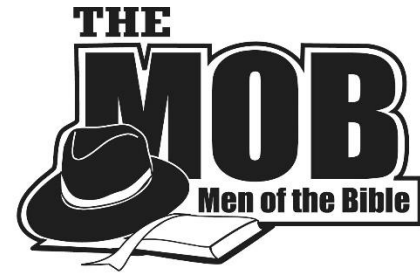


WELCOME TO THE MOB!

All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work.

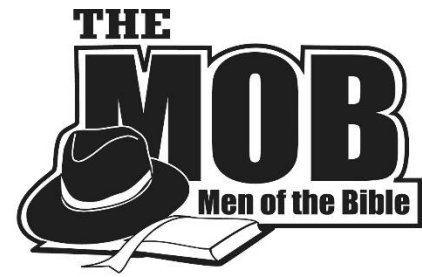
2 Timothy 3:16-17

Announcements



- Welcome to the MOB!
- Website: www.ibcmob.net
- MOB will meet via Zoom until Christmas, at which time IBC leaders will reassess the COVID-19 situation and determine when we will resume meetings at IBC.
- Please pray for our upcoming elections and our Supreme Court Justice confirmation process.

Memory Verse

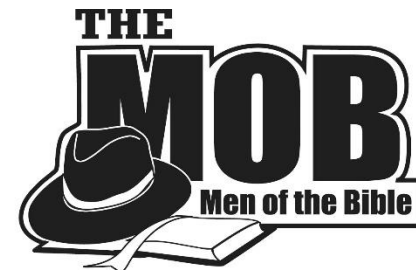


Deuteronomy 4:9 (ESV)

“Only take care, and keep your soul diligently, lest you forget the things that your eyes have seen, and lest they depart from your heart all the days of your life. Make them known to your children and your children's children – ”

Deuteronomy 4:9 (ESV)

Exodus Schedule

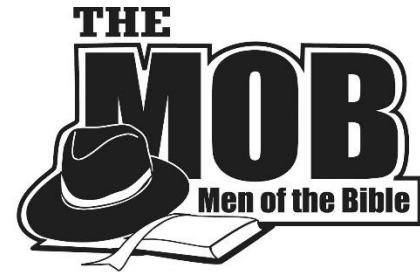


<u>Date</u>	<u>Meeting No.</u>	<u>The Gospel According to Matthew – Readings & Topics</u>	<u>Host Sm Grp</u>
Sep 15	1	Welcome , MOB 2020 – 2021 Overview, Bible Study Basics, Genesis Review, Exodus Overview, Small Group Assignments & Introductions	
Sep 22	2	Exodus 1:1-22 Israel Increases Greatly in Egypt, Pharaoh Oppresses Israel <i>Dr. Constable's Notes on Exodus, 2020 Edition, pages 1-23</i>	
Sep 29	3	Exodus 2:1-25 Birth of Moses, Flees to Midian, God Hears Israel's Groaning <i>Dr. Constable's Notes on Exodus, 2020 Edition, pages 23-31</i>	
Oct 6	4	Exodus 3:1-22 God Calls Moses from the Burning Bush <i>Dr. Constable's Notes on Exodus, 2020 Edition, pages 31-42</i>	
Oct 13	5	Exodus 4:1-31 God gives Moses Powerful Signs, Moses Returns to Egypt <i>Dr. Constable's Notes on Exodus, 2020 Edition, pages 42-59</i>	
Oct 20	6	Exodus 5:1 – 6:1 Making Bricks Without Straw <i>Dr. Constable's Notes on Exodus, 2020 Edition, pages 59-65</i>	
Oct 27	7	Exodus 6:1 – 7:7 God Promises Deliverance, Genealogy of Moses and Aaron <i>Dr. Constable's Notes on Exodus, 2020 Edition, pages 65-71</i>	
Nov 3	8	Exodus 7:1 – 8:19 Moses and Aaron before Pharaoh, Plague 1: Water Turned to Blood, Plague 2: Frogs, Plague 3: Gnats <i>Dr. Constable's Notes on Exodus, 2020 Edition, pages 70-84</i>	

Exodus Overview

Focus	Redemption from Egypt				Revelation from God	
Reference	1:1 – 1:22	2:1 – 4:31	5:1 – 15:21	15:22 – 18:27	19:1 – 31:18	32:1 – 40:38
Division	Need for Redemption	Preparation for Redemption	Redemption of Israel	Preservation of Israel	Revelation of the Covenant	Response of Israel to the Covenant
Topic	Narration				Legislation	
	Subjugation		Redemption		Instruction	
Location	Egypt			Wilderness	Mount Sinai	
Time	430 Years (c. 1875 – 1445 B.C.)			2 Months (c. 1445 B.C.)	10 Months (c. 1445 B.C.)	

Our Study of Exodus



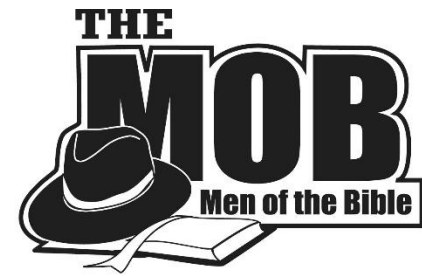
Last Meeting:

- [Exodus 4:1-31](#) God gives Moses Powerful Signs, Moses returns to Egypt
- Memory Verse: [Exodus 3:14-15](#)
- [Dr. Constable's Notes on Exodus, 2020 Ed., pp. 42-59](#)

This Meeting:

- [Exodus 5:1 – 6:1](#) Making Bricks Without Straw
- Memory Verse: [Deuteronomy 4:9](#)
- [Dr. Constable's Notes on Exodus, 2020 Ed., pp. 59-65](#)

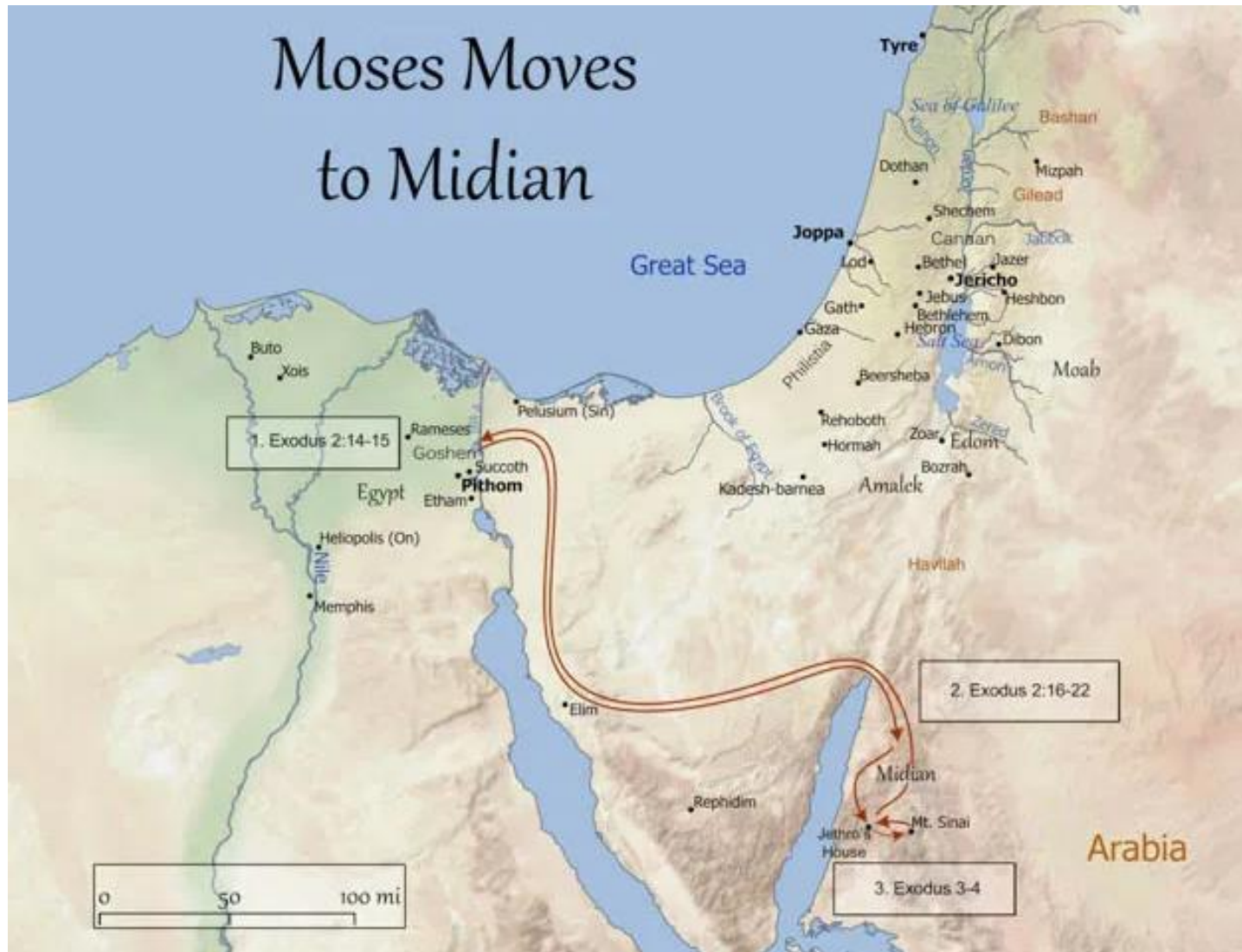
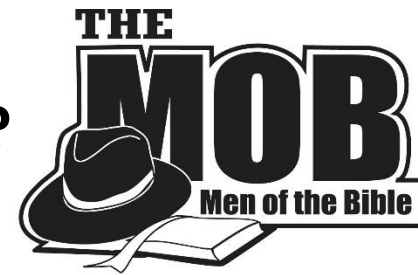
Brief Review



- Genesis 1 – 2 The Creation
- Genesis 3 The Fall, Judgement, and Promise (Protoevangelium)
- Genesis 4 God accepts (chooses) Abel, but rejects Cain
- Genesis 5 God chooses Seth and his descendants (the Godly line)
- Genesis 6 – 11 God chooses Noah and then Shem (Godly line continues)
- Genesis 12 – 26 God chooses Abraham and then Isaac
 - Genesis 15 God establishes Covenant with Abraham, prophesies slavery
 - Genesis 17 God establishes the Covenant of Circumcision
 - Genesis 23 & 25 Sarah dies & Abraham marries Keturah who bears son Midian
- Genesis 27 – 36 God chooses Jacob over Esau and blesses him (Israel)
- Genesis 37 – 45 God chooses Joseph (and Judah – the Godly line continues)
- Genesis 46 – 50 Israel moves to Egypt
- 400 years pass Egyptian Pharaoh Ahmose I drives out Hyksos (Semite) rulers
- Exodus 1 Israel increases in Egypt (Gen 12), Pharaoh oppresses (Gen 15)
- Exodus 2 Moses born, saved, flees to Midian, marries; God hears



Where was Moses and where did he go?



Ancient:

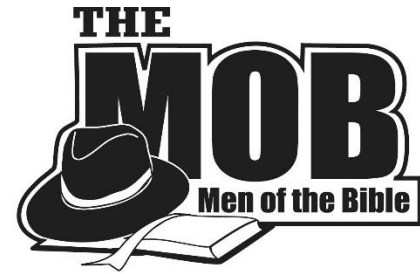
- Egypt
- Midian

Modern

Middle East:

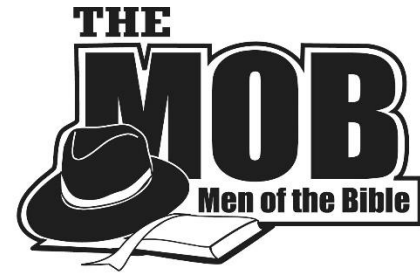
- Egypt
- Saudi Arabia
- Jordan

Exodus 3:1-22

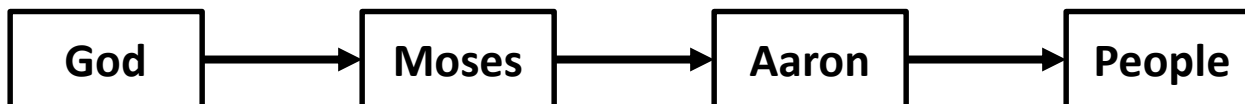


- Moses is tending the sheep of his father-in-law, Reuel (“friend of God”), a.k.a. Jethro (“overflow”), the priest of [Midian](#) – a descendant of Abraham and Keturah – probably monotheistic worshipping the God of Abraham
- God (the Angel of the Lord) calls Moses from the burning bush and tasks him to lead God’s people out of Egypt (save them; deliver them) so that they can obey, serve, and worship God and be a blessing to the nations
- God promises mission success (Exodus 3:17-22) and instructions:
¹⁸ And they [the elders of Israel] will listen to your voice, and you and the elders of Israel shall go to the king of Egypt and say to him, ‘The LORD, the God of the Hebrews, has met with us; and now, please let us go a three days’ journey into the wilderness, that we may sacrifice to the LORD our God.’ ¹⁹ But I know that the king of Egypt will not let you go unless compelled by a mighty hand.

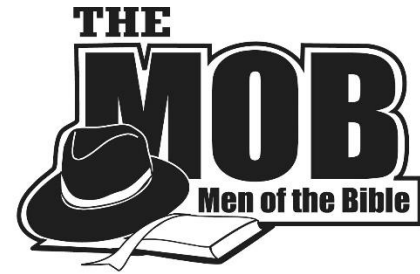
Exodus 4:1-31



- Moses is still doubtful and/or afraid: “they will not believe or listen”
- God gives Moses three “secret weapons” – powerful signs proving the Source of the message (God), the messenger (Moses), and the message itself (deliverance)
 - Staff => Serpent => Staff (serpent represented Egyptian power)
 - Healthy Hand => Leprous Hand => Healthy Hand
 - Nile River Water => Blood (Nile River sacred to Egyptians; life-giving)
- Moses is still doubtful and/or afraid: “I cannot speak” (see [Acts 7:22](#))
- God assures Moses that He will give him the words to say
- Moses still resists: “Please send someone else!”
- God, angry, chooses Aaron, Moses’ brother to be the speaker
- Communications Model:



Exodus 5:1-5



¹ Afterward Moses and Aaron went and said to Pharaoh, “Thus says the LORD, the God of Israel, ‘**Let my people go, that they may hold a feast to me in the wilderness.**’” ² But Pharaoh said, “Who is the LORD, that I should obey his voice and let Israel go? I do not know the LORD, and moreover, I will not let Israel go.” ³ Then they said, “The God of the Hebrews has met with us. **Please let us go a three days' journey into the wilderness that we may sacrifice to the LORD our God**, lest he fall upon us with pestilence or with the sword.” ⁴ But the king of Egypt said to them, “Moses and Aaron, why do you take the people away from their work? Get back to your burdens.” ⁵ And Pharaoh said, “Behold, the people of the land are now many, and you make them rest from their burdens!”

Observation & Interpretation:

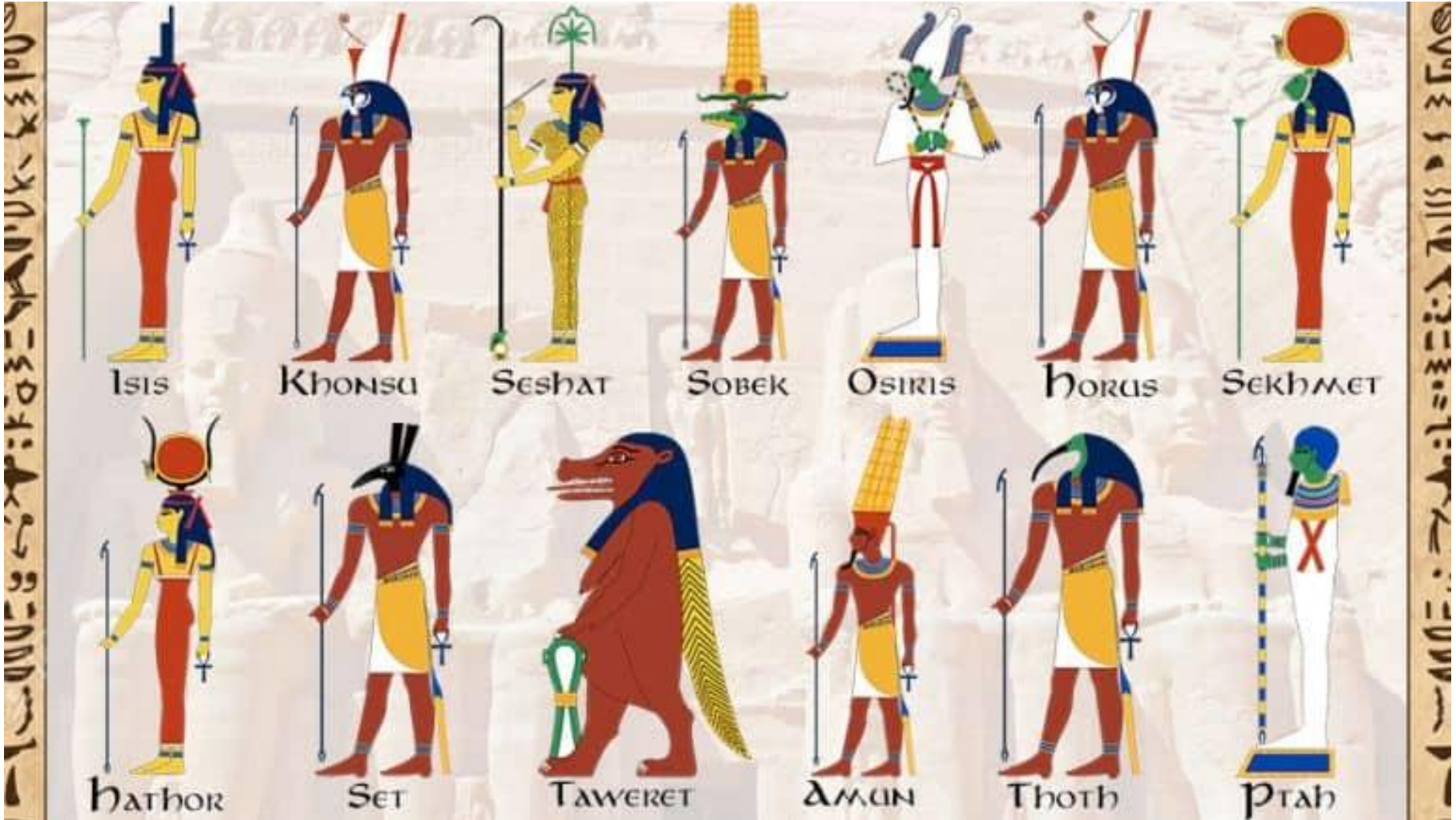
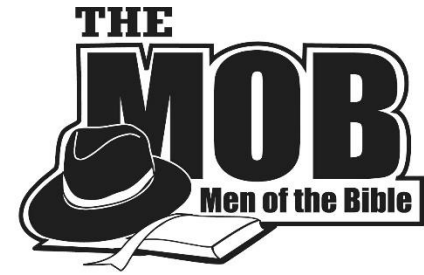
- LORD = YHWH (Yahweh) or Yhvh (yeh-ho-vaw') – God's proper name
- Israel = Nation vs. Hebrews = people (currently slaves in Egypt; weak god)
- Who is the LORD, that I should obey his voice – Life's most important question
- I do not know the LORD – Pharaoh knew > 80 Egyptian gods, but not the LORD
- Pharaoh's response: No “Freedom of Religion” here, “Get back to work!”



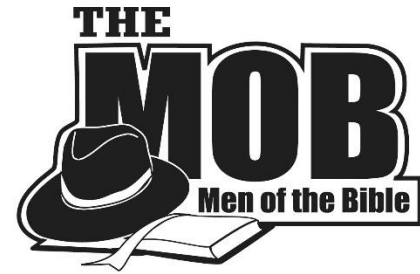
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Egyptian gods

(80 to 2,000 = lots of religious holidays)



Exodus 5:6-9

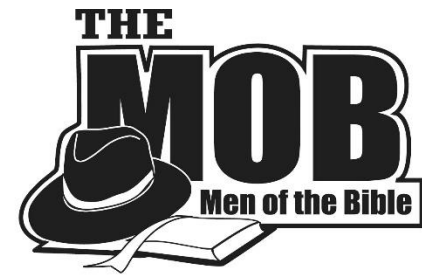


⁶ The same day Pharaoh commanded the taskmasters of the people and their foremen, ⁷ “You shall no longer give the people straw to make bricks, as in the past; let them go and gather straw for themselves. ⁸ But the number of bricks that they made in the past you shall impose on them, you shall by no means reduce it, for they are idle. Therefore they cry, ‘Let us go and offer sacrifice to our God.’ ⁹ Let heavier work be laid on the men that they may labor at it and pay no regard to lying words.”

Observation & Interpretation:

- Pharaoh seizes the initiative and strikes back by making work and life more difficult for the Hebrews – a classic move to keep an oppressed people down
- Get your own straw – the binding / reinforcing material in mud bricks
- More work + same people = more time required, but no decrease in output
- Pharaoh’s intent: Keep the people so busy, they won’t have time to worry about anything else, like worshipping their LORD

Exodus 5:10-14

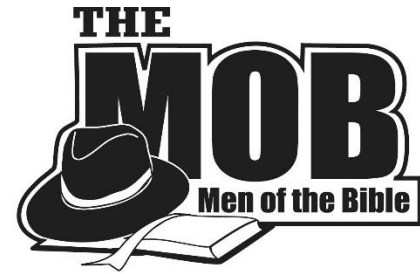


¹⁰ So the taskmasters and the foremen of the people went out and said to the people, “Thus says Pharaoh, ‘I will not give you straw. ¹¹ Go and get your straw yourselves wherever you can find it, but your work will not be reduced in the least.’” ¹² So the people were scattered throughout all the land of Egypt to gather stubble for straw. ¹³ The taskmasters were urgent, saying, “Complete your work, your daily task each day, as when there was straw.” ¹⁴ And the foremen of the people of Israel, whom Pharaoh's taskmasters had set over them, were beaten and were asked, “Why have you not done all your task of making bricks today and yesterday, as in the past?”

Observation & Interpretation:

- Moses said, “Thus says the LORD”
- The taskmasters & foremen of the people said, “Thus says Pharaoh”
- Stubble = what’s left sticking out of the ground after the harvest
- No way the same number of people could do the same amount of work in the same amount of time without being supplied straw = Failure
- The Egyptian overseers beat the taskmasters & foremen of the people

Exodus 5:15-19

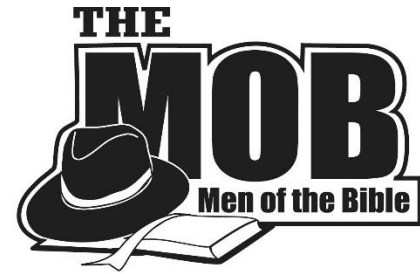


¹⁵ Then the foremen of the people of Israel came and cried to Pharaoh, “Why do you treat your servants like this? ¹⁶ No straw is given to your servants, yet they say to us, ‘Make bricks!’ And behold, your servants are beaten; but the fault is in your own people.” ¹⁷ But he said, “You are idle, you are idle; that is why you say, ‘Let us go and sacrifice to the LORD.’ ¹⁸ Go now and work. No straw will be given you, but you must still deliver the same number of bricks.” ¹⁹ The foremen of the people of Israel saw that they were in trouble when they said, “You shall by no means reduce your number of bricks, your daily task each day.”

Observation & Interpretation:

- The foremen of the people cry out (appeal) to Pharaoh (not God, v. 2:23)
- Why beat us? Not our fault! Your people are no longer supplying straw!
- Pharaoh’s answer: “You are idle, you are idle” (doubling = intensity)
- The foremen of the people of Israel saw that they were in trouble
- What’s happening here? What about God’s promise of deliverance?

Exodus 5:20 – 6:1



²⁰ They met Moses and Aaron, who were waiting for them, as they came out from Pharaoh; ²¹ and they said to them, “The LORD look on you and judge, because you have made us stink in the sight of Pharaoh and his servants, and have put a sword in their hand to kill us.”

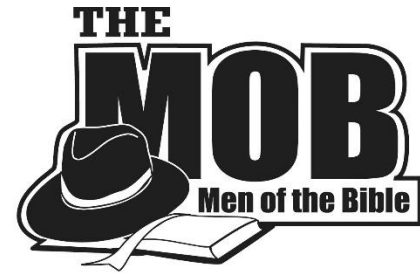
²² Then Moses turned to the LORD and said, “O Lord, why have you done evil to this people? Why did you ever send me? ²³ For since I came to Pharaoh to speak in your name, he has done evil to this people, and you have not delivered your people at all.”

^{6:1} But the LORD said to Moses, “Now you shall see what I will do to Pharaoh; for with a strong hand he will send them out, and with a strong hand he will drive them out of his land.”

Observation & Interpretation:

- Moses and Aaron get attacked by their fellow countrymen (like Jesus later)
- You promised God would deliver us, but now the Egyptians want to kill us!
- Moses’ response: Why, God? Why me? Why no deliverance (now)?
- God’s response: I did this for My glory! Now you will see what I will do!

Next Meeting



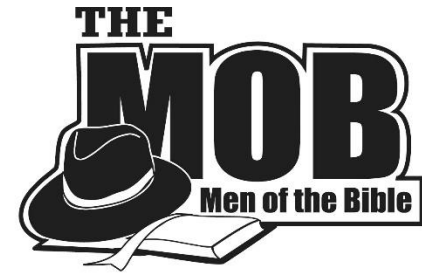
Review:

- [Exodus 5:1 – 6:1](#) Making Bricks without Straw
- Memory Verse: [Deuteronomy 4:9](#)
- [Dr. Constable's Notes on Exodus, 2020 Ed., pp. 59-65](#)

Study:

- [Exodus 6:1 – 7:7](#) God Promises Deliverance, Genealogy of Moses and Aaron
- Memory Verse: [Exodus 6:2-5](#)
- [Dr. Constable's Notes on Exodus, 2020 Ed., pp. 65-71](#)

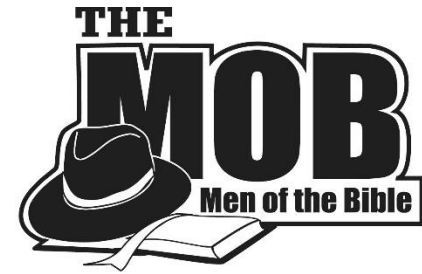
Questions



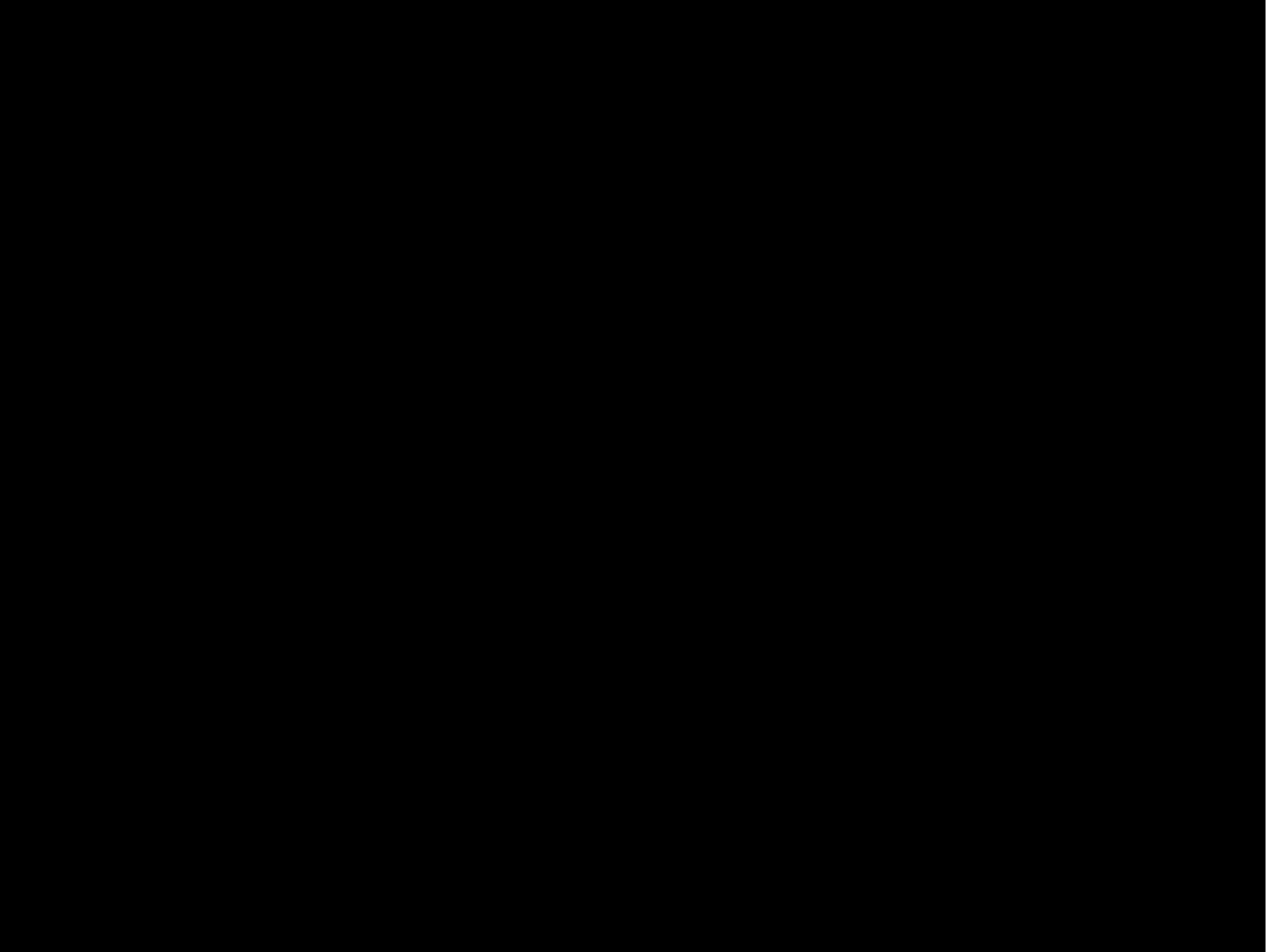
1. Why might God have permitted conflict between Moses and Pharaoh before bringing His people out of bondage in Egypt?
2. Why might Pharaoh not be impressed with Moses' reference to "the God of Israel" at this point and why might his response set the stage for the conflict that will dominate the scene through Exodus 15?
3. Why do you think Pharaoh responded to Moses' request by increasing the labor and severity of the children of Israel's bondage in Egypt?
4. What's your reaction to the observation made in connection with this passage: "When the people of God attempt to devote their full service and allegiance to God, they encounter opposition from the world"? Have you experienced this? Share your story.
5. How would you explain the contrast between the "easy belief" of the people when "signs" were performed in Exodus 4:29-31 and their looking for someone to blame when things got tough in Exodus 5:15-21? What does this say about human nature in general and how might it differ for true followers of Jesus?
6. What does Moses' response to the peoples' outcry say about the maturity of his faith in God at this point in his life?
7. How does the apparent failure of Yahweh's plan to rescue Israel set the stage for what is to follow? How might that relate to how God is working in our world and in your life today?
8. What are your most notable "take-aways" from this lesson?



Closing

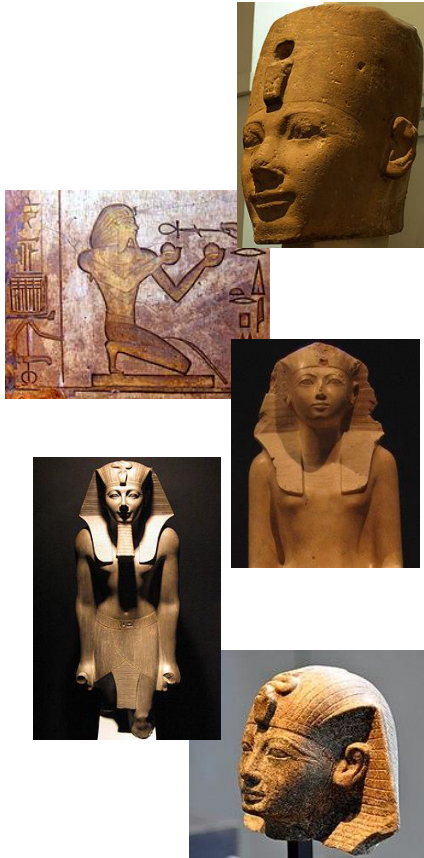


- Questions
- Benediction



Meet The Egyptians

Important Note: Dates are approximate.



Pharaoh Thutmose I 1525 ca. – 1512 BC

Moses born 1525 BC

Pharaoh Thutmose II 1493 – 1479 BC (disputed)

Moses in the Court of Pharaoh

Queen Hatshepsut 1503 – 1482 BC

Moses in the Court of Pharaoh (40 years total)

Pharaoh Thutmose III 1504 – 1450 BC

Moses in Exile in Midian (40 years)

Pharaoh Amenhotep II 1450 – 1425 BC

Pharaoh during the Exodus

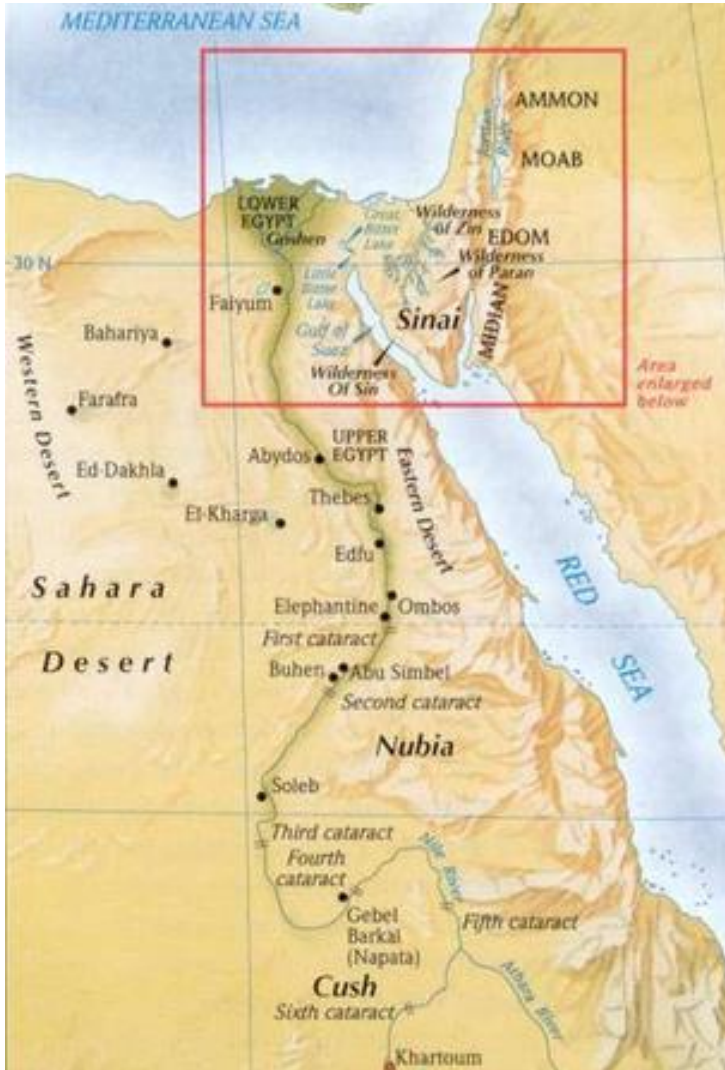
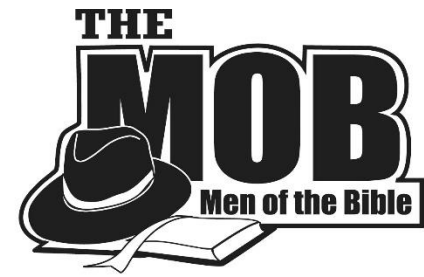
Wandering in the Wilderness (40 years) [Numbers](#)

<https://www.gotquestions.org/evidence-of-the-Exodus.html>



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Where did the events in Exodus occur?

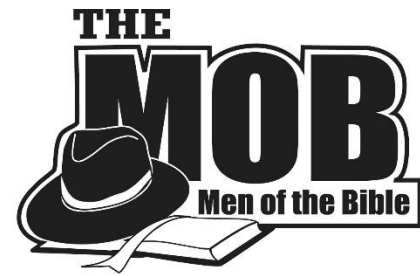


- Egypt
- Midian
- Egypt
- Wilderness

Modern Middle East:

- Egypt
- Saudi Arabia
- Jordan

Questions



1. Moses and Aaron were eager to share some “good news” from God with Pharaoh. Pharaoh wasn’t just uninterested, he attacked! Have you ever wanted to share some good news about God with someone and had a similar experience? Share your story.
2. Consider: “The point is clear from the chapter: when the people of God attempt to devote their full service and allegiance to God, they encounter opposition from the world” and “Man’s extremity is God’s opportunity of helping and saving.” Have you ever experienced this? You try to walk with the LORD and life gets harder? Share your story.