

Key words/Phrases

- LORD -> Yahweh – 343 times in Exodus; [God's memorial-name to all generations]
- God -> Elohim -- 101 times in Exodus
- Lord -> Adonai – 6 times in Exodus (all Moses speaking to Yahweh)
- Moses -> 264 times in Exodus
- Aaron -> 103 times in Exodus
- Pharoah -> 85 times in Exodus (seems like more); what were the names of the Pharoah's? Why doesn't Moses share that information?
- God 450x; Moses/Aaron/Pharoah 452x => Exodus is about God

Exodus 1

- 430 years pass in first 6 chapters; Israel starts with 70 people.
- Joseph's generation died
- **(v7) Israel: was fruitful, ..., multiplied, ..., the land was filled with them (Gen 1:28 → same words here as in the story of Creation); now God is creating a nation**
- New Pharaoh decides to make Israel slaves in hopes it would slow their growth. That didn't work.
- He then tells the midwives to kill baby boys. That didn't work.
- He tells everyone to throw every son who is born into the Nile. Apparently it didn't work...at least not on Moses.
- Read Hebrews 11:23-29

Exodus 2

- Moses born (v1-4); Pharaoh's daughter finds him and keeps him and asks Moses' mother to nurse him (v5-9).
- When Moses gets older, Pharaoh's daughter adopts him. Moses sees an Egyptian beating a Hebrew and kills him. Flees to Midian for fear he will be found out (v10-14)
- It is one thing to say, "I am a Hebrew." It is another to say, "I am a fully committed follower of God."
- Moses meets Reuel (Jethro) & agrees to stay with him. Jethro gives Zipporah to Moses & they have a son Gershom. (v15-22)
- King (Pharaoh) of Egypt dies and Israel is still in bondage. They cry out because of their bondage.
- **God hears (v24). God remembers (v24). God sees (v25). God takes notice (v25).**

Exodus 3

- God appears to Moses in a burning bush (3:1-9)
- **I have come down to deliver them from the power of the Egyptians (3:8)**
- Why didn't God give Moses more information about the number of plagues, the hardships, etc (3:7-10)?
- **The Exodus was physical, not spiritual**
- God was not angry when Moses asked, "Who am I" (3:11-12)
- God was not angry when Moses asked, "Who are You?" (3:13)
- God tells Moses His full plan (3:14-22) without a lot of details about timing, etc.

Exodus 4

- God was not angry when Moses asked, “What if they don’t believe me?” (4:1)
- God was not angry when Moses said he was not eloquent. (4:10; 6:12, 30)
- **God WAS angry when Moses was just plain unwilling (4:13 → send someone else)**; God allows Aaron to be Moses’ mouthpiece (4:14-17)
- **Why now? Genesis 15:13-14**
- Moses returns to Egypt (4:18-21); **What does the LORD say (v22-23)? What is He referencing?**
- Let’s talk later → (4:24-26)
- Moses and Aaron tell Israel God’s plans (4:27-30)
- The people believed, bowed low and worshiped. (4:31).
- Hebrew word for “believed” used in Genesis 15:6 (Abram “believed” in the LORD). The same word is used in (Ex 4:31, 12:2, 14:31)

Exodus 5

- M and A tell Pharaoh that the LORD said to let the Israelites go. Pharaoh doesn't know the LORD and he will not let Israel go. They ask to be allowed to go on a **three day journey** into the wilderness (v1-3).
- Pharaoh says get back to work and demands the same number of bricks but must get their own straw. Taskmasters beat the Israeli foremen (v4-19).
- The Israeli foremen complain directly to Pharaoh who tells them to go and work. They complain to Moses and Aaron. **Moses asks God why He sent them? He tells God he brought harm to the people and asks again, "Why did You send me?" Moses tells God that He hasn't delivered His people at all—the process had started but Moses couldn't see it** (read v21-23).
- The LORD responds--Moses will see what He will do to Pharaoh (6:1).

Exodus 6

- Pharaoh will act “under compulsion” (v1)
- **God will make Himself known as LORD. He established His covenant with them to give them Canaan. He has heard the groaning of Israel. He promises to bring Israel out.** (v2-6)
- He will take them for Himself. You will know that I am God. Moses spoke to Israel but they did not hear due to despondency and cruel bondage (v7-9) → see last bullet
- People won't listen (v10-12). Moses unskilled in speech. (v13,28-30).
- Descendants of Jacob's sons (v14-27).
- **What changed for Israel (4:31 & 6:9)** Simple answer is the challenges to Pharaoh began & they were being beaten & worked much harder.

God's "Why" in chapters 7-14

• eXamine God's Why

- To multiply My signs and wonders in Egypt (7:3; 11:9)
- So the Egyptians shall know that I am the LORD (7:5; 14:18)
- So that Israel may serve Him (7:16; 8:1,20; 9:1,13; 10:3)
- Egypt may know that there is no one like the LORD our God (8:10; 9:14)
- That you may know that the LORD is in the midst of the land (8:22)
- To show you My power in order to proclaim My name through all the earth (9:16); still Pharaoh exalted himself by not letting them go (v16)
- So that Pharaoh will know and/or fear the LORD God (9:30; 10:16)
- That I may perform these signs of Mine among them...so you tell your son, and your grandson, how I made a mockery of the Egyptians...that you may know that I am the LORD (10:1-2; 12:26-27; 13:8-10, 14-16)

God's "Why" in chapters 7-14

- Passover – a night for the LORD...to be observed (remembered) throughout all generations (12:42)
- So that He (God) may be honored through Pharaoh, through his chariots and his horsemen (14:17)
- The wilderness generation saw the great power which the LORD had used against the Egyptians, the people feared the LORD, and they believed in the LORD, and in His servant Moses (14:31)
- Most of chapter 15 is Moses's song praising God for His deliverance.

Exodus 7

- Moses and Aaron obey the LORD (7:1-7)
 - **7:6, 10, 20**
 - M – 80 years old; A – 83 years old
- Aaron's staff (7:8-13)
 - Turns into a serpent, swallows magician's staffs
- First plague: Water to Blood (7:14-22)
 - Pharaoh doesn't know God, but God knows Pharaoh. Pharaoh is stubborn.
 - Magicians match the water to blood plague.
- Pharaoh isn't concerned (7:23-25)
 - But he should be

Exodus 8

- Plague of Frogs [#2] (8:1-15)
 - Why did Pharaoh agree to let them go in 8:8? The magicians had matched what God, through Moses and Aaron, had done.
- **Plague of Gnats [#3] (8:16-19)**
 - **Magicians can't match the gnats/lice. First plague with no warning. They tell Pharaoh, "This is the finger of God." The magicians know, but Pharaoh doesn't change his mind.**
- Plague of Flies [#4] (8:20-24)
 - First time mentioned that Israel is not being impacted by the plagues (8:23)
- Pharaoh's offers (8:25, 28)
 - Go sacrifice in the land, then agrees to let them go, but not far, into the wilderness. How generous of him.
- Moses' response (8:26-27)

Exodus 9

- Plague of death of Cattle [5] (actually all livestock) (9:1-7)
 - Moses says no cattle from Israel will die. Pharaoh checks on Israel to see if their cattle died. Horses, donkeys, camels, the herds and the flocks all died in Egypt.
- Plague of Boils [6] (9:8-12)
 - Magicians can't stand before Moses.
- **Humbling reminder from God (Read -- 9:13-21)**
 - **No one ever hardened their heart against God and prospered (Guzik).**
 - **I will send all My plagues on you, so you may know there is no one like Me in all the earth.**
 - **If by now I struck you then you would have been cut off from the earth.**
 - **But for that reason I have allowed you to remain in order to proclaim My name through all the earth.**
 - **Still you exalt yourself against My people by not letting them go.**
 - **This warning comes before the first plague to take human life.**
- Plague of Hail [7] (9:22-26)
 - People, Beasts and Plants destroyed but not in Israel (v25-26)
 - How does Moses know verse 30? Wheat and spelt all that is left for food

Exodus 10

- Plague of Locusts [8] (10:1-20)
 - God tells Moses to tell the parents to remind their children and grandchildren of His great signs (v1-2); Moses and Aaron go to Pharaoh and warn of the impending plague (v3-6); **Pharaoh's servants take a stand, Pharaoh negotiates (read v7-11)**. Covered the surface of the whole land so that the land was darkened and nothing green left (v15)
 - **Read v7 in the NLT**
- Plague of Darkness [9] (10:21-27)
 - **A darkness which may be FELT (v21); Three days of darkness. Israel had light (v22-23). Go, serve, but leave your flocks; Moses says not a hoof must remain (v25-26)**
- The last time Moses sees Pharaoh; Contradictions? 10:27-11:8
- Suggested reading order: 10:27; 11:4-8; 10:28-29; 11:1-3

Exodus 11 (Shortest Chapter in Exodus)

- God's instruction to Moses for the last plague.
 - Pharaoh will drive you out (v1)
 - Just one more plague. Moses wasn't told the number of remaining plagues until they came to the last one. The deliverance God promised months ago is about to become reality (v1)
 - Each man and woman ask from his neighbor for articles of silver and gold(v2) (Exodus 3:22 adds, "Thus you will plunder the Egyptians")
 - **Israel, and Moses in particular, are greatly esteemed in Egypt by Pharaoh's servants and the sight of the people (Exodus 11:3; Deut. 34:10-12)**
 - Repeat of Pharaoh's earlier behavior towards Moses/Israel (v9-10)

Exodus 12

- v1-13 Passover lamb – year old, unblemished - keep in house from day 10 to 14 – blood on doorposts; eat it that night; roast, don't boil; blood will be a sign to you. **God is saying, you have held my firstborn (4:22-23) in bondage and won't let them go, so I'm taking yours.**
- v14-22 Celebrate it as a feast; blood on doorposts; don't go outside until morning
- **v23-27 When the LORD sees the blood He will pass over; explain it to your children; people bowed and worshipped.**
- v28-36 Israel obeys; at midnight the LORD struck the firstborn; no home where there wasn't someone dead; P wakes up Israel and says, "Go" and bless me when you leave; Egyptians give silver, gold, etc to Israel (thus they plundered **(for past wages)** the Egyptians).
- **v37-51 Mixed multitude leaves with them; Left 430 years TO THE DAY; it is a night for the LORD to be observed**

Exodus 13

- 13:1-16 Sanctify/Redeem every firstborn. Explain to your son the meaning (v 8,14). Males belong to the LORD.
- **13:3,9,14,16 ...for with a powerful hand the LORD brought us out of Egypt (Ex. 3:8)**
- 13:17 God takes Israel on a route away from the Philistines (though the route through where the Philistines were was shorter) because they might go back to Egypt if they face war.
- 13:19 Moses takes Joseph's bones.
- 13:21-22 LORD leads pillar of cloud (day) and pillar of fire (night). God did not take them away.

Exodus 14

- 14:1-9 Pharaoh pursues; v10-12 Israel fears—these verses are depressing; pause after verse 12
- **If you asked the Egyptians what was going to happen, they would tell you they would win and take Israel back. If you asked the Israelites what was going to happen, they would tell you they would either be killed or go back (they wanted to) to Egypt as slaves.**
- **What had Egypt seen? What had Israel seen? So why the different views? Egypt's confidence was in their power. Israel had no confidence in their God.**
- **Obvious circumstances do not always result in obvious consequences**
- **14:13-14 Moses response**
- 14:31 Israel sees power, fear the LORD, believed in the LORD and M

Exodus 15

- 15:1-17 Song of M
- He is exalted, my strength, my song, my salvation, my God, my father's God, extol Him, He is a warrior, Jehovah is His name, majestic in power, shatter the enemy, greatness of His excellence...overthrows those who rise up against Him, Your anger consumes as chaff, You piled up the waters, deeps were congealed in the depths of the sea, covered the enemy in the sea, they sank like lead in the mighty waters, who is like You, majestic in holiness, awesome in praises, working wonders, Your lovingkindness led those whom You have redeemed, anguish has gripped Philistia, terror and dread falls on the enemies, people you have purchased passed over, You will plant them in the in the mountain of Your inheritance, Jehovah shall reign forever and ever
- From that high to...grumbling at God a few verses later
- We have to learn to cry to God before grumbling about God.

Exodus 15 & 16

- 15:26 -> translated -> Listen and obey!
- **16:2-3 – one month after being in Egypt for 430 years. The WHOLE CONGREGATION grumbled...remember their “care free” days in Egypt (the care free days that caused them to cry out to God);**
- 16:4-5 – God’s response? He rains down bread from heaven...as a test (to see if they will walk in the LORD’s instruction).
- 16:6-7 - this evening you will know that the LORD has brought you out of Egypt...see His glory...He hears your grumblings
- *“Not how can I get out of this but what can I get out of this?” Wiersbe*
- 16:8,12,20 – God gives them meat in the evening and bread in the morning, for the LORD hears your grumblings against Him; you shall know that I am the LORD your God; the wilderness generation did not listen to the LORD
- 16:22-34 Observing the Sabbath
- 16:35 – They ate manna for 40 years (I’m guessing the quail too)

Note that all grumbling was met with God’s grace (LD)

Exodus 17-18

- 17:1-7 -> **Their thirst causes them to quarrel with Moses (really with God) and to ask why they were brought out of Egypt (v 3)?** Water from a rock.
- 17:8-16 fight against Amalek; Aaron and Hur support M's arms while Joshua fights.
- 18:1-4 Jethro heard what God had done for Israel. How? Remember before the plagues we talked about God's "Why"? God wanted other people to know. News made it to Jethro in Midian.
- 18:5-12 Jethro – Blessed be the LORD...who delivered you from the Egyptians, God is greater than all other gods, brings an offering
- 18:13-27 Jethro gives M advice on how to handle disputes. Choose men who fear God. Men of truth. If God so commands (v23).
- Moses listened -> Humility

Location	7:14-25	8:1-15	8:16-19	8:20-32	9:1-7	9:8-17	9:18-35	10:1-20	10:21-29	11-12
Plague #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Type of Plague	Water to Blood	Frogs	Gnats	Flies	Cattle/Livestock	Boils	Hail	Locusts	Darkness	Firstborn Die
Request	Let my people go	Let My people go	None	Let My people go	Let My people go	Let My people go	None	Let My people go**	None	None
Time Period	No	No	N/A	Three Days*	None	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	N/A
Staff?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Israel set apart?	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
M, A or M and A	Aaron	Aaron	Aaron	Moses or Both	Moses	Moses	Moses or Both	Both	Moses	None
Pharoah relents	Does not relent	I will let the people go.	None	I will let you go, so that you may sacrifice to the LORD your God in the wilderness	Checks Israel to see if impacted.	None	I have sinned THIS time; the LORD is the righteous one, and I and my people are the wicked ones.	Go serve the LORD your God! Who are the ones that are going? Moses says all are going. P: evil is in your mind. Later: I have sinned against the LORD your God and you.	Go serve the LORD; only let your flocks and herds be detained. Even your little ones may go with you.	Go worship the LORD as you have said
Moses prays for plague to end	None	Moses cried to the LORD	None	Made supplication	Made supplication	None	Spread out his hands to the LORD	Made supplication	None	None
Pharoah's heart	Pharoah's heart was hardened	Pharoah hardened his heart	Pharoah's heart was hardened	Pharoah hardened his heart	The heart of Pharoah was hardened	The LORD hardened Pharoah's heart	The LORD hardened Pharoah's heart	The LORD hardened Pharoah's heart	The LORD hardened Pharoah's heart	Let them go but reconsidered and went after them
Egyptians Response	None	None	This is the finger of God	None	None	None	None	How long will this man be a snare to us? Let the men go that they may serve the LORD. Do you not realize Egypt is destroyed?	None	Moses was greatly esteemed in Egypt

* three days also mentioned it in 3:18 and 5:3

** a first here: Pharoah negotiates BEFORE the plague

Why do we negotiate?

- In business? In other situations?
- One of the keys to negotiation is to understand where you have leverage. What kind of leverage did Pharoah have with God?
- Have you ever tried negotiating with God? How did that work for you?
- It is a bad idea to negotiate with God. But why?
- Because God always makes His best offer first.
- Creation. Adam and Eve literally had paradise and believed that God was holding back because a serpent told them so.
- It is a bad idea to negotiate with God because when we negotiate with God we negotiate DOWN. God offers His best first. No where to go but down
- **Don't harden your heart!**

God's offer	Pharoah's response	Result
Let my people go (5:1)	Who is the LORD? (5:2)	
Three day journey (5:3)	Increases Israel's work (5:7)	None to Pharoah
Water turned to blood (7:20)	Pharoah not concerned (7:23)	Inconvenience
Plague of Frogs (8:6)	I will let the people go (8:8), but he didn't	Inconvenience
Plague of Gnats (8:17)	Hardens his heart (8:19)	Inconvenience
Plague of Flies (8:24)	Go sacrifice within the land (8:25)	Land laid waste (8:24)
Three day journey (8:27)	Go into the wilderness but not far (8:28)	

Plague of Cattle dying (9:6)	Hardens his heart (9:7)	All livestock dies (9:6)
Plague of Boils (9:9)	Hardens his heart (9:12)	Boils on men and beasts (9:9)
<p>God warns before the Seventh Plague (Hail) => Will send all His plagues so you know there is no one like Me in all the earth. I could have struck you and cut you off from the earth. I have allowed you to remain to proclaim My name in all the earth. Still you exalt yourself against My people by not letting them go (9:14-21)</p>		
Plague of Hail (9:23)	Admits to sinning but hardens his heart (9:27,34)	Man and beast struck, every plant and every tree of the field, flax & barley destroyed (9:25,31-32)
<p>Pharoah's servants complain, "Egypt is destroyed." Pharoah says go serve the LORD your God but wants to know who is going. Young, old, sons, daughters and flocks and herds. Pharoah says never because they are evil (10:7-11)</p>		
Plague of Locusts (10:13-14)	Admits to sinning and asks for forgiveness but still hardens his heart (10:20)	Land darkened. Locusts ate every plant left by the hail. Nothing green left on tree or plant in all of Egypt (10:15)
Plague of Darkness (10:21-23)	Pharoah says go but no animals. Moses says not one hoof left behind. Pharoah hardens his heart (10:24-27)	Three days. Can't see. Israel had light (10:22-23)
Plague of death of the firstborn (12:29-30)	Pharoah says go! (12:31-32)	Great cry in Egypt. Every home had someone dead (12:30)

Takeaways from Exodus 1-18

- Unmerited Favor (Grace)

- God meets us where we are...even when we run (Burning Bush)
- God not only meets Moses there (Midian) but gives him his life's mission as well as his wife and first son.
- **God hears our prayers (Israelites 2:23-25; 3:7-9; 4:31; 6:5, 12), but His timeline might be (will be) different than ours.**
- God will put people in our lives who fight against us (and Him) to teach us perseverance. Say hello to Pharaoh.
- God will stop at nothing to get our attention (death of the firstborn) as well as give us a way to remember His intervention (Passover)
- When we feel pursued and we don't see a way out (Red Sea), God shows up.

Takeaways from Exodus 1-18

- Moses song (Chapter 15) is so awesome because it is all about God. Who are our prayers about?
- God gave manna and quail in response to the people's grumbling. Imagine what He can do with our praise.
- **God not only plans the future, He accomplishes it. -> 7:3-4, 25; 8:2, 13, 19, 21, 22, 23, 31; 9:3, 6, 23; 10:4, 13, 19 -> Never take it for granted!**
- God extracted water from a rock. If He can do that, is there any situation from which He cannot extract me?
- God brings people into our lives to give us a different perspective. Sometimes their perspective is wrong. Jethro visited for a short period of time and came up with a solution for Moses that Moses likely would have never reached on his own.
- Moses' humility shows up here (Jethro's suggestion) as well.
- God gives us infinitely more grace than we deserve. That is why it is called grace. We don't deserve it.

Takeaways from Exodus 1-18

- Joshua appears in chapter 17. Jethro reappears in chapter 18. Moses had a Joshua and a Jethro. **We should all have a Joshua and a Jethro.**
- When the plagues started, Moses “needed” Aaron. By the end of the plagues Moses was speaking directly to Pharaoh. Moses’ faith was growing right before our eyes.
- **Despite seeing amazing signs, plagues, miracles, etc. the wilderness generation complained.** They were professional complainers. They didn’t like the journey or God’s provision or their living conditions.
 - “Do not pray for easy lives. Pray to be stronger men. Do not pray for tasks equal to your powers. Pray for powers equal to your tasks.” (PB)
 - **“There will always be obstacles in your path. Don’t let yourself become one of them.” (RM)**
- Am I going to be a professional complainer or a professional prayer?
- Am I going to grumble with friends or talk to God?

Big picture

- When did Israel have faith (belief), worship and/or fear the LORD (4:31; 12:27-28; 14:31)? Did they have other opportunities to have faith, to worship and/or fear the LORD (6:9; 14:10-14; 15:24; 16:2,8)?
- Moses was responsible for the people's behavior. Welcome to being a leader (7:27-28).
- Why did God kill the firstborn of Egypt? God called Israel His firstborn (4:22-23). God's ways are higher than our ways but Egypt did some evil things to the people of Israel:
 - Egypt made God's firstborn (Israel) into slaves and wouldn't let them go
 - Tried to make the midwives kill the newborn males
 - Ordered that newborn males be thrown into the Nile.
 - Beats the foremen of Israel for not meeting their quota of bricks

Big picture

- Slaves of God

- God wanted His people serving Him and not the Egyptians
- Israel was not getting rid of a master. They were (in theory) choosing a new one. “That they may serve Me.”
- At times Israel preferred the former life of bondage in Egypt to their current situation even after seeing two signs, 10 plagues and the Red Sea crossing (14:2; 16:3).
- How much information was Moses given about the Exodus? Did God tell him how many plagues there would be? How long it would take? That there would be hardships along the way?
- What does faith look like in difficult situations as opposed to grumbling and quarreling? How is grumbling (15:24, 16:2, 16:8) different from crying out (2:23) and groaning (2:24, 6:5)

- Exodus was physical, not spiritual
- eXamine God's why
- Obvious circumstances do not always result in obvious consequences
- Don't harden your heart
- Unmerited favor (Grace)
- Slaves of God

The Exodus

Exodus Chapters 1-18

October 21, 2023

God wants obedience. Exodus 7:6, 10, 20

Who?

The LORD

Moses

Aaron

Pharoah

The Wilderness Generation

Hebrews 11:23-29

Exodus 1-18 "Quick" Review

1 Intro to Israel in Egypt; Pharaoh's three attempts to slow growth

2 Intro to Moses birth; Murders Egyptian; Flees to Midian (80 years); WG cries out to God

3 God speaks through Moses through a burning bush.

4 Moses' "power"; Moses "issues"; Aaron mouthpiece

5 Israel's labor increases because Moses and Aaron; 3 day journey

6 God reminds Moses what He will do to Pharaoh; God makes Himself known by his name

7 Aaron's staff -> a serpent; [Egyptian "gods"] [Pharaoh's bargain]; 1st plague (Water to Blood)

8 2nd (Frogs) and 3rd (Gnats) and (4th) Flies plagues

9 5th (Livestock) 6th (Boils), God's warning, 7th (Hail)

10 8th (Locusts) Pharaoh negotiates, 9th (Darkness)

11 Last plague described; Egyptians like Moses

12 Passover lamb, Feast of Unleavened Bread, 10th (Passover); v29-30

13 Consecration of first born, Israel is led out of Egypt; Pillars cloud/fire

14 Pharaoh hardens his heart and pursues; Red Sea parts

15 Moses song, Wilderness generation grumbles, God provides water

16 God provides manna, God provides meat, Sabbath observed

17 Water from the rock, War with Amalek

18 Jethro visits--has heard of God's greatness; Jethro advises Moses

Exodus was physical, not spiritual (1-4)

- Exodus 1 and 2
- 3:1-4:17 -> Burning bush
- 3:8-9 -> God has heard the sons of Israel groaning and has come down to deliver them from Egypt to a good and spacious land.
- 3:12 -> God says He would be with them.
- 3:22 -> Wilderness generation will plunder the Egyptians
- 4:22-23 -> Israel is God's firstborn...God says He will take Pharaoh's firstborn.
- Why does God say He will take Pharaoh's firstborn? What did Pharaoh do in Chapter 1?

eXamine God's why (7-14)

To multiply My signs and wonders in Egypt (7:3;11:9)

So the Egyptians will know that I am the LORD (7:5; 8:10; 9:14; 14:18)

So that the wilderness generation may serve Him (7:16; 8:1, 20; 9:1, 13; 10:3)

That you may know that the LORD is in the midst of the land (8:22)

To show you My power in order to proclaim My name through all the earth (9:16)

So that Pharoah will know and/or fear the LORD God (9:30; 10:16)

That you may tell your son, and your grandson, how I made a mockery of the Egyptians...that you may know that I am the LORD (10:1-2; 12:26-27; 13:8-10, 14-16)

So that He (God) may be honored through Pharoah, through His chariots and horsemen (14:17, 18)

The wilderness generation saw the great power which the LORD had used against the Egyptians, the people feared the LORD, and they believed in the LORD, and in His servant Moses (14:31)

Obvious circumstances do not always result in obvious consequences (14)

- The wilderness generation has seen 2 signs, all 10 plagues & God getting them out of Egypt.
- Now they find themselves hemmed in with the Egyptians coming.
- If you asked the Egyptians what was going to happen, what would they say?
- If you asked the wilderness generation what was going to happen, what would they say?
- What had Egypt seen?
- What had the wilderness generation seen?
- Why the different views? The wilderness generation did not have faith in God.
- Moses response 14:13-14 (You've already won— Shane and Shane)
- Israel sees power, fear the LORD and believed in the LORD and Moses.
- There will always be obstacles in your path. Don't let yourself be one of them (RM)

Don't harden your heart (5-14)

Why do we negotiate?

One of the keys to negotiation is to understand where you have leverage. What kind of leverage did Pharaoh have with God?

Have you ever tried negotiating with God? How did that work out for you?

It is a bad idea to negotiate with God, but why? Very simple. God ALWAYS makes His first offer His best offer. It may not sound best in terms of what we want, but it is His best. When we negotiate with Him it goes down from there.

Creation. How did Adam and Eve negotiating with God (eating the fruit) turn out? Why did they do it? Did their "position" with God improve?

We see this in Pharaoh's life as well. God's first offer is a 3 day journey in the wilderness. Pharaoh keeps hardening his heart. He winds up losing his livestock, his food sources, all of the firstborn of his country killed, his people lose their gold and silver, his nation loses its army and they lose the sons of Israel as their slaves. How did that negotiation go?

#3 (Gnats)-8:19; #6 (Boils/Hail)-9:14-21; #7 (Hail/Locusts)-10:7-11; #9 (Darkness)-11:3

No one ever hardened their heart against God and prospered (Guzik).

Unmerited favor (Grace) (14-17)

- Wilderness generation
- Exodus 14:10-12 (afraid of Egypt) -> God's response 14:13-14
- Exodus 15:22-24 (grumbled-no water) -> God's response 15:25-26
- Exodus 16:1-3 (whole congregation grumbled) -> God's response 16:4-7
- Exodus 17:1-4 (quarreling-no water) -> God's response 17:5-7
- Josh 5:6- perished because they did not listen to the voice of the LORD
- Psalm 95:7b-11; 106:25; Acts 7:20-43; 1 Cor 10:5, 11
- God shows grace and mercy to the wilderness generation frequently in Exodus in spite of their doubts and grumbling. He does the same for us.
- Where would we be without God's grace and mercy?
- Was the wilderness generation a people who worshiped and occasionally grumbled or a people who grumbled and occasionally worshiped?

Slaves of God (7-10)

- Let “My” people go that they may serve me (Ex 7:16; 8:1, 20; 9:1, 13; 10:3)
- The wilderness generation people were slaves of Pharoah and he didn’t want to let them go.
- They didn’t stop being slaves. They just changed masters.
- Now they are slaves of God as are we.
- “So you too, when you do all the things which were commanded you say, ‘We are unworthy slaves; we have done only that which we ought to have done.’” Luke 17:10
- God expects our obedience. We prove our love for him through obedience. John 14:15, 21, 23, 24

- Exodus was physical, not spiritual
- eXamine God's why
- Obvious circumstances do not always result in obvious consequences
- Don't harden your heart
- Unmerited favor (Grace)
- Servants of God

Questions from Exodus 1-18

- 1) Why did God bless the mid-wives for lying (1:15-21)?
- 2) Why doesn't scripture call the Pharaohs by name?
- 3) Why didn't God give Moses more information about the number of plagues, the hardships, etc (3:7-10)?
- 4) Why didn't God argue with Moses when Moses said he wasn't a good speaker?
- 5) What is the difference between groaning/crying out (2:23-24) and grumbling (15:24 and 16:2)?
- 6) Why was Moses impatient with God in 5:22-23? What does this tell us about Moses' timeline (and ours) versus God's timeline?
- 7) When is it beneficial to negotiate with God? We have addressed this issue but many people struggle with it. How did it work out for Pharaoh and the wilderness generation?

Questions from Exodus 1-18

8) Moses' song in Exodus 15 is a great song/prayer. Who is the song about? Who are our prayers often about?

9) The wilderness generation grumbled and quarreled against Moses and God (15:24, 16:2 and 17:2). It is easy to say they needed more faith but what would faith have looked like in those situations?

10) God physically removed the wilderness generation from Egypt, but they still held Egypt in their hearts. How is this similar to sin in the life of a Christian? How do we overcome it?

11) Whose heart was harder? Pharaoh's or the wilderness generation?

12) When the plagues started, Moses believed he needed Aaron to speak for him. As time goes on through the plagues (#4 Flies to #9 Darkness) Moses frequently becomes the primary speaker. What happened to Moses in this time?