
2. Civil Law – Social relationships and regulations (Exodus 21 - 24).
3. Ceremonial Law – Rules for worship (Exodus 25 - 40).

Full Salvation in Exodus

God protected the Hebrews from the judgement of the plagues.
God redeemed His people from death through the blood of the Lamb.
God delivered His people from slavery.
God rescued Israel from Pharaoh and his chariots.
God preserved the Israelites from starvation by providing manna, water and quails.
God defended Israel against the armies of pharaoh and the Amalekites.
God saved the Israelites from themselves by disciplining, purging, purifying and preparing them for worship and service.

"You have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles wings and brought you to myself, now therefore, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My Covenant, then you will be a special treasure to me above all people: for all the earth is mine. And you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation." Exodus 19:4-6

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