

## **This week's reading:**

**January 29:** Exodus 11 – 13

**January 30:** Exodus 14 – 16

**January 31:** Exodus 17 – 19

**February 1:** Exodus 20 – 22

**February 2:** Exodus 23 – 25

**February 3:** Exodus 26 – 28

**February 4:** Exodus 29 – 31

**February 5:** Exodus 32 – 34

## **Summary:**

**January 29:** Exodus 11 – 13

Exodus 11 outlines the final plague that will be brought upon the Egyptians. **(Note:** The final plague does not just free Israel, it results in Egypt blessing and enriching Egypt; just as God had promised. This final plague is also a picture of salvation; judgment is coming upon all sin, only those who belong to God have that judgment “pass over” them.)

Exodus 12 is the description of the Passover lamb and meal that will “protect” the Israelites from the plague. This remembrance becomes the New Year and an annual festival of celebration in Israel. Finally the Egyptians drive out the Israelites. **(Note:** Continuing the pictures of the Old Testament, the lamb becomes the sacrifice for the sons of Israel. As an animal died to cover Adam & Eve, so now the lamb will die to cover the sons of Israel.)

Exodus 13 reminds the Israelites of their devotion to God and the need for deliverance as God directly leads the people. **(Note:** The reminders of the Old Testament were not there to make life a burden, but to show how much burden sin is; and to also show the gracious work of God throughout the generations.)

**January 30:** Exodus 14 – 16

Exodus 14 begins with Pharaoh plotting to retake the Israelites and the Israelites trapped by the sea. God divides the Sea and Israel crosses on dry ground, and God drowns the Egyptian army in the Sea as they attempt to cross. **(Note:** God's working on a continual basis for His people. As the Flood was a judgment in Noah's day, so the Red Sea is a judgment to the Egyptians. The only salvation of both is found in trusting God.)

Exodus 15 is a song of remembrance and celebration of the work of God in the Exodus. God also provides water for His people. **(Note:** The view of God, He is a savior, a warrior, a provider. God is beyond us in His nature and attributes, demonstrating everything about Himself throughout history.)

Exodus 16 shows how God provides manna for the people to eat, and also provides quail; while giving the people a Sabbath rest as well. **(Note:** God as deliverer here shows the fullness of His work. He delivers not just from slavery; but from: judgment, starvation, and labors. And all for a people who do not deserve it, and demonstrate that fact on a regular basis.)

**January 31:** Exodus 17 – 19

Exodus 17 continues the trend of God's provision and deliverance as He gives the

Israelites water and victory in battle. **(Note:** The lack of patience or tolerance from the people for God. Also see the courtroom scene of the first seven verses; God is placing Himself on the rock, before the people, on trial. God will be vindicated, but the wickedness of Israel cannot be overstated here.)

Exodus 18 proves that single leaders do not have a monopoly on good ideas as Moses receives wise counsel from his father-in-law. **(Note:** The model of discipleship is here; teach others, who teach others, who teach others, etc.)

Exodus 19 has Israel arriving at Mt. Sinai and God appearing to the camp in an awe-inspiring way. **(Note:** The holiness of God; in order to even appear in God's presence: consecration & preparation must be done. A sinful people can never dwell with God, this has been the problem since Genesis 3; and it is the problem God is addressing in His covenantal promises to His people.)

**February 1:** Exodus 20 – 22

Exodus 20 gives the 10 commandments as the people do not want to hear from God, but send Moses to speak with God in their place. **(Note:** There are both vertical (relating to God) and horizontal (relating to each other) aspects of the Commandments. This list is the core of the Law of God and a revelation of His nature and our responsibility in living before a holy God.)

Exodus 21 gives laws concerning the people.

Exodus 22 gives laws concerning property and various other laws. **(Note:** The specificity of these laws is not an accident; God is ruling a nation by His command, and these laws are the standard a holy God will use. The Law as a total covered every aspect of life, because there is nothing hidden from God's sight.)

**February 2:** Exodus 23 – 25

Exodus 23 outlines the coming conquest of the land as well as the national festivals of Israel. **(Note:** These laws set the stage for Israel's judgment later for not keeping the Sabbath. These laws also explain the crowds during Jesus' ministry as 3 times a year Israel's population would swell with pilgrims coming to the festivals.)

Exodus 24 sees the people affirm their covenant with God. **(Note:** These affirmations are damning in light of the rejection of God as the spies are sent out and are the reason why the nation is forced to wander for 40 years.)

Exodus 25 begins the outlining of the Tabernacle and the building of the Ark of the Covenant. **(Note:** All of this is precise and appointed by God.)

**February 3:** Exodus 26 – 28

These chapters continue the description of how the Tabernacle will be built and begin explaining the vestments (clothing) of the priests who will minister before God on behalf of the people. **(Note:** This was an important thing for Israel. While the details are boring to us, this is the first time since Adam & Eve were removed from the Garden that God is dwelling with man directly. These guidelines being preserved in Scripture show the importance of communion with God.)

**February 4:** Exodus 29 – 31

Exodus 29 & 30 continue detailing the work of the priests and how they will make sacrifices to God.

Exodus 31 reaffirms the Sabbath before sending Moses down the mountain with the tablets containing the Law. **(Note:** God had already raised up men capable of doing the

work He commanded; this is part of the providence of God.)