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Exodus 11-12a
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Sermon Recap

In the study of Exodus 11-12a, the focus is on liberation, redemption, and obedience. We see parallels between the oppression of the Israelites in Egypt and our liberation from sin through Jesus. The plagues and the Passover event are discussed as symbols of God's judgment, protection, and the substitutionary death of Christ.

Discussion Questions

How does the story of Exodus demonstrate God's power in the lives of the Israelites?

- Pastor Jason discussed the theme of liberation and redemption in Exodus, focusing on the oppression faced by the Israelites, the upcoming plague, and the importance of Passover.
- Can you recall a time in your life where you experienced God's power and help in a challenging situations?

How does the Passover lamb represent Jesus as the ultimate sacrifice?

- In the sermon, we looked at the Passover lamb signifying a substitute and foreshadowing Christ's substitutionary death. John the Baptist proclaims Jesus as the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.
- In what ways can we apply the symbolism of the Passover lamb in our daily life, recognizing Jesus' once and for all sacrifice for our sins?

Why is the Feast of Unleavened Bread significant and how does it relate to our sin?

- Pastor Jason mentioned that the Feast of Unleavened Bread symbolizes the removal of sin from the lives of the Israelites, as leaven represents sin and pride.
- What practical steps can you take to remove sin and pride from your life, following the example of the Feast of Unleavened Bread?

How can the story of Moses and Pharaoh regarding the plagues and God's plans encourage us to trust God's purposes in our lives?

- We highlighted that sometimes rejection and closed doors are part of God's plan. In the story of Moses and Pharaoh, God revealed His purpose through Pharaoh's rejection.

- Can you think of a time where you faced rejection or closed doors and later realized that it was part of God's plan for your life?

Prayer

- Ask God to help us find freedom from the burdens of this world.
- Seek guidance to be humble in our daily lives, just like Moses.
- Pray for strength and faith to trust God's process, even when doors seem closed.

Teaching Notes:

They will be set free from the slavery of Egypt, so they can serve the Lord.

11:1 And the Lord said to Moses, "I will bring one more plague on Pharaoh and on Egypt. Afterward he will let you go from here. When he lets *you* go, he will surely drive you out of here altogether.

2 Speak now in the hearing of the people, and let every man ask from his neighbor and every woman from her neighbor, articles of silver and articles of gold."

3 And the Lord gave the people favor in the sight of the Egyptians. Moreover the man Moses was very great in the land of Egypt, in the sight of Pharaoh's servants and in the sight of the people.

The redemptive circle of Moses' life.
Proverbs tells us, before honor is humility.

4 Then Moses said, "Thus says the Lord: 'About midnight I will go out into the midst of Egypt; 5 and all the firstborn in the land of Egypt shall die, from the firstborn of Pharaoh who sits on his throne, even to the firstborn of the female servant who *is* behind the handmill, and all the firstborn of the animals.

There is no prejudice or difference, every first born will die.
The firstborn is a symbolic representation for every family and their future.

6 Then there shall be a great cry throughout all the land of Egypt, such as was not like it *before*, nor shall be like it again. 7 But against none of the children of Israel shall a dog move its tongue, against man or beast, that

you may know that the Lord does make a difference between the Egyptians and Israel.'

It is predicted once again so there is no confusion.

God has birthed this new nation, and it is His...
...And those belonging to the Lord are set apart & protected.

8 And all these your servants shall come down to me and bow down to me, saying, 'Get out, and all the people who follow you!' After that I will go out." Then he went out from Pharaoh in great anger.

9 But the Lord said to Moses, "Pharaoh will not heed you, so that My wonders may be multiplied in the land of Egypt."

God was reminding Moses not just that Pharaoh would say no, but God had a purpose in Pharaoh's no.

Our service is unto the Lord...
...and the outcome belongs to the Lord.

10 So Moses and Aaron did all these wonders before Pharaoh; and the Lord hardened Pharaoh's heart, and he did not let the children of Israel go out of his land.

Pharaoh hardened his heart & God hardened it too.

Guzik: "Here for the *fourth* time we are told that God hardened Pharaoh's heart ([Exodus 9:12](#), [10:20](#), [10:27](#), and [11:10](#)). Yet God never hardened Pharaoh's heart until he first hardened it against the LORD and His people ([Exodus 7:13](#), [7:22](#), [8:15](#), [8:19](#), [8:32](#), and [9:7](#))."

12:1 Now the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, 2 "This month *shall be* your beginning of months; it *shall be* the first month of the year to you.

The expectation for the importance of Passover....it is the beginning of everything.

3 Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying: 'On the tenth of this month every man shall take for himself a lamb, according to the house of *his* father, a lamb for a household. 4 And if the household is too small for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next to his house take *it* according to the number of the persons; according to each man's need you shall make your count for the lamb.

So the first requirement is one lamb on the 10th.
If your house is too small, share with a neighbor.

5 Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year. You may take *it* from the sheep or from the goats.

Next...a one year old w/o imperfections or flaws.
Both loved and perfect.

6 Now you shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month. Then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at twilight.

They take it the 10th and keep it until the 14th.

7 And they shall take *some* of the blood and put *it* on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses where they eat it.

Blood represents life.

8 Then they shall eat the flesh on that night; roasted in fire, with unleavened bread *and* with bitter *herbs* they shall eat it.

They eat the lamb in the fire as an offering.
The bread is unleavened and the herbs are bitter.

9 Do not eat it raw, nor boiled at all with water, but roasted in fire—its head with its legs and its entrails. 10 You shall let none of it remain until morning, and what remains of it until morning you shall burn with fire.

The entire lamb was sacrificed and given once and for all.

11 And thus you shall eat it: *with* a belt on your waist, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand. So you shall eat it in haste.

There is an urgency to their escape.

...It is the Lord's Passover. 12 'For I will pass through the land of Egypt on that night, and will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I *am* the Lord. 13 Now the blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you *are*. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you; and the plague shall not be on you to destroy *you* when I strike the land of Egypt.

The first born is symbolic of the family & future/authority & legacy.

From the very beginning in Genesis when Abraham is going to offer his only son Isaac and instead of killing his first born son, God provides a ram as a substitute.

This lamb foreshadows the substitutionary death of Christ.

John the Baptist said, Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world! John 1:29

We are expressly told by Paul, Jesus is our Passover.

I Corinthians 5:7 Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us:

So, there is a judgment coming, & there are choices to be made.

Hebrews 11:28 By faith he [Moses] kept the Passover and the sprinkling of blood, lest he who destroyed the firstborn should touch them.

14 'So this day shall be to you a memorial; and you shall keep it as a feast to the Lord throughout your generations. You shall keep it as a feast by an everlasting ordinance.

Just as we celebrate holidays to remember...

...God set up this holiday for them to remember.

15 Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread. On the first day you shall remove leaven from your houses. For whoever eats leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that person shall be cut off from Israel.

Passover & the Feast of Unleavened bread are combined.

Leaven is often a type of sin.

The sacrifice of the lamb is what saves them...

...But it is the sin they are commanded to remove that sanctifies them.

16 On the first day *there shall be* a holy convocation, and on the seventh day there shall be a holy convocation for you. No manner of work shall be done on them; but *that* which everyone must eat—that only may be prepared by you. 17 So you shall observe *the Feast of Unleavened Bread*, for on this same day I will have brought your armies out of the land of Egypt. Therefore you shall observe this day throughout your generations as an everlasting ordinance.

Nothing has happened yet, but it will.

18 In the first *month*, on the fourteenth day of the month at evening, you shall eat unleavened bread, until the twenty-first day of the month at evening. 19 For seven days no leaven shall be found in your houses, since whoever eats what is leavened, that same person shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether *he is* a stranger or a native of the land. 20 You shall eat nothing leavened; in all your dwellings you shall eat unleavened bread.' ”