

## Sermon Notes

### *Exodus – The Revealing of God’s Glory and His Design for the Chosen*

“The Big Event Has Arrived” – Exodus 5:1-10

#### I. Introduction.

##### A. Meeting people of renown.

1. Pastor Don’s experiences.
2. How would you like to meet the most powerful man on earth?
  - a. A god no less and deliver bad news.

##### B. Text: Exodus 5:1-10.

#### II. Exposition

##### A. Verse 1

1. Moses and Aaron came. Where were the Elders of Israel?
  - a. Cold feet? (3:18).
2. “Thus says the Lord.” (Yahweh).
  - a. Very familiar phraseology to the Egyptian mind.
3. “Celebrate a feast” – connected with worship.
  - a. Offerings to a deity was cause for time off of work.

##### B. Verse 2

1. “Who is the Lord?” (Yahweh).
  - a. Rhetorical question.
  - b. No acknowledgement of Yahweh (Romans 1:28a).
2. I will not let Israel go.”
  - a. Very emphatic in the Hebrew text.
  - b. Henri Frankfort.

##### C. Verse 3

1. “Please let us go.” – Perhaps an indication of weakness on the part of Aaron and Moses.
2. Pestilence and sword – idiomatic for judgment.

##### D. Verses 4-5

1. Draw (loose) the people away from their labor.
  - a. “Draw” – cease, loose – The term Sabbath derives from this verb.
2. “The people of the land are now too many.”
  - a. Concern over insurrection.
  - b. Either keep the people gainfully employed or exhausted in order to maintain power.
    1. Note Matthew 24:1-2 (Stable economy results in people being content.)

##### E. Verses 6-10

1. Because they are lazy.
  - a. MacKay
2. Taskmasters and foremen.
  - a. Taskmasters were Egyptians; Foremen were Israelites.
  - b. John Currid
  - c. Bricks formed with straw – C. F. Nims.

#### III. Points for Reflection.

- A. The dialog between the two prophets and Pharaoh provide a model for Christians who must witness to unbelievers.
- B. The hardness and resistance of Pharaoh is representative of the unbelieving heart.
- C. Pharaoh’s hatred of God corresponds to his hatred of God’s people.