

## EXODUS 1-15

- 1) The Book of Exodus is the story of Israel's liberation. Exodus literally means "Going Out," and this book's central story is of how God liberates the people from slavery in Egypt (an event called the Exodus).
- 2) Its central character is Moses, who is chosen by God to become God's voice and the instrument of God's power.
- 3) All Joseph and his brothers (Jacob's sons) and that whole generation died. The Israelites were fruitful and prolific (produce abundantly). They become so numerous and strong that the land was filled with them.
- 4) The Israelites are oppressed: Now a new king arose over Egypt, who did not know Joseph and his families, he decided that they are more numerous and perhaps more powerful than them, and Pharaoh said, let us deal shrewdly with them.
- 5) They (Pharaoh and his council) set up taskmasters over the Israelites men to oppress them with force labors.
- 6) The Egyptians became ruthless in imposing hard tasks on the Israelites and made their lives bitter with hard service in mortar and brick and every kind of field labor. They were ruthless in all the tasks that they imposed on them.
- 7) The king of Egypt told the Hebrew midwives, one of whom was called Shiphrahl and the other Puah. "When you act as midwives for the Hebrew women and see them giving birth, if it is a boy kill him; but if it is a girl, she may live.
- 8) Gen 2: 1—10, Birth and adoption of Moses: the Levite couples had a child, seeing that he was a godly child, she hid him for three months, when she couldn't hide him any longer; she put the baby in the papyrus basket, and placed it among the reeds on the river bank.
- 9) Pharaoh's daughter came down and found the baby, she adopted the baby, but ask to get a Hebrew woman to take care the baby, and it was so happen that it was Moses' mother to take care the baby.
- 10) Moses is, without doubt, the most important character in the Pentateuch, (the first five books of the Old Testament, they were called the book of the laws) if not the entire Old Testament.
- 11) Struggling to find language to describe his greatness, (Deuteronomy, 34:10 "Never since has there arisen a prophet in Israel like Moses, whom the Lord knew face to face." Born to an unnamed couple from the tribe of Levi."
- 12) Moses, was raised as an Egyptian by Pharaoh's daughter, Moses was perfectly suited to negotiate Israel's freedom from slavery in Egypt.
- 13) Moses flight to Midian: On one occasion, after Moses had grown up, when he visited his kinsmen, and witnessed their forced labor. He saw an Egyptian striking a Hebrew, one his own kinsmen. Moses struck the Egyptian and he died, and he buried him in the sand.
- 14) When Pharaoh heard of the affair, he sought to kill Moses. But Moses fled from Pharaoh and went to the land of the Midian.
- 15) Moses met a priest through his six daughters, whom he met them at the well, and he help them to water their flocks. They invited him to their home. Moses agreed to stay with the priest's family.
- 16) The priest gave his daughters Zipporah in marriage. She conceived and bore a son, whom he named Gershom, for he said, "I am a stranger residing in a foreign land.
- 17) Moses at the Burning Bush (Exo., 3:1—6), and the commission of Moses (3:7—15).
- 18) While Moses tending the flocks of his father in law, leading the flocks beyond the wilderness, he came to the mountain of God, Horeb.
- 19) There the angel of the Lord appeared to him as fire-flaming out of a bush. When he looked, although the bush was on fire, it was not being consumed.

- 20) The call and commission of Moses; the Lord said; I have witnessed the affliction of my people in Egypt and have heard their cry against their taskmasters, so I know well what they are suffering.
- 21) Therefore I have come down to rescue them from the power of the Egyptians and lead them up from that land into a good and spacious land, a land flowing with milk and honey.
- 22) The Lord said to Moses, "I will send you to Pharaoh to bring my people, the Israelites out of Egypt." But Moses said to God, "Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh, and bring the Israelites out of Egypt."
- 23) The Lord said, "I will be with you; and this shall be the sign for you that it is I who sent you; when you have brought the Israelites out of Egypt, you shall worship God on this mountain."
- 24) The Divine Name revealed, (3:13-19) Moses said to God, "If I come to the Israelites and say to them," "The God of your ancestors has sent me to you," and they ask me, "What is his name? what shall I say to them?"
- 25) God said to Moses, "I AM WHO I AM." He said further, "Thus you shall say to the Israelites. 'I am has sent me to you.'" The God of your ancestors, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, the God of Jacob has sent me to you.
- 26) "I AM WHO I AM,"—one possible translation of Yahweh from Exodus 3, 14—seems more like a definition than a name. Some scholars have suggest Yahweh might better translated, "He causes to be what exist."
- 27) Over the centuries, the Jewish people stopped pronouncing the four letters YHWH out of reverence for God and replaced them with the word Adonai, meaning "My Lord. "
- 28) Most English translations of the Bible respect this long standing tradition, translating the original YHWH as Lord. This mysterious name of God reminds us that no name or symbol can fully express who God is.
- 29) Moses became an effective and powerful leader. God would not let Moses' excuses stand in the way of God's mission of liberation.
- 30) Moses' miraculous power (chap., 4 1—17) Moses said to the Lord, I am not a good and eloquent speaker to speak to Pharaoh, the Lord pick his brother Aaron to speak for him.
- 31) The Israelites had been slaves for a long time, they were discouraged and did not believe Moses' liberating message in Ex, 6:19, they thought that Moses was crazy.
- 32) The book of Exodus, reminds us of God's faithfulness to God's promises and that God's plan cannot be stopped by human weakness.
- 33) When Pharaoh refuses to let the Israelites go, God sends "Ten plagues" to convince Pharaoh to cooperate. The first nine plagues are exaggerations (magnify beyond truth) of naturally occurring events.
- 34) Ex 11, The warning of the final plague. The ten plagues; death of the firstborn; at midnight the Lord struck down all the firstborn in the land of Egypt. From the first born of Pharaoh who set on the throne to the firstborn of the prisoner in the dungeon.
- 35) Ex, 12: 1—28, the first Passover instituted. The Passover is celebrated around a meal including lamb and unleavened bread. The lamb recalls the Passover lamb whose blood was placed on the doorpost to protect the firstborn from the angel of death.
- 36) The Exodus from Rameses to Succoth; The Israelites journeyed from Rameses to Succoth, about six hundred thousand men on foot beside women and children.
- 37) The Lord went with in front of them in a pillar of cloud by day, to lead them along the way, and in a pillar of fire by night
- 38) Ex, 14:1—25 the Crossing of the Red Sea, Ex 14: 26—30, the pursuers drowned.
- 39) The song of Moses, Ex, 15: 1—21, the Song is probably the oldest writing in the Bible. It is an example of how the Israelites put stories of God's mighty deeds into song so that they could be remembered and pass on from generation to generation.

**QUESTION: WHEN MOSES WAS CALLED TO GO AND SPEAK TO PHARAOH TO RELEASE THE ISRAELITES FROM BONDAGE, HE GAVE ALL KIND OF EXCUSES TO GOD, WHAT WOULD BE YOUR EXCUSES TO GOD IF YOU WERE CALL TO SPEAK ABOUT THE INJUSTICE TODAY? OR WOULD YOU ACCEPT THE CALL WHOLE HEARTEDLY? TWO MINUTES SHARING PLEASE! TRY TO WRITE DOWN**

YOUR ANSWER INSTEAD OF THINKING ABOUT IT WHILE SHARING, IT WILL BE MORE ORGANIZE AND SHORT.