

EPISODE 29: MAKE IT MAKE SENSE

FINDING CHRIST IN THE EXODUS

CONTEXT

In this episode, we will look at the one who all of Scripture is about—Christ. How do you find Christ in passages that do not directly reference Him? We want to help you make it make sense when it comes to finding Christ in the text. Let's talk a look at finding Christ in the Exodus.

WHY LOOK FOR CHRIST IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

- i. Big picture of Scripture has always started with and will end with Christ.
 - a) Luke 24:13-27
 - 1) Jewish understanding of what we call the Old Testament (TANAKH=Hebrew Bible, a combination of Law (*Torah*), Prophets (*Nevi'im*), and writings (*Ketuvum*))
"...beginning with Moses and all the prophets..." (vs. 27a)
 - 2) Every verse in Scripture points to Christ. "...he interpreted to them in all the Scriptures the things concern himself." (vs. 27)

EXODUS AND THE BLACK EXPERIENCE

- i. During American enslavement, slave masters made it their business to exclude Exodus account/sermons from their regular diet of preaching and teaching.
- ii. No to Paul, yes to Exodus-Freed slaves saw their own story in the Exodus experience. Howard Thurman's grandmother didn't read Paul, but clung to liberation theme in Exodus.
- iii. In Exodus, enslaved people found a Christ who delivered them from the hands of Pharaoh. And looked forward to him doing so supernaturally. As they crossed rivers on Underground Railroad, they sang songs of the Red Sea parting.

FINDING CHRIST IN EXODUS

- i. The Bush (Exodus 3:1-6)
 - a) Bush-Fire is judgment, but bush isn't consumed.
 - b) God is a consuming fire (Hebrews 12:29).
 - c) Hebrew word is a thorn bush. The ground in Genesis was to bring forth thorns and thistles. (Genesis 3:18)
 - d) Picture of sin being judged with the fire of God. But the thorn bush isn't consumed.
 - e) Thorns show up again in Scripture (Matthew 27:29). Christ became curse of us (Galatians 3:13)
- ii. The Lamb (Exodus 12:5-8)

- a) The Passover is different from any other feast in Israel. Not slaughtered by priests, but head of household (vv. 3-4)
 - b) Lamb was to be roasted, not boiled and eaten in haste.
 - c) Our Passover lamb has been sacrificed (1 Corinthians 5:7)
 - d) The blood covered households. Salvation wasn't because of ethnic identity.
 - e) Jesus as the Passover lamb in his last meal with disciples. (Matthew 26:26-30)
- iii. The Bread (Exodus 13:3-10)
- a) Why unleavened bread?
 - 1) Cooking in haste. No time to add leaven.
 - 2) In Scripture, leaven comes to be known as sin (Luke 12:1; 1 Corinthians 5:7-8)
- iv. The "What Is It?" (Exodus 16:13-15)
- a) God's response to the Israelites grumbling in the wilderness was supernatural provision.
 - b) Manna literally means "What is it?"
 - c) The people got tired of the same old bread (Numbers 11:4-6)
 - d) Jesus is the hidden manna (Revelation 2:17)
- v. The Tabernacle of God (Exodus 25-30; John 1:14)
- a) The Ark of the Covenant-bowl of manna, Aaron's Rod, and Ten Commandments. Jesus as manna, great high priest, and fulfillment of law (Exodus 25:10-16; Hebrews 5:4; Matthew 5:17)
 - b) The Mercy Seat-literally the lid of the ark. The place where God's wrath was turned away from the people. Jesus as lid. (Exodus 25:17-22; Romans 3:25)
 - c) The Table of Shewbread-Jesus as Bread of Life (Exodus 25:23-30; John 6:48)
 - d) The Golden Candlestick-Jesus as Light of the World (Exodus 25:31-40; John 8:12)
 - e) The Brazen Altar-Bronze a symbol of judgement. Christ as perfect sacrifice. (Exodus 27:1-8; John 1:29)
 - f) The Altar of Incense-fire for incense was taken from altar. And it was always burning. Christ as intercessor (Exodus 30:1-10; Revelation 5:8; Hebrews 7:25)
 - g) The Brazen Laver-priests washed here before entering holy place. Washed hands and feet. Christ as our Cleansing (Baptism) (Exodus 30:17-21; Romans 6:3-5)