

EXPLORING EXODUS

12:31-51

Introduction

- 1) Review of Exodus 12:1-30
 - a) The Passover instituted – lamb killed, eaten, blood put around door, God protects from death
 - b) The tenth plague – the death of the firstborn of Egypt
- 2) Our study today is **Exodus 12:31-51**

I) **The Exodus (12:31-42)**

- A) Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron at night and told them to leave with the children of Israel
 - 1) They are to take their flocks and herds, and to bless him also (Pharaoh humbled, submissive)
- B) Egyptians encourage Israel to leave lest they all die
 - 1) Israelites already have the plunder of silver, gold, and clothes from the Egyptians (Gen. 15:14; Ex. 3:21-22; 11:1-3; Psa. 105:37-38)
- C) Journeyed from Rameses to Succoth that night
 - 1) 600,000 men, besides children (possible rounding of 603,550 – Ex. 38:26; Num. 1:46)
 - a) Total of men, women, and children could number more than two million people
 - 2) “Mixed multitude” = non-Israelites (other Semitic people? Egyptians?)
 - 3) Bake and eat unleavened bread – not leavened because of haste in leaving Egypt
 - 4) That night became a continual solemn observance of the Exodus throughout their generations
- D) The sojourn of 430 years (see also Gen. 15:13-14, 16; Acts 7:6 [rounded to 400]; Gal. 3:17)
 - 1) What is the extent of the 430 years?
 - a) The sojourn in Egypt alone? (Literal reading of Masoretic Hebrew text and Gen. 15:13)
 - b) The sojourn in Canaan *and* Egypt? (Septuagint, Samaritan Pentateuch and Gal. 3:17)
 - 2) The time involved in the genealogy of Moses (Ex. 6:16-20 *Levi, Kohath, Amram, Moses*)?
 - 3) Correlating historical dates, events, and genealogies can be difficult

II) **Additional Passover Regulations (12:43-51)**

- A) No outsider [foreigner, stranger] may eat the Passover
 - 1) Non-Israelite who was uncircumcised was not allowed to participate
 - 2) Servant or stranger who was circumcised could participate
- B) Eat Passover lamb in one house, not carry flesh outside, and not break its bones

III) **Lessons and Applications for Today**

- A) The Exodus became a foundational and pivotal event in Israelite history (12:42)
 - 1) Referred to over 120 times in the Old Testament (cf. Judg. 6:8-9; 1 Sam. 12:8; Hos. 11:1)
 - 2) Third most frequently cited OT reference behind the prophet Isaiah and the Psalms (cf. 1 Cor. 10:1-10; Heb. 3:16-19)
 - 3) Luke 9:31 – “Exodus” of Jesus to death to deliver us from death to life
 - a) Greek word is “exodos” – an exit, going out, departure
- B) No one may share fellowship with God who is not in a covenant relationship with Him – now established through obedience to Christ (2 Jn. 9-11)
- C) Not breaking the bones of the Passover sacrifice is prophetically connected to Jesus (Jn. 19:33, 36; Ex. 12:46; Num. 9:12; cf. Psa. 34:20)

Conclusion

As God brought them out of Egypt, Israel prepared to begin its journey to the land of promise