

### Introduction

- Theme of Exodus is the salvation and deliverance of God's people.
- This is the primary picture of God's salvation.
- This book gives us a clue to how God will save His people through Christ.
- This is the foundational story of the Jewish people.
- It has two large parts: 1) the story of their deliverance (1-19) and 2) the making of the covenant at Mt. Sinai (20-40).
- Previously God made the sign of a covenant with his people, but now He will give them more explicit instructions on what this behavior entails.
- Exodus was written by Moses and based on historical events.

### Growth of God's People (1:1-7)

- The story of God's people continues from the end of Genesis.
- They have multiplied from 70 to enough thousands to threaten Egypt.
- God has kept His promise to Abraham.
- New generations have come into the promise.
- The focus is no longer on individual patriarchs but on the entire people of God.

### Oppression of Pharaoh (1:8-14)

- The new king does not remember Joseph.
- He does not remember the promise of blessing through Abraham's people.
- He sees a threat where there is a promise.
- Sin often blinds us in the same way.
- Israel is now forced to build storage cities to kill them instead of save.
- Pharaoh is worried about Israel's possible escape (exodus).
- They oppress the people, but it is unable to stop the multiplying.
- Parallels how the church will grow even through opposition and suffering.
- Israel is now enslaved in the place that was their salvation.

### Faith of the Midwives (1:15-22)

- The men are viewed as dangerous but actually the women resist.
- The midwives are commanded to kill the Hebrew boys to stop the multiplying.
- Two of them are named for their faith and obedience, while Pharaoh not named.
- Push and Shiphrah feared God instead of the king of Egypt.
- They don't appear to be Jewish but Egyptian.
- Do they lie? It is possible that they are telling the truth but they have decided to not kill if they were placed in that position.
- It is likely they lie and deceive just as Rahab did.
- The rules appear to be different for those who are not saved yet. They are showing imperfect faith, but radical faith the best way they know how.

- I don't think this affirms we now can deceive any tyrants who ask us to commit evil.
- We do need to remember the amount of revelation they had received.
- The midwives receive the blessing of Abraham and have their own families multiplied.
- The command to oppose God's people is expanded from the midwives to all Egyptians. Now they get a chance to respond.
- The death is supposed to come from water, but they will be delivered through water and our salvation comes in water.

#### Birth of Moses (2:1-10)

- Moses is born to parents who are both from the tribe of Levi, which becomes the priests.
- Her son is hidden for 3 months until he cannot any longer (30 years of Christ).
- She creates as Ark that he may pass through the waters to salvation.
- The daughter receives Moses and shows him mercy despite knowing his background.
- The child is raised by his own mother.
- He becomes the son of Pharaoh when he is older.
- Moses is saved by three seemingly powerless women.
- The people of Israel will be saved by a powerless baby.
- He is named Moses for coming out of the water.
- The redeemer is born and redemption is coming even before Israel cries out for deliverance (2:23).

#### Application

- God keeps His promises even in the midst of opposition.
- Sometimes God is bringing His redemption in ways we cannot see because it is not time for them to be revealed yet.
- Christ is the ark who helps us pass through dangerous waters.