Exodus Outline

- I. Pre-Exodus (1:1 12:30)
 - A. Israel multiplies in Egypt (1:1-22)
 - 1. Jacob's settlement of 70 family members (1:1-7)
 - 2. Egypt oppresses Israel (1:8-14)
 - a. New Pharaoh does not know Joseph
 - b. Egypt fears Israel
 - c. Israel works as Egypt's slaves
 - 3. Pharaoh's infant directives (1:15-22)
 - a. Pharaoh orders male infanticide
 - b. Israel midwives refuse
 - c. God blesses Israel and midwives
 - d. How do you plan to handle beginning of life and end of life issues?
 - B. Early years of Moses (2:1-10)
 - 1. Born from the tribe of Levi (2:1)
 - 2. Hid for 3 months in parent's house (2:2)
 - 3. Placed in basket in Nile River by family (2:3-4)
 - 4. Pharaoh's daughter rescues Moses from the Nile (2:5-6)
 - 5. Moses' mother nurses him (2:7-9)
 - 6. Pharaoh's daughter adopts Moses as her son (2:10)
 - C. Moses the murderer (2:11-15)
 - 1. Moses murders an Egyptian (2:11-12)
 - 2. Moses' actions are known (2:12-14)
 - 3. Moses flees Egypt (2:15)
 - D. Moses settles in Midian (2:16-22)
 - 1. Marries Zipporah (2:16-21)
 - 2. Fathers Gershom (2:22)
 - E. God remembers His covenant (2:23-25)
 - F. The burning bush (3:1 4:17)
 - 1. Angel of the Lord (pre-incarnate Christ) appears to Moses (3:1-2)
 - 2. God called Moses after he turned to look (3:3-6)
 - a. Are you willing to listen to God?
 - b. When you meet with God, it is a holy experience.
 - 3. God's announcement (3:7-9)
 - a. Statement of current situation oppression (3:7)
 - b. Statement of future situation deliverance (3:8)
 - c. Restatement of current situation oppression (3:9)
 - 4. The call of Moses (3:10 4:17)

- a. God announces that He will use Moses to deliver His people from bondage (3:10)
- b. Moses' excuse feeling of inferiority (3:11)
 - i. Philippians 4:13
 - ii. Romans 8:26-39
 - iii. How do you act during times of inferiority personal and professional?
- c. God's promise of His presence with Moses God's rebuttal (3:12)
 - i. Confirmation is after the deliverance occurs worship
 - ii. Great Commission Matthew 28:18-20
 - iii. What is your mission field family, school, practice, other?
 - iv. After the Great Commission occurs, there will be eternal worship – (Revelation 4, 16:1-6; 21:1-22:9)
- d. God reveals His name to Moses (3:13-15)
 - i. "I AM WHO I AM"
 - ii. "The LORD, the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob"
 - iii. Would it would be nice for your descendants to say: "the God of <u>(insert your name)</u>" when referring to the LORD?
- e. God's instructions to Moses concerning what to say and the details of the Exodus (3:16-22)
- f. God gives Moses signs to perform to validate the message and messenger (4:19)
 - i. Staff (4:1-5)
 - ii. Leprosy (4:6-8)
 - iii. Nile water to blood (4:9)
- g. Moses' excuse of inability to speak and God's rebuttal (4:10-13)
 - i. God will provide the words and the ability (4:11-12)
 - ii. Moses not satisfied with God's response (4:13)
 - iii. Aaron to speak on Moses' behalf (4:14-17)
 - (a) What is the proper response to God's call?
 - (b) How will you respond to God's directions?
- G. Moses leaves Midian with family to follow God (4:18-20)
 - 1. Are you willing to lead your family in following God?
 - 2. Are you willing to lead your family (even away from relatives) to follow God?
 - 3. Are you willing to practice pharmacy how God directs?
- H. Moses' interactions with Pharaoh (4:21-23)
 - 1. Moses to perform miracles

- 2. God will harden Pharaoh's heart
- I. Zipporah saves Moses' life (4:24-26)
 - 1. Moses failed to follow the covenant of circumcision with son
 - 2. No one is immune from discipline when breaking God's law
 - 3. Ministry to family more important than ministry to others
- J. Moses interacts with Aaron and Israel's elders (4:27-31)
 - 1. Moses told Aaron God's words
 - 2. Aaron told Israel's elders what God told Moses
 - 3. Moses performed the miracles
 - 4. Israel's elders believed and worshipped God
- K. Moses' first interaction with Pharaoh (5:1-23)
 - 1. Pharaoh rejects Moses and Aaron's request for three days for Israel to worship God (5:1-5)
 - 2. Pharaoh increases Israel's labor (5:6-21)
- L. Moses interacts with God following first meeting with Pharaoh (5:22 6:9)
 - 1. Moses approaches God following increased oppression (5:22-23)
 - 2. God promises deliverance (6:1)
 - 3. Following God does not grant immunity from problems personal and professional.
 - a. Romans 5:1-11
 - b. James 1:2-4
 - 4. God recounts His covenant and promises deliverance (6:2-8)
 - 5. Israel rejects Moses words (6:9)
 - a. Following God is not always popular.
 - b. Opposition to God's leading occurs.
- M. God again commands Moses to speak to Pharaoh (6:10-13)
 - 1. Moses claims to be unskilled in speak -2^{nd} time (6:12)
 - 2. To say that you cannot do something that God directs you to do is to say that the obstacle(s) is/are greater than God
- N. Israel's leaders and families identified (6:14-27)
- O. God again commands Moses to speak to Pharaoh (6:28 7:7)
 - 1. Moses claims to be unskilled in speak -3^{rd} time (6:30)
 - 2. God's communication plans (7:1-2)
 - 3. God hardens Pharaoh's heart (7:3)
 - 4. God will deliver Israel despite Pharaoh's refusal (7:4-5)
 - 5. Moses and Aaron obey God (7:6)
 - 6. Moses is 80 years old when approaches Pharaoh (7:7)
 - a. God prepared His servant for 80 years

- b. We function on God's timetable rather than He on ours
- P. Pharaoh rejects Moses and Aaron's display of divine authority (7:8-13)
- Q. Ten Plagues (7:14 11:10)
 - 1. Water turned to blood (7:14-25)
 - a. Pharaoh's magicians partially copied the plague
 - b. Pharaoh's heart was hardened
 - 2. Frogs (8:1-15)
 - a. Pharaoh's magicians partially copied the plague
 - b. Pharaoh requested Moses to remove the frogs and he will let the people worship
 - c. Pharaoh hardened his heart and the people did not go after plague removed
 - 3. Gnats (8:16-19)
 - a. Gnats on man and beast
 - b. Pharaoh's magicians failed to copy plague
 - c. Pharaoh's magicians recognized this was God's work
 - d. Pharaoh's heart was hardened
 - 4. Flies infest the Egyptian land except for Goshen (8:16-32)
 - a. Israel protected from the plague
 - b. Pharaoh requested Moses to remove the flies and he will let the people worship in the land
 - c. Moses refused Pharaoh's compromise and insisted upon worship in the wilderness
 - d. Pharaoh hardened his heart and the people did not go after plague removed
 - 5. Livestock die (9:1-7)
 - a. Israel protected from the plague
 - b. Pharaoh's heart was hardened
 - 6. Boils on man and beast (9:8-17)
 - a. Egyptians and Pharaoh's magicians inflicted with boils
 - b. God hardened Pharaoh's heart
 - 7. Hail (9:18-35)
 - a. Everything left in field struck man, beast, crops
 - b. Goshen spared Israel's land (Genesis 47)
 - c. Pharaoh requested Moses to stop the hail and he will let the people go
 - d. Pharaoh hardened his heart and the people did not go after plague removed
 - e. Pharaoh's heart was hardened

- 8. Locust (10:1-20)
 - a. God hardened Pharaoh's and his servants' hearts
 - b. Pharaoh requested Moses to stop the locust
 - c. God hardened Pharaoh's heart and Pharaoh did not let the people go
- 9. Darkness (10:21-29)
 - a. Only Israel's houses were not darkened
 - b. Moses refused Pharaoh's compromise
 - c. God hardened Pharaoh's heart and Pharaoh did not let the people go
- 10. Death of firstborn announced (11:1-10)
 - a. Israel instructed to ask for silver and gold from neighbors
 - b. Firstborn of human and livestock will die
 - c. God hardened Pharaoh's heart and Pharaoh did not let the people go
- R. The Passover (12:1-13)
 - 1. Instructions for Passover (12:1-13)
 - 2. Instructions for Feast of Unleavened Bread (12:14-20)
 - 3. Participation in Passover (12:21-28)
- S. Egyptian firstborn killed (12:29-30)
- II. Exodus (12:31 15:21)
 - A. Pharaoh commands Israel to leave (12:31-32)
 - B. Israel plunders Egypt (12:33-36)
 - 1. Israel left in haste with unleavened bread
 - 2. Israel left with Egyptian gold, silver, and clothing
 - C. Magnitude of Exodus (12:37-39)
 - 1. 600,000 men on foot
 - 2. Children not counted
 - 3. Mixed multitude of people not counted
 - 4. Possibly 2,000,000 total people
 - 5. Abrahamic Covenant "I will make you a great nation" (Genesis 12:2)
 - 6. Large quantity of livestock
 - D. Exodus Timing (12:40-41)
 - 1. 430 years in Egypt
 - E. Additional Passover Instructions (12:42-51)
 - F. Firstborn Consecration (13:1-16)
 - G. God directs Israel (13:17-22)
 - 1. God leads Israel to the Red Sea
 - 2. Joseph's bones are taken from Egypt to go to the Promised Land
 - 3. Pillar of cloud led by day
 - 4. Pillar of fire led by night

- 5. God is faithful to His promises
- 6. God leads His people
 - a. Do you trust Him to lead you personally and professionally?
 - b. Are you willing to follow God personally and professionally?
- H. Pharaoh pursues Israel (14:1-29)
 - 1. God details what will occur (14:1-4)
 - 2. Pharaoh departs Egypt to pursue Israel (14:5-9)
 - a. God hardened Pharaoh's heart
 - 3. Israel's reaction to Pharaoh's pursuit (14:10-12)
 - a. Far too often do we identify with the Hebrews.
 - b. In the presence of trials how quick are we to forget God's previous provisions?
 - c. Since God was able to provide in previous circumstances, why do we fear that He is incapable of providing presently and/or in the future?
 - d. Why do we feel that God is directing us toward death or destruction when He is actually directing us toward deliverance and our eternal destination?
 - e. Why do we feel that He will abandon us when He has done everything necessary to reconcile us?
 - f. Why do we want to return to bondage and oppression when He has set us free?
 - 4. Moses responds to Israel (14:13-14)
 - a. Fear was overtaking Israel directing their thoughts, speech, and actions.
 - b. Moses declares that God will provide and protect Israel.
 - 5. God responds to Moses (14:15-18)
 - a. God provides direction for Israel (14:15)
 - b. God provides instruction for Moses (14:16)
 - c. God declares what He will do (14:17-18)
 - i. Harden the Egyptians' hearts
 - ii. Be known and honored
 - 6. God protects Israel (14:19-20)
 - 7. The Red Sea Divides (14:21-29)
 - a. Israel safely passes through on dry land
 - b. Egyptians drown in pursuit
 - c. No obstacle is too great for God
 - d. A human obstacle is a Divine opportunity

- I. Response to God's deliverance from Egyptians (14:30 15:21)
 - 1. Israel believed in the LORD (placed faith in Him) (14:30-31)
 - 2. Israel believed in Moses (14:30-31)
 - 3. The Song of Moses (15:1-18)
 - 4. Summary statement (15:19)
 - 5. Miriam leads the women dancing (15:20-21)
 - 6. Worship is the proper response to God's deliverance
- III. Post-Exodus (15:22 40:38)
 - A. Journey to Mount Sinai (15:22 18:27)
 - 1. First Trial (at Marah) Water (15:22-27)
 - a. People grumbled
 - b. Moses prayed
 - c. God provided
 - 2. Second Trial (wilderness of Sin between Elim and Sinai) Food (16:1-21)
 - a. Manna so Israel know the LORD brought them out of Egypt (16:6)
 - b. Manna and quail so Israel know He is the LORD their God (16:12)
 - c. Complaining is actually against the Lord rather than the leader (16:7-8)
 - i. How does this apply personally?
 - ii. How does this apply professionally?
 - d. God provided
 - 3. Sabbath Observed (16:22-36)
 - a. Specific regulations about gathering food (16:22-30)
 - b. Manna kept to display to future generations (16:31-36)
 - 4. Third Trial (at Rephidim (Massah and Meribah)) Water (17:1-7)
 - a. People quarrel with Moses about no water
 - b. People test God about no water Is He with us or not?
 - c. Moses struck the rock according to God's direction
 - d. God provided
 - 5. Fourth Trial (at Rephidim) War (17:8-16)
 - a. First recorded Hebrew war when fighting occurred since Abram (Genesis 14)
 - b. God protected His people and granted victory
- i. God was with His people as they fought in the battle
- ii. God prevented the battle during the parting of the Red Sea
 - (a) God sometimes allows us to go through the battle with Him
 - (b) God sometimes allows us to watch the battle prelude as He prevents it from occurring

- 6. Fifth Trial Leadership (18:1-27)
 - a. Leadership principles from Jethro
 - i. Train others
 - (a) What is right
 - (b) How to live
 - (c) How to perform work
 - ii. Carefully select leaders displaying
 - (a) Godliness
 - (b) Truthfulness
 - (c) Hatred for dishonest gain (honesty)
 - iii. Create varying levels of responsibility
 - iv. Allow the leaders to perform the work
 - v. Instruct them to appropriately refer the major cases to you
 - vi. Follow godly advice as God leads you discernment
 - b. How may this apply to your practice?
- B. Mosaic Covenant given at Mount Sinai (19:1 24:11)
 - 1. Timing three months after exiting Egypt (19:1-2)
 - 2. Covenant proposal (19:3-25)
 - a. God speaks to Moses (19:3-6)
 - i. Mosaic Covenant proposed by God to Moses for the redeemed nation of Israel
 - ii. Conditional Covenant
 - (a) Condition obey God's law
 - (b) Blessings
 - (1) God's own possession
 - (2) Kingdom of priests
 - (3) Holy nation
 - b. People accept condition and blessings of the Covenant (19:7-8)
 - c. God speaks to Moses (19:9-13)
 - i. Instructions for Moses
 - ii. Instructions for Israel
 - d. Israel prepares to meet God (19:14-15)
 - e. God descended upon Mount Sinai to meet with Israel and Moses (19:16-25)
 - 3. Ten Commandments (20:1-17)
 - a. First no other gods (20:3)
 - b. Second no idols (20:4-6)
 - c. Third not use God's name in vain (20:7)

- d. Fourth Sabbath is holy (work six days and rest one) (20:8-11)
- e. Fifth obey parents (20:12)
- f. Sixth not murder (20:13)
- g. Seventh no adultery (20:14)
- h. Eighth not steal (20:15)
- i. Ninth not lie (20:16)
- j. Tenth not covet (20:17)
- k. There are 613 laws including these Ten Commandments
- 1. What are some personal and professional applications?
- 4. Israel's reaction to God's presence (20:18-21)
 - a. Fear
 - b. Moses' response to Israel's fear
 - i. Do not be afraid
 - ii. God to test Israel
 - iii. Fear of Him remain so not sin
 - c. Definition of Fear of God "It dreads God's displeasure, desires His favor, reveres His holiness, submits cheerfully to His will, is grateful for His benefits, sincerely worships Him, and conscientiously obeys ... Fear and love must coexist in us in order that either passion may be healthy and that we may please and rightly serve God." (William Barclay, unknown source)
 - i. Fear the Lord in our thoughts motives, pride, ambition
 - ii. Fear the Lord in our speech conversations, prayers, teaching
 - iii. Fear the Lord in our actions academics, home life, finances, relationships, profession
- 5. Book of the Covenant (Additional Laws) (20:22 23:33)
 - a. Worship (20:22-26)
 - b. Slaves (21:1-11)
 - c. Personal Injuries (21:12-36)
 - d. Property (22:1-15)
 - e. Various subjects (22:16-23:9)
 - f. The Sabbath and the land (23:10-13)
 - g. Feasts (23:14-19)
 - i. Feast of Unleavened Bread
 - ii. Feast of the Harvest
 - iii. Feast of the Ingathering
 - h. Covenant obedience blessing Conquest of the Promised Land (23:20-33)

- 6. Covenant Ratification (24:1-11)
 - a. Moses communicated the Covenant requirements to Israel
 - b. Israel agreed to the Covenant requirements
 - c. Israel made sacrifices to the LORD
- C. Guidelines for God's dwelling among Israel given at Mount Sinai (24:12 31:18)
 - Prologue to instructions Moses went up Mount Sinai to meet with the Lord for 40 days and 40 nights (24:12-18)
 - 2. Tabernacle instructions (25:1 30:38)
 - a. Raising funds (25:1-9)
 - i. Gift not out of compulsion
 - ii. Amount of gift not prescribed
 - iii. God provided the gifts
 - iv. How may this be applied personally and professionally?
 - b. Ark of Covenant (25:10-22)
 - c. Table of Showbread (25:23-30)
 - d. Golden Lampstand (25:31-40)
 - e. Curtains (26:1-14)
 - f. Boards and Sockets (26:15-30)
 - g. Veil (26:31-35)
 - h. Screen (26:36-37)
 - i. Bronze Altar (27:1-8)
 - j. Tabernacle Courtyard (27:9-19)
 - k. Lamp (27:20-21)
 - 1. Priesthood (28:1-29:46)
 - i. Establishment (28:1)
 - ii. Garments (28:2-43)
 - iii. Ordination (29:1-46)
 - m. Worship services (30:1-38)
 - i. Alter of Incense (30:1-10)
 - ii. Census offering (30:11-16)
 - iii. Bronze washing bowl (30:18-21)
 - iv. Anointing oil (30:22-33)
 - v. Incense (30:34-38)
 - 3. Appointment of craftsmen (31:1-11)
 - a. God provided the workers with skills
 - b. God provided the tools
 - c. How has God equipped you?
 - d. Haw may He intend to further equip you?

- 4. Sign of the Mosaic Covenant (31:12-17)
 - a. Keep Sabbath holy
 - b. No work not even on the tabernacle
 - c. Penalty for working death
 - d. Related to Creation (Genesis 1-2)
- 5. God gave Moses stone tablets of testimony (31:18)
- D. Israel broke the Mosaic Covenant at Sinai (32:1-33:6)
 - 1. Israel desired a new god who will lead them (32:1)
 - a. Violation of the first and second commandment (20:3-6)
 - b. Discipline through the fourth generation (20:5-6)
 - c. Israel claimed Moses brought them out of Egypt (32:1)
 - i. Contrary to 10:1-2; 13:11-16; 14:4,18; 16:6; 19:4; 20:1; 29:46
 - ii. God used Moses to lead them but it was actually God who did the delivering and leading (32:7, 11)
 - 2. Aaron led the idolatry (32:2-6)
 - a. Aaron was to lead Israel in worship rather than idolatry
 - b. Formed the idol
 - c. Formed an altar
 - d. Declared that this is the god who led them out of Egypt
 - i. Contrary to 10:1-2; 13:11-16; 14:4,18; 16:6; 19:4; 20:1; 29:46
 - 3. God informed Moses (32:7-10)
 - a. God saw their actions and heard their speech
 - b. Obstinate people
 - c. Righteous anger
 - d. Proposal to Moses
 - i. Destroy Israel
 - ii. Make Moses into a great nation
 - (a) Testing Moses?
 - (b) Abrahamic Covenant Phrase "I will make you a great nation" (Genesis 12:2)
 - 4. Moses interceded for Israel first (32:11-14)
 - a. Content of intercession
 - i. Reminded God of His deliverance from Egypt
 - ii. Claimed that the destruction of Israel would not look good to the Egyptians
 - iii. Reminded God of His Covenant with Abraham
 - b. God changed His mind about His actions
 - c. What is your intercessory role?

- 5. Moses confronted Israel (32:15-29)
 - a. Left Mount Sinai with Tablets to meet Israel (32:15-18)
 - b. Destroyed the idol (32:19-20)
 - c. Aaron informed Moses of the rebellion (32:21-24)
 - d. Levites purged the idolaters (32:25-29)
- 6. Moses interceded for Israel second (32:30-35)
 - a. Moses offered himself for Israel but God spares Moses
 - b. God will punish the sinners
- 7. Instructions to continue on journey without God in their midst (33:1-6)
- E. Contrast between God meeting with Moses and God meeting with Israelites (33:7-11)
- F. Moses interceded for Israel third (33:12 34:9)
 - 1. Requested God's presence (33:12-16)
 - 2. Requested to see God's glory (33:17-23)
 - 3. Instructions for meeting with God (34:1-3)
 - 4. Moses obeyed (34:4)
 - 5. The LORD passed in front of Moses proclaiming His glory / character (34:5-7)
 - 6. Requested God's presence with Israel again (34:8-9)
- G. Covenant renewed with Israel at Sinai (34:10-28)
 - 1. God's actions (34:10-11)
 - 2. Israel's actions (34:12-26)
 - 3. Moses rewrote the Ten Commandments (34:27-28)
- H. Moses face shone (34:29-35)
- I. Tabernacle construction and dedication (35:1 40:38)
 - 1. Reemphasis of Sabbath regulations prior to construction (35:1-3)
 - 2. Request for gifts (35:4-9)
- a. Gift not out of compulsion
 - b. Amount of gift not prescribed
 - c. God provided the gifts
 - d. How may this be applied personally and professionally?
 - 3. Request for skilled laborers (35:10-19)
 - a. God provided the workers with skills
 - b. God provided the tools
 - 4. Gifts received (35:20-29)
 - 5. Craftsmen identified (35:30-36:1)
 - a. Bezalel filled with Spirit of God (35:31)
 - b. God equipped the workers with necessary abilities to perform the work
 - c. How has God equipped you?
 - d. How may He intend to further equip you?

- 6. Prohibition of additional gifts due to excess (36:2-7)
- 7. Tabernacle construction (36:8 39:43)
- 8. Tabernacle erected (40:1-33)
- 9. Glory of the LORD filled the tabernacle (40:34-38)
 - a. Travel when cloud lifted from tabernacle
 - b. Camp when cloud settled on tabernacle
 - c. Cloud by day
 - d. Fire by night
 - e. The Holy Spirit indwells each believer since Pentecost
 - f. God guides His children