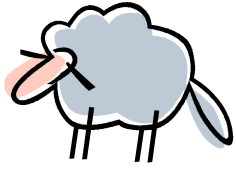


**Redemption**  
**Home Study 4**



**Day 1**

**Read Exodus 3:1-17 and Deuteronomy 18:14-22.**

What is so special about Moses?

**Day 2**

**Read Exodus 12:21-51.**

Why is there a passover?

**Day 3**

**Read Exodus 34:1-28.**

What is God like (vs. 5-9)? What does God give his people (vs. 10-28)?

**Day 4**

**Read Exodus 40.**

What do they build (vs. 1-33)? What does God do (vs. 34-38)?

**Day 5**

**Read Leviticus 16.**

What is the Day of Atonement for?

**Day 6**

**Read John 1:16-18 and Hebrews 3:1-6.**

How is Jesus greater than Moses?

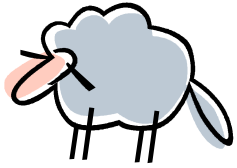
**Day 7**

**Read Hebrews 9:23-10:18.**

How are we to look at the sacrificial system?

How did the Old Testament Christian look at the sacrificial system?

## Redemption Group Study 4



The great picture of redemption unfolds. The people have been gathered because of the promise to Abraham. Abraham now has many descendants (See Exodus 1:1-7) but how can the people enjoy the land (which is to be like the Garden of Eden) when they are slaves of Pharaoh? And if God's judgment comes, how will they escape? God had promised he would redeem them (See Genesis 15:12-21) but how will he do it?

- **He raises a deliverer**
- **Redemption**
- **Covenant**
- **The triune God moves in next door**
- **Living with God**

### He raises a deliverer

**Read Exodus 4:16 and 7:1.** He raises a deliverer, Moses, who will be like God to them. Moses is miraculously saved at birth. Jesus calls him in the burning bush (See John 8). He will speak God's word to them, redeem them from slavery and lead them on. God raises him up to show his people and Pharaoh what Jesus is like.

Moses saw this:

*The LORD your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among your own brothers. **You must listen to him** (Deuteronomy 18:15, NIV).*

And the disciples saw it. **Read John 1:45 and Acts 3:22.**

Moses brings a physical picture of God's love and redemption.

### Questions:

1. **Read John 1:16-18.** What makes Jesus a greater redeemer?

2. **Read Hebrews 3:1-6.** Who do we fix our eyes on? What makes Jesus a greater redeemer than Moses?

### Moses was a Christian

*He regarded **disgrace for the sake of Christ** as of greater value than the treasures of Egypt, because he was looking ahead to his reward (Hebrews 11:26, NIV).*

Moses was called to reflect God just as we are, but he too was a pale reflection of the Christ he trusted.

### Redemption

Pharaoh appears to run the world and God's people suffer, but as the book progresses we see that he is under the judgment of God for his sin and refusal to obey the gospel. Meanwhile the world works around God's people.

Warnings always come before God's judgment (See Revelation 9). This is what the plagues are about – warnings – until the worst plague comes, the angel of the Lord visiting every house and punishing sin by taking the life of the first-born boy.

## How can they escape the judgment of a holy God?

3. **Read Exodus 12:21-23.** How can God's people escape as they too have sinned? How will they know they have escaped God's punishment?

4. **Read John 1:29, Revelation 5:12 and Colossians 1:18.** How does this foreshadow our salvation (and theirs)?

## Our redemption fulfilled

5. **Read Colossians 1:13-14, Ephesians 1:7 and 1 Peter 1:18-19.** What are we redeemed from? What buys our redemption?

God makes a covenant with them because he has redeemed them (See Exodus 19:4-5). He lives with them because he has redeemed them (See Leviticus 11:44-45). Remembering their redemption now dominates everything they do.

The Passover meal was instituted for one purpose – as a lasting ordinance to remind them of their redemption (See Exodus 12:24-28) and the covenant it brings.

6. How do we remember our redemption and covenant?

The Passover points to how we can escape God's wrath – by trusting the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world – as John the Baptist so clearly states in John 1:29-26.

## Pause for thought

Where should you look when you have doubts about your relationship with God? Where are you tempted to look?

## Covenant

As soon as God has redeemed them, he gathers them to Mount Sinai – and he speaks to them (See Exodus 19).

7. **Read Exodus 19:3-6.** Why does God redeem them? (v.4) Why does he make a covenant with them? (vs. 5-6)

The covenant he makes is summed up in the **Ten Commandments** for the redeemed.

*And God spoke all these words: 'I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery' (Exodus 20:1-2, NIV).*

The covenant is between God and his people – his church (See Exodus 21-24).

And yet before long it is evident that Israel cannot keep their end of the bargain. They break the covenant, a new one is needed, and we haven't left Sinai yet (See Exodus 32:1).

### **So what is the point of this covenant and the sacrifices that follow it?**

It is clear (to them and us) that this is a *copy* of a heavenly reality pointing to something better. **Read Hebrews 9:23 and 8:6-10.**

In the Sermon on the Mount Jesus explains that the Law was an outward picture (for all to see) of an inward reality.

'You have heard that it was said to the people long ago, 'Do not murder, and anyone who murders will be subject to judgment.' But I tell you that anyone who is angry with his brother will be subject to judgment' (Matthew 5:21-22a, NIV).

Jesus explains the real meaning of the Law. He fulfills it (Matthew 5:17) and he keeps it for us.

**8. Read Exodus 19:3-6 and 1 Peter 2:9-10.** The people are a picture of what God wanted. How are we the reality?

It is Jesus who leads and protects them in their journey and he is the one who rules over them (See Exodus 23:20-23, 14:19 and 13:21-22). He promises them (a covenant) that he will not leave them – if they believe on him.

### **The triune God moves in next door**

#### **A throne**

The first thing to be built is the ark of the covenant. On the top of the ark are two cherubim and between them is the throne where the King who rules his people sits (See Exodus 25:22).

#### **A home with a throne**

Then the tabernacle is built to represent the heavens and earth (See Hebrews 9:23-25). This is a place of perfection – where everyone can see the King enthroned between the cherubim – whose glory fills the earth.

### **The curtain**

A curtain is built to divide the tabernacle and make the King unseen. This curtain has cherubim worked into it (See Exodus 26:31) to remind us that since Adam fell this world is not perfect and because of the curtain the one who rules cannot be seen or known.

*The most holy place symbolizes heaven – the unseen*

*The holy place symbolizes earth – the physical universe that is seen*

### **Glorious vandalism**

The sacrificial system is set up to destroy the curtain.

The priests who come before God on behalf of the people cannot come as they are. They are given special clothes to cover their unrighteousness (chapters 28-29). All of this points to the cross.

When Jesus dies the curtain is torn from top to bottom and access to the Father is now possible (Matthew 27:51).

### **The new heavens and earth - a home with a throne**

In Revelation 21:16 we read that God dwells (tabernacles) with his people in the new heavens and earth. In that place no gate will be shut (Revelation 21:25) and we will enjoy fellowship with the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.

Even now we can know a little of heaven on earth.

*we have confidence to enter the Most Holy Place by the blood of Jesus (Hebrews 10:19, NIV).*

Centered between the tabernacle's plan (Ex 25-31) and manufacture (Exodus 35-40) we see:

Jesus meeting Moses.

**Read John 1:18 and Exodus 33:11.**

The Father meeting Moses through Jesus:

**Read Exodus 33:18-23 and 1 Corinthians 10:4.**

The Holy Spirit is also at work.

**Read Exodus 35:30 -36:1.**

9. How can they build a house for the living God?

10. **Read Exodus 39:42-43.** How did they build a *tent* for the living God?

### Helpful Quotes

For the Lord's tent we often use the traditional name, 'the tabernacle', but it was only a 'tent'! They were tent-dwellers and their God chose to be a tent-dweller with them, right at the heart of their life.

**Alec Motyer**

Jesus (the Angel) as a pillar by day and fire by night (See Exodus 14:19 and 13:21-22) led them to a place where they could live with God. After the work on the tabernacle is complete God actually moves in (See Exodus 40:34-38).

Jesus moves in in the Gospels. **Read John 1:14.**

God moves into his church. **Read Ephesians 2:22.**

God will live with his people for ever in heaven. **Read Revelation 21:3.**

The tabernacle shows how God loves to live with his people. This was the purpose of the heavens and earth – as it will be in the new heavens and earth.

### Living with God

It is one thing for God to move in next door. But how is it possible for us to live with him when we are to be holy as God is holy? (See Leviticus 11:44-45, 19:2, 20:7, 1 Peter 1:15-16 and Matthew 5:48.)

There are four ways we are to understand living with a holy God in Leviticus.

Living with God requires sacrifice

**Read Hebrews 10:10-12.**

Living with God requires priests to bring sacrifices

**Read Hebrews 4:14-16 and Revelation 1:6.**

Living with God means being clean

**Read Mark 7:18-23 and Hebrews 13:12.**

Living with God means holiness - being like God in this world

**Read Ephesians 4:17-22.**

We have Jesus' sacrifice made for our sin, Jesus, a high priest to plead before God for us, who has made a way we can plead for ourselves. We have been shown our uncleanness and a way to be made clean and welcomed back. We have been told how to live a separate life for Christ. There is no excuse for not enjoying God's friendship all the days of our lives.

**Jesus redeems us, commits himself through covenant to us, moves in with us and then teaches us how to live with him in a hostile world.**

### Summary Questions:

**What did this study teach me about Jesus?**

**What did this study teach me about the Bible?**

**What did this study teach me about myself?**

Jesus



