



WEEK SIX

January 31

Exodus 12:14-13:16

In God's contest with Pharaoh, He said, "If you will not give me my firstborn son, I will take yours. Were the Israelites exempt from this plague? Why or why not?"

February 1

Exodus 13:17-15:18

How was it in God's interest to harden Pharaoh's heart?

How did the Israelites feel about the plan?

February 2

Exodus 15:19-17:7

How did God provide for His people?

February 3

Exodus 17:8-19:15

What impact did the exodus have on Jethro's theology?

What was the first step in organizing this nation of former slaves?

Make a simple summary of the conditional covenant God offered Israel?

February 4

Exodus 19:16-21:21

The redemption of God's nation is now followed by the regulation of God's people. Could they live any way they pleased?

What do we call that initial presentation of God's Law?

Are they mostly negative or positive?

Which are easier to keep?

February 5

Exodus 21:22-23:13

These laws are basically the application of the Ten Commandments to everyday life. How would you describe the society and economy of those to whom these laws were given?

February 6

Exodus 23:14-25:40

Which verses sound like they are part of the original Abrahamic Covenant?

How do they differ?

What is the last command in this reading?

WEEK SIX ANSWERS

January 31

Exodus 12:14-13:16

In God's contest with Pharaoh, He said, "If you will not give me my firstborn son (Israel), I will take yours!" Were the Israelites exempt from this plague? -No
Why or why not? -Because they needed to know that they were not superior just because they were Jews. They needed the sacrifice of the firstborn Son just as much as anyone else in the world to save them from wages of their sin, which is death. They were to remember forever that their redemption was by a sacrificial lamb.

February 1

Exodus 13:17-15:18

How was it in God's interest to harden Pharaoh's heart? - He led Pharaoh's army into a crushing defeat at the bottom of the Red Sea.
How did the Israelites feel about the plan? -They obeyed, but then panicked in fear. In the end they exuberantly celebrated God's brilliant plan.

February 2

Exodus 15:19-17:7

How did God provide for His people? -He provided daily bread and water in spite of their railing against Him.

February 3

Exodus 17:8-19:15

What impact did the exodus have on Jethro's theology? - It furnished proof that Yahweh (the LORD) is greater than all other gods.
What was the first step in organizing this nation of former slaves? -choosing leaders over thousands, hundreds, fifties and tens

Make a simple summary of the conditional covenant God offered Israel? -If you will obey me, you will be my nation of priests.

February 4

Exodus 19:16-21:21

The redemption of God's nation is now followed by the regulation of God's people. Could they live any way they pleased? -No
What do we call that initial presentation of God's Law? - the Ten Commandments
Are they mostly negative or positive? -negative
Which are easier to keep? -negative. To simply avoid certain things takes less effort than keeping a positive and expansive command like loving others which can be broken a million different ways. It is like the tree of the knowledge of good and evil again: "Thou shalt not...!"

February 5

Exodus 21:22-23:13

These laws are basically the application of the Ten Commandments to everyday life. How would you describe the society and economy of those to whom these laws were given? -this is a farming and animal herding society.

February 6

Exodus 23:14-25:40

Which verses sound like they are part of the original Abrahamic Covenant? -Ex. 23:22-24
How do they differ from Gen. 12:1-3? -they are conditional. Obedience is required to see them fulfilled. So, did God lie to Abraham in giving the promises unconditionally, or does He implicitly promise that he will bring about the obedience that will be required?
What is the last command in this reading? -Make everything according to the pattern shown you.