

BONDAGE & DELIVERANCE

LESSON #7

CHRONICLES OF
REDEMPTION



Bondage & Deliverance

Exodus 1-14

THEMES



God:

- Plans the future—predicting Israel’s bondage and deliverance years before it took place.
- Is sovereign—executing judgment over all the gods of Egypt.
- Is gracious and merciful—providing a way of escape for the firstborn and a miraculous deliverance from Egyptian bondage.



Satan:

- Is the enemy of God and man. His attempt to destroy Israel, God’s channel for world redemption, was specifically seen in Pharaoh’s decree to kill the male children.



Redemption:

- If man is to escape judgment, help must come from without.
- God graciously provided a way of escape for the firstborn through the Passover sacrifice.
- The acceptable sacrifice required by God was that of a lamb offered in faith in exchange for the life of the firstborn, an innocent for the guilty.

INTRODUCTION

In Genesis, the book of beginnings, God revealed how the pristine beauty of His creation was corrupted by the fall of man. The subsequent devastating effect of sin in the human heart, particularly exposed in the accounts of the flood, the rebellion at Babel, and destruction of

Sodom and Gomorrah, clarified the blindness of man's desperate condition before God, his helplessness, and his need for a Redeemer.

God's gracious purpose to redeem man unfolds as He promised to make a nation from Abraham through whom this Redeemer would come. The nation was established through the birth of Isaac and expanded through the twelve sons of Jacob. These events took place in Canaan, the land God had promised to give Abraham. But the book of Genesis closed with the Hebrews taking refuge in Egypt where they were to remain for 400 years according to God's prophecy given to Abraham (cf. Gen. 15:13-14; 50:24-25; Heb. 11:22).

The Bible's second book was written by Moses and continues the historical record of Israel approximately 350 years later. After the death of Joseph and his entire generation, Israel continued to prosper but was eventually forced into slavery by a tyrannical Egyptian ruler. The title *Exodus* means *way out* and records the dramatic account of Israel's miraculous deliverance from bondage and the beginning of their journey back to Canaan, the Promised Land.

1 God Prepared a Leader



Read Exodus 1:1-7



Israel Increases:

NOTES:

- ***“The sons of Israel were fruitful and increased greatly... and became exceedingly mighty” (1:7).***

When Jacob and his sons came to Egypt looking for refuge from the famine, they settled in Goshen, a fertile stretch of land in the Nile delta. In that nurtured environment the sons of Israel thrived, growing from a company of _____ persons to as many as _____ in a span of 350 years (cf. Exod. 12:37; Num. 1:46; Heb. 11:12). God is true to His word: Jacob’s children had become a great people, just as God had promised Abraham so many years before (cf. Gen. 15:5).



Israel Enslaved:

- ***“And they made their lives bitter with hard labor” (1:14).***

Intimidated by Israel’s growing population, a new Pharaoh, unsympathetic to Joseph or his people, imposed _____ to restrain them. This exploitation and unrelenting oppression made life bitter for Israel; however, in spite of their mistreatment, Israel continued to multiply.

In a fierce attempt to exterminate all the Hebrew males at birth, Pharaoh commanded the midwives:

Exodus 1:16-17, 22



“When you are helping the Hebrew women to give birth and see them upon the birthstool, if it is a son, then you shall put him to death; but if it is a daughter, then she shall live.’ But the midwives feared God and did not do as the king of Egypt commanded them, but let the boys live. Then Pharaoh commanded all his people saying, ‘Every son who is born you are to cast into the Nile, and every daughter you are to keep alive.’”

Satan was clearly behind Pharaoh's new law of genocide, working to destroy the people through whom the Redeemer was to come (cf. John 8:44). Killing the male children would certainly bring about the end of the nation. God not only protected and prospered Israel, but also used the severity of Israel's oppression to prepare them for the great deliverance He was about to accomplish. Goshen had been an ideal environment —but those days had come to an end.



Read Exodus 2:1-4



Moses protected by his parents:

The unfolding of God's plan in the continued development of the nation of Israel once again focuses on a single individual, Moses.

- ***“And the woman...bore a son; and when she saw that he was beautiful, she hid him...” (2:2).*** The mother of Moses, a descendant of Jacob's son _____, displayed great faith when she prepared a hiding place for her baby and entrusted him to God (cf. Heb. 11:23).



Acts 7:20

“And it was at this time that Moses was born; and he was lovely in the sight of God; and he was nurtured three months in his father's home.”

Pharaoh's plans to destroy the child were overruled by God.

NOTES:



Read Exodus 2:5-10



Educated by the Egyptians:

- ***“This is one of the Hebrews’ children” (2:6).***

The reference to the _____ is another name for Israel, stemming from Shem’s great-grandson Eber. Ironically, the Pharaoh’s own daughter discovered the baby in the basket, and eventually adopted him as her own. Also remarkable is that the child’s own _____ was chosen to nurse Moses— and was even paid for it, revealing God’s intimate involvement, and care for His people.

- ***“And the child grew, and she brought him to Pharaoh’s daughter, and he became her son” (2:10).***

Moses was trained at the highest level in the Egyptian court and would have had access to all the ancient empire had to offer.



Acts 7:22

“...Moses was educated in all the learning of the Egyptians, and he was a man of power in words and deeds.”

Again, God’s continued protection of Moses in the Pharaoh’s own house clearly showed that God had plans for this child and was preparing him for the future.



Read Exodus 2:11-15



Exiled to the wilderness:

- ***“Moses...went out to his brethren and looked on their hard labors” (2:11).***

At the age of _____, Moses took a stand which exiled him from Egypt and alienated him from his own people. Identifying with the struggles of his oppressed brethren, he renounced his Egyptian upbringing. Moses was no doubt deeply influenced by his parents during his early years and the sense of heritage they imparted to him. Underlying that, God was preparing him—motivating him to become the leader He would one day use to deliver the Hebrews from Egyptian bondage.

- ***“Who made you a prince or a judge over us?” (2:14).***

Moses acted prematurely, misjudging the _____ of God's deliverance, and more importantly, the preparation he still needed to make him a leader God could use. His people disowned him as their leader, and he fled.

Acts 7:25

"He supposed that his brethren understood that God was granting them deliverance through him; but they did not understand."



Hebrews 11:24-26

"By faith Moses, when he had grown up, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter; choosing rather to endure ill-treatment with the people of God, than to enjoy the passing pleasures of sin; considering the reproach of [the Promised One] greater riches than the treasures of Egypt."

Moses, by faith, clearly understood the promise of a future Redeemer. He willingly abandoned the immeasurable _____ and _____ of his Egyptian heritage in order to identify with One he had never seen but nevertheless believed to exist. His faith allowed the invisible to be clearly seen, and the future to become a present reality (cf. Heb. 11:1).

For forty years, Moses lived in the wilderness of Midian. He married, raised a family, and adopted the life of a _____. God used these years to prepare Moses by teaching him the humility and dependence he would need to fulfill God's purpose for him.



Read Exodus 2:23-25



Called by God:

- ***"God heard their groanings; and God remembered His covenant" (2:24).***

This marks the beginning of God's mighty delivering work to release His people from bondage and return them to Canaan, the land promised to Abraham by _____ (cf. Gen. 12:1-3). The time had come for God to use _____.



Read Exodus 3:1-7

2

God reveals WHO He is



He communicates with man

- ***“God called to him from midst of the bush” (3:4).***

Man is not left to conjure up from within himself what God requires. Though today God does not communicate directly with man by speaking from a bush, He has revealed in the _____ all He desires man to know.



He is holy

- ***“Remove your sandals from your feet, for the place on which you are standing is holy ground” (3:5).***

The eastern custom of removing one’s shoes is an outward sign of an inward recognition of humility and unworthiness before divinity. The Hebrew rendering of *holy* primarily means *to be separate or sacred*. The ground on which Moses was about to step was set apart exclusively to God because *He* was there. This vividly demonstrated to Moses the distance between _____ God and _____ man.

- ***“Then Moses hid his face, for he was afraid to look at God” (3:6).***

This was a proper response to the presence of God.



He is personal

- ***“I am the God of your father.”***

This intimate call to Moses reveals that God is not only personally acquainted with the Hebrew _____, but also with Moses as an _____.



He is eternal

- ***“I am...the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.”***

God spoke in the present tense, indicating both _____ as well as the _____ of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (Matt. 22:31-32).



He is compassionate

- ***“I have surely seen the affliction of My people...and have given heed to their cry...for I am aware of their sufferings” (3:7).***

The true God is not detached from the affairs of men, nor does He abandon His people. Rather God saw, He heard, and He responded, as He always will when sought by people with a sincere and believing heart (cf. Deut. 4:29; Ps. 145:18; Jer. 29:13).

Luke 12:6-7



“Are not five sparrows sold for two cents? And yet not one of them is forgotten before God. Indeed, the very hairs of your head are all numbered. Do not fear; you are of more value than many sparrows.”



Read Exodus 3:9-14, 19-22



God reveals what He will DO

Since God holds the _____ in His hand, He told Moses everything that was about to take place as He began to free Israel from Egyptian bondage.



He would send Moses to confront the Pharaoh

- ***“Come now, and I will send you to Pharaoh...Certainly, I will be with you” (3:10,12).***

Due to his failure to rescue Israel forty years earlier, Moses was _____ of his own abilities. The difference this time would be God’s presence with him.



He gave Moses a sign

- ***“And this shall be the sign... When you have brought the people out of Egypt, you shall worship God at this mountain” (3:12).***

Not only did God assure Moses of a successful future deliverance from Egypt, but He also gave him a _____ that He indeed would be with him: Israel would corporately return to worship God on the very mountain where Moses then stood. This was Mount Horeb, also referred to as Mount Sinai because of its location in the southern portion of the Sinai Peninsula.



He gave Israel a sign

- ***“I AM has sent me to you” (3:14).***

As further affirmation, God identified Himself by name: The I AM WHO I AM. By this name God declared His compelling self-existence to His people. From Adam to Abraham and throughout eternity, God is the _____ from age to age. God Himself—the I AM—would deliver His people.



He announced that Pharaoh would resist

- ***“But I know that the king of Egypt will not permit you to go, except under compulsion” (3:19).*** God alone knows what is in the _____ of man (cf. Heb. 4:13).



He announced the miracles He would perform

- ***“So I will stretch out My hand, and strike Egypt with all My miracles which I shall do...” (3:20).***

A miracle is a work of _____ origin not able to be duplicated by natural or scientific means. Nature’s physical laws, originally set into motion and presently maintained by God, do not bind Him. He is the Creator of the universe.



He announced future wealth for Israel

- ***“And I will grant this people favor in the sight of the Egyptians” (3:21).***

Egypt, the most powerful and prosperous nation on earth, would be sacked by their own



Read Exodus 4:29-31

4

Israel Responds

_____.

- ***“So the people believed; and when they heard that the Lord was concerned...and that He had seen their affliction, then they bowed low and worshiped” (4:31).***

God appointed _____, the older brother of Moses, to be his spokesman (cf. Exod. 4:10-16). After returning to Egypt and assembling the people, they performed supernatural signs to convince Israel that God was about to miraculously deliver them. Israel believed God when they saw the signs, but when they heard that the Lord *was concerned*, they bowed and

5

God Confronted Pharaoh & the Idols of Egypt

_____.

The entire account of God’s deliverance of Israel in Exodus 5-12 is worthy of careful reading. For our purpose, we will only highlight portions of the text.

NOTES:



The Rebellion of Pharaoh

- ***“Thus says the Lord, the God of Israel, ‘Let my people go’” (5:1).***

God claimed total possession of His people.

- ***“Who is the Lord that I should obey His voice...I do not know the Lord” (5:2).***

In a display of defiant autonomy, Pharaoh could not have been more clear. He did not know the Lord, and neither did he desire to know Him. When men suppress the truth of God’s existence, they exchange the worship of God for _____ things (cf. Rom. 1:21-23). The Egyptians worshiped a multitude of gods —gods of the sun, gods of the moon, gods of the Nile, gods of cattle, frogs, beetles, and even lice. But clearly, Egyptian worship of their own leader, the Pharaoh, was to be most severely challenged by God.

- ***“I will not let Israel go” (5:2).***

The confrontation with Pharaoh only led to greater oppression of the Hebrews. The Pharaoh wanted his _____.



Read Exodus 6:1-8



“I am the Lord”

Since the Pharaoh would not willingly release Israel, God would use a series of _____ to compel him. God worked on a number of levels simultaneously as He set the stage for the awesome work He was about to do. His highest purpose was to reveal Himself as _____ over all.

1 Lord over _____:

- ***“I will take you for My people, and I will be your God; and you shall know that I am the Lord your God Who brought you out from under the burden of the Egyptians” (6:7).***

God declared His rightful position as the God of Israel to a people who had been compromised by 400 years within an idolatrous culture. He would remember His _____ with Abraham by protecting His channel for world redemption and bringing His people back to Canaan.

2 Lord over the _____:

- ***“And the Egyptians shall know that I am the LORD, when I stretch out my hand on Egypt and bring out the sons of Israel from their midst” (7:5).***

The confrontation between God and Pharaoh was not a mere power struggle. The plagues God sent upon Egypt were designed not only to break the back of Egyptian dominance, but also to declare to the world His sovereign reign, for each plague was a direct assault on one of the _____ _____ worshiped by the Egyptians (cf. Exod. 12:12).

3 Lord over all the _____:

- ***“...Indeed, for this cause I have allowed you (Pharaoh) to remain...in order to proclaim My name through all the earth” (9:16).***

The other nations of the earth remembered for generations to come the account of God’s deliverance of His people and the devastation the LORD brought upon the Egyptians.

 The Plagues of God

 Read Exodus 7:14-25

1 Water turned to _____ :

God’s assault on the Nile River, the life-line of Egypt, was imitated at least in part by Pharaoh’s sorcerers. Limited supernatural powers which originate in the demonic realm may accompany certain forms of idolatry, but they are counterfeits of the truth (cf. 7:11,22; 2 Tim. 3:8-9). Pharaoh hardened his heart (7:22).

 Read Exodus 8:1-15

2 _____ covered the land:

The Pharaoh’s sorcerers were able to increase the number of frogs, but only God could clear them out.

Pharaoh bargained, but at the first sign of relief hardened his heart (cf. 8:8,15).

NOTES:



Read Exodus 8:16-19

3 _____ afflicted the people:

Unable to produce lice, the magicians remarkably recognized the work as the *finger of God*. But again Pharaoh hardened his heart (8:19).



Read Exodus 8:20-32

4 _____ swarmed through Egypt:

- ***“But on that day I will set apart the land of Goshen, where My people are living...And I will put a division between My people and your people...(8:22-23).”***

God sets His people apart from the Egyptians. This division is mentioned in the fourth, fifth, seventh, ninth, and tenth plagues, demonstrating that there are only two ways of life on earth—God’s way and all others. One receives blessing and protection, the other judgment and disaster. Pharaoh bargained, then hardened his heart (8:32).



Read Exodus 9:1-7

5 Disease killed the _____:

Israel’s livestock was protected (9:4, 6). Again Pharaoh hardened his heart (9:7).




Read Exodus 9:8-12

6 _____ afflicted the people and animals:

- **“And the Lord hardened the Pharaoh’s heart” (9:12).**

This stands as a fearful warning to all who willingly harden their heart toward God. There comes a point in a person’s rejection of the truth in which God Himself abandons the person to his own defiant choice (cf. 2 Chron. 15:2).

NOTES:



Judges 10:13
“You have forsaken Me and served other gods; therefore I will deliver you no more.”



Read Exodus 9:18-35

NOTES:

7 _____ fell on the land:

Pharaoh bargained, then hardened his heart (9:27, 28, 35).



Read Exodus 10:3-6, 12-20

_____ filled the land:

- **“Thus nothing green was left on tree nor plant of the field through all the land of Egypt” (10:15).**

All of Egypt recognized the devastation of their land, yet Pharaoh bargained, and the Lord hardened his heart (10:11, 17, 20, 24, 27).



Read Exodus 10:21-29

9 _____ engulfed the land:

In the paralyzing darkness, Israel had light (10:23). Pharaoh bargained, and the Lord hardened his heart (10:24,27).

→ announcement of 10th Plague:

10 The death of the _____.

The final terrible plague was to sweep through the entire society. Since the Egyptians equated the Pharaoh with god, the death of his firstborn would be a devastating blow to the future kingdom. Furthermore, this terrible plague would be God's final assault on the arrogant deification of _____ himself.

6

God Redeemed His People



Read Exodus 12:3, 5-7, 13

→ The Passover Sacrifice

In the tenth plague, God again distinguished between His people Israel and Egypt by providing a way of escape for Israel's firstborn. This great deliverance, known as *the _____*, has played an important role in the life of Israel from its inception to this very day. To escape suffering the death of their firstborn, each family was to prepare a sacrifice according to God's specific instructions:

1 Each family was to separate a _____ or goat from their flocks, a perfect yearling without defect or blemish (12:3,5).

2 Each family was to simultaneously kill their lamb on the appointed day at _____ (12:6).

3 Each family was to mark their _____ and lintels (beams above the door) with the lamb's blood (12:7).

4 That evening the family was to eat the Passover _____ without breaking any of the lamb's bones, burning all leftover meat. They were to eat in haste and fully clothed, not leaving their homes until morning (12:8-10, 11, 22, 46).



Read Exodus 12:12-13

The Sign of the Blood

- ***“And the blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you live; and when I see the blood I will pass over you, and no plague will befall you to destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt” (12:13).***

As God provided a lamb to die in place of Isaac, here a perfect young lamb was sacrificed and its blood applied in exchange for the life of the firstborn. Both Isaac and the firstborn escaped death only by the death of another—a God-provided substitute slain in their place. The biblical principle of substitution points out these vital facts about God and man...

- 1 God is holy and _____ judge sin.
- 2 Man is _____ and under the judgment of God.
- 3 Man is _____, incapable of freeing himself from the judgment of God. If man is to escape, help must come from without.
- 4 God is _____ and mercifully provides a way of escape through the death of a substitute, an innocent in exchange for the guilty.

The importance of this event

God commanded that the Passover be remembered every year in Israel to teach their children that God is a God Who _____ (cf. 12:14, 24-27).

→ The obedience of Israel

7 God Delivered His People



Read Exodus 12:29-36, 51



The

Exodus

- ***“Then the sons of Israel went and did so; just as the LORD had commanded Moses and Aaron, so they did” (Exod. 12:28).***

Israel _____ the clear warning; they _____ God’s Word to be true, and consequently they _____ all that God had commanded. Unlike Cain, who sacrificed to God in his own way and was rejected, Israel complied completely with God’s instructions for the Passover sacrifice and was spared His judgment. Genuine faith always contains the elements of knowledge, belief, AND obedience.

- ***“Rise up, get out from among my people” (12:31).***

Remember the words of Pharaoh, *“Who is the LORD, that I should obey His voice?”* (5:2) It took the death of his son for him to realize that the Lord is the most high God.

- ***“And the Lord had given the people favor in the sight of the Egyptians...Thus they plundered the Egyptians” (12:36).***

Without war or violence, the lowest element of Egyptian society, the Hebrew slaves, journeyed from Egypt with the _____ of their Egyptian masters, just as God had told Moses beforehand (cf. 3:20-22).

- ***“And it came about on that same day that the Lord brought the sons of Israel out of the land of Egypt by their hosts” (12:51).***


These words fulfilled God’s promise to Abraham spoken over _____ years before...

Genesis 15:13-14



“Know certainly that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, and will serve them, and they will afflict them for four hundred

Through these events God made Himself known both to Israel as a _____—bringing the promise of a new life—and to Egypt as a Judge—bringing vengeance and death. To each individual throughout all ages, God is either a Redeemer or a Judge.

 The Lord guided His people

Rather than immediately returning to Canaan, God told Moses to take the people to Sinai, the mountain where Moses had first spoken with God. Considering the difficulties in leading two million people through the wilderness, God Himself would supernaturally assist Moses with the task (cf. 3:12).



Read Exodus 13:17-18, 21-22

NOTES:



By way of the wilderness

- ***“Lest the people change their minds when they see war, and they return to Egypt” (3:17).***

God did not lead Israel on a direct route to Sinai, for after years

of slavery they would not be prepared militarily for the warfare

they would encounter with bordering nations. God instead

would lead them through the _____.

- ***“...And the sons of Israel went up in martial array from the land of Egypt” (13:18).***

The exodus from Egypt was an ordered march rather than a frantic flight (cf. 14:8).

Furthermore, God’s presence was _____ by cloud and fire both day and night to strengthen their confidence as well as to guide them.



Psalm 121:3-4

“He will not allow your foot to slip; He Who keeps you will not slumber. Behold, He Who keeps Israel will neither slumber nor sleep.”



Read Exodus 14:1-4



Into a tight place

God led Israel to Pi-hahiroth, a box canyon where they were surrounded on two sides by mountains and prevented from moving forward by the sea before them. Their only way out was the way they had come.

- ***“I will harden Pharaoh’s heart” (14:4).***

God did this to gain honor through Pharaoh, and to make Himself known to the Egyptians.



Read Exodus 14:5-9

- ***“What is this we have done, that we have let Israel go from serving us?” (14:5).***

Assuming that his entire _____ labor force was trapped in the wilderness, Pharaoh changed his mind. When the Egyptians overtook Israel by the sea, they effectively cut off the only way of escape. How quickly Egypt forgot the power of God!



Read Exodus 14:10-12

- ***“It is because there were no graves in Egypt that you have taken us away to die” (14:11).***

Confronted by this new crisis, Israel’s awe over God’s magnificent deliverance disintegrated to fearful accusations. They blamed _____ and ultimately _____ in their fear of death. How quickly Israel forgot the power of God!



Read Exodus 14:13-14

- ***“But Moses said to the people, ‘Stand by and see the salvation of the Lord’” (14:13).***

Under immense pressure, the great leader of Israel turned to God. Had God not said,

“...When you have brought the people out of Egypt, you shall worship God at this mountain” (cf. 3:12)? With unshakeable _____, Moses saw God’s future promise as a present reality, and like his ancestor Abraham, he was convinced that what God had promised, He was able to accomplish (cf. Rom. 4:20-21).

- ***“The Lord will fight for you while you keep silent” (14:14).***

Only God could save Israel, and He would do it without their help (cf. Heb. 11:6, 29).



Read Exodus 14:15-16



Through the Red Sea

- ***“Tell the sons of Israel to go forward” (14:15).***

God led Israel into an _____ situation in order to display His glory. Then He commanded Israel to move forward—before the waters parted—in order to affirm their faith.

NOTES:

- ***“And the sons of Israel went through the midst of the sea” (14:22).***

This was clearly a _____ intervention by God on behalf of Israel. The dry ground and wall of water demonstrate that this deliverance goes beyond natural occurrence. God is a saving God. He has both the desire and the power to save His people.



The Song of Moses

*“Then Moses and the sons of Israel sang this song to the Lord, and said,
‘I will sing to the Lord, for He is highly exalted;*

The horse and its rider He has hurled into the sea.

The Lord is my strength and song, and He has become my salvation; This is my God... My father's God, and I will extol Him...

The enemy said, 'I will pursue, I will overtake, I will divide the spoil... Thou didst blow with Thy wind, the sea covered them; they sank like lead in the mighty waters.

*Who is like Thee among the gods, O Lord?
Who is like Thee majestic in holiness, awesome in praises, working wonders?...*

In Thy lovingkindness Thou hast led the people whom Thou hast redeemed... Thy people...whom Thou hast purchased. Thou wilt bring them and plant them...in the place...which Thou has made for Thy dwelling...

The Lord shall reign forever and ever.'"

(Excerpts from the Song of Moses, Exod. 15:1-21)



Questions

1. What did God prepare as a channel for world redemption?

2. How was God's channel almost destroyed in Egypt?

3. In what way was God's sovereignty displayed in the preservation and preparation of Moses' life?

4. What motivated Moses to abandon the good life of Egyptian royalty?

5. What aspects of God's character were displayed as Moses encountered God in the burning bush?

6. What are the results of suppressing the truth of God's existence?

7. How did God declare Himself to be Lord over Israel and the Egyptians?

8. What instructions did God give Israel regarding the Passover sacrifice?

9. Why did the Passover lamb have to die?



Questions

10. How would the firstborn escape death?

11. In the account of the Red Sea how did Israel show they had forgotten God? How did the Egyptians show they had forgotten God?

12. What is the definition for the biblical term *redemption*, and how was it displayed?

13. List some attributes of God revealed through this account.
