

His Infinite Nature _____

YHWH (the Tetragrammaton) _____

Pronunciation?

No vowels originally _____

Vowels added from “Adonai” (Master or Lord) → Yahowah
Over time, Jews stopped pronouncing Yahweh out of fear of taking God’s name in vain. They say, “Ha Shem” (the Name) in careful reverence today.

When spelled out in Latin translations, it is “Jehovah”

The Septuagint (LXX) • In most LXX manuscripts (the Hebrew OT translated into Greek), the scribes simply used “KYRIOS” (“Master” or “Lord”) in place of YHWH. This why most English translations use “LORD” for God’s holy name.

Jehovah... Jireh, Rapha, Nissi → God can be to His people whatever they need!

Acts 4:12 • Now God has given us the name of Jesus! _____

Vs 16–17 • God’s Big Plan

Vs 18 • God’s first deal with Pharaoh: *Give Israel a three-day leave to worship God.*

Vs 19–20 • God knows Pharaoh won’t agree to this simple request, so God will strike Egypt

Vs 21–22 • When Israel is set free, they will be given the treasure of Egypt _____



Midweek Study

Mt Lassen Community Church
April 30, 2026

OVERVIEW: THEMES

- Exodus = The “Going Out”
- Redemption = set free from slavery
- “The Gospel According to Moses”
- A New Identity in “Moses”
- Miracles & plagues exposing false gods = parallel Christ!
- The Law points to Jesus = Picturing Him & fulfilled by Him
- Where is God when we are suffering?
- How God can orchestrate global & national events
- They want to go “back to Egypt” = a picture of the world

Exodus chapter 2

Exodus 2:11 (Acts 7:23–25) • Moses was 40y when he kills the Egyptian

Intriguing: Moses knew the Israelites were his brethren _____

Vs 12 • Moses had a life-long anger problem _____

Vs 13–15a • Moses’ sin is found out (**Num 32:23**) _____

Acts 7:25 says Moses was trying to deliver his people. He failed miserably!

Lesson: Only God can truly deliver. He transforms from the inside out. In his flesh and anger, Moses could never bring about God’s righteousness (**James 1:20**).

Vs 15b–17 • Moses tries again to “deliver”—this time he aids Reuel’s daughters from local shepherd ruffians. This time he is successful, because no one is killed in his anger!

“watering the flocks” _____

Vs 18 • Who is Reuel / Jethro? Same guy? _____

Key thing: Eventually, he is described as a priest of the true God of Israel (**Exodus 18:11–12**)

Vs 19 • Moses is called an “Egyptian” _____

Vs 20–22 • Moses wins a bride and soon a son: Zipporah & Gershom

Vs 23–25 • We see Israel crying out in Egypt after another 40 years of increased suffering

Exodus chapter 3

Vs 3:1 • Reuel is now “Jethro” _____

Moses has been a shepherd for 40 years (now he is 80y) _____

Vs 3:2–3 • Moses sees a bush burning, but not being consumed

Picture of how God uses simple “bushes” like us → _____

Vs 4–5 • Fire in the OT speaks of God’s HOLINESS (Isaiah 6)

Fire in Acts takes on a new meaning: the Holy Spirit! _____

TAKING OFF HIS SANDALS speaks of...

Humility _____

We come to God His way, not ours _____

Moses can’t draw near / but in Christ, we have full access to God!

Vs 6 • Moses covers his face / but in Christ, we can behold God face to face!

Vs 7–9 • Moses’ Mission _____

Vs 10–12 • Moses Objects: *WHO AM I?* _____

God’s Answer: *I AM WITH YOU* _____

Vs 13–15 • God’s Name: I AM THAT I AM → speaks of...

His Eternal Nature _____

His Perfection _____