The book, Panorama of the Bible, written by Dr. J. Mike Minnix, was published by Evangel Publications, Dr. Sam Wolfe, Founder and Publisher, in 1993. The book covered all 66 books of the Bible, including an outline of the inter-biblical period between the old and New Testaments. The first edition of the book sold out and has not been reprinted. Exodus—Redemption Through A Sacrifice, was one chapter in the Book. By permission of the publisher and author, this chapter is being placed on PastorLife for the use of those who visit the site. This material is copyrighted and cannot be reproduced for publishing or profit. Ministers are free to use the material in teaching and preaching within the local church. For more information concerning this book, or other materials, contact Dr. Sam Wolfe, Evangel Ministries, P.O. Box 11007, Huntsville, AL 35814 or call 205-533-5411.

**EXODUS**

**REDEMPTION THROUGH A SACRIFICE**

Dr. J. Mike Minnix

Exodus comes from a Greek word meaning “going out” or “a way out.’ It speaks of the Israelites exiting Egypt because of the blood of the Passover Lamb. The theme is redemption. Beyond the story of emancipation, Exodus details the travels of the Israelites into the Wilderness and their arrival at Mount Sinai. Here God gives Moses the Ten Commandments and later He gives the details for building the Tabernacle.

Genesis spoke of RUIN THROUGH SIN.
Exodus speaks of REDEMPTION THROUGH A SACRIFICE.

The author is Moses, as confirmed in the New Testament. (John 7:19.)
OUTLINE OF THE BOOK OF EXODUS

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Commentary on Exodus

I. In Bondage - Slavery - Destitute
Chapters 1 - 11

A. The Burden (Chapter 1)
1. The King 1 - 8

A new pharaoh, who did not know Joseph, rose to power in Egypt. The Hebrews had arrived years before when Joseph was Prime Minister. Times had changed and so had the leadership in the land. The new pharaoh cared nothing for these outsiders.

2. The Cruelty 9 - 22

The new pharaoh made the Israelites slaves, and treated them with great cruelty.

B. The Birth, Boyhood, And Bride Of Moses (Chapter 2)
1. Moses Is Born and Rescued 1 - 10
The birth of Moses came at a time when the Hebrews were under terrible persecution from the Egyptians. Pharaoh ordered all Hebrew male babies to be cast out of the home and left to die. One can only imagine the fear and sorrow that gripped the young parents of baby sons. Moses' mother sought to escape the edict by hiding him for three months. When she could no longer hide him, she placed him in a basket among the reeds along the Nile River. He was miraculously rescued by the Pharaoh's daughter and was then given back to his own mother to be reared. When Moses got older, he received training in the elite schools of Egypt.

2. Mistake Is Made 11 - 14

Moses killed an Egyptian because he saw the injustice that was taking place in the land. It was a mistake. Instead of seeking God's direction, he took things into his own hands. Moses had become reactive rather than proactive. This behavior brings sorrow and hardship in our lives. Although we may be correct in our observation of godless situations, we must not attempt to rectify them without God's Word and Way!

3. Midian Has a New Resident 15 - 22

Moses fled to Midian where he met and married Zipporah.


God never forgets His people. However, it is important to note that even the Hebrews had a weak vision of who God was and what He could do. Their prayer was for the authorities to stop oppressing them. When God did not answer their prayer, they could not understand the reason for His delay. Little did they know that God had much greater plans in mind for them. He was not going to make their labor easier; He was going to deliver them from the hand of the enemy!!! We should be sure that our prayer life matches the majesty of our Master!

C. The Burning Bush (Chapter 3)

1. The Call 1 - 6

God called Moses by speaking to him out of a burning bush that was not consumed. As Moses was tending his flocks one day, he saw this unusual bush and was drawn to it. Moses had spent 40 years in the courtly manners of Egypt and 40 years in the desert as a common laborer, now he was ready for God to use him for 40 years as a Spiritual leader. It has been said that Moses spent 40 years
THINKING HE WAS SOMEBODY, 40 years REALIZING HE WAS NOBODY and 40 years BEING USED AS SOMEBODY for God!

2. The Commission 7 - 10

God commissioned Moses and sent him to Egypt to call for a release of the people who were being held in bondage.

3. The Clarification 11 - 22

Moses wanted the call clarified, so God made it perfectly clear. He told Moses to tell Pharaoh that "I AM THAT I AM" sent him. This title is very similar to the one used by Jesus when he came walking upon the water toward his disciples as recorded in John 6:20. The phrase means that God was, is and will always be who and what He is! God is who He was, was who He is, will be who He was, and is who He will always be! Confused? Don't be. Just understand that He is the great "I AM." To translate "I AM THAT I AM" properly you would have to write it as follows: I AM WAS, I AM IS, I AM WILL BE. Or maybe you can remember it better this way: "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today and forever!" The principle is the same in each case. The pharaoh had arrived on the scene and would one day depart. In contrast, I AM, who always was, always is and always will be, was with Moses!

D. The Boldness Before Pharaoh (Chapters 4 - 11)

1. The Problems 4:1 - 26

Moses' excuses were answered by the Lord. He protested that the Egyptians, and perhaps even the Hebrews, would not believe him when told God had appeared to him. God performed a most unusual maneuver with the rod in Moses' hand. He also carried out other miraculous deeds to answer Moses' excuses. God was patient with Moses, just as He is with us when we are slow of heart to believe.

2. The Partnership 4:27 - 31

Aaron was given to Moses as a spokesman because Moses complained that he could not speak well. Later, when Moses was on Mt. Sinai getting the Ten Commandments from God, Aaron would be instrumental in leading a revolt and rebellion against the Lord. When God gives us a task, it is important to make sure we gather around us people who are truly best to help accomplish it. If we lack faith in God's ability to use us properly, we may join hands with people who will later prove to be a hindrance more than a help! Aaron is an illustration of this point.
3. The Presentation 5:1 - 5

Moses appeared before the Pharaoh and appealed for the release of the Hebrews.

4. The Persecution 5:6 - 23

The Pharaoh simply made the work of the Israelites more severe. Often, things get worse before they get better. We must keep the faith in difficult times and continue to trust God.

5. The Plagues 6 - 11

Only nine plagues are covered here; the tenth is the death of the firstborn.

Plague 1 - Blood 7:14 - 25
Plague 2 - Frogs 8:1 - 15
Plague 3 - Lice 8:16 - 19
Plague 4 - Flies 8:20 - 32
Plague 5 - Upon Livestock 9:1 - 7
Plague 6 - Boils 9:8 - 12
Plague 7 - Hail 9:13 - 35
Plague 8 - Locusts 10:1 - 20
Plague 9 - Darkness 10:21 - 29

II. Under The Blood - Salvation - Delivered

Chapter 12

Chapter 12 is a most interesting chapter. The tenth and final plague visited upon the Egyptians is described here. This plague was the death of the firstborn in the homes of Egypt. To protect the Israelites from this death-plague, God ordered the blood of a lamb to be placed upon the lintel and door posts of each home. Other detailed instructions were given.

Always remember, the Hebrews were not protected because of race or practice—faith prompted them to obey God's direction. Their faith was in the Word of God and the Blood of the Lamb. This always brings victory. (See Revelation 12:11.) God made a provision for their escape through the blood of a sacrificial lamb. The same is true today. One is not saved by being born into a religious family or because of good works. Salvation is God's gift through the blood of the Lamb to all who by faith receive it!
God's children were to carry out this practice the night the death angel came in Egypt—and were to make this a memorial practice after they came into the promised land. Note the reason for this in Exodus 12:26-28. This was to be called The Passover.

The Passover was symbolic of the Lamb of God who would shed His blood and die so that the death angel might pass over the souls of men. This symbolism can be seen in the outline that follows:

A. The Picture

1. Jesus Is God's Lamb John 1:29

2. Jesus Is God's Passover Lamb 1 Corinthians 5:7

3. Jesus Is God's Passover Lamb Whose Blood Saves the Lost I Peter 1:18

B The Plan

1. New Beginning

The Hebrews received a new beginning. The Exodus marked the birth of the nation of Israel. Likewise, a person who comes to God's Lamb today receives a new beginning through a new birth (John 3:5-7, II Cor. 5:17).

2. New Victories

For a long time the people suffered defeat, but at last they were enjoying victory! This victory came through the blood.

3. New Destination

The Hebrew children marched toward Canaan. We who are washed in the blood of Jesus are on our way to a new destination as well. "We are marching to Zion, the beautiful city of God."

C. The Provision

1. Universal

Only the blood will do for Jew or Egyptian. The blood, not nationality, made the difference.

2. Unique
Spurgeon said, "Morality will keep you out of jail, but only the blood will keep you out of hell." The blood is unique in its purity. Someone asked David Livingstone how a man could die to save all others. He took a copper coin and a gold sovereign in hand, and pointed out that the inherent worth of the gold coin could buy many coppers. The inherent worth of Jesus' blood can save all who come to Him, for there is no limit to it's purchasing power! There truly is power in the blood!

D. The Promise

1. Assurance

Where do we get our assurance? From God's Word! The Hebrews had only to act upon God's Word and receive the assurance that they would live. All they had was God's Word! That is all we have today — "FAITH COMES BY HEARING AND HEARING BY THE WORD OF GOD!"

2. Abundance

God made a conditional, but unlimited, provision for all the Israelites. In other words, one could not be saved from the death angel without the blood, but one could not die who had applied the blood. The blood made the difference. The subject of the love of God appears in the Bible 290 times. The atonement occurs 1,300 times. God intended for us to know that He loves everyone and will save all who come by way of the blood. To reject the blood sacrifice of His Son, is to reject His love!

E. The Passover

The death angel came just as God said—and death invaded the homes of Egypt. However, those who applied the blood were spared, just as God had promised. This will happen again one day on a wider scale when the Lord comes for His own.

A day of judgment is coming to the whole earth. Many today deny that this will happen, but we need to remember what happened to the Egyptians who disbelieved. Man has long tried to deny the coming day of retribution against iniquity and sin, but the Bible and history have proven that God keeps His Word. However, there is hope in Christ!

The Lord will look for the blood! Just as God looked for the blood in Egypt, He will look for the application of the blood when the hour of judgment comes. When one has confessed sin, believed on
the Lord Jesus Christ and received Him by faith, the blood has been applied. Jesus died at the time of Passover, showing that He was the true Lamb of God! The death angel will pass over all who accept His sacrifice.

III. Outside Egypt - Schooling - Discipleship
Chapters 13 - 40

A. The Journey - On The Job Training Chapters 13 - 18

God put the newly escaped Hebrews in an on-the-job-training program and that is precisely what happens to new Christians immediately after salvation. The Israelites had to learn some important lessons and so must we. Note how He taught them by withholding and supplying needed blessings at just the right time. He teaches us the same way. We must be alert to see God's hand in the experiences of life. The Israelites learned seven important lessons as they traveled in the wilderness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Experience</th>
<th>Lesson</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shur</td>
<td>15:22</td>
<td>No water</td>
<td>Persistence: Be Faithful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marah</td>
<td>15:23-26</td>
<td>Bitter water</td>
<td>Purity: Be Cleansed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elim</td>
<td>15:27</td>
<td>Much water</td>
<td>Peace: Be Revived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desert of Sin</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>More than water</td>
<td>Presence: Be Glad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rephidim</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Miracle water</td>
<td>Purpose: Be Bold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinai Desert</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Water eclipsed</td>
<td>Partnership: Be Obedient</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. The Law - Hitting The Books Chapters 19 - 24

1. The Covenant 19

a. Covenant Announced 1 - 6

God clearly said that He was establishing a special relationship with the Israelites.

b. Commitment Made 7 - 9

The response of the people was to accept the covenant and agree to do all that God said. This suggests that they fully understood the nature of the covenant. Later, when they rebelled, they could not claim ignorance.

c. Consecration Explained 10 - 25
The people were to accept the covenant by observing a time of consecration. To have the manifest presence of God, one must be clean and pure before Him (verses 10-11).

2. The Commandments 20

a. Have no other gods before Me 3
b. Do not make or worship an idol 4 - 5
c. Do not misuse the name of the Lord 7
d. Remember Sabbath Day/Keep it holy 8
e. Honor your father and mother 12
f. Do not to murder 13
g. Do not to commit adultery 14
h. Do not steal 15
i. Do not give false testimony against your neighbor 16
j. Do not covet 17

3. The Civil And Religious Regulations 21 - 24

a. Laws regarding slaves 21:1 - 11
b. Laws regarding injury 21:12 - 36
c. Laws regarding stealing 22:1 - 4
d. Laws regarding property 22:5 - 6
e. Laws regarding dishonesty 22:7 - 15
f. Laws regarding immorality 22:16 - 17
g. Laws regarding civil/religious matters 22:18 - 23:1 - 33

In chapter 24, the people ratified the Law (Exodus 24:3, 8). Why was the law given? Read Galatians 3:6 - 5 and Romans 5:20-21. Christians are no longer under the law (Romans 6:14)—but we are not lawless. We are to die to self and allow Christ to live through us. Read Romans 6:1 - 14.

The Lord gave the Israelites on-the-job training. He gave them the Ten Commandments as well as various laws regarding many facets of life. Now He is about to give them a beautiful picture of the Savior and salvation through the edifice known as the Tabernacle.

C. The Tabernacle - Visual Aids Chapters 25 - 40

1. The Description and Directions 25 - 31

a. The Building Underwritten 25:1 - 7

The Israelites were to bring the gold, silver, bronze, blue, purple, scarlet, linen, goat hair, etc., which were needed for the Tabernacle. They had these things because of their victory over
the Egyptians (Exodus 12:35 - 36). The Christian often interprets material blessings as a gift from God for the immediate gratification of some personal need or want. We must be careful to ask God what is to be done with that which He gives us. It just may be that He has placed it in our hands to give to Him for accomplishing His work. That was certainly the case on this occasion.

b. The Building Understood 25:8 - 30:38

The ark, table, lampstand, tabernacle, altar of burnt offering, court yard, oil, priests, altar of incense, atonement money, laver, anointing oil, and incense were all important. God gave directions concerning these items. They have deep symbolic meaning that goes beyond the scope of our study here. This would be a very helpful study for you to pursue.

c. The Building Under Leadership 31

Bezalel, Oholiab, and others were to lead the work, but they were not to work on the Sabbath. God provided the material means and gifted laborers to do the work of building the Tabernacle.

Every Christian, as a part of the Body of Christ, has a role to play in the work of God. We have financial gifts to give and talents to share. It cannot be left to the preacher to win all the souls, preach all the sermons, visit all the sick, teach all the Bible lessons, pray all the prayers, etc. Each Christian, as a servant, is as accountable to God as the pastor is.

2. The Delay Chapters 32 - 34

a. Rebellion 32:1 - 14

While Moses was upon the mountain meeting with God, the people became impatient and demanded that Aaron make "gods" for them. Aaron gathered gold and made a golden calf.

b. Retribution 32:15 - 30

Moses came down from the mountain with the tablets upon which God had inscribed the Ten Commandments. He heard the music of the people, saw their sinful behavior, and threw down the tablets breaking them upon the rocks. He destroyed the golden calf. Three thousand of the rebellious Israelites were killed by the Levites that day. Repeatedly in the Bible, God seeks to show us the danger of unrestrained sin.
c. Revival 32:31 - 33:23

When sin is dealt with properly, God will send revival blessings. God allowed his glory to appear to Moses at the rock and promised Moses His presence and rest. As we deal with sin seriously, revival will soon come!

3. The Dedication Chapters 35 - 40

a. The Work Is Carried On 35 - 39
b. The Tabernacle Is Set Up 40:1 - 33
c. The Glory of the Lord Is Sent Down 40:34 - 38

After the Tabernacle was built and dedicated, the glory of the Lord filled it. This is very significant. What is a House of God, without the God of the House being in residence?

My wife and I were in England a few years ago where I was to preach for a couple of weeks. While there, we saw some of the interesting sights, including the home of the queen. Our guide told us that the queen was definitely at home, because the queen's flag was waving above the palace — The flag of the queen always flew over the castle when she was in residence. As the indwelling Holy Spirit so fills us, the world will see that the King of Kings is in residence! "Fill us with your manifest presence, O Lord, as you filled the Tabernacle long ago!"

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