
CHRISTIAN WORKER BIBLE STUDY SERIES

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Exodus

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DONATION

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THE CHRISTIAN WORKER BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

The vision of the Christian Worker Program is that all who hunger and thirst for the truth of God's word should be filled. In offering these Bible studies, we hope to meet the need of those who desire to become more acquainted with the Word of God. As you study, we pray that your faith will be strengthened and that your desire for the deeper things of God will be increased.

The Christian Worker Bible Studies Series is basically designed for individual study; however, group study is also encouraged. Many times a deeper search is made into God's word if more than one participate. The only additional text used is the Bible.

Each study contains questions along with blank spaces for your written answer. Comments are added both to clarify and to stimulate interest. The Introductory booklet should be studied first in order to better grasp the full potential of the Christian Worker Program.

A small donation is requested for each study to cover basic costs.

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SUGGESTIONS FOR STUDY:

Only your Bible is needed to complete this study.

(Note: Additional Bible versions often give you greater insight.)

Pray before you begin and ask the Lord to enlighten your spiritual understanding.

Read the question carefully and then read the Bible text at least twice.
(Reading the text aloud is of great value.)

Work on your study regularly. If you lay it aside, you will lose the flow and continuity of the lesson.

As you complete each lesson or chapter, mentally summarize what you have just learned.

Other helps such as commentaries or devotional books can add greater depth to your studies.

A DEFINITE PRINCIPLE IS INVOLVED IN STUDYING GOD'S WORD. THE BENEFITS RECEIVED ARE DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL TO THE TIME AND EFFORT INVESTED. GOD BLESS YOU IN YOUR STUDIES.

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EXODUS

The account of Israel's exodus is one of the greatest and most exciting stories in the Old Testament. It is filled with types and shadows of Christ and His redemptive work, and it is rich in truths which are especially meaningful today.

The story begins at a time when the children of Israel had been in the land of Egypt for nearly 400 years. Jacob (Israel) and his family had moved there and were reunited with Joseph during the great famine. In their early years in Egypt the Hebrews were loved and respected because of Joseph, whom the Lord had used to preserve many lives during the famine. In the course of time, the family of Israel multiplied and became a great nation. A time came when the Egyptians no longer remembered the wisdom and goodness of Joseph, and the Hebrews were forced into slavery. Under cruel taskmasters they were kept in bondage and made to serve with rigor. The children of Israel then began to remember the God of their fathers, and they began to cry to the Lord to help them. The Lord heard their cry and raised up a mighty prophet to lead them out of their bondage in Egypt. This prophet was Moses, a deliverer of the people, whose mission and ministry beautifully foreshadowed the Lord Jesus Christ, whom God sent to lead humanity out of the bondage of sin, sickness and death.

CHAPTER 1 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. What were the names of the 12 sons of Jacob? vv. 1-5 Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, and Benjamin, Dan, Naphtali, Gad, and Asher. Joseph is missing from this list. Also, Ephraim, and Manasse sometimes are added.
2. From verses 6 and 7, give a summary of what happened in the course of time to this group of 70 people. Joseph died, and all his brethren, and all that generation. The children of Israel were fruitful, and increased abundantly, and multiplied, and waxed exceeding mighty; and the land was filled with them.
3. Because the nation grew so large, the Egyptians became fearful. What did they do to the Israelites? vv. 8-11 they did set over them taskmasters to afflict them with their burdens. And they built for Pharaoh treasure cities, Pithom and Raamses.
4. What was the result of their afflicting the Hebrew people? v. 12 They grew anyway.
5. As the hatred and fear of the Hebrews grew in the hearts of the Egyptians, what form did the persecution take? vv. 13,14 Egyptians made the children of Israel to serve with rigour: And they made their lives bitter with hard bondage, in mortar, and in brick, and in all manner of service in the field
6. As persecution increased, what order did Pharaoh make concerning all the male children of Israel? vv. 15-22 He ordered to kill all the male children, and let the girls to live.

CHAPTER 2 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

7. What did Moses' mother do with him? v. 2 she hid him three months.
8. What did Moses' mother do when she could no longer hide him? she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink.

9. Who found Moses in the river when she came to wash? the daughter of Pharaoh
10. Who was selected to help Pharaoh's daughter in caring for the child? v. 8 the child's mother.
11. What additional benefit did the Lord add when He returned the babe to his mother? v. 9 wages.

The Lord is good. After this young woman had committed her child to God's keeping, He not only spared the child's life but returned Moses to his **own** mother for raising—and with wages!

12. When the child had grown, what did his mother do? v. 10 she brought him unto Pharaoh's daughter, and he became her son. And she called his name Moses:

It should be recognized as a miracle of God's intervention that the daughter of Pharaoh did not have the child drowned according to the ordinance of her father. Also, the same Pharaoh who had said, "Come on, let us deal wisely with them," unknowingly allowed the future deliverer of the Hebrew people to be raised in his own palace! "He (God) takes the wise in their own craftiness." (Job 5:13)

13. What happened to Moses that jeopardized his relationship with the household of Pharaoh? vv. 11-14 Moses slew an Egyptian, and hid him in the sand.

14. What happened as a result of this incident? v. 15 Pharaoh heard this thing, he sought to slay Moses. But Moses fled from the face of Pharaoh, and dwelt in the land of Midian:

Even though he had a burden for his people, Moses was not yet qualified for the ministry that God intended for him. Acts 7:22 reveals, "Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds." However, the hands of man could never mold a vessel fit for the Master's use. Moses wanted to help his people, but the time was not right and Moses was not yet ready. He could not deliver his people by the arm of flesh!

15. What did Moses do for the seven daughters of the priest of Midian? vv. 16,17 Moses stood up and helped them, and watered their flock.
16. What were the names of Moses' wife and son? vv. 21,22 Zipporah(wife) Gershom(son)
17. What was happening with the children of Israel while Moses was living on the backside of the desert? vv. 23-25 the children of Israel sighed by reason of the bondage

The covenant referred to in verse 24 is found in Genesis 17:1-8. When God makes a promise, man may forget, but the Lord keeps His word.

CHAPTER 3 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

Moses is finally ready! The Lord wonderfully appears to him and speaks His will.

18. How did the angel of the Lord appear to Moses? in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush:
19. Why did Moses take off his shoes? v. 5 put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is
20. What did the Lord see, hear, and know? v. 7 holy ground. the affliction of my people which are in Egypt, and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters; for I know their sorrows;
21. What was His purpose in appearing to Moses? v. 10 I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that thou mayest bring forth
22. What was Moses' reaction when God appointed him to be the deliverer of the children of Israel? v. 11 He said, "Who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh, and that I should bring forth the children of Israel out of Egypt?"
23. How did the Lord answer Moses? v. 12 Certainly I will be with thee;

In essence the Lord was saying, "It doesn't matter who you are, because I will be with you!" **God's grace is always the basis of a true ministry.** The apostle Paul said, "I am what I am by the grace of God". Note that the life of Moses is divided into three forty-year periods: **40 years in Egypt, thinking he was SOMEBODY; 40 years on the backside of the desert, finding out he was NOBODY ("who am I?"); and 40 years leading the children of Israel, realizing he was GOD'S body!**

24. What did the Lord say is His name? v. 14 I Am

Note that the Holy Spirit is careful in the usage of the statement "I AM". Whenever it is just a man speaking, it is phrased "here am I"; but when God is the one speaking, it is "I AM"! Now, in the fullness of time, the Great I AM of the burning bush stood fully revealed in the person of the Lord Jesus Christ. (See John 8:58.)

the Lord God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, hath sent

25. In what other way did the Lord wish to be identified? v. 15 me unto you:

26. What did the Lord tell Moses was going to happen in Egypt before the children of Israel would be released? vv. 19,20 I will stretch out my hand, and smite Egypt with all my wonders which I will do in the midst thereof: and after that he will let you go.

27. What did the Lord mean when He told Moses that the children of Israel would spoil the Egyptians? vv. 21, 22 every woman shall borrow of her neighbour, and of her that sojourneth in her house, jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment: and ye shall put them upon your sons, and upon your daughters; and ye shall spoil the Egyptians.

This is a beautiful type of the precious souls which we can take with us when we make our exodus from this world at the Rapture. For some additional light on this truth, see Malachi 3:17 and Psalm 126:6.

CHAPTER 4 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

In chapter 3 verse 16 the Lord had told Moses to gather the elders of Israel together and speak to them.

28. What doubts did Moses have concerning the response of the elders? v. 1 behold, they will not believe me, nor hearken unto my voice: for they will say, The Lord hath not appeared unto thee.

29. Describe the first sign which Moses was to give them. vv. 2-6 Cast it on the ground. And he cast it on the ground, and it became a serpent; and Moses fled from before it. 4 And the Lord said unto Moses, Put forth thine hand, and take it by the tail. And he put forth his hand, and caught it, and it became a rod in his hand:

30. What was the second sign which the Lord gave Moses to convince the elders that he was sent by God? vv. 6,7 Put now thine hand into thy bosom. And he put his hand into his bosom: and when he took it out, behold, his hand was leprous as snow. 7 And he said, Put thine hand into thy bosom again. And he put his hand into his bosom again; and plucked it out of his bosom, and, behold, it was turned again as his other flesh.

Note that the second sign demonstrates God's power over sickness and His ability to cleanse the heart (the hand became leprous when Moses touched the area near his heart, and the hand became clean the second time he did so).

31. What was Moses instructed to do in case they didn't believe him even after the first two miracles? thou shalt take of the water of the river, and pour it upon the dry land: and the water which thou takest out of the river v. 9 shall become blood upon the dry land.

32. What was Moses' response to the Lord's promise of miracle-working power? v. 10 I am not eloquent, neither heretofore, nor since thou hast spoken unto thy servant: but I am slow of speech, and of a slow tongue

33. What did God finally agree to do for Moses? vv. 14-16 Send Aaron with him.
-
34. For whom was Moses instructed to perform all the wonders (miracles)? v. 21 before Pharaoh
35. When he returned to Egypt, what was the first thing Moses was to tell Pharaoh? vv. 22,23 Thus saith the Lord, Israel is my son, even my firstborn: 23 And I say unto thee, Let my son go, that he may serve me: and if thou refuse to let him go, behold, I will slay thy son, even thy firstborn.
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36. What did Moses have to do before beginning his ministry as God's deliverer of Israel? v. 25 circumcise his son.
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- The circumcision of male children among the Hebrews had been instituted by the Lord beginning with Abraham. Moses knew about this covenant law, but he had neglected to circumcise his own son. (See Genesis 17:9-14.)
37. Moses' wife Zipporah apparently did not fully share his faith. What was her attitude toward circumcision? vv. 25,26 She called him a bloody husband. ??
38. What instruction did the Lord give Aaron in verse 27? Go into the wilderness to meet Moses.
It is a miracle that Aaron found his brother in such a vast wilderness.
39. How did the elders and people first respond to Moses and Aaron? vv. 29-31 the people believed
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CHAPTER 5 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

40. What was Pharaoh's response to the initial request of Moses and Aaron? v. 2 Who is the Lord, that I should obey his voice to let Israel go? I know not the Lord, neither will I let Israel go.
-
- By his own words, Pharaoh qualified himself for judgment. (II Thess. 1:6-8; Matt. 25:12)
41. What was the outcome of Moses' initial efforts to obtain the release of the children of Israel? vv. 6-9 Ye shall no more give the people straw to make brick, as heretofore: let them go and gather straw for themselves. 8 And the tale of the bricks, which they did make heretofore, ye shall lay upon them; ye shall not diminish ought thereof: for they be idle; therefore they cry, saying, Let us go and sacrifice to our God.
-
- Often this is the pattern when God's people begin to take steps to become free from habits or worldly bondage. The devil immediately rises up to defy our efforts, and does everything he can to make us sorry for even trying. Often things get worse before they get better!
42. What excuse did Pharaoh give the elders of Israel when they inquired why he had taken away the provision of straw? v. 17 he said, Ye are idle, ye are idle: therefore ye say, Let us go and do sacrifice to the Lord.
43. What did the elders of Israel say to Moses and Aaron when they came from Pharaoh? v. 21 they said unto them, The Lord look upon you, and judge; because ye have made our savour to be abhorred in the eyes of Pharaoh, and in the eyes of his servants, to put a sword in their hand to slay us.
-
44. Who did Moses blame for the fact that things had become worse instead of better? vv. 22,23 Moses returned unto the Lord, and said, Lord, wherefore hast thou so evil entreated this people?
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CHAPTER 6 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

- Now shalt thou see what I will do to Pharaoh: for with a strong hand shall he let them go, and with a strong hand shall he drive them out of his land.
45. What did the Lord tell Moses that he would see? v. 1 shall he drive them out of his land.
46. By what name did the Lord make Himself known to Moses? v. 3 Jehovah
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The Revised Standard Version translates the word Jehovah as "The Lord". The various names by which God revealed Himself in the Old Testament are a progressive revelation of Himself, as He revealed Himself in proportion to man's capacity to receive. Thus Moses knew the Lord in a way which his forefathers did not.

47. How many "I will" promises did the Lord make in verses 6-8? Seven!!!!
48. What was the response of the people at that point and why? v. 9 they hearkened not unto Moses for anguish of spirit, and for cruel bondage.
49. What was Moses' argument against going to Pharaoh a second time? v. 12 Moses spake before the Lord, saying, Behold, the children of Israel have not hearkened unto me; how then shall Pharaoh hear me, who am of uncircumcised lips?
The Lord records genealogies in His word to establish the rightful heritage of His servants.

CHAPTER 7 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

50. What would Moses be to Pharaoh? v. 1 a god to Pharaoh: and Aaron thy brother shall be thy prophet.
51. What part would his brother Aaron have in God's plan for deliverance? vv. 1,2 Aaron thy brother shall speak unto Pharaoh, that he send the children of Israel out of his land.
52. What would God do to Pharaoh's heart? v. 3 I will harden Pharaoh's hear
- The Lord takes ultimate responsibility for all things; however, this does not eliminate man's choice. Man chooses and God acts on his choice.
53. What did the Lord have planned for Egypt? vv. 3,4 multiply my signs and my wonders in the land of Egypt. bring forth mine armies, and my people the children of Israel, out of the land of Egypt by great judgments.
54. How old were Moses and Aaron when they went to speak to Pharaoh? v. 7 60-63 respectively
55. What did the Lord say Pharaoh would demand to be shown? v. 9 Shew a miracle for you:
56. What happened when Aaron cast his rod down before Pharaoh? vv. 10-12 Aaron cast down his rod before Pharaoh, and before his servants, and it became a serpent.¹¹ Then Pharaoh also called the wise men and the sorcerers: now the magicians of Egypt, they also did in like manner with their enchantments.¹² For they cast down every man his rod, and they became serpents: but Aaron's rod swallowed up their rods.
57. What was Moses to say to Pharaoh just before turning the waters of Egypt into blood? v. 16 The Lord God of the Hebrews hath sent me unto thee, saying, Let my people go, that they may serve me in the wilderness: and, behold, hitherto thou wouldest not hear.
Note God's determination to reveal Himself to Pharaoh and the Egyptians as the Lord. (vv. 5 and 17) Everyone would soon receive a revelation of the true God. **To some, that revelation was to come by mercy; but to the rest, it was to come by judgment. This is also the case of those living in this last hour of the church age. Eventually everyone will have a revelation of God. The question is, through which channel will that revelation come? The choice is ours!**
58. What were the magicians able to do with their enchantments in connection with the plague? v. 22 Egypt did so with their enchantments: and Pharaoh's heart was hardened, (The devil created a counterfeit.)
59. Did the efforts of Pharaoh's magicians remove the plague? No they added to it.
60. What effect did the plague have upon Pharaoh? v. 22 pharaoh's heart was hardened
61. What did the Egyptians do for drinking water during the duration of the plague? they dug next to the river to try to get clean water.
62. How long did the waters remain as blood? A week.

CHAPTER 8 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

Beginning with the turning of the waters into blood in chapter 7, there are ten plagues which God sends upon the Egyptians.

63. What was the extent of the plague of frogs? vv. 3-4
frogs abundantly, which shall go up and come into thine house, and into thy bedchamber, and upon thy bed, and into the house of thy servants, and upon thy people, and into thine ovens, and into thy kneading troughs: And the frogs shall come up both on thee, and upon thy people, and upon all thy servants.

Note in verse 7 that the magicians were able to duplicate this miracle with their enchantments, even as they had done in regard to the first miracles and the turning of the water into blood. They did not have the power to stop or to take away the frogs, only to bring more of them. This is typical of man today; though he has a great resource of power, he can't stop the crime, poverty, and disease which plague him.

64. What was Pharaoh's reaction to the plague of frogs? v. 8
said, Intreat the Lord, that he may take away the frogs from me, and from my people; and I will let the people go, that they may do sacrifice unto the Lord.

65. What did Pharaoh do after he saw that the plague was over? v. 15
he hardened his heart, and hearkened not unto them;

Pharaoh's actions exemplify people today who call upon the Lord during a crisis, but when the crisis is passed they harden their hearts against God.

66. What is the third plague sent by God upon the Egyptians? v. 16
smite the dust of the land, that it may become lice throughout all the land of Egypt.

67. Were the magicians able to duplicate it this time? v. 18
no

68. What did the magicians say to Pharaoh regarding this plague? v. 19
this is the hand of God.

69. Before the Lord sent the fourth plague (the swarm of flies), He added yet another sign to convince Pharaoh that He was the Lord. What was the sign? vv. 22-24
I will put a division between my people and thy people: to morrow shall this sign be. God separated Goshen

Beginning with the fourth plague, God separated His people and the Egyptians. The Israelites were not afflicted by the remaining plagues.

70. At this point Pharaoh made the first of four attempts to induce Moses to compromise. What did he propose? v. 25
Go ye, sacrifice to your God in the land.

71. What did Moses say in response? v. 27
We will go three days' journey into the wilderness, and sacrifice to the Lord our God, as he shall command us.

Again Pharaoh proposed a compromise: "You can go but don't go very far". Pharaoh was willing to lengthen the chain, but not to let them go! Note that after Moses entreated the Lord and the plague of flies was removed, Pharaoh again hardened his heart and would not keep his promise to let them go even a short distance.

CHAPTER 9 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

72. What was the next plague which the Lord sent upon the land of Egypt? v. 3
grievous murrain.
on the cattle

Note that all of the judgments up to this point dealt with the environment and the possessions of the Egyptians. Now, since Pharaoh had not submitted to God, the judgments would be directed against the people themselves. Even God's judgments are in mercy, doing no more than what is necessary to bring men to repentance. We find this same progression in the unfolding of God's judgments in the book of Revelation.

- boil breaking forth with blains upon man, and upon beast, throughout all the land of Egypt.
73. What was the first plague that touched the people directly? v.9 _____
74. What happened to the magicians? v. 11 And the magicians could not stand before Moses because of the boils; for the boil was upon the magicians, and upon all the Egyptians.
- Note that verse 12 says that the Lord hardened Pharaoh's heart. Some people have stumbled over this and questioned God. But God is sovereign and His choices are unquestionable. The apostle Paul deals with those who would question God's sovereignty. (Romans 9:15-20) It should also be noted that other scriptures say that Pharaoh hardened his own heart. I will cause it to rain a very grievous hail, such as hath not been in Egypt since the foundation thereof even until now.
75. What is the next plague which God sent upon Egypt? v. 18 _____
76. Describe its effect upon the land. v. 25 the hail smote throughout all the land of Egypt all that was in the field, both man and beast; and the hail smote every herb of the field, and brake every tree of the field.
77. What was Pharaoh's response to the seventh plague? vv. 27,28 I have sinned this time: the Lord is righteous, and I and my people are wicked.: I will let you go, and ye shall stay no longer.

However, note Pharaoh's actions in verses 34 and 35 after the plague was stayed.

CHAPTER 10 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

78. Describe the eighth plague and its effect upon the land. vv. 4-6 locusts shall cover the face of the earth, that one cannot be able to see the earth: and they shall eat the residue of that which is escaped, which remaineth unto you from the hail, and shall eat every tree which groweth for you out of the field: And they shall fill thy houses, and the houses of all thy servants, and the houses of all the Egyptians; which neither thy fathers, nor thy fathers' fathers have seen, since the day that they were upon the earth unto this day.
79. What did the Lord say to Pharaoh through Moses before He sent the plague of locusts? v. 3 _____
How long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me?
- Pharaoh attempted his third compromise; he would let the Israelites go, but only the men. (v. 11)
80. What was Moses' response to Pharaoh's offer? vv. 12-15 No response only action by Moses.. in vs 12 Moses stretched forth his rod over the land of Egypt, and the Lord brought an east wind upon the land all that day, and all that night; and when it was morning, the east wind brought the locusts.
81. What did Pharaoh do after the plague of locusts? vv. 16,17 He repented for a second... Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron in haste; and he said, I have sinned against the Lord your God, and against you.
82. How many locusts were left in Egypt after Moses entreated the Lord? v. 19 Not one left
Again Pharaoh's heart was hardened. (v. 20)
83. Describe the ninth judgment upon the land of Egypt. vv. 21-23 a thick darkness in all the land of Egypt three days: 23 They saw not one another, neither rose any from his place for three days: but all the children of Israel had light

Now Pharaoh made his final attempt to compromise. All the people might go, but they could not take their herds with them. This typifies the devil's efforts to keep God's people from obeying the Lord. He knows that "where a man's treasure is, there will his heart be also." The flocks and herds were Israel's treasure; leaving them behind meant leaving their hearts in Egypt as well.

84. What was Moses' answer to Pharaoh regarding the flocks and herds? v. 26 _____
Our cattle also shall go with us; there shall not an hoof be left behind;
85. What was Pharaoh's attitude in his last meeting with Moses? v. 28 ake heed to thyself, see my face no more; for in that day thou seest my face thou shalt die.

CHAPTER 11 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

86. What did the Lord tell Moses would result from the final plague? v. 1 _____
afterwards he will let you go hence: when he shall let you go, he shall surely thrust you out hence altogether.
87. What instructions was Moses given concerning the spoiling of the Egyptians? v. 2 _____
Speak now in the ears of the people, and let every man borrow of his neighbour, and every woman of her neighbour, jewels of silver and jewels of gold.
Note that this is part of the prophecy given to Abraham about 1000 years previous! (See Genesis 15:13,14.)
88. Whom did the Lord greatly favor in the sight of the Egyptians? v. 3 _____
the Lord gave the people favour in the sight of the Egyptians
- Moses had displayed the power of God (the nine plagues wrought by his hand up to this point), and all of Egypt knew that God was with him.
89. What was the final plague that would force Pharaoh's hand to release the Israelites? v. 5 _____
all the firstborn in the land of Egypt shall die, from the first born of Pharaoh that sitteth upon his throne, even unto the firstborn of the maidservant that is behind the mill; and all the firstborn of beasts.
90. What did the Lord say He would put between the Egyptians and Israel? v. 7 _____ Difference
Moses, who was the meekest man in the world (Numbers 12:3), went out from Pharaoh in the heat of anger!

CHAPTER 12 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

91. What change in the calendar took place with the institution of the Passover? vv. 1,2 _____
This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you.
92. What was each father to provide for his household? v. 3 _____ according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house:
Note the progressive revelation of substitutional atonement in the sacrificial lamb. In the time of Abel it was a lamb for a man, at the Passover it was a lamb for a family, for the covenant at Sinai it was a lamb for a nation, and at Calvary it was the Lamb of God for the world.
93. What was to be the condition of the Passover lamb? v. 5 _____
Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year
94. On what day of the month was the Passover lamb to be killed? v. 6 _____ the fourteenth day of the same month
95. What instructions were given concerning the blood of the lamb? v. 7 _____
they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it.
96. Explain the connection between the Passover and the tenth and final plague that God would send. vv. 12,13 _____
will smite all the firstborn in the land the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you. It is a foreshadowing of Jesus our lamb.
97. What instructions were given regarding the Israelite's dress as they ate the Passover lamb? v. 11 _____
thus shall ye eat it; with your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand
98. How long would this feast be celebrated? vv. 14,24 _____ shall observe this thing for an ordinance to thee and to thy sons for ever.
The death of the firstborn foreshadowed God's judgment upon sin which Jesus bore upon the cross. (John 12:31) Jesus' death signified God's judgment upon Adam's race, and it marked the doom of the first

creation. (I Cor. 15:22) But if any man be in Christ, he is a **new creation**. (II Cor. 5:17) Thus Christ is our Passover, having borne the judgment of God in our place. It is His blood applied to the door posts of our hearts that marks us for mercy in the sight of God. (I Cor. 5:7 and John 6:51-58) Through Jesus, the feast of the Passover will truly be celebrated forever.

99. What other Hebrew feast was instituted in connection with the Passover? vv. 15,17
ye shall observe the feast of unleavened bread

The spiritual principle symbolized by the feast of unleavened bread is a need and a willingness on the part of a Christian to depart from sin (of which leaven is a type). (See I Cor. 5:6-8 and II Tim. 2:19.)

100. When midnight came, what happened in all the land of Egypt? v. 29
at midnight the Lord smote all the firstborn in the land of Egypt

101. What did Pharaoh say when this last plague occurred? vv. 31-33
Rise up, and get you forth from among my people, both ye and the children of Israel; and go, serve the Lord

Until this time the children of Israel were still in bondage. **All the plagues and judgments wrought by Moses had not set even one Israelite free. It was not until the blood of the lamb was shed that their deliverance was effected.** So also is our salvation through Christ. When His blood was shed, the bondage of sin was broken. All those who believe and partake of Christ, our Passover, begin their exodus from this world.

102. How many men of Israel left Egypt? v. 37 about six hundred thousand on foot that were men, beside children.

This figure did not include the young men under 21, the women, the children, nor the mixed multitude that went with them.

103. What was required of any stranger who wanted to join the Israelites and partake of the Passover with them? v. 48 be circumcised

CHAPTER 13 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

104. How often were the children of Israel to celebrate their exodus from Egypt? v. 10 year to year.

105. What instructions were given regarding the firstborn of male children and animals? vv. 12,13
thou shalt set apart unto the Lord all that openeth the matrix, and every firstling that cometh

Once again scripture reinforces the truth that the firstborn has been judged and that the only way it can live is to be redeemed by the lamb. It should also be pointed out that the ass is a type and shadow of unregenerate man. The Israelites were to either redeem every firstling of an ass or else break its neck. (v. 13)

106. Why did the Lord choose not to lead the people through the land of the Philistines? v. 17
Lest peradventure the people repent when they see war, and they return to Egypt:

107. Which way did He lead them instead? v. 18 through the way of the wilderness of the Red sea:

108. What prophecy of Joseph was fulfilled at this time? v. 19 (Gen. 50:25)
God will surely visit you, and ye shall carry up my bones from hence.

109. What manifestation of God's presence went with Israel? v. 21
a pillar of a cloud, to lead them the way; and by night in a pillar of fire, to give them light; to go by day and night

CHAPTER 14 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

110. What did the Lord tell Moses that Pharaoh would say and do concerning Israel? vv. 3,4 _____
For Pharaoh will say of the children of Israel, They are entangled in the land, the wilderness hath shut them in. :he shall follow after them
111. What was the reaction of the people when they saw the armies of Egypt approaching? v. 10 _____
they were sore afraid: and the children of Israel cried out unto the Lord.
- Note especially what the people said to Moses. (vv. 11,12) When fear enters our heart, all rational thinking and trust depart!
112. How did Moses respond? v. 13 _____
Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord, which he will shew to you to day: for the Egyptians whom ye have seen to day, ye shall see them again no more for ever.
113. What part did the pillar of the cloud play in crossing the Red Sea? vv. 19,20 _____
The pillar of the cloud went from before their face, and stood behind them:
- Verse 20 indicates that it must have taken all night for the entire nation of Israel to cross the sea.
114. Some modern theologians say that Israel crossed in the muddy shallows of an extremely low tide which chanced to occur at that precise time. What does the word of God say in verse 22?
the children of Israel went into the midst of the sea upon the dry ground: and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left
115. What took place in the midst of the sea between the Lord and the Egyptians before Moses was told to close up the sea? vv. 24,25 _____
The Lord troubled the host of the Egyptians,25 And took off their chariot wheels, that they drave them heavily:
116. How many Egyptians survived? v. 28 _____
all the host of Pharaoh that came into the sea after them; there remained not so much as one of them
117. What was the response of the children of Israel after seeing the great work which the Lord did upon the Egyptians? v. 31 _____
the people feared the Lord, and believed the Lord, and his servant Moses.

CHAPTER 15 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

118. What did Moses and all the people do after their mighty victory? v. 1 _____
Then sang Moses and the children of Israel a song unto the Lord
- Verse 2 contains the kind of response that God desires from one who has just experienced salvation: "He is my God, and I will prepare Him an habitation." Sanctification should be desired by all who are saved! Note from the song and the entire account of the crossing that the Red Sea meant death to the enemies of God's people, and yet it meant life to the people of God. The Red Sea is a vivid type and shadow of the blood of Jesus—the devil is defeated by the blood of the Lamb and we are set free!
119. What happened when they arrived at the place called Marah? vv. 23,24 _____
the people murmured against Moses

Verse 25 contains a rich type and shadow of God's plan of salvation. The waters of humanity have become bitter because of sin; but when the tree of Calvary is cast in, the waters become sweet.

120. What are the conditions of the promise for healing in verse 26? If thou wilt diligently hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God, and wilt do that which is right in his sight, and wilt give ear to his commandments, and keep all his statutes, I will put none of these diseases upon thee, which I have brought upon the Egyptians: for I am the Lord that healeth thee.

CHAPTER 16 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

This chapter begins with the second recorded “murmuring” (complaining) against the Lord and Moses (the first was in 15:24). God’s will was to take Israel into the promised land right away, but because of unbelief and disobedience the children of Israel were not able to enter that land. Consequently, their 40 years of wandering in the wilderness was characterized by murmuring and rebellion. This is parallel to Christians who reject God’s will for their lives.

121. What did the people accuse Moses of doing? v. 3 for ye have brought us forth into this wilderness, to kill this whole assembly with hunger.
122. What did the Lord tell Moses He would provide for the people? v. 4 Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you
123. What instructions were given regarding the manna? vv. 4,5 the people shall go out and gather a certain rate every day, that I may prove them, whether they will walk in my law, or no. And it shall come to pass, that on the sixth day they shall prepare that which they bring in; and it shall be twice as much as they gather daily
124. Against whom were the people really murmuring? v. 7 against the Lord
125. Describe the manna which the Lord provided. vv. 14,31 small round thing, as small as the hoar frost it was like coriander seed, white; and the taste of it was like wafers made with honey.
126. How long would the manna keep which they gathered each day? vv. 19-21 one day
127. How long did the manna last that was gathered on the sixth day of the week? vv. 22-24 two days
128. What did some of the people do on the seventh day? v. 27 some of the people on the seventh day for to gather,

and they found none. (Jesus is the Breath, the seventh day will be to late!! Jesus won't be found!.) But for those who gathered the sixth day, He will be sufficient for the seventh!!.

The Lord instructed Moses to take a pot of manna and lay it up before the Lord to be kept for generations. It would serve as a testimony against the people for their rebellion and murmuring, as well as a testimony of God’s faithfulness in feeding them in the wilderness. Another significant truth is the fact that the manna, which would only last 24 hours, would last for 48 hours if it was gathered on the sixth day of the week. (vv. 22-24) And in the presence of the Lord it would last for generations. (v. 32)

CHAPTER 17 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

129. What happened when the congregation of Israel came and pitched in Rephidim? v. 3 the people murmured against Moses,
130. What did the Lord tell Moses to do? v. 6 thou shalt smite the rock, and there shall come water out of it, that the people may drink. And Moses did so in the sight of the elders of Israel.

The smitten rock is a type of the crucified Christ, the rock of our salvation who was smitten that we might have the water of life. (John 7:37,38)

131. With whom did Israel fight at Rephidim? v. 8 Amalek

Note that this was the first battle in which the children of Israel actually had to fight. (At the Red Sea, the Lord did all the fighting and they were told to stand still and watch.) This typifies the spiritual

warfare of the believer against the flesh. It is after we receive spiritual life (water from the Rock) that Amalek (the flesh) comes to make war with us. But as the story in this chapter unfolds, the way of victory is clearly seen.

132. Who led the people in battle while Moses was on the hill interceding in prayer? vv.9,10 Joshua

This is the first mention of Joshua in the Bible. He is a beautiful type and shadow of the person and work of the Holy Spirit. Moses on the hill typifies Christ who has ascended to the right hand of the Father and “ever lives to make intercession for us.” (Heb. 4:14; 7:25) Joshua, on the other hand, typifies the Holy Spirit who is appointed to lead, help, and fight for us in our daily walk.

133. What was the outcome of the battle? v. 13 Joshua discomfited Amalek and his people with the edge of the sword.

Amalek is typical of the flesh throughout the scriptures. Could this mean that the real battle after salvation is against the flesh?

134. What did the Lord tell Moses to write for a memorial concerning Amalek? v. 14 for I will utterly put out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven. (No flesh in heaven) yay...

CHAPTER 18 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

135. Who visited Moses in the wilderness at this time? v. 5 Jethro, Moses' father in law

136. Who did he bring with him? his sons and his wife

137. What was Jethro's attitude toward the Lord? vv. 9,10 Jethro rejoiced for all the goodness which the Lord had done to Israel, whom he had delivered out of the hand of the Egyptians.10 And Jethro said, Blessed be the Lord

138. What advice did Jethro give Moses to help him govern the people? vv. 21,22 thou shalt provide out of all the people able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness; and place such over them, to be rulers of thousands, and rulers of hundreds, rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens:22 And let them judge the people at all seasons:

~~And I shall be off.~~
There are different viewpoints about whether or not Moses should have taken this advice, but it worked well and seems to parallel the appointment of deacons and elders in the New Testament church.

CHAPTER 19 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

139. What happened after Israel set up camp in the wilderness of Sinai? v. 3 the Lord called unto him out of the mountain, saying, Thus shalt thou say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel;

140. What did God promise He would do if the children of Israel would obey His voice and keep His covenant? vv. 5,6 ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine: And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation.

141. What was the response of the people when Moses related what God had said? v. 8 he people answered together, and said, All that the Lord hath spoken we will do.

In this chapter we see Moses as the mediator between the Lord and the people. A progressive revelation is beginning to unfold regarding the work and need of a mediator between God and man.

142. What did the Lord say was going to occur in three days? v. 11 the third day the Lord will come down in the sight of all the people upon mount Sinai.

143. What would happen to any person or animal which violated the boundaries God told Moses to set? v. 12 whosoever toucheth the mount shall be surely put to death:

144. What was the reaction of the people on the morning of the third day when the thick cloud, thunder, lightning, and the voice of the trumpet took place? v. 16 all the people that was in the camp trembled.

145. What was the condition of the mountain in verse 18? mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the Lord descended upon it in fire: and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly.

The covenant of the law was about to be instituted, and from henceforth the law and Mt. Sinai would be connected. However, Mt. Sinai, like the law, could not be a meeting place between God and man, for Moses was instructed to keep the people away from the mount. (v. 17) In contrast to Mt. Sinai and the law, the writer of Hebrews describes the mount connected with the New Testament. (Read Heb. 12:18-25.)

CHAPTER 20 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

146. What is the first commandment given to Moses? v. 3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me

147. Write out the second commandment. v. 4 Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth.

148. Write out the third commandment. v. 7 Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

149. To what does the fourth commandment pertain? Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.

The first four commandments have to do with man's responsibility toward God. They are summed up in the great commandment, "And you shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your might". (Deut. 6:5; Matt. 22:36-40)

150. Which is the first commandment regarding our responsibility toward man? v. 12 Honour thy father and thy mother:

This commandment is unique in that it contains a promise.

151. Write out the next four commandments. vv. 13-16 Thou shalt not kill. Thou shalt not commit adultery. Thou shalt not steal. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

152. What is the last commandment? v. 17 Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's.

The last commandment differs from the others in that it deals with the motive of the heart rather than the outward act. God's perfect laws only reveal man's inability to keep them. (See Romans 3:20.)

153. What did the people ask Moses to do? v. 19 hey removed, and stood afar off. 19 And they said unto Moses, Speak thou with us, and we will hear: but let not God speak with us, lest we die.

154. What did God warn Moses about in verse 23? Ye shall not make with me gods of silver, neither shall ye make unto you gods of gold.
The essence of this passage is that we should build altars, not idols.

CHAPTER 21 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

In addition to the moral laws contained in the Ten Commandments, the Lord gave the children of Israel civil laws. Some of these civil laws are given in this chapter, and they are types and shadows of

Christ and His work. Also contained in these civil laws are truths which we can apply to the Christian walk today.

155. What took place in the life of a Hebrew servant after he had served his master for six full years? v. 2
He was released for free.

156. What alternative did the servant have if he did not wish to go free? vv. 5, 6
he could have his ear pierced and stay.

The Old Testament love slave is a type of Jesus Christ, who for love of mankind choose not His own liberty, but allowed Himself to be brought before judges, taken to the door post (the cross), and pierced. In so surrendering Himself to the will of God, Christ is forever united to His bride, the Church.

Christians too can be the love slaves of God. King David and the apostle Paul were two of many who entered into this relationship with the Lord. (Read Psm. 40:6-8; Phil. 1:1; Rom. 1:1; Titus 1:1.)

157. What punishment did the Lord exact for murder? v. 12 Death
Note in verse 13 that in the case of self defense, provision was made for a place of refuge.

158. What was God's penalty for kidnaping? v. 16 Death

159. What was the penalty for striking or cursing one's mother or father? vv. 15,17 Death

160. What guidelines were given regarding punishment in verses 23-25? If a man hurt or damage any part of his slave he shall release him; If an ox gore a man or a woman, that they die: then the ox shall be surely stoned, and his flesh shall not be eaten; but the owner of the ox shall be quit.

John 1:17 says that the law came by Moses, but grace and truth by Jesus Christ. According to the law we would have to pay an "eye for an eye" for our sin, but Jesus paid in full the debt for our sin. Freely forgiving us, He now asks us to forgive others.

161. What steps were to be taken when a person was gored to death by an ox? v. 28
for the first time an ox gored kill the ox, if the ox had done it before, kill the ox and the owner.

CHAPTER 22 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

162. What were the laws concerning theft? vv. 1-4 five ox for every ox stolen, four sheep for every sheep stolen
If the thief is killed during pursuit, no blood will be required if it is reported immediately, if it is not reported in one day then blood is required. If he is found with the stolen items they are to be returned and he only has to pay back double.

163. What were the laws concerning damage to a neighbor's property? v. 5 if a person grazes an others field
he must allow his own fields to be grazed by another, the best he can.

164. In case the thief could not be found, what was the alternative? vv. 7,8 then the master of the slave that stole is responsible.

165. What did the law require of a man who was guilty of enticing a maiden? v. 16
He has to marry her and pay the endowment.

166. What were God's people required to do if they discovered a witch? v. 18 Put her to death.

167. What was the penalty for sacrificing to any god except the Lord? v. 20 shall be utterly destroyed.

168. What was the commandment concerning a stranger? v. 21 do not vex or oppress a stranger.

It is obvious that God has a special concern for widows and fatherless children. He promises direct retribution for any man who afflicts them; and if any cry to Him, He will hear them.

169. What law was given regarding personal loans to a friend or neighbor? v. 25 pay it back before the sun goes down.
170. What did the Lord command regarding judges (gods) and rulers? v. 28 don't revile, or curse a ruler.

The Lord commands in verse 29 that there be no delay in the offering of the first fruits and firstborn of Israel's flocks and herds, for these were their tithes. Tithe means "tenth part" and was to be the Lord's. (See Gen. 28:22 and Mal. 3:7-10.)

CHAPTER 23 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

All of the civil and moral laws which the Lord gave to Israel were given out of love and were to benefit the people. It was not God's intention to restrict the lives of the people, but rather that through His wisdom He might give them principles which would make their lives better. Chapter 23 contains more of the civil laws given to Israel.

171. What do verses 1 and 2 tell us about going along with a wicked majority? _____
Thou shalt not follow a multitude to do evil;

The natural man has a tendency to think that what the majority does is right. On the contrary, according to God's word, to be right usually means being in the minority or even standing alone.

172. Verses 3-6 teach us that justice and humane action should not be withheld because a person is poor, or because he is a personal enemy. True [x] or False []

Verse 8 warns us about accepting a gift from someone if the resulting indebtedness will affect our judgment in dealing with him.

173. What were the Lord's instructions concerning the use of land for planting? vv. 10,11 _____
six years thou shalt sow thy land, and shalt gather in the fruits thereof: But the seventh year thou shalt let it rest

174. What were the Lord's instructions regarding work? v. 12 Six days thou shalt do thy work, and on the seventh day thou shalt rest

Three times a year in Israel all the men were to assemble themselves together and stand before the Lord and observe certain feasts. (vv. 14,17)

175. Describe the first feast to be observed. v. 15 the feast of unleavened bread: (thou shalt eat unleavened bread seven days, as I commanded thee, in the time appointed of the month Abib; for in it thou camest out from Egypt: and none shall appear before me empty:)
176. What was the second feast called? v. 16 the feast of harvest, the firstfruits of thy labours, which thou hast sown in the field:
177. What was the third feast called, and when was it to take place? v. 16 and the feast of ingathering, which is in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labours out of the field.
178. Who went before God's people? v. 20 an Angel before thee, to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee into the place which I have prepared.
179. What instruction was given concerning the Angel of the Lord? vv. 21, 22 Beware of him, and obey his voice, provoke him not; for he will not pardon your transgressions: for my name is in him. 22 But if thou shalt indeed obey his voice, and do all that I speak; then I will be an enemy unto thine enemies, and an adversary unto thine adversaries.
180. What was God's commandment regarding the images and gods of the nations in the land of Canaan? vv. 24, 32, 33 Thou shalt not bow down to their gods, nor serve them, nor do after their works: but thou shalt utterly overthrow them, and quite break down their images.
181. What did the Lord promise to do concerning sickness? v. 25 he shall bless thy bread, and thy water; and I will take sickness away from the midst of thee.

182. In what manner did the Lord promise to drive out the inhabitants of the land in the following verses? v. 27 I will send my fear before thee,
 v. 28 I will send hornets before thee,
 vv. 29, 30 little and little I will drive them out from before thee, until thou be increased, and inherit the land.

CHAPTER 24 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

183. Who was allowed to worship the Lord from a distance? v. 1 thou, and Aaron, Nadab, and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel
 184. Who alone was allowed to come near the Lord? v. 2 Moses
 185. What was the response of the people when Moses told them all the words of the Lord and all His judgments? v. 3 all the people answered with one voice, and said, All the words which the Lord hath said will we do.
 186. What did Moses do after he had written down all the words of the Lord and all His judgments? vv. 4, 5 rose up early in the morning, and builded an altar under the hill, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel. And he sent young men of the children of Israel, which offered burnt offerings, and sacrificed peace offerings of oxen unto the Lord.
 187. Describe from verses 6-8 the covenant which was instituted between God and the children of Israel.
This is a blood covenant, it is a foreshadowing to the new covenant of Jesus. The blood was put on the altar, and on the people. The blood of Christ was on the Cross (the altar) and on the Book (The Word of God) and we are washed in His blood (on the people).

Moses was the mediator of the old covenant of the law. Note that only Moses was allowed to come near the Lord. He appeared before God on behalf of the people and was God's spokesman to the people. He also carried out the ceremony initiating the covenant. In regard to Moses as the mediator of the old covenant, compare the following scriptures: John 1:17; Hebrews 8:6-13; 9:14-25; 10:4-7.

188. Who was allowed to see the Lord after the covenant was sealed in blood? v. 9 Moses, and Aaron, Nadab, and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel
 189. What took place in the presence of the Lord? v. 11 upon the nobles of the children of Israel he laid not his hand: also they saw God, and did eat and drink
 190. Who went up into the mount of the Lord? v. 13 Moses rose up, and his minister Joshua: and Moses went up into the mount of God
 191. What did the Lord say He was going to give Moses? v. 12 I will give thee tables of stone, and a law, and commandments which I have written; that thou mayest teach them
 192. How long did the cloud of glory cover the top of the mountain? v. 16 six days: and the seventh day he called unto Moses out of the midst of the cloud
 193. What happened on the seventh day? v. 16 the seventh day he called unto Moses out of the midst of the cloud
 194. What did the children of Israel see from the bottom of the mountain? v. 17 devouring fire
 195. What happened to Moses after that? v. 18 Moses went into the midst of the cloud, and gat him up into the mount: and Moses was in the mount forty days and forty nights

The next seven chapters record the conversation which took place between the Lord and Moses during the 40 days on the mountain. During that time the Lord gave Moses all the instructions for the tabernacle and the Levitical worship system. Chapters 25-31 are covered in the study entitled "Hebrew Law I, Civil Laws & The Tabernacle". After skimming these chapters, carefully read chapter 32.

CHAPTER 32 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

196. What did the people demand when they saw that Moses delayed his coming down from the mount?
v. 1 Up, make us gods, which shall go before us;
197. What was Aaron's response when his loyalty was tested? vv. 2-4 Aaron said unto them, Break off the golden earrings, which are in the ears of your wives, of your sons, and of your daughters, and bring them unto me. And he received them at their hand, and fashioned it with a graving tool, after he had made it a molten calf:
- The incident of the golden calf is a vivid picture of the church age. Moses foreshadows Jesus, the Mediator of a new covenant, who after establishing the dispensation of grace at the cross, ascended to the right hand of the Father. While Jesus has delayed His return, many of His people have corrupted themselves. The "golden calf" has taken many forms as men engage in materialism, greed, and idolatry.**
- Note in verses 5 and 6 that Aaron proclaimed a feast unto the Lord in which the people sat down to eat and drink and then rose up to play. This also occurs today under a "cloak of religion."
198. What was the Lord's opinion of the people, and what did He want to do? vv. 7-10 _____
my wrath may wax hot against them, and that I may consume them: and I will make of thee a great nation.
199. How did Moses entreat the Lord in verse 12? Wherefore should the Egyptians speak, and say, For mischief did he bring them out, to slay them in the mountains, and to consume them from the face of the earth? Turn from thy fierce wrath, and repent of this evil against thy people.
200. What did Moses ask the Lord to remember? v. 13 Remember Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, thy servants, to whom thou swarest by thine own self, // God gave a promise to multiply them.
The people were spared through the intercession of Moses, God's chosen mediator. He is a picture of Jesus, the true intercessor and mediator for all men. (Hebrews 7:25)
201. What did Moses have with him as he came down from the mountain? v. 15 the two tables of the testimony were in his hand: the tables were written on both their sides; on the one side and on the other were they written.
202. How did Joshua describe the noise he heard as they drew near the camp? v. 17 There is a noise of war in the camp.
In verse 18 Moses had to enlighten Joshua concerning the noise—that it was in fact a wild party taking place. The person who is close to God can correctly hear and see as the Lord hears and sees.
203. What did Moses do with the tables of stone which the Lord had given him? v. 19 he cast the tables out of his hands, and brake them beneath the mount.
204. What did Moses do with the golden calf? v. 20 burnt it in the fire, and ground it to powder, and strawed it upon the water, and made the children of Israel drink of it.
205. On whom did Aaron blame the whole incident? v. 22 the people, that they are set on mischief.
206. According to Aaron, how did the golden calf materialize? v. 24 Whosoever hath any gold, let them break it off. So they gave it me: then I cast it into the fire, and there came out this calf.
- Verse 25 infers that there was open sin and that many of the people were committing adultery. It is also apparent that Aaron, who had been entrusted with the care of people, was one of the chief instigators.
207. In what way did Moses demand a renewal of commitment to his leadership? v. 26 Who is on the Lord's side? let him come unto me. And all the sons of Levi gathered themselves together unto him.

The fact that the festival turned into a drunken orgy reminds us of two principles: 1. Sin is deceitful and is often disguised as innocent fun. (Heb. 3:13) 2. Inherent sin will find opportunity for expression. Moses' delayed return and Aaron's infidelity provided circumstances conducive to immorality.

Moses gave opportunity for repentance, so that all who were involved, whether they were among the instigators or among the victims, could escape the direct judgment which was to follow.

208. How many lost their lives because of the incident? v. 28 there fell of the people that day about three thousand men.

Again we see Moses as mediator and intercessor for the people. He was even willing to be blotted out himself on behalf of his brethren. However, the Lord had already repented of His intent regarding the people. (v. 14)

209. Who did the Lord say He would blot out of His book? v. 33 Whosoever hath sinned against me, him will I blot out of my book.

210. What did the Lord do instead of blotting out all the people? v. 35 the Lord plagued the people

This is a solemn reminder that sin does not go unpunished. Even though repentance and forgiveness take place, we are not always delivered from the consequences of a particular sin. (Remember the case of King David. Though he repented and found forgiveness, he still had to face the consequences of his sin. II Samuel 11 & 12)

CHAPTER 33 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

Depart, and go up hence, thou and the people which thou hast brought up out of the land of Egypt, unto the land which I swear

211. What instruction did Moses receive in verse 1? unto Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, saying, Unto thy seed

212. How did the Lord say that the Canaanites would be driven out? v. 2 will I give it: I will send an angel before thee

213. Why did the Lord refuse to go up to Canaan in the midst of the people? v. 3 I will not go up in the midst of thee; for thou art a stiffnecked people: lest I consume thee in the way.

In response, the Israelites humbled themselves before God by mourning and laying aside their ornaments. (vv. 4-6)

214. What did Moses do to provide an additional way for the people to seek the Lord? v. 7 Moses took the tabernacle, and pitched it without the camp, afar off from the camp, and called it the Tabernacle of the congregation

215. What happened as Moses went into the tabernacle? v. 9 as Moses entered into the tabernacle, the cloudy pillar descended, and stood at the door of the tabernacle, and the Lord talked with Moses.

God had referred to the Israelites as Moses' people (32:7), but Moses now entreated the Lord to consider them as His people (v. 13).

216. What did the Lord promise Moses? v. 14 My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest.

217. What did Moses say was the one thing that would separate the children of Israel from all the other people of the earth? v. 16 that thou (The Lord) goest with us? so shall we be separated,

218. How well did the Lord know Moses? v. 17 I know thee by name.

219. What did Moses request in response to the Lord? v. 18 shew me thy glory.

220. What did the Lord promise He would proclaim before Moses? v. 19 I will make all my goodness pass before thee, and I will proclaim the name of the Lord before thee;

221. How was Moses able to survive his exposure to the glory of God? vv. 20-23 I will put thee in a clift of the rock, and will cover thee with my hand while I pass by:

23 And I will take away mine hand, and thou shalt see my back parts: but my face shall not be seen.

In these verses we have a type of the great and dreadful "day of the Lord" when Jesus comes in power and great glory. The wicked shall be destroyed with the brightness of His coming, but those who have taken refuge in Christ, the Rock of ages, will be spared. In Christ we are covered by the very hand of God.

CHAPTER 34 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

The Lord now called Moses to come up to the mountain again where he was given another set of stone tables to replace the ones which were broken. This time he was instructed not to bring anyone with him, not even part of the way, and to even keep the herds away from the base of the mount.

222. Who actually did the writing on the tables of stone? v. 1 This time God had Moses write it.
223. What attributes of His divine character did the Lord proclaim to Moses? v. 6 The Lord God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth,

Verse 7 shows us that parents are responsible for the actions of their children, and that children may suffer the consequences of the sins of their fathers, even to the third and fourth generation.

224. What did Moses ask of the Lord when he had bowed himself and worshiped? v. 9 If now I have found grace in thy sight, O Lord, let my Lord, I pray thee, go among us; for it is a stiffnecked people; and pardon our iniquity and our sin, and take us for thine inheritance.
225. What did the Lord promise Moses that He would do? vv. 10,11 make a covenant: before all thy people I will do marvels, such as have not been done in all the earth, nor in any nation: and all the people among which thou art shall see the work of the Lord: for it is a terrible thing that I will do with thee. 11 Observe thou that which I command thee this day: behold, I drive out before thee the Amorite, and the Canaanite, and the Hittite, and the Perizzite, and the Hivite, and the Jebusite.
226. What warnings and instructions were given to Moses concerning the inhabitants of the land? vv. 12, 13 lest thou make a covenant with the inhabitants of the land whither thou goest, lest it be for a snare in the midst of thee: 13 But ye shall destroy their altars, break their images, and cut down their groves:
227. By what new name did the Lord call Himself? v. 14 the Lord, whose name is Jealous, is a jealous God:
228. What would be the result of ignoring God's commands? vv. 15,16 and they go a whoring after their gods, and do sacrifice unto their gods, and one call thee, and thou eat of his sacrifice; 16 And thou take of their daughters unto thy sons, and their daughters go a whoring after their gods, and make thy sons go a whoring after their gods.

The Lord gave Moses a review of the various civil and ceremonial laws. Significantly, Moses was without food or water for 40 days and 40 nights. While a man can live without food for 40 days, it is impossible to survive more than a few days without water. In the presence of the Lord, however, one can be sustained by Him alone. He is the almighty and all-sufficient God!

229. What was Moses' appearance when he returned from communing with God? v. 29 His face shined or Shown. from Gods Glory.

The veil with which Moses covered his face (v. 33) is a type of Jesus Christ in whom "dwelt all the fullness of the Godhead bodily." Behind the veil of Jesus' flesh was the very brightness of God's glory. Jesus, who shared the glory of the Father, took upon Himself a veil of flesh and came down to earth to speak to the people on behalf of His Father. On the mount of transfiguration (Mark 9:3) God allowed that glory to be seen by Peter, James and John.

CHAPTER 35 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

230. List the restrictions regarding the sabbath. vv. 2,3 Six days shall work be done, but on the seventh day there shall be to you an holy day, a sabbath of rest to the Lord: whosoever doeth work therein shall be put to death. 3 Ye shall kindle no fire throughout your habitations upon the sabbath day.
231. Who among the people was to contribute to the offering for the tabernacle? v. 5 whosoever is of a willing heart

The details of this and the remaining chapters are covered in a separate study, "Hebrew Law I, Civil Laws & The Tabernacle."

232. To whom did the Lord give special gifts and talents for the building of the tabernacle? vv. 30,34
the Lord hath called by name Bezaleel the son of Uri, the son of Hur, of the tribe of Judah;e hath put in his heart that
he may teach, both he, and Aholiab, the son of Ahisamach, of the tribe of Dan.

CHAPTER 36 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

233. By what do we know that the Israelites gave generously to the tabernacle offering? v. 6
the people were restrained from bringing. Moses told them to stop bringing stuff.

Chapters 37-39 deal entirely with tabernacle and are covered in the study, "Hebrew Law I, Civil Laws & The Tabernacle."

CHAPTER 40 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

234. When was the tabernacle completed? v. 17 he first month in the second year, on the first day of the month
235. What happened after Moses had completely finished the work? v. 34
a cloud covered the tent of the congregation, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle.
236. What were the children of Israel to do when the cloud was taken up from over the tabernacle? v. 36
237. What were they to do if the cloud was not taken up? v. 37 the children of Israel went onward in all their
journeys:
238. How were the children of Israel able to see the cloud at night? v. 38
the cloud of the Lord was upon the tabernacle by day, and fire was on it by night, in the sight of all the house of Israel

The story of the exodus is an historical account of the deliverance of Israel, and as such it is profitable for our admonition. (I Cor. 10:1-11) But in a larger sense, the exodus is the story of every Christian's deliverance from worldliness, sin, and judgment. The wilderness experiences of Israel are rich in type and shadow of the ministry of the Lord Jesus Christ in the lives of His people. Just as Moses led Israel out of servitude and into a land flowing with milk and honey, so too does Jesus Christ lead us into the kingdom of heaven. Exodus is both a record of the past and an illustration of the Christian walk.

Having then made our exodus from bondage and being led in our pilgrimage by the Holy Spirit, let us seek to always remain thankful, obedient, and ever aware of the great and final exodus soon to come, when the church of Jesus Christ is caught away at the appearing of our Lord.

I have answered all questions to the best of my ability.

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Date 2/12/2024

Please indicate the version of the Bible you used to complete this study. kjv