

## Exodus 1-18

### Introduction:

1. The birth of a nation
  - a. Births are always exciting but they are also very painful
  - b. A very painful but exciting birth of the nation of Israel
2. The word Exodus means “going out.”
  - a. Remember they have come in to Egypt as 70 people, just a family. They are going to go out of Egypt as a nation because they have been there so long.
  - b. In Gen 15:13-14 “And he said unto Abram, Know of a surety that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years; (14) And also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance.” (possessions)
  - c. An entire race will dispose of the shackles of slavery and will be led out into the wilderness by God to inherit a new land.
3. Theme of the Exodus: Redemption and revelation
  - a. Redemption 1-18
    1. 1-12 Domination by Egypt
    2. 13-18 Liberation from Egypt
    3. 19-40 Revelation after Egypt
  - b. Revelation 19-40
  - c. The theme of the book of Exodus is the theme of your life:
    1. If you gave your testimony you would tell how you have been **redeemed** and how God has **revealed** Himself after your redemption.
    2. You got saved and made Jesus your Lord and Savior, and He took away your sin and guilt, there’s redemption.
    3. You continue to worship God because you are hungry for the revelation that comes your whole life after you have been redeemed.
- I. Chapter 1 A population explosion of a minority group in Egypt, the children of Israel. The Jews have grown and because of that they will be oppressed.
  - A. vs. 1 This is not the beginning of a new story, but the continuation of an old story.
    1. God’s work through His people going on.
    2. The first word of Exodus in the Hebrew Bible is **“and”**. This denotes that it is a continuation of where Genesis 50:26 left off.

3. In Hebrew the Book of Exodus is not called Exodus, it is called “We’ elleh Shemoth” which means, “and these are the names”.
  4. From the very beginning of the book we have the understanding that God has begun a work: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, the twelve tribes, Joseph and He is continuing His work.
  5. Here they are in Egypt and they will be **groaning** calling out to God for deliverance.
  6. God delivers them. They go from **groaning** to **grumbling**.
    - a. They get delivered in a mighty miraculous way and you would think that they would be satisfied,
    - b. But no! They groan, grumble but the book ends in glory. God manifests His glory even in the midst of all complaining and brings them to the borders of the Promised Land.
  7. It has been 350 years since the book of Genesis ends.
    - a. From Joseph’s death there is a 350 year gap, long enough for any nation to forget its roots, its history.
    - b. It happens in America. We are rewriting history. We are writing God out of our national history.
    - c. It can happen with churches that were once founded (Matthew 16) by Christ and little by little has become a church that does not reflect the original principles.
- B. Exo 1:7 And the children of Israel were fruitful, and increased abundantly, and multiplied, and waxed exceeding mighty; and the land was filled with them. It has been estimated that 1 out of every 3 people at this time that lived in Egypt were foreigners.
- C. Exo 1:8-12 Now a new king came to power in Egypt, who had no knowledge of Joseph. (9) And he said to his people, See, the people of Israel are greater in number and in power than we are: (10) Let us take care for fear that their numbers may become even greater, and if there is a war, they may be joined with those who are against us, and make an attack on us, and go up out of the land. (11) So they put overseers of forced work over them, in order to make their strength less by the weight of their work. And they made store-towns for Pharaoh, Pithom and Raamses. (12) But the more cruel they were to them, the more their number increased, till all the land was full of them. And the children of Israel were hated by the Egyptians.
1. Archeologists have discovered over in Egypt bricks, some made with straw and others without straw.
  2. They came into Egypt as 70 people, the family of Jacob.
    - a. They were there for 400 years total. At this point they are over 2 million strong, from 70!

- b. A population explosion.
  - 3. After four centuries of slavery they cry out to God for deliverance and God raises up a guy by the name, Moses, the great deliverer. He is the fellow who wrote Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy.
  - 4. Pharaoh, to solve the Jewish problem in his own country decided to give a command: any Hebrew who has children, if it is a boy kill it, if it is a girl let them live - girls make good slaves.
    - a. The midwives decided not to do this because they “feared God and did not do as the king of Egypt had commanded them, but let the boys live.” (1:17; cf. 1 Peter 2:13-14, Daniel 3:6, Acts 4:18-20, 5:29-32)
    - b. So Pharaoh then commands that all the boys be thrown into the river. (1:18-22)
- II. Chapter 2, The chapter of boy meets girl, boy marries girl and girl has a baby (Amram and Jochebed [Ex. 6:20]).
- A. Moses is born and hidden for three months. Why? Notice 2:2, he was cute. Who wrote this book? Moses!
  - B. Moses was laid in the reeds in a basket. Pharaoh’s daughter found Moses and one of her maids suggested that a Hebrew woman be called to raise the baby, since the baby was a Hebrew.
  - C. It just so happened that Moses’ own mother was called to raise her own son!
  - D. Exo 2:9-10 And Pharaoh’s daughter said unto her, Take this child away, and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages. And the woman took the child, and nursed it. (10) And the child grew, and she brought him unto Pharaoh’s daughter, and he became her son. And she called his name Moses, and said, Because I drew him out of the water.
  - E. Moses is one of the most amazing men of the Bible.
    - 1. Amazing in character
    - 2. Amazing in what he withstood, albeit he had flaws but, WOW!
    - 3. He was an amazing and excellent human being. There are times when Moses is a type of Christ.
- III. Chapters 2-4 is highlight this baby’s upbringing in the land of Egypt. How Moses as a Baby comes into the court of Pharaoh and exerts great influence and has great wealth (Exo. 11:26 speaks of his great wealth and how he made a deliberate choice to say no to all of those riches in place of being a servant of God).
- A. Egypt was a progressive culture.
    - 1. The Egyptians believed that the world was round, before Christopher Columbus!
    - 2. The distance from the earth to the sun (93 million miles) they made a pretty good estimation back then.

1. Inside of Egypt there was a famous university called the temple of the sun, like the modern day Harvard University.
  2. Known for its architecture and the building of those great pyramids. At least 80 pyramids have been built by the Egyptians.
- B. Moses becomes the adopted grandson of Pharaoh
1. The daughter adopts Moses and brings him to the court.
  2. **This would make him next in line to become Pharaoh.**
  3. Josephus tells us that this particular Pharaoh did not have any sons, only daughters. This would make Moses next in line for the throne.
- C. One day there was an Egyptian beating a Hebrew man. (2:11-14)
1. By this time Moses had learned of his heritage.
  2. He killed the Egyptian thinking that he was doing the right thing and a favor to the Hebrew.
  3. The next day two Hebrews are fighting and Moses attempts to stop them and they said to Moses if he was going to kill them like he had the Egyptian.
  4. Moses's secret was out and he decided to flee for his life. He goes way out to the middle of nowhere.
  5. He goes to a place called Midian, and that really looks like the middle of nowhere.
- D. Exo 2:23-25 And it came to pass in the course of those many days, that the king of Egypt died: and the children of Israel sighed by reason of the bondage, and they cried, and their cry came up unto God by reason of the bondage. (24) And God heard their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob. (25) And God saw the children of Israel, and God took knowledge of them.
1. God heard their groaning
  2. God remembered His covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
  3. God looked upon the children of Israel and God acknowledged them
- E. Exo. 2:15-25 Moses gets married to Zipporah:
1. Moses lived to be 120 years old. You could divide his life in three equal segments:
    - a. **40 years in Egypt:** He 40 years of his life trying to be something
    - b. **40 years in Midian, in the middle of nowhere:** The next 40 years of his life Moses discovered that he was really nothing
    - c. **40 years in the wilderness:** But God took the last 40 years and showed Moses that God can take nothing and make something out of it.

1. That is the great joy of Moses' life. By the time God got a hold of him he realized that he was nothing. Life had humbled him.
  - a. He was old, feeble and not the next in line as Pharaoh's successor.
  - b. He did not walk like an Egyptian, talk like an Egyptian anymore.
  - c. He knew he was a poor outcast.
  - d. An 80 year old failure.
2. God thought, "I can use you." And He did. (3:10-11- "Who am I that you can use me?" "I will be with you!")

F. Exo. 3, The burning bush:

1. Exo 3:4-5 And when Jehovah saw that he turned aside to see, God called unto him out of the midst of the bush, and said, Moses, Moses. And he said, Here am I. (5) And he said, Draw not nigh hither: put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is **holy ground**.
  - a. Holy ground? Moses is probably not in an oasis. It is in the wilderness, in the middle of nowhere. God said, "You are on holy ground." Really?
  - b. What made it holy?
    1. God said it was holy! That's it!
    2. It was a place where God connected with a person. And because God connected with a person and set it apart (sanctified it) He called it "Holy Ground".
    3. **Application:** Any place where you meet with God, any time you intersect with God, that is a holy moment and a holy place.
2. Exo 3:6-8 Moreover he said, I am the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. And Moses hid his face; for he was afraid to look upon God. (7) And Jehovah said, I have surely seen the affliction of my people that are in Egypt, and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters; for I know their sorrows; (8) and I am come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them up out of that land unto a good land and a large, unto a land flowing with milk and honey; unto the place of the Canaanite, and the Hittite, and the Amorite, and the Perizzite, and the Hivite, and the Jebusite. (the up tights, the out of sights and the termites) All of these people were races that lived in Canaan and would eventually have to be driven out.
3. Exo 3:13-15 And Moses said unto God, Behold, when I come unto the children of Israel, and shall say unto them, The God of your fathers hath sent me unto you; and they shall say to me, What is his name? What shall I say unto them? (14) And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you. (15) And God said moreover unto Moses, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, Jehovah, the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the

God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: this is my name forever, and this is my memorial unto all generations.

- a. God's name forever: Not Buddha, not Allah, not the ground of all being (from people who say they are not religious but believe in a higher power)
- b. The name "I AM, THAT I AM" יהוה אֶשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה, (*E-he-yay asher eh' he yay*)
  1. We do not know how to really pronounce **YHWH** (יהוה)
  2. As if to describe the self-sufficiency and see-containment and all powerful nature of God.
    - a. Eternal in power
    - b. Immutable in character
  3. Some suggest the "Becoming One", or the "I WILL BE THAT I WILL BE" It means all inclusive, forever.
    - a. The idea is that whatever you need in your life God will become that. That is how sufficient He is.
    - b. If you need provision Jehovah will become **Jehovah-yi' reh** (הַיְהוָה יִרְאֶה. **Yahweh-yireh**)
    - c. You need righteousness he will become **Jehovah-Tsidkenu** (צְדִקַּתְּנוּ. **sid - kenu'**) Jehovah our Righteousness
    - d. You need a strong cover the Lord will become **Jehovah Nissi** (יְהוָה נִסִּי. **ho-vaw' nis-see'**) Jehovah our banner.
    - e. God will become to you whatever it is that you need.
  4. Years later Jesus would come and lay claim to this name, "I Am". (John 8:56-59)

#### G. Exo. 4 Moses man full of excuses

1. Excuse #1: vs. 1-5, What if they don't believe me?
  - a. "What's that in your hand, a walking stick? Throw it down and it turns into a snake. Now grab it by the tail." He does and it turns back into a walking stick.
  - b. Then God said, "Now take your hand and put it in your coat." He brought it out and it was white as leprosy, then he put it back in and it was healed. Basically what god is saying do these two things and it will get their attention.
2. Excuse # 2, I've never spoken to anyone. I never took speech. I'm not a good public speaker. Exo 4:10-12 And Moses said unto Jehovah, Oh, Lord, I am not eloquent, neither heretofore, nor since thou hast spoken unto thy servant; for I am slow of speech, and of a slow tongue. (11) And Jehovah said unto him, Who hath made man's mouth? Or who maketh a man dumb, or

deaf, or seeing, or blind? Is it not I, Jehovah? (12) Now therefore go, and I will be with thy mouth, and teach thee what thou shalt speak.

3. Excuse # 3 the real reason (vs. 13). Send someone else. That's the real Moses, I don't want to do it. "I don't wanna!" (Use Alexis as an example --no traduzca esto--)
  - a. Look I'm 80 years old. I've never spoken in public before. I really don't want to do it.
  - b. God makes Aaron his brother the spokesperson (vs. 14ff)
4. Application: The Lord is not looking for the smartest or the most talented person to use. He is not looking for the most "able" but the most "AVAIL-Able" Those who will say, "I'll do it, send me." Moses felt he could not do it, and that is a good thing but the truth is that when God is with you, you can do all things (Phil. 4:13)

IV. Chapters 5-13 This is the great confrontation: Moses versus Pharaoh. This is where Moses now as a leader with Aaron the spokesperson, will confront the king of Egypt. God will use a series of 10 plagues.<sup>22</sup>

- A. Have you ever wondered why God sent plagues in the first place? This is a huge display that probably lasted anywhere from 3-6 months in Egypt. What's the idea behind using these ten plagues.
- B. The reason: Exo 5:1-2 And afterward Moses and Aaron came, and said unto Pharaoh, Thus saith Jehovah, the God of Israel, Let my people go, that they may hold a feast unto me in the wilderness. (2) And Pharaoh said, Who is Jehovah, that I should hearken unto his voice to let Israel go? I know not Jehovah, and moreover I will not let Israel go.
  1. "You want to really know who God is? O.K., you are about to find out in a very dramatic way!"
  2. God revealed Himself to Moses via a burning bush and now He will reveal Himself to Pharaoh, to his people, to the Hebrews and to the entire world via 10 destructive plagues (Joshua 2:10-11; Joshua 5).
- C. These plagues have been tailored made to attack the Egyptian belief system. They had a pantheon of gods. (Exo 12:12 For I will go through the land of Egypt in that night, and will smite all the first-born in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgments: I am Jehovah.)
  1. All of this happened during the 18th Dynasty, a time when Egypt was very powerful, a world power. So it does stand to reason that the king of this world power would say, "Who is the Lord that I should hear His voice?"
  2. This powerful Pharaoh is up against the Almighty God!
- D. Exo. 5:4-23: Pharaoh become angry with Moses and the Hebrews. He commands that their labor be increased and punished them so that they will no

longer be given straw to make the bricks. (Aaron said that Moses said that God said, "Let My people go").

- E. Exo. 6 God promises action and reminds that people that He has heard their groaning (6:5) and remembers the promises made to Abraham (6:8).
- F. The plagues begin; Exo 7-11.
  - 1. Plague # 1: The water of the Nile turned into blood (7:14-25)-this is a huge problem for the Egyptians.
    - a. The Nile was considered the source of all life, the principle resource of all Egypt.
    - b. It was worshiped under the name Hapi or Osiris, the great father of life.
    - c. This was an attack on their false river god. Jehovah destroyed it!
  - 2. Plague # 2: The frog god (8:1-15). Frogs covered the land.
    - a. Heket was the frog god's name.
    - b. It was a major offense to kill a frog in Egypt.
    - c. When the frogs came and covered the land in Egypt the Egyptians could not kill them, it was a major offense.
    - d. It was a *ribbiting* crime (no lo traduzca)!
  - 3. Plague # 3 Dust becomes gnats or lice (8:16-19), maybe the sandflies. This plague attacked the god of the earth, Geb.
  - 4. Plague # 4 A swarm of flies (8:20). Khepra, the god of the rising sun. Khepra means "Comes into being"
    - a. Could have been a reference to the scarab beetle. It was a symbol of eternal life. It was worshipped.
    - b. These beetles were placed in the tombs.
    - c. God destroyed this one too, and got Pharaoh's attention!
    - d. Exo 8:25-27 And Pharaoh called for Moses and for Aaron, and said, Go ye, sacrifice to your God in the land. (26) And Moses said, It is not meet so to do; for we shall sacrifice the abomination of the Egyptians to Jehovah our God: lo, shall we sacrifice the abomination of the Egyptians before their eyes, and will they not stone us? (27) We will go three days' journey into the wilderness, and sacrifice to Jehovah our God, as he shall command us.
      - 1. Pharaoh says to Moses to go and do their thing but they are not allowed to leave the land. Moses says that it would be too dangerous to do that because they are going to offer up oxen to God. To the Egyptians the ox was a god and they would kill the Jews. No, got to go three days journey.

2. Exo 8:28 And Pharaoh said, I will let you go, that ye may sacrifice to Jehovah your God in the wilderness; only ye shall not go very far away: entreat for me.
  3. Application: What is happening is that Moses is negotiating with Pharaoh (8:29). Don't negotiate with your enemy. Don't negotiate with temptation. Don't say, "Oh, I can handle it." You can't! Don't challenge the devil. That's stupid. Flee from the devil (James 4:7).
  4. Illustration: The hunter sees a bear and is about to pull the trigger. The bear is very crafty and he could speak English (español para la traducción) and says, "Just a minute kind sir. Put your gun down. Let's talk this over. let's negotiate. I think we can come to a common agreement that will be good for the both of us. What is it you would like?" The hunter says, "Well, I want a fur coat." The bear says, "Well we have talking room then. Because all I want is a good meal." So they went out into the woods and they had a negotiation. The bear came back licking his lips. The negotiations were successful. The man got his fur coat and the bear got his meal.
  5. Don't mess with the enemy. He will eat you alive.
5. Plague # 5 The dead cows (pestilence, King James and murrain during the Passover feast) Exo. 9:1-7
    - a. Only the Egyptian livestock were affected.
    - b. Two gods were defeated: Menibus the cow god and Apis the bull god.
  6. Plague # 6 Boils (Exo. 9:8-17)
    - a. Moses would take a handful of dust and throw it in the air and humans and animals alike would be affected.
    - b. The Egyptian used to take a handful of soot and throw it in the air and speak a blessing to the people. What the Egyptians did as a blessing God turned it into a curse.
  7. Plague #7 (Exo. 9:18-35) Hail and fire from heaven. This was to demonstrate God's power over the sky. The goddess of the sky was called Nut.
    - a. Pharaoh has had enough, sort of. (Exo 9:27-28 And Pharaoh sent, and called for Moses and Aaron, and said unto them, I have sinned **this time**: Jehovah is righteous, and I and my people are wicked. (28) Entreat Jehovah; for there hath been enough of these mighty thunderings and hail; and I will let you go, and ye shall stay no longer.
    - b. This is called selective memory disorder. Pharaoh had asked, "Who is the Lord your God that I should hear His voice?" Pharaoh had said, "go", "don't go", "go, but not too far."
    - c. If this is where the story had ended we would think that Pharaoh had repented. But no!

1. This is called an **Emotional Eruption**, due to a physical affliction.
  2. Remove the affliction and his heart will become hard again.
  3. Don't confuse an Emotional Eruption with genuine repentance.
  4. Exo 9:34-35 And when Pharaoh saw that the rain and the hail and the thunders were ceased, he sinned yet more, and hardened his heart, he and his servants. (35) And the heart of Pharaoh was hardened, and he did not let the children of Israel go, as Jehovah had spoken by Moses.
8. Plague # 8 (Exo. 10:1-20) locust. Seemed to be directed against Serapis the god of the afterlife or Shu, the god of the air.
    - a. They swarmed and destroyed whatever the hail and fire had left behind.
    - b. Short-horned grasshopper. Breeds in desert areas and reproduce very rapidly. When they swarm they come in clouds 100 ft. thick column by 4 miles wide. It is said that when they come in it looks like an eclipse. They decimate everything in sight. After the locust swarm leaves the ground looks like it had been burned.
    - c. 1866 there was a plague of locust that destroyed Algiers. From the famine that resulted in the days following, 200,000 people died.
    - d. 1951 in the Middle East is the worst in recent history, Everything destroyed in hundreds of thousands square miles.
  9. Plague # 9 (Exo. 10:21-29) Darkness over the land. Directed against the Re, the sun god,
    - a. It covered the entire land except in the Jewish homes.
    - b. Josephus in his writings of Jewish history says that it was darkness that could be felt. It was so thick as if you could feel it against your body.
    - c. It is said by some scholars that darkness is reserved for darkness.
    - d. In the N.T. when Jesus died on the cross for a few hours there was darkness in the land. The worst of all crimes had been committed. Stephen said in Acts 7, "and you killed the Prince of life."
    - e. God hardened Pharaoh's heart. Exo 10:27 But Jehovah hardened Pharaoh's heart, and he would not let them go.
      1. All along the plagues the Bible has said that Pharaoh hardened his heart, not it says that God did it.
      2. This simply means that God gave him up to a reprobate mind (Romans 1:27-28). "If this is what you want, then go for it!"
  10. Plague # 10 (Exo. 11) Death of the firstborn.
    - a. Exo 12:1-5 And Jehovah spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, (2) This month shall be unto you the beginning of months:

it shall be the first month of the year to you. (3) Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to their fathers' houses, a lamb for a household: (4) and if the household be too little for a lamb, then shall he and his neighbor next unto his house take one according to the number of the souls; according to every man's eating ye shall make your count for the lamb. (5) Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male a year old: ye shall take it from the sheep, or from the goats:

1. First is a generic lamb and then it is a personal lamb.
2. That's how it is when a person encounter the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world. At first Jesus is just a guy, then they read that He is the Way, the Light, and then He becomes our Savior, personal.

b. Exo 12:12-13 For I will go through the land of Egypt in that night, and will smite all the first-born in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgments: I am Jehovah. (13) And 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 there shall no plague be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt.

1. If you killed the lamb you will be killed, unless you take that blood and place it over the door posts.
2. On the top and on the sides. They were saved because of the blood of an innocent lamb.

c. Exo 12:33 And the Egyptians were urgent upon the people, to send them out of the land in haste; for they said, We are all dead men.

V. Exo 14:4 And I will harden Pharaoh's heart, and he shall follow after them; and I will get me honor upon Pharaoh, and upon all his host: and the Egyptians shall know that I am Jehovah. And they did so.

a. Pharaoh changes his mind again and is in hot pursuit.

b. (Exo. 14:29-31) **Shekinah שכנה** The Pillar of Cloud and Pillar of Fire: Emblematic of the presence of God among His people.

1. It is their rear guard. As the Red Sea opens it guards the Egyptians from entering the Red Sea until after the Jews have crossed it. Then the cloud lifts and the Egyptians enter, and "Bye, Bye!"
2. Exo 14:29-31 But the children of Israel walked upon dry land in the midst of the sea; and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left. (30) Thus Jehovah saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians; and Israel saw the Egyptians dead upon the sea-shore. (31) And Israel saw the great work which Jehovah did upon the Egyptians, and the people feared Jehovah: and they believed in Jehovah, and in his servant Moses.

3. This was the end of Pharaoh and God had accomplished His purpose of showing to the Egyptians, the Jews and the entire world that He is true and all powerful God.

VI. Exodus 16-17 Israel travels to Mt Sinai. A recurrent theme from the time they hit dry ground and wander through the desert. Grumbling applies to every human being.

- A. Illustration: Are you like the children of Israel, grumblers? Stop! Before you say “No!” Think about the last family vacation you took. If it was a long drive (California to Ohio) it did not take long before you were at each others throats!
  - A. As they go out they have no provisions: no food or water.
  - B. God made water come out of a rock. (Exo. 17)
    1. God made bread, manna come down from heaven.
    2. Exo 16:14-15 And when the dew that lay was gone up, behold, upon the face of the wilderness a small round thing, small as the hoar-frost on the ground. (15) And when the children of Israel saw it, they said one to another, ***What is it?*** For they knew not what it was. And Moses said unto them, It is the bread which Jehovah hath given you to eat.
      - a. What is it? “This is your breakfast, lunch and dinner for 40 years!”
      - b. Exo 16:31 And the house of Israel called the name thereof Manna: and it was like coriander seed, white; and the taste of it was like wafers made with honey.
      - c. Thin wafers of bread with honey. Really does sound good. But they could grind it and make it into other things. (Number 11:7-9) Manna soufflé, Manna burgers, Manna stew, Manna fries, Manicotti? Maybe someone had the first cookbook: A 1001 ways to prepare Manna.

VII. Exodus 18 A story about a man and his father-in-law, Moses and Jethro

- A. Moses needed some advice. Moses wanted to show what he was all about. He wanted to do what every son-in-law wants to do, show the father-in-law how he has taken care of his little girl.
- B. Exo 18:13-19 And it came to pass on the morrow, that Moses sat to judge the people: and the people stood about Moses from the morning unto the evening. (14) And when Moses’ father-in-law saw all that he did to the people, he said, What is this thing that thou doest to the people? why sittest thou thyself alone, and all the people stand about thee from morning unto even? (15) And Moses said unto his father-in-law, Because the people come unto me to inquire of God: (16) when they have a matter, they come unto me; and I judge between a man and his neighbor, and I make them know the statutes of God, and his laws. (17) And Moses’ father-in-law said unto him, The thing that thou doest is not good. (18) Thou wilt surely wear away, both thou, and this people that is with thee: for the thing is too heavy for thee; thou art not able to perform it thyself alone. (19) Hearken now unto my voice, I will give thee counsel, and God be with thee: be thou for the people to God-ward, and bring thou the causes unto God:

1. Moses was a problem shuffler. He had to hear about people's problems all of the time.
2. You will get tired of that and they will get tired of you.
3. Set up some judges to help you.
4. You cannot do this by yourself, you need some help.
5. Exo 18:19-24 Hearken now unto my voice, I will give thee counsel, and God be with thee: be thou for the people to God-ward, and bring thou the causes unto God: (20) and thou shalt teach them the statutes and the laws, and shalt show them the way wherein they must walk, and the work that they must do. (21) Moreover thou shalt provide out of all the people able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating unjust gain; and place such over them, to be rulers of thousands, rulers of hundreds, rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens: (22) and let them judge the people at all seasons: and it shall be, that every great matter they shall bring unto thee, but every small matter they shall judge themselves: so shall it be easier for thyself, and they shall bear the burden with thee. (23) If thou shalt do this thing, and God command thee so, then thou shalt be able to endure, and all this people also shall go to their place in peace. (24) **So Moses hearkened to the voice of his father-in-law, and did all that he had said.**

#### Conclusion:

1. If God's plan for redemption required the existence of a nation and the continuation of that nation, if you can destroy that nation then you can defeat God.
2. The first time that heard that the Seed of the woman would crush the head of the serpent, the devil got to work on his plan "b"
3. When the righteous seed is revealed, Abel, Cain killed him. When Seth is revealed as the continuation of the righteous seed the Devil realizes that he cannot destroy the righteous seed so he goes after the whole earth. As a result God sends the flood. But, God saves 8 people and the genealogy continues all the way through.
4. In Exodus we see the Jewish nation developing and we also see Satan's counter attack developing too.
  - a. The devil begins to use human hatred based on race.
  - b. Every where they go they are hated.
5. We are seeing the scarlet thread of redemption from Genesis and it will continue all the way through Revelation.
  - a. We are piecing together the pieces o the Bible.
  - b. We see that Joseph is a type of Christ, the deliverance in the
  - c. Passover which is prophetic in nature pointing to Christ our Passover.

d. All these vents points to one person book by book!