

# EXODUS

## THE GOD WHO RESCUES

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### **SESSION OBJECTIVE: EXODUS PT. 2**

To reflect on chapters 19 through 40 of the Book of Exodus.

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## Looking Back at Exodus, Pt. 2

Every week, at the end of each study guide, I include some takeaways to summarize the scope of the text at hand. As we wrap up the second part of The Book of Exodus (chapters 19-40), I thought it would be helpful to include all of the takeaways for review. As you read these takeaways, my prayer for you is that you will recall all of the wonderful aspects of this study and be blessed again by God's goodness to His people.

### **WEEK 45 (19:1-15)**

1. Israel comes out of Egypt, through Rephidim, and into the wilderness of Sinai.
2. God tells Moses to tell the people to consecrate themselves in preparation of an encounter with Him.

### **WEEK 46 (19:16-25)**

1. The Lord came down on Mount Sinai.
2. God's presence makes the people tremble.

### **WEEK 47 (20:1-17)**

1. After redeeming Israel from Egypt, God comes to them at Sinai and demands their obedience to His commandments.
2. The commandments are divided into two tables: one that focuses on our relationship with God (1-4), and one that focuses on our relationships with one another (5-10).

### **WEEK 48 (20:3): THE FIRST COMMANDMENT**

1. The first commandment is all about our love, trust, fear, and worship of the God of Scripture.
2. We are to have no other gods before Him, both in terms of practice and affection.
3. Understanding how God has revealed Himself in Scripture is necessary to obey the first commandment.

### **WEEK 49 (20:4-6): THE SECOND COMMANDMENT**

1. The second commandment is about graven images, specifically as it pertains to worship.
2. There are other examples in Scripture where images were commanded to be fashioned, but not for worship.
3. In instances when those images became objects of worship, they were destroyed.

### **WEEK 50 (20:7): THE THIRD COMMANDMENT**

1. The third commandment is a prohibition against "taking" the Lord's name in vain.
2. This can include both words and actions as image-bearers of God.
3. This command is oriented towards the heart, not the form of a word itself.

**WEEK 51 (20:8-11): THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT**

1. The fourth commandment is about resting on the Sabbath.
2. The spiritual rest Christians find in the Sabbath is fulfilled in Christ, and therefore the legal binding of this law is no longer active, hence why it is the only commandment not directly restated in the New Testament.
3. Christians should still rest once a week for reasons connected to both creation and redemption.

**WEEK 52 (20:12): THE FIFTH COMMANDMENT**

1. The fifth commandment is about honoring your father and mother.
2. "Honor" possibly entails submission, reverence, financial aid, and obedience to God.
3. "Father" and "mother" possibly entails anyone in authority over you.
4. The fifth commandment has a promise of prosperity attached to it (although it is not necessarily a material prosperity).

**WEEK 53 (20:13): THE SIXTH COMMANDMENT**

1. The sixth commandment is about respecting and protecting human life.
2. The commandment forbids the unauthorized taking of life, but does not prohibit authorized instances of it.
3. Jesus teaches that even anger is a violation of this commandment.

**WEEK 54 (20:14): THE SEVENTH COMMANDMENT**

1. The seventh commandment is about protecting the institution of marriage from adultery.
2. Adultery is specifically constituted as sexual actions with the spouse of another person.
3. More broadly, it can be avoided by protecting the heart.
4. Ultimately, Jesus defines adultery as ongoing, continual lust.

**WEEK 55 (20:15): THE EIGHTH COMMANDMENT**

1. The eighth commandment prohibits stealing of any kind.
2. The eighth commandment underscores the importance of gratitude.

**WEEK 56 (20:16): THE NINTH COMMANDMENT**

1. The ninth commandment prohibits bearing false witness about your neighbor.
2. The immediate context is legal, but it extends beyond the legal realm to anything that is false and injurious towards others.
3. Lying is not merely untrue statements, but statements that are both untrue and meant to harm.

**WEEK 57 (20:17): THE TENTH COMMANDMENT**

1. The tenth commandment prohibits us from desiring things that belong to another person.
2. The underlying issue is really both contentment with our life and respect for others' lives.

**WEEK 58 (20:18-26)**

1. The people feared the Lord's presence in the storm, lightning, and thick darkness.
2. God told them to not fear Him, but instead invited them to know Him more deeply.
3. God provided a way for them to worship Him properly.

**WEEK 59 (21:1-11)**

1. The LORD gives regulations to Israel that help bring further, specific application to the Ten Commandments.
2. These regulations reveal the importance of human dignity in even the lowest societal classes.

**WEEK 60 (21:12-17)**

1. The LORD gives regulations to Israel that require the death penalty.
2. These regulations are to maintain the sanctity of the fifth and sixth commandments.

**WEEK 61 (21:18-21, 26-36)**

1. Rules are given for instruments of work, both for accidental and preventable injuries.
2. These rules add clarity for instances involving a lack of self-control or negligence.

**WEEK 62 (21:22-25)**

1. Injuries to women and unborn children sustained as a result of men fighting are to be justly repaid.
2. Lex Talionis establishes a *just* means of repaying loss, but not a *literal* means of repaying loss.

**WEEK 63 (22:1-15)**

1. Laws were needed for the covenant community to dictate what should happen if personal property was stolen or damaged.
2. Personal responsibility is tantamount to loving one's neighbor.

**WEEK 64 (22:16-31)**

1. Any practices that are degrading to the human being are strictly to be rejected.
2. The purpose of these laws is not self-righteousness, but a holy life before God.

**WEEK 65 (23:1-19)**

1. The LORD gives regulations to uphold justice for all people, including the poor and personal enemies.
2. The LORD institutes festivals to help the people remember His faithfulness to them.

**WEEK 66 (23:20-33)**

1. The LORD sends an angel to guard the people of Israel, but they must obey, as he will not pardon their transgressions.
2. The process of obtaining the promised land will consist of short victories sustained over a long time.

**WEEK 67 (24:1-8)**

1. God initiates His covenant with Moses through sacrifice, a meal, a verbal agreement, and the sprinkling of blood.
2. Jesus uses the language of "blood of the covenant" in His institution of the new covenant.

**WEEK 68 (24:9-18)**

1. The seventy-four ascend Sinai to eat the meal together, and God receives them.
2. Moses leaves Aaron and Hur in charge as he goes even further up the mountain.
3. Moses is there on Sinai with God for forty days and forty nights, and receives the tablets of stone written by God containing the Ten Commandments.

**WEEK 69 (25:1-9)**

1. The LORD told Moses to tell the people to bring an offering of the finest metals, fabrics, leathers, wood, oils, incense, and stones they had.
2. Moses was instructed to build the tabernacle according to the "pattern" the LORD gave him.

**WEEK 70 (25:10-22)**

1. The Ark of the Covenant was constructed of acacia wood and gold, and contained within it the Ten Commandments.
2. The top of the ark contained the mercy seat with two golden cherubim facing one another on either side.

**WEEK 71 (25:23-40)**

1. The table for the bread of the presence was to be constructed similar to the Ark of the Covenant.
2. The Bread of the Presence was the "food" that the LORD would eat, since He dwelled with them.
3. The golden lampstand provided light in the darkest part of the tabernacle.

4. The furniture constructed for the tabernacle symbolized that God dwelt with His people.

**WEEK 72 (26:1-37)**

1. The Tabernacle was constructed both with beauty and durability in mind.
2. The inner curtains were ornately designed while the outer curtains were hardy and functional.
3. The Holy of Holies was separated from the rest of the sanctuary with a veil.
4. Inside the Holy of Holies was the ark of the testimony.
5. Inside the Holy place was the table and the lamp stand.

**WEEK 73 (27:1-21)**

1. The Bronze Altar was made to be functional, portable, and beautiful.
2. The court of the tabernacle was enclosed with a large fence-like structure.
3. The light of God required the finest materials and was to be constantly tended to by the priests.

**WEEK 74 (28:1-43)**

4. The priesthood was determined by God through Aaron's line and given special vestments.

**WEEK 75 (29:1-21)**

1. The priesthood was consecrated through the shedding of blood.
2. The sin offering is typological in that it foreshadows the final sin offering of Christ.
3. The priests and their garments were made holy by the sacrifice.

**WEEK 76 (29:22-46)**

1. The consecration of the priesthood and the altar required a lot of sacrifice.
2. The consecration process took seven days.
3. The priests were cared for by God's sharing of the sacrifices with them for provision.
4. Christ is the ultimate fulfillment of sacrifices.

**WEEK 77 (30:1-11, 34-38)**

1. The Altar of Incense was made to burn incense in the Holy Place.
2. Not just any incense was permitted to be burned on the altar; only specially made incense was allowed.
3. The incense likely represents the prayers of God's people.

**WEEK 78 (30:11-33)**

1. The census tax was a specific command given by God with specific steps, including paying the census tax of a half-shekel.
2. The census tax was likely for the purposes of accounting for the army of God.
3. The bronze basin was used to cleanse the priests before making offerings.
4. The anointing oil was a special recipe that was not to be replicated or used for anything other than anointing certain people and objects in the tent of meeting.

**WEEK 79 (31:1-11)**

1. God calls Bezalel by name and fills Him with the Spirit of God.
2. God uses Bezalel, Oholiab, and able men to create all He has outlined.
3. They are to create what God has commanded Moses.

**WEEK 80 (31:12-18)**

1. The Sabbath is restated after charging Oholiab and Bezalel to construct the tabernacle.
2. The two identical tablets, written by the "finger of God," are given to Moses.

**WEEK 81 (32:1-14)**

1. In a moment of uncertainty, the people impulsively demand that Aaron make an idol for them to worship.
2. Aaron caves under pressure, collects their gold, and constructs a golden calf for them to worship.
3. God omnisciently knows what they have done and asks Moses to depart so that He might pour out His wrath on them.
4. Moses appeals to God's covenant faithfulness, and God relents.

**WEEK 82 (32:15-35)**

1. Moses breaks the tablets upon finding the Israelites worshipping the golden calf, and then subsequently destroys the calf as well.
2. Aaron denies responsibility for his part in the construction of the calf.
3. God punishes the people by having the Levites kill about three thousand men, followed by a plague.
4. The people are sent away with further judgment pending.

**WEEK 83 (33:1-23)**

1. The Lord will have an angel lead Israel away from Sinai so that He does not consume them as He sends them to the land He promised Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.
2. Moses intercedes for the people so that they may continue to be distinct.
3. The Lord shows His glory to Moses, but only His back, for man shall not see the Lord's face and live.

**WEEK 84 (34:1-16)**

1. The covenant is re-established by God through Moses on Sinai.
2. The terms of the covenant are restated.

**WEEK 85 (34:17-28)**

1. The terms of the covenant are restated.
2. Moses neither ate nor drank for 40 days on the Mountain.
3. Moses' face shone because he had been talking with God.
4. The people's fear of Moses' face led him to cover it with a veil.

**WEEK 86 (35:1-40:33)**

1. Even after the sin of idolatry, God reinstated His covenant with His people.
2. After the generous gifts of Israel, the construction of the Tabernacle was completed.

**WEEK 87 (40:34-38)**

1. Moses could only enter the presence of God when he was invited in.
2. The cloud and the pillar of fire led the Israelites through the wilderness in all of their journeys.