

www. **KairosMan** .org  
**Discipleship Training Program**

**Week 8 – Exodus Overview**

**Week 8 Homework:** Read **Psalm 55**, **Exodus** chapters 32-34, & the books of **Joel & Amos**

**Key Point:** Jesus said to them, "I am the bread of life; ... John 6:35

**Exodus 33:7-23**

7 Now Moses used to take the tent and pitch it outside the camp, **a good distance from the camp**, and he called it **the tent of meeting**. And (\_\_\_\_\_) who sought the Lord would go out to the tent of meeting which was outside the camp.

8 And it came about, whenever Moses went out to the tent that all the people would arise and (\_\_\_\_\_), each at the entrance of his tent, and gaze after Moses until he entered the tent.

9 Whenever Moses entered the tent, the (\_\_\_\_\_) of cloud would descend and stand at the entrance of the tent; and **the Lord would speak with Moses**.

10 When all the people saw **the pillar of cloud** standing at the entrance of the tent, all the **people would arise and worship** each at the entrance of his tent.

11 Thus the Lord used to speak to Moses (\_\_\_\_\_) to (\_\_\_\_\_), just as a man speaks to his (\_\_\_\_\_). When Moses returned to the camp, his servant (\_\_\_\_\_), the son of Nun, a young man, would not depart from the tent.

12 Then Moses said to the Lord, "See, You say to me, 'Bring up this people!' But You Yourself **have not let me know** (\_\_\_\_\_) You will send with me. Moreover, You have said, 'I have known you by (\_\_\_\_\_), and you have also found favor in My sight.'

13 Now therefore, I pray You, if I have found favor in Your sight, **let me know Your ways that I may know You**, so that I may find favor in Your sight.

Consider too, that this nation is (\_\_\_\_\_) people."

14 And He said, "My (\_\_\_\_\_) shall go with you, and **I will give you rest**."

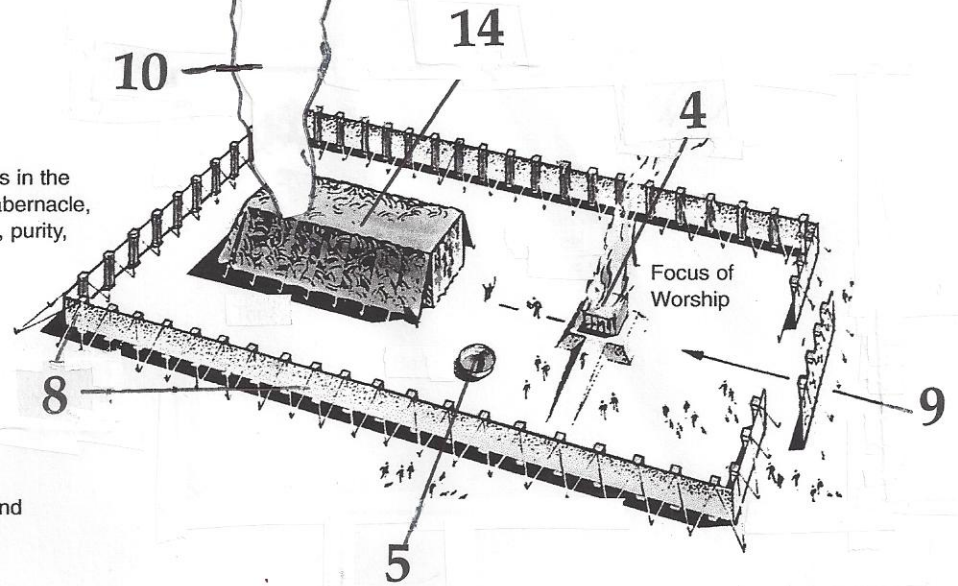
15 Then he said to Him, "If Your presence does not go with us, do not lead us up from here.

16 For how then can it be known that I have found favor in Your sight, I and (\_\_\_\_\_) people? **Is it not by Your going with us**, so that we, I and (\_\_\_\_\_) people, may be **distinguished from all the other people who are upon the face of the earth?**"

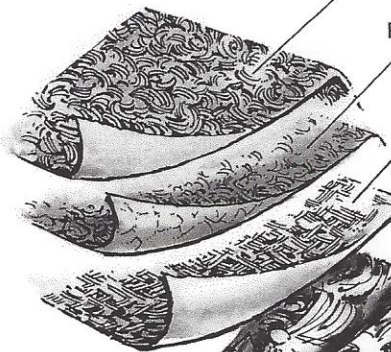
# The Tabernacle

The new religious observances taught by Moses in the desert centered on rituals connected with the tabernacle, and amplified Israel's sense of separateness, purity, and oneness under the Lordship of Yahweh.

A few desert shrines have been found in Sinai, notably at Serabit el-Khadem and at Timnah in the Negev, and show marked Egyptian influence.



Hides of Sea Cows providing a waterproof covering and "camouflaging" the rich interior from enemies and bandits

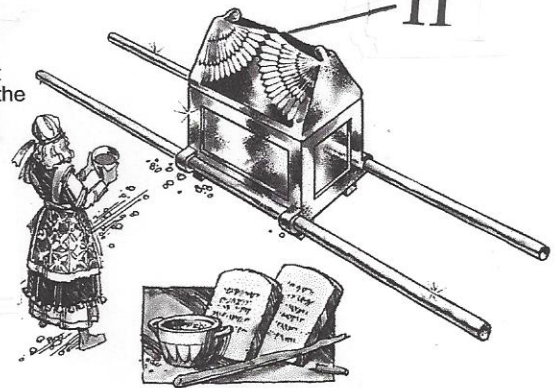


Ram skins, Dyed red

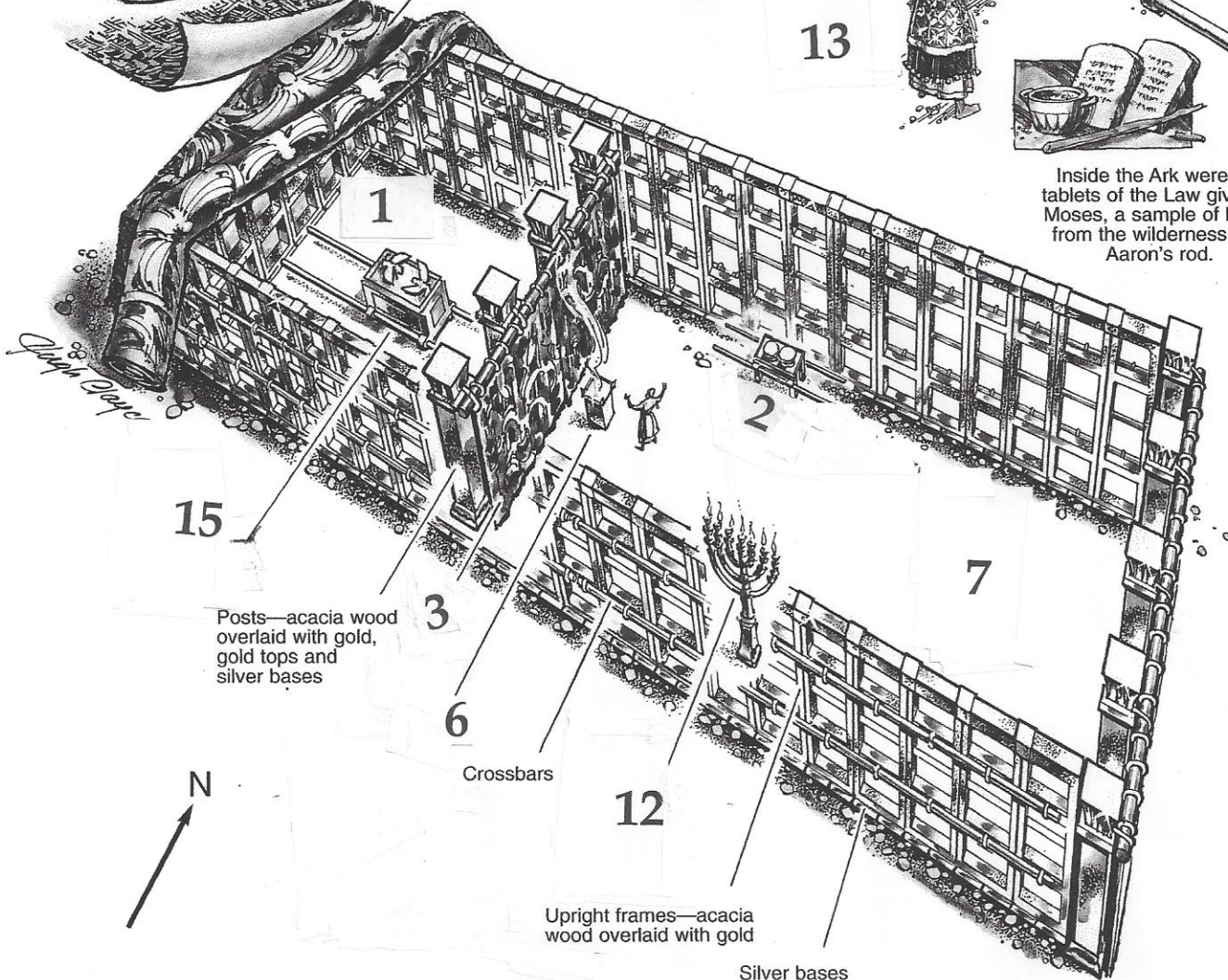
Goat hair

Fine twisted linen, blue, purple and scarlet yarn, with cherubim embroidered by skilled craftsmen

High Priest approaching the Ark of the Covenant



Inside the Ark were the tablets of the Law given to Moses, a sample of Mana from the wilderness and Aaron's rod.



Posts—acacia wood overlaid with gold, gold tops and silver bases

Crossbars

Upright frames—acacia wood overlaid with gold

Silver bases



## **Discipleship Training Program**

17 The Lord said to Moses, "I will also do this thing of which you have spoken; for you have found favor in My sight and I have known you by (\_\_\_\_\_)."

18 Then Moses said, "I pray You, show me Your glory!"

19 And He said, "I Myself will make all My (\_\_\_\_\_) pass before you, and will proclaim the (\_\_\_\_\_) of the Lord before you; and I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious, and will show compassion on whom I will show compassion."

20 But He said, "You cannot see My (\_\_\_\_\_), for no man can see Me and live!"

21 Then the Lord said, "Behold, there is a place by Me, and you shall stand there on the rock;

22 and it will come about, while My (\_\_\_\_\_) is passing by, that I will put you in the cleft of the rock and cover you with My hand until I have passed by.

23 Then I will take My hand away and you shall see My back, but My face shall not be seen."

**Fill in the blank for the items of the Tabernacle from the diagram on page 30.**

- |           |                                    |
|-----------|------------------------------------|
| 1. _____  | Veil                               |
| 2. _____  | Tabernacle                         |
| 3. _____  | Gate of the Court                  |
| 4. _____  | Most Holy Place                    |
| 5. _____  | Holy Place                         |
| 6. _____  | Court Fence                        |
| 7. _____  | Ark of the Covenant                |
| 8. _____  | Golden Lampstand                   |
| 9. _____  | Brazen Alter                       |
| 10. _____ | Mercy Seat                         |
| 11. _____ | Table of Showbread                 |
| 12. _____ | High Priest                        |
| 13. _____ | Pillar of Cloud and Pillar of Fire |
| 14. _____ | Alter of Incense                   |
| 15. _____ | Bronze Lavern                      |

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

TDCJ #: \_\_\_\_\_

## The Ten Plagues

The ten plagues were direct attacks against the false gods of Egypt. The following table shows a possible pairing, among many, of plagues and Egyptian gods. However it might have been, it is certain that God was showing that Pharaoh was a false god. Only the LORD is God, and only he is in control of creation, including Egypt.

	The Plagues	God is Supreme
1	Exodus 7:14-25	<b>Water turning to blood</b> was a direct attack against the Egyptian god Hapi. The Egyptians relied on Hapi, their god of the Nile, and they probably called on him to provide fresh water. In the end, only God could return the Nile to what it was.
2	Exodus 8:1-15	<b>Frogs</b> were important to Egypt as long as they were under control. When God caused frogs to overtake the land, it seemed Heqt, the Egyptian god of the frogs, had lost control of his frogs. Only God could save Egypt from this infestation.
3	Exodus 8:16-19	<b>Gnats or Lice</b> swarmed the banks of the Nile. When the gnats/lice became too much to handle, the Egyptians might have called upon Kheper, their insect god, to save them. He could not, so once again, only God could redeem Egypt.
4	Exodus 8:20-32	<b>Flies</b> carried diseases. The Egyptians believed that Kheper protected them from these disease-ridden insects. When God caused flies to take over Egypt, the Egyptians probably prayed to Kheper. Only God could end this crisis.
5	Exodus 9:1-7	<b>Cattle</b> were supposed to be controlled by Apis, the Egyptian bull god. In this plague, all the Egyptian cattle died, but all the Israelite cattle lived. The Egyptians might have prayed to Apis, but he could not save their cattle.
6	Exodus 9:8-12	<b>Boils</b> covered the Egyptians, so they probably called on their god of medicine, Imhotep. Once again the boils did not go away, and God proved his power over Imhotep showing all of Egypt that Israel's God is the only true god.
7	Exodus 9:13-35	<b>Hail and fire</b> destroyed the Egyptian crops. The Egyptians might have called on Nut, their goddess of the sky, to stop raining destruction on them. Like before, Israel's God, the only true god, could stop this plague.
8	Exodus 10:1-20	<b>Locusts</b> infested Egypt and destroyed their crops. The Egyptians probably called on Seth, their god of the crops, to help them. It was becoming clear now that the gods of Egypt were losing to the God of Israel.
9	Exodus 10:21-29	<b>Darkness</b> overcame Egypt in this plague. Ra was the chief god of Egypt and was represented by the sun. Ra did nothing to help Egypt because he does not exist. God's triumph over Ra should have humbled Pharaoh, but it didn't.
10	Exodus 11:1-9	<b>The firstborn sons</b> were killed in this plague. Pharaoh was considered a god in Egypt, and so was his son. When Pharaoh's firstborn son died, God was proving He is more powerful than Pharaoh. With this, Pharaoh finally relented.