

Getting the Big Picture: Session 6

# The Exodus

# Structure of the Bible

## OLD TESTAMENT

- History of God's dealings with Israel
- Written in Hebrew and Aramaic
- Covers 4000 plus years

## NEW TESTAMENT

- History of Christ and His Church
- Written in Greek
- Covers about 100 years

# Structure of the Bible



# 8 Periods of Old Testament History

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CREATION	PATRIARCH	EXODUS	CONQUEST	JUDGES	KINGDOM	EXILE	RETURN

Genesis 1-11	Genesis 12-50	Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deut	Joshua	Judges Ruth	Samuel Kings Chronicles	2 Kings 24-25 (Daniel 1-6)	Ezra Nehemiah Esther
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4000+ BC	2090 BC	1446 BC	1400 BC	1350 BC	1050 BC	605 BC	538 BC
Creation	Abrahamic Covenant	Exodus from Egypt	Crossing the Jordan	Another generation arose (Josh. 2:10)	Saul anointed as king	Babylonian captivity	Cyrus decrees return

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# 3-Exodus

History

Exodus  
Leviticus  
Numbers  
Deuteronomy

Poetry

Prophecy

# The Five Books of Moses

- Genesis: Beginnings
  - Origin of man, 1-11
  - Origin of Israel, 12-50
- Exodus: Deliverance
  - Bondage, 1-11
  - Deliverance, 12-18
  - Covenant, 19-40

# The Five Books of Moses

- Leviticus: Holiness
  - Offerings, 1-7
  - Priesthood, 8-10
  - Holiness, 11-27
- Numbers: Wanderings
  - Preparation for the journey, 1:1-10:10
  - Postponement and pilgrimage, 10:11-21:35
  - Preparation for entry, 22-36



# The Five Books of Moses

- Deuteronomy: Remembrance
  - Remember God's dealings in the past, 1:1-4:43
  - Remember God's law in the present, 4:44-26:19
  - Remember God's warnings for the future, 27-30
  - Remember God's appointed leaders, 31-34

# From Egypt to Canaan

- Bondage, Ex. 1-12
- Deliverance, Ex. 12-18
- Pilgrimage, Num. 10-21
  - The journey begins, 10:11-36
  - Spying out the land, 13-14
  - Wandering for 40 years, 15-21
- Covenant renewal in Moab, Deut. 1-34

# God's Covenant with Israel

- The Ten Commandments
- Moral laws
- Ceremonial laws
- Civil laws
- This covenant, instituted with Israel through Moses, was essentially their national constitution through which God promised protection and blessing and they promised obedience and loyalty.

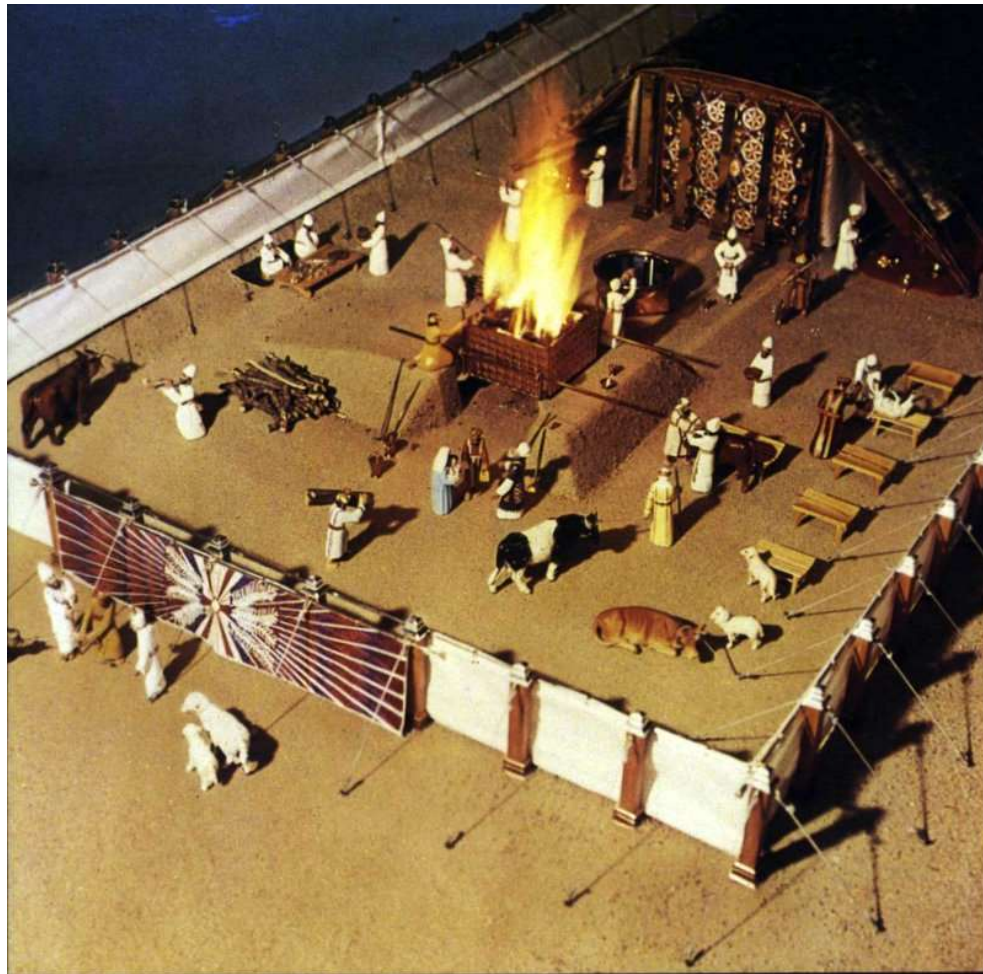
# Approaching God

- The need for holiness
- The problem of sin
- The provision of a substitute

# The Tabernacle



# The Courtyard



- The Courtyard was created with fine woven linen. It was 7 ½ feet high, 150' long and 75' wide.
- There was only one entrance, on the east side, and it was 30' wide.
- Fine linen in Scripture is a picture of righteousness, and reminds us that our sin hinders us from approaching a holy God .
- But in grace, God has provided a way to approach, and that is through the Lord Jesus.

# The Altar of Burnt Offering

- Upon entering through the gate, the altar was the first thing encountered.
- It was made of acacia wood and covered with bronze, a metal that can withstand the fire, a picture of God's judgment.
- It was 7 ½' by 7 ½' and 4 ½' high.
- It was a vivid reminder that because of sin, God must be approached by blood sacrifice.



# The Laver

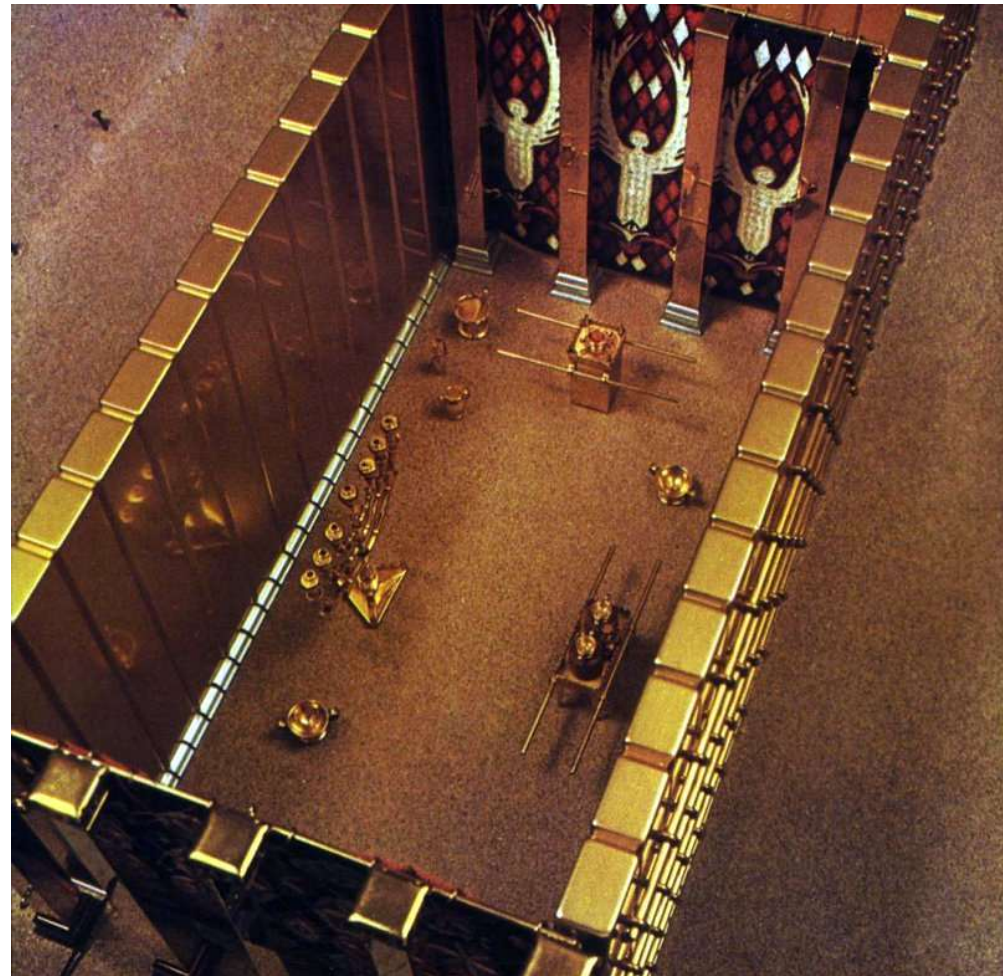


- Beyond the altar was the laver.
- No dimensions are given.
- It was only for the priests to use, and only for washing their hands and feet, and was essential, "lest they die" (Ex. 30:20-21).
- It was a reminder that purity is essential for entering the presence of God and for service to God.

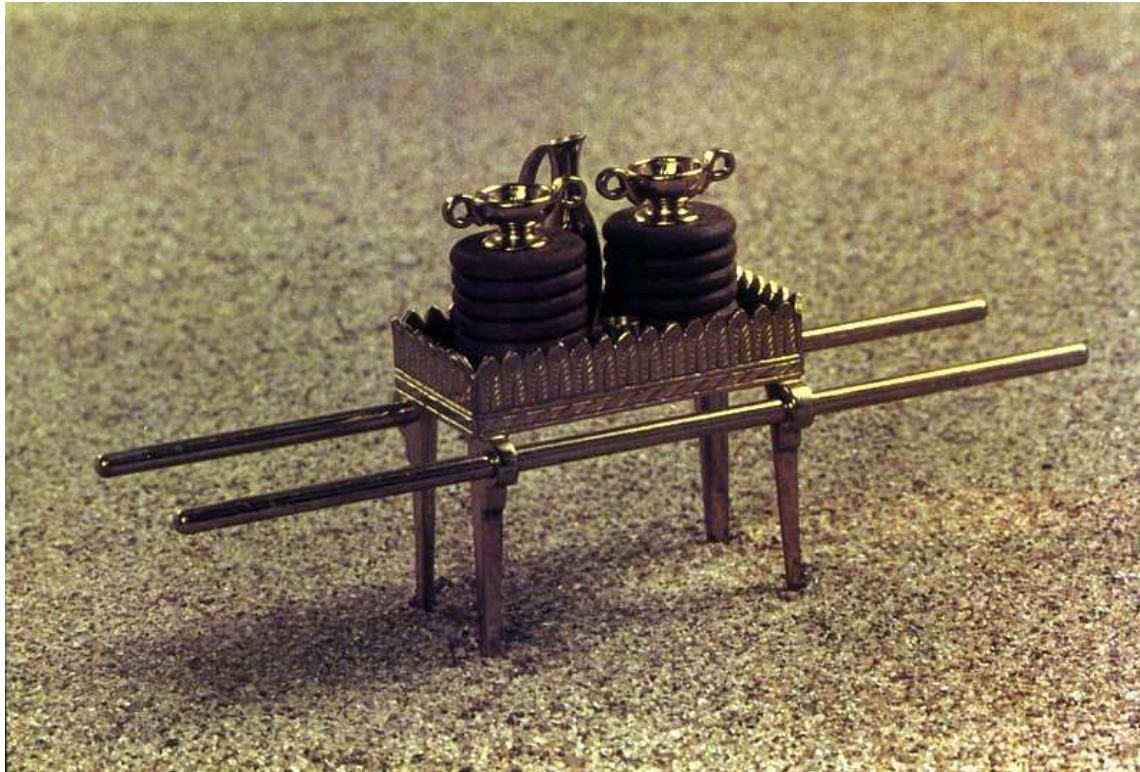


# Inside the Tabernacle

- This picture gives us an aerial view of the Tabernacle with the coverings removed.
- The structure is made of wooden boards overlaid with gold, set on silver bases.
- Only the priests were allowed to enter this first chamber, called the Holy Place. It was 30' long, 15' wide, and 15' high.
- On the right hand side is the table of shewbread, on the left hand side is the lampstand, and in front of the veil is the altar of incense.



# The Table of Showbread



- The table was made of acacia wood overlaid with gold.
- It was 3' long, 1 ½' wide, and 2 ¼' high.
- On it were placed 12 loaves of bread, one loaf for each of the 12 tribes of Israel.
- This was not to “feed” God, but as a reminder that God was inviting His people to enjoy fellowship with Him.

# The Lampstand



- The lampstand was made of solid gold weighing one talent (75 lbs).
- It was made to look like a living tree, with almond blossoms, and holding 7 lamps burning oil.
- It was a reminder that God is the source of both light and life.
- The New Testament says concerning the Lord Jesus, "In Him was life, and the life was the light of men," John 1:4.

# The altar of incense



- The altar of incense stood at the entrance to the Holy of Holies.
- It was made of acacia wood and overlaid with gold and was 18 inches square and 3' high.
- Aaron and his sons were to burn incense on it morning and evening.
- It is associated with the prayers of the high priest on behalf of the people and also symbolises worship.

# The High Priest



- The high priest was the only one allowed to enter the second chamber, the Holy of Holies, and only once a year.
- The garments pictured here were his normal daily attire and are full of significance.
- Of particular importance are the precious stones worn on his breast and upon his shoulders. These stones are a reminder that, as their representative, he took them into God's presence, and bore them on his shoulders, the place of strength, and on his heart, the place of affection.
- When he went into the Holy of Holies on the annual Day of Atonement (Lev. 16), he wore only clean white garments and waved the incense taken from the golden altar of incense.

# The Ark of the Covenant

- Within the Holy of Holies was this most sacred furniture.
- The ark is the chest made of acacia wood and overlaid with gold. It was 3  $\frac{3}{4}$ ' long, 2  $\frac{1}{4}$ ' wide and 2  $\frac{1}{4}$ ' high.
- The ark contained the two tablets of stone with the ten commandments.
- On top of the ark was the mercy seat, made of solid gold with a cherub at each end and their wings covering the mercy seat.
- It was considered to be God's throne.



# Significance of this era

- God remembered His covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Ex 2:24
- God rescued and redeemed His people and renewed His promise of a land, Ex 6:2-8
- God established Israel as a kingdom of priests and a holy nation, Ex 19:3-6
- God gave them the Law, Ex 20-24
- God made provision for fellowship via the Tabernacle and the offerings, Ex 25-Lev 27