



Exodus 5

1. Doing God's will is not always easy or without resistance and setbacks (1-23).
2. Resistance or setbacks do not always indicate something is outside God's plan or that it won't be successful (1-23).
3. Confrontation with the enemies of God should strengthen and encourage His people in relation to their salvation (1-23; Exo 14:13; 2Th 1:3-5; Phi 1:28-30).
4. Hardship/testing reveals our loyalty and trust in God (1-23).
5. Persistence is a key component of perseverance and conquering for God (1-23).
6. God expects - and will severely punish anyone (including the His people), who stand in the way of assembled worship to Him (1- 3 – "pestilence or with the sword" [death penalty enacted by those in authority – not necessarily by a literal sword – see verse 21] = This would ultimately fall on Pharaoh for his continued obstinance; Hence - Heb 10:25).
7. The world has been known to attempt to break the spirit of those attempting to honor God (4-18).
8. Living by circumstance or your feelings (versus God's words and promises) will cause you to turn against those you love - and even the Lord, in the hard times (19-23).

Exodus 6

1. Waiting for God is key to truly trusting and submitting to God (1a; Psa 37:7-9).
2. The most powerful leader in the world cannot stop the will of God (1b – "with a strong hand he will send them out" = under compulsion he will send them out; Psa 2:1-4).
3. Hopeless situations have been known to be the best place to see God do great things (2-7).
4. God reveals He is the one and only true God to those seeking Him/His people thru great deliverance, covenant making and promise fulfillment (2 - "I am the I AM", 3-8; Isa 40-48).
5. God (Jesus) reveals His intention to make marriage covenant w/Israel (7 – "I shall take you to be my people, and I will be your God").
6. It is God's charge – not the condition of the situation or the audience, that causes the faithful to continue pursuing God's agenda and preaching His message (9-13; 2Ti 4:1-5).
7. Those in the family of God today may not be there tomorrow (14-27; e.g. Korah, Nadab and Abihu).
8. Moses stuttered. It didn't matter (to God or the success of the message or mission) (28-30 – "uncircumcised lips" [LXX] = spoke w/a stutter).
9. God is not calling us to great eloquence but bold exhortation (28-30).

Exodus 7

1. God reveals that He is the one and only true God to the pagan/disobedient thru judgment (1-5 - "the Egyptians shall know that I am the Lord when I stretch out my hand against Egypt"; Num 33:4 = Such judgments equally show their gods to be false; Isa 26:9).
2. Age is never to be a factor (or excuse) when it comes to being bold for God (6-7).
3. Becoming a somebody (versus remaining a nobody) has nothing to do with individual/personal gifting, but God's choice to use you based on your choice to finally trust and obey (6, 10a, 20a in contrast to 6:30).
4. Even supernatural signs will not change the person whose heart is hardened against following/obeying God (8-25).
5. There is real supernatural power in false religion (11-12, 22; 2Th 2:9-10).

Hebrews 7

1. Jesus was/is Melchizedek (1-3 – "resembling the Son of God" w/Dan 7:13-14).
2. Abraham and his descendants pay tithes to Jesus (4-10).
3. The fact that Jesus now functions as God's high priest (in the order of Melchizedek) and God confirmed it to be a an eternal office means that: 1) the former sacrifices/priestly office could not produce the kind of justification able to make a person perfect (i.e. remove our sin) before God (11, 18-19a), 2) the clean laws have changed (12 = no longer an animal sacrifice), 3) the new clean laws thru which we draw near to God (i.e. faith in Jesus our human sacrifice) is based on a "better hope...better covenant" (19 -22), 4) Jesus can save to the "uttermost" (i.e. bring the justification that makes us perfect/removes our sin) (23-25).
4. Having Jesus as our high priest before God versus those of the former priesthood is "fitting" (or proper) given: 1) Jesus is w/o His own sin and therefore doesn't need to make daily sacrifices like the OT priesthood (26-27a), 2) Jesus offered Himself as the "once for all...perfect forever" sacrifice that alleviates the need for any other in the future (27b-28).

Hebrews 8

1. Where Jesus serves and has offered Himself up as our high priest is not in God's holy places on earth (e.g. the OC tabernacle or temple) but the heavenly tabernacle/temple (1-3).
2. Jesus' heavenly ministry and institution (tabernacle/temple, priesthood, sacrifice and covenant) reveal that the OC institution (tabernacle/temple, priesthood, sacrifices and covenant) was: 1) only meant to function as an example/imitation of the real thing that was to come (4-5), 2) The OC institution was inferior or never meant to be the final form of things (6-12), 3) the OC institution has been declared obsolete (i.e. no longer recognized by God for salvation) (13).