

Session 3

I. PRAYER/REVIEW (TIMELINE)

A. “Prologue”: Movement #1: Four Key Events

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| 1. | 3. |
| 2. | 4. |

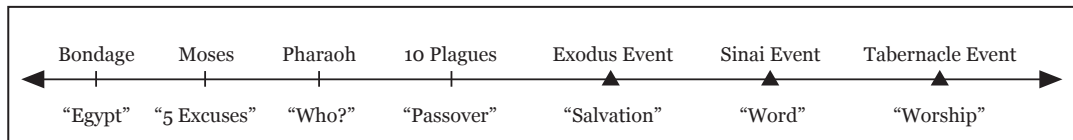
B. “Patriarchs”: Movement #2: Four Key People

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|----|----|
| 1. | 3. |
| 2. | 4. |

(Also, the book of Job is set in this time period).

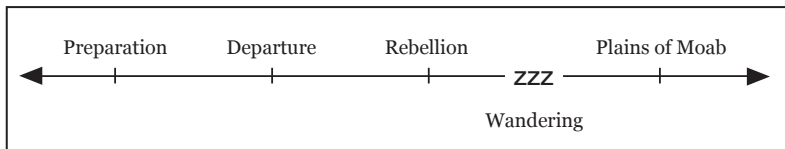
II. MOVEMENT #3: “REDEMPTION AND WANDERINGS” (PANORAMA TIMELINE)

A. “Redemption”



(Exodus, Leviticus)

B. “Wanderings”



(Numbers, Deuteronomy)

III. INTRODUCTION TO MOVEMENT #3

A. Book of Exodus: “Redemption”

EXODUS					
<u>“Exodus” Event</u>		<u>“Sinai” Event</u>		<u>“Tabernacle” Event</u>	
Salvation		Word of God		Worship	
• Bondage • Moses • Pharaoh (Confrontation) • 10 Plagues (Passover) • Deliverance (“Exodus” Event)		• To Sinai • At Sinai (Decalogue) (Other laws) • Ratification		• Tabernacle Instructions • Priests • Rebellion • Tabernacle Construction • Shekinah Glory	
1	15	15	24	25	40

Project:
 Circle the Panorama Timeline elements in the Book of Exodus chart.

B. Book of Numbers: “Wanderings”

NUMBERS					
Order		Disorder		Reorder	
• Census and Assignments • Purity and Separation • Preparation and Departure		• Defection and Rejection • Rebellion and Authority		“Wanderings” • Conflicts and Victories • Warnings and Encouragements	
1	10	11	20	21	36

Project:
 Circle the Panorama Timeline elements in the Book of Numbers chart.

IV. “REDEMPTION”: TIMELINE/EXPOSITION

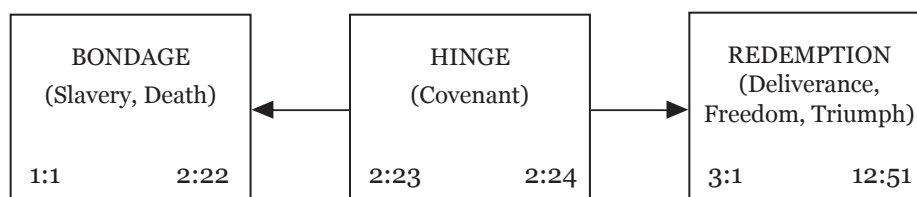
A. Bondage

1. Historical background

Exodus 1:8

*Now there arose a new king over Egypt, who did not know Joseph.*Exodus 1:9-11^a*And he said to his people, “Behold, the people of Israel are too many and too mighty for us. ¹⁰ Come, let us deal shrewdly with them, lest they multiply, and, if war breaks out, they join our enemies and fight against us and escape from the land.” ¹¹ Therefore they set taskmasters over them to afflict them with heavy burdens...*

2. Literary “hinge”



Exodus 2:23-24 (NIV)

*During that long period, the king of Egypt died. The Israelites groaned in their slavery and cried out, and their cry for help because of their slavery went up to God. ²⁴ God heard their groaning and he remembered his **covenant** with Abraham, with Isaac and with Jacob.*

Insight:

“To Israel of old, the whole course of the history of salvation could be summed up as being ‘promises and fulfillment’: God promises, God remembers, God acts in salvation.”(R. Alan Cole, *Exodus*, 62)

3. God's intention

- a. Moses (the prince of Egypt) flees for his life away from Egypt (Ex. 2).
- b. Moses (the shepherd) encounters God at Mt. Horeb or Sinai (Ex. 3).

Exodus 3:7-10

Then the Lord said, "I have surely seen the affliction of my people who are in Egypt and have heard their cry because of their taskmasters. I know their sufferings,⁸ and I have come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians and to bring them up out of that land to a good and broad land, a land flowing with milk and honey, to the place of the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Amorites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites.⁹ And now, behold, the cry of the people of Israel has come to me, and I have also seen the oppression with which the Egyptians oppress them.¹⁰ Come, I will send you to Pharaoh that you may bring my people, the children of Israel, out of Egypt."

Note God's motivation for deliverance:

- 1) Compassion for his people in affliction
- 2) Remembrance of the "land" promise in the covenant

B. Moses

1. The call of Moses (at "burning bush")

Exodus 3:10

Come, I will send you to Pharaoh that you may bring my people, the children of Israel, out of Egypt.

2. The response of Moses ("excuses")

“5 Flimsy Excuses of Moses”				
No.	Exodus	Excuse	Reason	God’s Reply
1	3:11-12	“Who am I?”	Lack of identity Lack of ability	“I will be with you” “this shall be the sign” (worship)
2	3:13-22	“God... has sent me” “What is his name?”	Lack of authority Lack of knowledge	“I AM WHO I AM” (YHWH) (I AM)
3	4:1-9	“they will not believe me”	Lack of credibility	3 Signs: • staff • leprous hand • water to blood (i.e. God working through you)
4	4:10-12	“I am not eloquent” (“slow of speech and of tongue”)	Lack of communication skills (Yet, Acts 7:22... “mighty in his words”)	“I will be with your mouth” (message more important than delivery)
5	4:13-17	“Oh, my Lord, please send someone else”	Lack of availability	“anger of the Lord” (insecurity to disobedience) “Aaron, your brother”

Bottom Line Spiritual Lesson

- (1) When God calls a person, He equips him or her for the task.
- (2) When God calls a person, the issue is trust and obedience.

C. Pharaoh

1. Historical background: after the “burning bush”

a. Moses returns to Jethro

Exodus 4:18-20

Moses went back to Jethro his father-in-law and said to him, “Please let me go back to my brothers in Egypt to see whether they are still alive.” And Jethro said to Moses, “Go in peace.”¹⁹ And the Lord said to Moses in Midian, “Go back to Egypt, for all the men who were seeking your life are dead.”²⁰ So Moses took his wife and his sons and had them ride on a donkey, and went back to the land of Egypt. And Moses took the staff of God in his hand.

b. Moses departs to Egypt

Exodus 4:24-26

At a lodging place on the way the Lord met him and sought to put him to death.²⁵ Then Zipporah took a flint and cut off her son’s foreskin and touched Moses’ feet with it and said, “Surely you are a bridegroom of blood to me!”²⁶ So he let him alone. It was then that she said, “A bridegroom of blood,” because of the circumcision.

(Why would God attempt to kill the chosen instrument of deliverance?)

c. Moses meets Aaron

Exodus 4:27-28

The Lord said to Aaron, “Go into the wilderness to meet Moses.” So he went and met him at the mountain of God and kissed him.²⁸ And Moses told Aaron all the words of the Lord with which he had sent him to speak, and all the signs that he had commanded him to do.

2. Encounter with Pharaoh

Exodus 5:1-2

Afterward Moses and Aaron went and said to Pharaoh, “Thus says the Lord, the God of Israel, ‘Let my people go, that they may hold a feast to me in the wilderness.’”² But Pharaoh said, “**Who is the Lord**, that I should obey his voice and let Israel go? **I do not know the Lord**, and moreover, I will not let Israel go.”

Exodus 5:10

So the taskmasters and the foremen of the people went out and said to the people, “Thus says Pharaoh, ‘I will not give you straw.’”

Insight:

Note the theological question generated by Pharaoh’s refusal:
“Who has the right to rule?”

3. Centrality of the Abrahamic Covenant

a. Covenant remembrance

Exodus 6:2-5

God spoke to Moses and said to him, “***I am the Lord.*** ³ I appeared to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, as God Almighty, but by my name the Lord I did not make myself known to them. ⁴ I also established my covenant with them to give them the land of Canaan, the land in which they lived as sojourners. ⁵ Moreover, I have heard the groaning of the people of Israel whom the Egyptians hold as slaves, and I have remembered my covenant.”

Note:

Pharaoh has asked, “Who is the Lord... ?” (Ex. 5:2)

Here the Lord begins to answer, “I am the Lord” (6:2). The Lord’s credentials are elaborated.

What follows next is a covenant restatement (6:6-8). Note the seven “I wills” of the Lord.

b. Covenant restatement

Exodus 6:6-8

*“Say therefore to the people of Israel, ‘**I am the Lord**, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will deliver you from slavery to them, and I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great acts of judgment. ⁷ I will take you to be my people, and I will be your God, and you shall know that I am the Lord your God, who has brought you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. ⁸ I will bring you into the land that I swore to give to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob. I will give it to you for a possession. **I am the Lord.**”*

Pharaoh’s challenge: “Who is the Lord?”

God’s reply: “I am the Lord (YHWH)”

D. Ten Plagues

1. Object lessons to answer the question, “Who is the Lord?”

Insight:

Who does have the right to rule? (Pharaoh... or YHWH?)

Each plague demonstrates God’s authority over all other “so called” gods. Each plague is directed directly or indirectly to an Egyptian deity.

Exodus 7:3-5

“But I will harden Pharaoh’s heart, and though I multiply my signs and wonders in the land of Egypt, ⁴ Pharaoh will not listen to you. Then I will lay my hand on Egypt and bring my hosts, my people the children of Israel, out of the land of Egypt by great acts of judgment. ⁵ The Egyptians shall know that I am the Lord, when I stretch out my hand against Egypt and bring out the people of Israel from among them.”

2. The Plagues

THE TEN PLAGUES (Edited from J. Walton; where noted, J. Davis, N. Geisler, and others)			
	<u>Plague</u>	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>Possible Egyptian Deity Directed Against</u>
1	Nile turned to blood	Ex. 7:14-15	Nilus: sacred river god (Geisler) Khnum: guardian of the Nile Hapi: spirit of the Nile Osiris: Nile was bloodstream
2	Frogs	Ex. 8:1-15	Heqt: form of frog; goddess of resurrection
3	Gnats (Mosquitos)	Ex. 8:16-19	Seb: god of the earth (Geisler)
4	Flies	Ex. 8:20-32	Uatchit: manifested by the Ichneuman fly (Davis) Khephera: sacred scarab (beetle) (Geisler)
5	Plague on cattle	Ex. 9:1-7	Hathor: mother-goddess; form of cow Apis: bull of god Ptah; symbol of fertility Mnevis: sacred bull of Heliopolis
6	Boils	Ex. 9:8-12	Sekh-mer: lion-headed goddess of creating/ending plagues Imhotep: god of medicine Typhon: evil-eye god (Geisler)
7	Hail	Ex. 9:13-35	Shu: goddess of the atmosphere (Geisler) Nut: sky goddess Isis: goddess of life Seth: protector of crops
8	Locusts	Ex. 10:1-20	Serapis: god-protector from locusts (Geisler) Isis: goddess of life Seth: protector of crops
9	Darkness	Ex. 10:21-29	Re, Aten, Atum, Horus: all sun gods of sorts
10	Death of firstborn	Ex. 11:1-12:36	The deity of Pharaoh: Osiris, the giver of life

3. The Tenth Plague (“Passover”)

a. Aftermath

Exodus 12:29-31

At midnight the Lord struck down all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh who sat on his throne to the firstborn of the captive who was in the dungeon, and all the firstborn of the livestock. ³⁰ And Pharaoh rose up in the night, he and all his servants and all the Egyptians. And there was a great cry in Egypt, for there was not a house where someone was not dead. ³¹ Then he summoned Moses and Aaron by night and said, “Up, go out from among my people, both you and the people of Israel; and go, serve the Lord, as you have said.”

b. Comparison of Passover to Redemption

Passover (Ex. 12)	Redemption (NT)
1. Lamb to be sacrificed (3, 7)	1. Lamb of God sacrificed (1 Cor. 5:7; Jn. 1:29)
2. Lamb without spot or blemish (5)	2. Christ (our Lamb) without spot or blemish (I Pet. 1:18-19; 2 Cor. 5:21)
3. Lamb’s blood shed that they might have life (6-7)	3. Christ’s blood shed that mankind might have life (Jn. 3:16; I Pet. 2:24)
4. For benefit of shed blood, must apply over doorposts by faith (7, 22)	4. For benefit of shed blood, must apply over doorposts of one’s heart by faith. (Ro. 3:25-26)
5. Safe behind the blood, must feed upon the lamb (8)	5. Safe behind the blood, must feed upon the Lamb (Jn. 6:53, 56; I Cor. 10:14-17)

E. The “Exodus Event”

1. The journey begins

Exodus 13:17-18

When Pharaoh let the people go, God did not lead them by way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near. For God said, “Lest the people change their minds when they see war and return to Egypt.”¹⁸ But God led the people around by the way of the wilderness toward the Red Sea. And the people of Israel went up out of the land of Egypt equipped for battle.

Exodus 14:5

When the king of Egypt was told that the people had fled, the mind of Pharaoh and his servants was changed toward the people, and they said, “What is this we have done, that we have let Israel go from serving us?”

2. The Red Sea (Hb. Yam Suph)

Exodus 14:13

And Moses said to the people, “Fear not, stand firm, and see the salvation of the Lord, which he will work for you today. For the Egyptians whom you see today, you shall never see again.”

Exodus 14:14-21

*“The Lord will fight for you, and you have only to be silent.”¹⁵ The Lord said to Moses, “Why do you cry to me? Tell the people of Israel to go forward.¹⁶ Lift up your staff, and stretch out your hand over the sea and divide it, that the people of Israel may go through the sea on dry ground.¹⁷ And I will harden the hearts of the Egyptians so that they shall go in after them, and **I will get glory** over Pharaoh and all his host, his chariots, and his horsemen.¹⁸ And the **Egyptians shall know that I am the Lord**, when I have gotten glory over Pharaoh, his chariots, and his horsemen.”¹⁹ Then the angel of God who was going before the host of Israel moved and went behind them, and the pillar of cloud moved from before them and stood behind them,²⁰ coming between the host of Egypt and the host of Israel. And there was the cloud and the darkness. And it lit up the night without one coming near the other all night.²¹ Then Moses stretched out his hand over the sea, and the Lord drove the sea back by a strong east wind all night and made the sea dry land, and the waters were divided.*

3. The effect on the people

Exodus 14:31

Israel saw the great power that the Lord used against the Egyptians, so the people feared the Lord, and they believed in the Lord and in his servant Moses.

F. The “Sinai Event”

1. Mosaic Covenant

Exodus 19:4-6

*“You yourselves have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles’ wings and brought you to myself. ⁵ Now therefore, if you will indeed obey my voice and keep my covenant, you shall be my **treasured possession** among all peoples, for all the earth is mine; ⁶ and you shall be to me a **kingdom of priests** and a **holy nation**. These are the words that you shall speak to the people of Israel.”*

- “treasured possession”
- “kingdom of priests”
- “holy nation”

2. Conditional or unconditional (“If... then” or “I will”)

3. Relationship of Mosaic to Abrahamic Covenant

Galatians 3:17-19

This is what I mean: the law, which came 430 years afterward, does not annul a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to make the promise void. ¹⁸ For if the inheritance comes by the law, it no longer comes by promise; but God gave it to Abraham by a promise. ¹⁹ Why then the law? It was added because of transgressions, until the offspring should come to whom the promise had been made, and it was put in place through angels by an intermediary.

4. The Ten Commandments (Ten Words or Decalogue)

DECALOGUE - EXODUS 20:3-17				
<u>Commandment</u>	<u>Verse(s)</u>	<u>Basic Human Need</u>	<u>Biblical Expression</u>	<u>Direction</u>
1	3	Need for Supreme Being	“No other gods before Me”	To God
2	4-6	Need for God to be Real	No “idols”... do not bow down or worship them	To God
3	7	Need for God to be Powerful	“Not misuse the name...” (name in vain)	To God
4	8-11	Need for Rest and Worship	“Remember the Sabbath”	To God For Man
5	12	Need for Family Connections	“Honor your father and mother”	For Man
6	13	Need for Sanctity of Human Life	No murder	For Man
7	14	Need for Sexual Expression	No adultery	For Man
8	15	Need for Possessions	No stealing	For Man
9	16	Need for Healthy Relationships	No lying	For Man
10	17	Need for Basic Necessities	No coveting	For Man

G.
The “Tabernacle Event”

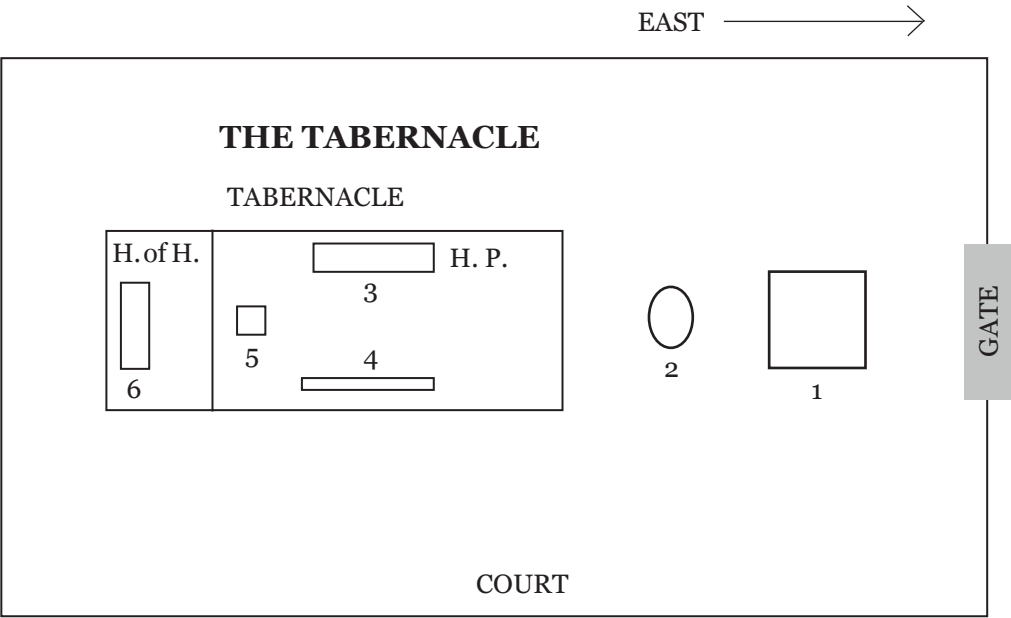
Numbers 9:15-17 (cf. Num. 9:15-23 and Exodus 40:34-38)

*On the day that the tabernacle was set up, the **cloud** covered the tabernacle, the tent of the testimony. And at evening it was over the tabernacle like the appearance of fire until morning. ¹⁶ So it was always: the **cloud** covered it by day and the appearance of fire by night. ¹⁷ And whenever the **cloud** lifted from over the tent, after that the people of Israel set out, and in the place where the **cloud** settled down, there the people of Israel camped.*

1.
Tabernacle arrangement

Exodus 25:8

And let them make me a sanctuary, that I may dwell in their midst.



- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 - Altar of Burnt Offering | 4 - Golden Lampstand |
| 2 - Bronze Basin (Laver) | 5 - Altar of Incense |
| 3 - Table for Bread of the Presence | 6 - Ark of the Covenant |
| H. of H. - Holy of Holies | H. P. - Holy Place |

2. Shekinah Glory

Exodus 40:34-38

*Then the cloud covered the tent of meeting, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle. ³⁵ And Moses was not able to enter the tent of meeting because the cloud settled on it, and the **glory of the Lord** filled the tabernacle. ³⁶ Throughout all their journeys, whenever the cloud was taken up from over the tabernacle, the people of Israel would set out. ³⁷ But if the cloud was not taken up, then they did not set out till the day that it was taken up. ³⁸ For the cloud of the Lord was on the tabernacle by day, and fire was in it by night, in the sight of all the house of Israel throughout all their journeys.*

- Purpose?

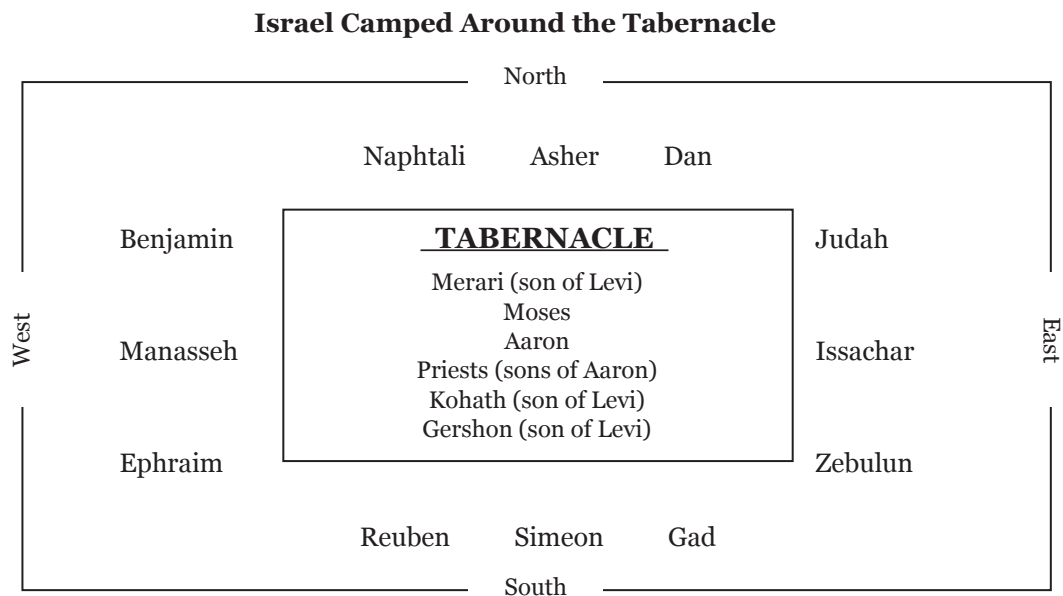
V. “WANDERINGS”: TIMELINE/EXPOSITION

A. Preparation

1. Outline of Numbers

NUMBERS					
Order		Disorder		Reorder	
• Census and Assignments		• Defection and Rejection		“Wanderings”	
• Purity and Separation		• Rebellion and Authority		• Conflicts and Victories	
• Preparation and Departure				• Warnings and Encouragements	
1	10	11	20	21	36

2. Encampment (around the Tabernacle)



B. Departure

Numbers 10:11-13

*In the second year, in the second month, on the twentieth day of the month, the **cloud** lifted from over the tabernacle of the testimony,¹² and the people of Israel set out by stages from the wilderness of Sinai. And the **cloud** settled down in the wilderness of Paran.¹³ They set out for the first time at the command of the Lord by Moses.*

- First Passover... first year of a new calendar
(cf. Ex. 12:2)
- Arrival..... third month after the “exodus”
(Mt. Sinai) (cf. Ex. 19:1)
- Departure..... second year, second month
(cf. Num. 10:11)

Note: At Mt. Sinai, eleven months

C. Rebellion

1. Complaints about the Lord's provision (Num. 11:4-9)
2. Complaints about God's appointed leader (Num. 12; also 16:28-30)
3. Rebellion at Kadesh-Barnea (Num. 13-14) ← KEY EVENT
 - a. Twelve spies: to Promised Land
 - b. Minority report: about Promised Land

Numbers 14:20-23

Then the Lord said, "I have pardoned, according to your word. ²¹ But truly, as I live, and as all the earth shall be filled with the glory of the Lord, ²² none of the men who have seen my glory and my signs that I did in Egypt and in the wilderness, and yet have put me to the test these ten times and have not obeyed my voice, ²³ shall see the land that I swore to give to their fathers. And none of those who despised me shall see it."

D. Wandering

Numbers 14:34

According to the number of the days in which you spied out the land, forty days, a year for each day, you shall bear your iniquity forty years, and you shall know my displeasure.

E. Plains of Moab

1. The blessings by Moses (Deut. 33)
2. The death of Moses
 - a. Recorded: Deuteronomy 34
 - b. Referenced: Jude 8-10

3. The age of Moses (120 years; cf. Acts 7:20-44)

LIFE OF MOSES		
40	40	40
Learning (House of Pharaoh)	Shepherding (Wilderness of Midian)	Leading (Children of Israel)

Note:

The above chart is incomplete. The student of Moses’ life could use this pattern for a biographical study of Moses’ life. Tracing the key events of his life could also point to lessons to learn from this important Biblical character.

VI. FOR SESSION 4: CONQUEST

- A. Minimal Reading: Joshua 1-7
- B. Maximum Reading: Joshua 1-7, 23-24
- C. Personal Project: Take a person through the “Timeline” for this session (review previous Movements as well). Draw and explain this as best you can.