

OLD TESTAMENT TYPES, SHADOWS AND THEIR NEW TESTAMENT FULFILLMENT

Lesson 3 – TYPES IN EXODUS – Part 1

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I. INTRODUCTION

- A. The book of Genesis provided us with the historical record from the beginning through the patriarchal period.
 - 1. It explained how evil and sin entered the world, through the disobedience of Adam and Eve.
 - 2. It described the effect that sin had on the world and ultimately led to its destruction in the flood.
 - 3. It listed the people who would eventually be revealed as the lineage of the Messiah.

- B. It also introduces us to the people who shaped history in a spiritual sense.
 - 1. God made a promise to Abraham that still reaches us today.
 - 2. The specific patriarchs whose lineage is important to God's plan are:
 - a. Abraham
 - b. Isaac – Even though Abraham had a son, Ishmael, born to his wife's hand maid, he was not the child of promise.
 - c. Jacob, the younger of twins born to Isaac, whose name was changed to Israel.
 - d. Jacob's favorite son, Joseph, was sold to Midianites, who sold him as a slave in Egypt.

- C. Joseph's journey from favored son to slave to prisoner to second in command in the nation of Egypt was a clear example of God putting His own plans into action.
 - 1. Joseph's brothers were so jealous of him that they decided to rid themselves of him entirely.
 - 2. Little did they know that their evil plan was used to bring God's plans to fruition for Joseph and his whole family.
 - 3. This is just one example confirming that God has a plan for mankind, which was to be accomplished through the nation of Israel.
 - 4. God protected those through whom the promise was to be fulfilled until, at the time of His choosing, He brought forth the Messiah, just as He promised.

- D. The Patriarchal Age ends and the Mosaical Age begins in the book of Exodus.
 - 1. Prior to the book of Exodus there was no organized method of worshipping God.
 - 2. There was no law established even though God had communicated His will to the Patriarchs He chose in Genesis.
 - 3. Everything was about to change for the budding nation of Israel.
 - 4. Jacob's twelve sons would be the foundation tribes of the nation of Israel.
 - 5. According to God's will, the Pharaoh of Egypt valued Joseph so much that he gave them some of the best, most fertile land in Egypt to Joseph as a settlement for his entire family there.
 - 6. The total population of Israel was 70 at the time Joseph's brothers and father came to live in Egypt.

7. But we must remember that Egypt was not the land God had promised to Abraham as an inheritance, therefore, God's plan to move the Israelites back to Canaan was finally put into effect.

II. God Moves a Nation (Hebrews/Israelites)

A. **Exodus 1** – The nation of Israel prospered as they multiplied and grew during the first few generations so that *"the land was filled with them."* (**Exodus 1:7**)

1. Unfortunately, the fame and respect that Joseph had earned became lost in the history of Egypt as other Pharaoh's arose over the generations.
2. Eventually a new king arose over Egypt who did not know the history of the settlers in Goshen or the contributions Joseph made to the survival of Egypt during the seven years of famine.
3. The new king realized that the large population of Hebrews in Egypt could be a threat to his own rule if they were to join his enemies in war against Egypt.

Exodus 1:9-10 – ⁹ And he said to his people, *"Look, the people of the children of Israel are more and mightier than we; ¹⁰ come, let us deal shrewdly with them, lest they multiply, and it happen, in the event of war, that they also join our enemies and fight against us, and so go up out of the land."*

4. The king set taskmasters over the Israelites and forced them to work building supply cities for Pharaoh.

Exodus 1:13-14 – ¹³ So the Egyptians made the children of Israel serve with rigor. ¹⁴ And they made their lives bitter with hard bondage—in mortar, in brick, and in all manner of service in the field. All their service in which they made them serve was with rigor."

5. But the harsher the Egyptians treated the Israelites, the more they multiplied and grew.

B. Here is where we are introduced to a Hebrew couple who were both from the tribe of Levi. Their names, Amram and Jochebed were revealed in **Numbers 26:59**.

1. They had a beautiful son, whom she hid for three months, rather than throwing him into the river as the Pharaoh ordered.
2. As the baby grew and she could no longer hide him, she made an ark of bulrushes for him, covered it with pitch and put the child in it. (**Ex. 2:3-4**)
3. The ark was placed in the river among the reeds and his sister watched to see what happened to the baby.
4. As she watched, the Pharaoh's daughter pulled the baby out of the water because she had compassion on him, even though she knew he was a Hebrew child. (**Exodus 2:5-6**)
5. The child's sister approached Pharaoh's daughter and offered to find her a nurse for the child from among the Hebrew women, and Pharaoh's daughter agreed.
6. The baby's own mother was hired to care for him and the child became the son of Pharaoh's daughter. She named him Moses, which means *"drawn out of the water"*.

C. It is interesting that Jochebed constructed an ark for the salvation of her infant son to keep him from drowning, just as Noah and his family were saved in an ark from the destruction of the world.

1. The condition of the world in Noah's time was so evil that God regretted that He had made mankind. **Genesis 6:6**

2. Rather than destroying all of mankind, God chose one righteous man through whom the world could be repopulated - the salvation of mankind as a whole.
 3. The ark was the object that provided salvation. Their survival resulted in the continuation of God's plan for the spiritual salvation of mankind through the sacrifice of His only begotten Son, Jesus Christ, in the fullness of time.
 4. **Galatians 4:4-5** – *"⁴ But when the fullness of the time had come, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the law, ⁵ to redeem those who were under the law, that we might receive the adoption as sons."*
- D. **Exodus 2** – When Moses was grown, he observed an Egyptian beating one of the Hebrew slaves.
1. Moses was aware that he was born from the Hebrew people (**Exodus 2:11**); he called them his "brethren".
 2. Moses looked around and seeing no one watching him, he killed the Egyptian and hid his body in the sand.
 3. When Pharaoh heard of the matter, he sought to kill Moses, but Moses ran to Midian, southeast of Egypt.
 - a. **Acts 7:23** – *"Now when he (Moses) was forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren, the children of Israel."*
 - b. **Exodus 7:7** – *"And Moses was eighty years old and Aaron eighty-three years old when they spoke to Pharaoh."*
 - c. Therefore, we know Moses spent forty years living in Egypt and forty years living in Midian.
- E. The Israelites (Hebrews) had lived in Egypt about four generations when God chose to deliver them from slavery.
1. **Exodus 12:40** – *"Now the sojourn of the children of Israel who lived in Egypt was four hundred and thirty years." After spending forty years living in Midian, God spoke to Moses in a flaming bush.*
 2. **Exodus 3:7 & 10** – God said to Moses – *"I have surely seen the oppression of My people who are in Egypt, and have heard their cry because of their taskmasters, for I know their sorrows. ¹⁰ Come now, therefore, and I will send you to Pharaoh that you may bring My people, the children of Israel, out of Egypt."*
 3. Exodus chapters 4-11 detail the plagues that God brought about which were intended to exhibit His own power compared to the false gods of Egypt.
 - a. Ten plagues were brought upon Egypt:
 - 1) The Nile River turned to blood (Pharaoh's magicians did the same)
 - 2) Frogs covered the land (Pharaoh's magicians did the same)
 - 3) Lice covered the people and the animals (Pharaoh's magicians could not replicate this plague)
 - 4) Flies swarmed all over the land except in Goshen
 - 5) Disease upon all of the animals, except those of the Israelites
 - 6) Boils on all Egyptians and their animals, but not among the Hebrews
 - 7) Hail so large it would kill people and animals, but not among the Hebrews.
 - 8) Locusts covered the land, but not among the Hebrews
 - 9) Darkness covered the land for three days, but not among the Hebrews

- 10) Death of the firstborn in every home – the Passover instituted for Hebrews.
- b. The institution of the Passover was to be an annual memorial for the Israelites to keep every generation to remind them of the mighty things God had done for Israel in order to free them from the bondage of slavery in Egypt.
- F. As always, God provided every detail as to how He wanted this memorial to be conducted.
1. The dates are very specific: **Exodus 12:3** – The tenth day of the first month a perfect lamb (a sheep or a goat) is to be selected for the sacrifice.
 2. Keep the lamb until the fourteenth day of the same month, when it is to be killed at twilight.
 3. Take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses where the Israelites will eat the Passover meal.
 4. Roast the whole lamb over fire – eat this meat along with unleavened bread and bitter herbs
 5. Anything that is not eaten during the meal will be burned with fire the next morning.
 6. Eat this meal quickly (in haste) with a belt on your waist, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand, as a symbol that they were ready to go at a moment's notice.
 7. It was important to perform this ceremonial feast exactly as God instructed because failure to do so would result in the death of their firstborn.
 - a. **Exodus 12:12** – *“For I will pass through the land of Egypt on that night, and will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment.”*
 - b. **Verse 13** – *“Now the blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you are. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you; and the plague shall not be on you to destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt.”*

III. Passover is a shadow (type) of the cross of Christ.

- A. A blood sacrifice, which was a very important part of the Passover, was necessary to confirm a covenant between God and his people.
1. While some sacrifices were offered by the Patriarchs, apparently there was no uniform time or place where sacrifices were to be offered.
 2. With the sending of the tenth plague upon Egypt, God instituted the first sacrifice to be offered by the whole nation of Israel at one time.
 3. The institution of the sacrificial system served as an example to every generation to continually emphasize the power of a blood sacrifice to mitigate (to reduce or lessen the effect) the offense that sin represented to God.
 4. Hebrews chapters eight and nine explains the duties of the High Priest regarding the offering of sacrifices, both for his own sins and for the sins of the people.
 - a. **Hebrews 9:6b-7** – *“...the priests always went into the first part of the tabernacle, performing the services. ⁷ But into the second part the high priest went alone once a year, not without blood, which he offered for himself and for the people's sins committed in ignorance;”*

- b. **Hebrews 9:11-12** – ¹¹ *But Christ came as High Priest of the good things to come, with the greater and more perfect tabernacle not made with hands, that is, not of this creation.* ¹² *Not with the blood of goats and calves, but with His own blood He entered the Most Holy Place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption.* ¹³ *For if the blood of bulls and goats and the ashes of a heifer, sprinkling the unclean, sanctifies for the purifying of the flesh,* ¹⁴ *how much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?*"
- c. **Hebrews 9:22** – *And according to the law almost all things are purified with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no remission.*"
- B. The tenth plague was to destroy the firstborn child of every family and every animal in the land, except those who followed the Lord's specific instructions regarding the blood sacrifice of the Passover lamb.
1. **Exodus 12:13** – *Now the blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you are. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you; and the plague shall not be on you to destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt."*
 2. At midnight the Lord struck all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, including the firstborn of Pharaoh.
 3. Pharaoh called Moses and Aaron during the night and said: **Exodus 12:31b-32** – *Rise, go out from among my people, both you and the children of Israel. and go, serve the LORD as you have said. ³² Also take your flocks and your herds, as you have said, and be gone; and bless me also."*
 4. **Verses 35-36** - God instructed the Israelites to ask the Egyptians for articles of silver and gold, as well as clothing; and the Lord caused the Egyptians to look upon the Israelites with favor and they gave them everything they requested, so they left Egypt with great wealth.
- C. How then is the Passover a shadow/type of the Cross of Christ?
1. The Passover represented freedom from physical slavery for Israel.
 - a. The Passover provided salvation for the firstborn IF they followed the directions given regarding the blood on the door post.
 - b. Moses gave instructions to the Israelites who wanted to keep their first born safe within their homes.
 - c. The only firstborn individuals spared were those in homes where the instructions were carefully followed before the Angel of Death passed through the land.
 - 1) God made a promise to the Israelites to spare their firstborn **if** they followed His instructions.
 - 2) In every house where there was no blood was on the door posts, every firstborn of every family died immediately.
 - 3) Did their obedience to the commandments of God mean that they had "earned" the right to have their firstborn spared? No, God's promise came with a condition and God' response to their obedience was to honor His promise.
 - 4) On the other hand, in every house without the blood on the doorposts every firstborn child and the firstborn of all the animals died immediately.

2. The cross of Christ represents freedom from slavery of sin to the Christian.
 - a. The blood sacrifice that Jesus made on the cross did not simply lessen the effect of sin on our souls, but it erased the effect of sin so that we are indeed FREE from sin.
 - b. **John 8: 34** – *"Jesus answered them, "Most assuredly, I say to you, whoever commits sin is a slave of sin."*
 - c. **John 8:36** – *"Therefore if the Son makes you free, you shall be free indeed."*
3. Just as God gave the Israelites specific instructions for the salvation of their firstborn, God has also specific instructions for the salvation of our souls.
 - a. Paul said:
 - 1) **Romans 1:16** – *"For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek."*
 - 2) **Romans 10:14-15** – *"¹⁴ How then shall they call on Him in whom they have not believed? And how shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without a preacher? ¹⁵ And how shall they preach unless they are sent?"*
 - b. Within the New Testament (New Covenant) is found the conditions we must meet in order to accept God's free gift of salvation.
 - 1) **Romans 10:17** – *"So then faith (belief) comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God."*
 - 2) **Acts 2:38** – *"Then Peter said to them, "Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins;"*
 - 3) **Acts 3:19** – *"Repent therefore and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, so that times of refreshing may come from the presence of the Lord,"*
 - 4) **Romans 10:9-10** – *"⁹ ... if you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved. ¹⁰ For with the heart one believes unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation."*
 - 5) **Mark 16:16** – The final directive from Jesus to his disciples: *"Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. ¹⁶ He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned."*
 - a) When we are raised from the watery grave of baptism, we are a new person and the old sinful person is left buried in the watery grave.
 - b) **Romans 6:3-4** – *"³ Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death? ⁴ Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life."*
- 6) We are then required to remain faithful to God all the days of our lives.
 - a) **James 1:12** – *"Blessed is the man who endures temptation; for when he has been approved, he will receive the crown of life which the Lord has promised to those who love Him.*
 - b) **Revelation 2:10b** – *"Be faithful until death, and I will give you the crown of life."*

4. The Israelites were doomed to have their firstborn die at midnight UNLESS they obeyed the commandments of God regarding the Passover and the blood on the door posts.
 - a. Since the New Covenant of Jesus Christ became effective on the Day of Pentecost, everyone who ignores His commandments regarding "obeying the gospel" will also be doomed to everlasting punishment UNLESS they hear, believe, repent, confess, be baptized (become a new person) and remain faithful to God (obey the gospel of Christ).
 - b. **2 Thessalonians 1:7-9** – "...when the Lord Jesus is revealed from heaven with His mighty angels, ⁸ in flaming fire taking vengeance on those who do not know God, and on those who do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. ⁹ These shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of His power,"
5. Another shadow of the Passover to the Cross of Christ is found in the Passover lamb.
 - a. It was to be a male of the first year, so Jesus was a young male in his early adulthood.
 - b. Like the Passover lamb, Jesus was without blemish in that he had no sin in His life. **2 Corinthians 5:21** – "*For He (God) made Him who knew no sin (Jesus) to be sin for us, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.*"
 - c. The Passover lamb was kept under watch from the 10th day until the 14th day of the month. During that time, they would watch the lamb to make sure there was no sign of sickness or injury to be sure that the sacrificial lamb was perfect.
 - d. In like manner, Jesus went through trials among the Jews where they made false accusations against him, but in the final analysis, Pilate said, "*I find no fault in Him.*"
 - e. The Passover lamb was killed at twilight (**Exodus 12:6**)
 - f. Jesus died of the wounds he suffered during the Crucifixion near twilight.
 - 1) His followers asked for permission to remove His body and bury it quickly.
 - 2) Jewish Law forbid dead bodies from hanging on the cross on a Sabbath or Holy Day (First Day of Passover Week – **Leviticus 23:4-8**), which would begin as soon as it was fully dark in the evening (after twilight).
 - g. The life-saving blood of the lamb is representative of the soul-saving blood of Jesus Christ that was shed on the cross of Calvary.
 - 1) How do we appropriate that blood so that God still sees the blood when He looks upon us?
 - 2) **Romans 6:3-11** – "³ *Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death? Therefore, we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.*
 - 3) Being "*in Christ*" is required for our soul's salvation and everlasting life in heaven with Jesus.
I Thessalonians 4:16 – "*For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first.*"

- a) When we are baptized into Christ we are covered in the blood of Christ. Every time God sees us, He sees the soul-saving blood on us, just as He saw the lamb's blood on the doorposts of the Israelites.

IV. The result of the tenth plague brought the release of the Hebrews from Egypt and initiated the journey toward the Promised Land (Canaan).

- A. The Red Sea crossing, a type of Christian baptism.
 1. **I Corinthians 10:1, 2** – *"Moreover, brethren, I do not want you to be unaware that all our fathers were under the cloud, all passed through the sea, ² all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea."*
 2. When Israel crossed through the Red Sea, they were saying goodbye to Egypt, they were escaping the bondage of Egypt and moving toward a new life in the land God had promised to Abraham as an inheritance for his descendants.
 3. The convert to Christianity also says goodbye to his old life of worldliness and embraces the new life of godliness in Christ Jesus.
 - a. **Romans 6:4** – *"Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death; that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life"*
 - b. **Titus 1:11-14** – *"¹¹ For the grace of God that brings salvation has appeared to all men, ¹² teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly in the present age, ¹³ looking for the blessed hope and glorious appearing of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ, ¹⁴ who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from every lawless deed and purify for Himself His own special people, zealous for good works."*
- B. The Manna, A Type of God's Provision Through Christ and the Word – **Exodus 16**
 1. The children of Israel needed the manna in the wilderness to keep them from starving to death, but it was also a test of the people to see if they would obey God or not.

Exodus 16:4 – *"Then the LORD said to Moses, "Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you. And the people shall go out and gather a certain quota every day, that I may test them, whether they will walk in My law or not."*
 2. They were to gather only enough for their family for the day. **Verse 16**
 - a. They were to gather twice as much on the sixth day of the week, so no work would be done on the seventh day (the Sabbath).
 - b. The double portion of manna gathered on the sixth day was to be boiled or baked on the sixth day for enough food to last two days.
 - c. No manna would fall from heaven on the Sabbath. **Verse 22-26**
 - d. None of it was to be left until morning (except on the Sabbath). **Verse 19**
 - e. When each family had gathered enough for the day and the sun became hot, the manna that remained would melt away. **Verse 21**
 3. The Hebrews immediately failed the test of obedience.
 - a. Their lack of trust in God's ability to provide for them was proven when they attempted to reserve some of the manna for the next day.
 - b. But when they went to eat it, they found it had bred worms and it had a terrible odor.

- c. Even with this graphic visual lesson, some of the people still went out on the Sabbath to gather manna, but found none there, just as Moses had explained to them.
 - d. The children of Israel ate manna forty years, until they came to the border of the land of Canaan. **Verse 35**
4. Just as the manna provided nourishment and strength to keep the Israelites alive and healthy on their journey to Canaan, God's word provides strength and nourishment to our souls on our journey to heaven.
- a. The manna was provided every day until the day when the Israelites reached their journey's end and entered Canaan to inhabit the land.
 - b. God's word is needed every day to continue to provide our souls with the strength we need while we are on our earthly journey to heaven.
 - c. Failure to partake of God's word in enough quantity will result in weakness of faith and the inability to be victorious over the temptations experienced along the way.
 - d. King David said: **Psalm 119:33** – *"Teach me, O LORD, the way of Your statutes, and I shall keep it to the end."*
5. The Lord Jesus Christ is the antitype of the manna that came down from Heaven.
- a. Jesus Christ Himself claimed to be the fulfillment of the manna which came down from Heaven.
 - b. **John 6:32-33** – *"³² Then Jesus said to them, "Most assuredly, I say to you, Moses did not give you the bread from heaven, but My Father gives you the true bread from heaven. ³³ For the bread of God is He who comes down from heaven and gives life to the world."*
 - c. The manna satisfied the hunger of the Israelites; and Christ satisfies the spiritual hunger of men who trust Him.
 - d. **John 6:35** – *"And Jesus said to them, "I am the bread of life. He who comes to Me shall never hunger, and he who believes in Me shall never thirst."*
6. The manna was mysterious in character; and so is the salvation of Jesus in some respects.
- a. **Exodus 16:15** – *"So, when the children of Israel saw it, they said to one another, 'What is it?' For they did not know what it was. And Moses said to them, 'This is the bread which the LORD has given you to eat.'"*
 - b. **John 3:8** – *"The wind blows where it wishes, and you hear the sound of it, but cannot tell where it comes from and where it goes. So is everyone who is born of the Spirit."*
 - 1) The wind is mysterious in that it is unseen, yet it is very real and can effect changes in the landscape by its force.
 - 2) So, the Spirit of God in the New Birth is unseen and mysterious, but nonetheless real and it can totally change individuals from sinful to godly.
 - 3) The result of multitudes experiencing this change brings change to society in general to God's glory.
7. The manna was made available to the Israelites as a gift to save them from starvation as they travelled through the wilderness.
- a. It was easily accessible to all who wanted it. **Exodus 16:14**

- b. However, a condition was attached. They had to go out each day and collect it in order to take advantage of God's gift.
 - c. Failure to collect manna each day for the family would result in starvation.
8. The salvation of Jesus is also available to all who will take it.
- a. The Gospel of our salvation is also easy to access.
Mark 16:16 – *"He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned."*
 - b. Here Jesus gives us a mathematical formula for salvation:
 - 1) 1 (belief) plus 2 (baptism) = 3 (salvation)
 - 2) We cannot rearrange this formula to suit our own preferences:
 - a) We cannot make it say: 1 (belief) = 3 (salvation) plus 2 (baptism).
The math just doesn't work in that formula.
 - b) This is not only mathematically wrong, it is a false statement regarding salvation (according to **Mark 16:16**)
 - c. Every individual is charged with making the decision for himself whether he will be obedient to the original formula or not.
 - d. Just as we are not saved "by accident", neither are we lost "by accident".
 - e. Our eternal destination is based upon the decisions we make for our own lives.
9. The manna was despised by some of the Israelites, as the salvation of Jesus is despised by some men today.
- a. Just as eating manna every day was boring to the Israelites, many today think that following the Christian lifestyle would be too boring.
 - b. **Numbers 11:4-6** – *"⁴ Now the mixed multitude who were among them yielded to intense craving; so, the children of Israel also wept again and said: "Who will give us meat to eat?" ⁵ We remember the fish which we ate freely in Egypt, the cucumbers, the melons, the leeks, the onions, and the garlic; ⁶ but now our whole being is dried up; there is nothing at all except this manna before our eyes!"*
 - c. These people loved the variety of food they had in slavery more than they appreciated the loving care of God who provided food for them daily.
 - d. In modern times, many choose the worldly lifestyle because they cannot conceive of giving it up for something they cannot hold in their hands.
 - 1) **Titus 2:11-14** – *"¹¹ For the grace of God that brings salvation has appeared to all men, ¹² teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly in the present age, ¹³ looking for the blessed hope and glorious appearing of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ, ¹⁴ who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from every lawless deed and purify for Himself His own special people, zealous for good works."*
 - 2) Paul's companion, Demas suffered from love of the world:
 - 3) **2 Timothy 4:10** – *"...for Demas has forsaken me, having loved this present world, and has departed for Thessalonica."*
- C. Water from the Rock, A Type of Christ's Gift of the Holy Spirit – **Exodus 17**
- 1. Water is also a necessity to preserve life.

- a. **Exodus 17:3** – *“And the people thirsted there for water, and the people complained against Moses, and said, ‘Why is it you have brought us up out of Egypt to kill us and our children and our livestock with thirst?’”*
 - b. Instead of blaming God for their predicament, the Israelites should have known that God would not let them die of thirst after all He had done to free them from Egyptian bondage.
 - c. Israel had a basic problem with trusting God to take care of them.
2. In the same way, Jesus stated that He could provide *“living water”*.
 - a. When Jesus met the Samaritan woman at the well (**John 4**), He told her that He could provide water that would eliminate thirst forever.
 - b. Of course, Jesus was not speaking of physical water, but of spiritual water, but the Samaritan woman took His words literally and said, **Verse 15** – *“Sir, give me this water, that I may not thirst, nor come here to draw.”*
 - c. Just as the body requires water to survive, the spirit requires the *“water of life”* that Jesus promised in order to live eternally.
 - 1) **John 4:14** – *“The water that I shall give him will become in him a fountain of water springing up into everlasting life.”*
 - 2) **John 7:38** – *“He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart will flow rivers of living water.”*
 - 3) Thirsty souls can go to God and receive satisfaction through faith in Christ and obedience to His word, which gives them access to this living water.
- D. Moses was a mediator between the people of Israel and God, just as Jesus Christ is a mediator between Christians and God, the Father.
 1. When the people cried out for water, Moses went to God on their behalf.
 - a. **Exodus 17:6** – *“Behold, I will stand before you there on the rock in Horeb; and you shall strike the rock, and water will come out of it, that the people may drink.” And Moses did so in the sight of the elders of Israel.”*
 - b. When Moses was on the mountain 40 days receiving the commandments written on stone, the people had Aaron to build a golden calf for them to worship.
 - c. When God saw their idolatry, He was ready to destroy them all.

Exodus 32:7 – *“⁷ And the Lord said to Moses, ‘Go get down! For your people whom you brought out of the land of Egypt have corrupted themselves. ⁸ They have turned aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them. They have made themselves a molded calf, and worshipped it and sacrificed to it, and said, ‘This is your god, O Israel, that brought you out of the land of Egypt!’ ⁹ And the Lord said to Moses, ‘I have seen this people, and indeed it is a stiff-necked people! ¹⁰ Now therefore, let Me alone, that My wrath may burn hot against them and I may consume them. And I will make of you a great nation.”*

 - 1) But Moses pleaded with God saying: **Exodus 32:12** – *“Why should the Egyptians speak, and say, ‘He brought them out to harm them, to kill them in the mountains, and to consume them from the face of the earth.’? Turn from Your fierce wrath, and relent from this harm to Your people.”*
 - 2) **Verse 14** – *“So the Lord relented from the harm which He said He would do to His people.”*
 - 3) Instead of destroying them all, God punished them with a plague.

Exodus 32:35 – *“So the Lord plagued the people because of what they did with the calf which Aaron made.” Sin cannot go unpunished.*

- d. While God does not send us plagues nor strike us dead when we sin, we can be assured that all who fail to repent and turn in faith to Christ will face punishment for that sin eventually.
 - e. The good news here is that no one has to face eternal punishment. We all have the freedom to accept God’s terms for salvation as long as we live. However, many choose not to accept God’s gift of salvation.
2. Jesus speaks to God on our behalf as our mediator today.
 - a. **I Timothy 2:5** – *“For there is one God and one Mediator between God and men, the Man Christ Jesus.”*
 - b. **Hebrews 8:6** – *“But now He has obtained a more excellent ministry, inasmuch as He is also Mediator of a better covenant, which was established on better promises.”*

V. CONCLUSION:

- A. It is easy to see even from the first two books of the Old Testament that God’s plan was in effect from the beginning of time.
- B. The shadows pointing to the coming of the Messiah, Jesus Christ, were abundant, even though it was kept a mystery until the time God chose to reveal it.
- C. Next week we will continue looking at more shadows found in the book of Exodus.