

EXODUS: The Person, Promise, and Power of God

Exodus 16:13 – 17:1-26: Food, Drink, and the Rock

10 For I do not want you to be unaware, brothers, that our fathers were all under the cloud, and all passed through the sea, ² and all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea, ³ and all ate the same spiritual food, ⁴ and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank from the spiritual Rock that followed them, and the Rock was Christ. (1 Corinthians 10:1-4)

Bread from Heaven: Exodus 16:13-30

God's act of gracious provision included two tests:

- 1) Will you conduct your _____ according to my commands?
- 2) Will honor me by observing a _____?

Some thoughts on the Sabbath:

- It predates the _____ ...
- It is rooted in _____ ...
- Its _____ was established by God ...
- It is _____ more than _____ ...
- It is for the _____ of our _____ ...

I led them out of the land of Egypt and brought them into the wilderness. ¹¹ I gave them my statutes and made known to them my rules, by which, if a person does them, he shall live. ¹² Moreover, I gave them my Sabbaths, as a sign between me and them, that they might know that I am the Lord who sanctifies them. ¹³ But the house of Israel rebelled against me in the wilderness. They did not walk in my statutes but rejected my rules, by which, if a person does them, he shall live; and my Sabbaths they greatly profaned. (Ezekiel 20:10-13a)

Was God's provision _____ or _____?

Eight evidences of the miraculous:

1. The manna did not _____ until Moses said it would.
2. It was not interrupted by the weather or the seasons for _____.
3. There was enough to feed _____ of people every day.
4. There was _____ as much on the sixth day.
5. It _____ if you tried to keep it.
6. The other _____ did not have it.
7. Once the Israelites got to the edge of Canaan, it _____.
8. The portion in a special vessel before the Lord did not _____.

A Lasting Testimony: Exodus 16:31-36

The manna served as a _____. In addition to everything else that God wanted his people to remember – their atonement, their deliverance, their adoption – he wanted them to remember his _____. God wanted his people to remember how well he cared for them in the wilderness, giving them their daily bread for forty years, right up to the day they entered the Promised Land.

Water from the Rock: Exodus 17:1-7

God's _____ of His people continues:

- 1) He _____ them from a place of _____ to a place of _____.
- 2) He _____ what they have _____.

How they “tested” God and “grumbled” against Him (so we can learn not to do the same):

⁹We must not put Christ to the test, as some of them did and were destroyed by serpents, ¹⁰nor grumble, as some of them did and were destroyed by the Destroyer. (1 Cor 10:9-10)

They **tested** God by:

- 1) _____ with His prophet (which is quarrelling with Him) ...
- 2) _____ from Him as if they were _____ ...
- 3) _____ what He had done for them ...
- 4) _____ His presence (which is _____ His promise to them) ...

“Behold, I am with you and will keep you wherever you go, and will bring you back to this land. For I will not leave you until I have done what I have promised you.” (Genesis 28:15)

Their **grumbled** revealed ...

... their deep _____ and _____ with God.

“This is a great sin. It is not wrong to take our troubles to God, talking them over with him in prayer. In fact, the Bible encourages us to be honest about our doubts and difficulties. But God does not accept open revolt against his holy will or the refusal to trust in his perfect word.”¹

C. S. Lewis observed:

“The ancient man approached God as the accused person approaches his judge. For the modern man the roles are reversed. He is the judge: God is in the dock. He is quite a kindly judge: if God should have a reasonable defense for being the god who permits war, poverty and disease, he is ready to listen to it. The trial may even end in God's acquittal. But the important thing is that Man is on the Bench and God in the Dock.”²

Two remedies for **discontent**:

- 1) _____ what God has already done for us ...
- 2) _____ what God has already said to us ...

Don't miss *this* in the passage: God's _____.

¹ Philip Graham Ryken and R. Kent Hughes, *Exodus: Saved for God's Glory*, 449.

² C. S. Lewis, *God in the Dock: Essays on Theology and Ethics*, p. 244.

Amalek – the Second* Enemy: Exodus 17:8-16

Israel's first and most persistent enemy was _____. Their greatest battles were _____. It was not their _____ that posed the greatest threat to them. It was their own _____.

Their first _____ foe was the Amalekites.

The Amalekites can be traced back to Eliphaz, son of _____, and his concubine Timna (Gen 36:12).

They lived in the Arabian deserts east and south of the Dead Sea (Gen 36:16; Num 13:29; 14:25).

They were a _____ people.

They were also _____, _____, and _____:

¹⁷ "Remember what Amalek did to you on the way as you came out of Egypt, ¹⁸ how he attacked you on the way when you were faint and weary, and cut off your tail, those who were lagging behind you, and he did not fear God. (Deuteronomy 25:17-18)

Because of this act, the Lord placed them under his _____, promising to bring them to utter ruin: "Amalek was the first among the nations, but its end is utter destruction." (Num 24:20)

But their demise would take a long time:

Saul was first commissioned to do so (1 Sam 15:1-3);

15 And Samuel said to Saul, "The Lord sent me to anoint you king over his people Israel; now therefore listen to the words of the Lord. ² Thus says the Lord of hosts, 'I have noted what Amalek did to Israel in opposing them on the way when they came up out of Egypt. ³ Now go and strike Amalek and devote to destruction all that they have. Do not spare them, but kill both man and woman, child and infant, ox and sheep, camel and donkey.' " (1 Samuel 15:1-3)

When he failed, the task fell to David, who appears to have been at least successful in *subduing* (though not eradicating) them:

"... from all the nations he subdued, from Edom, Moab, the Ammonites, the Philistines, Amalek, and from the spoil of Hadadezer the son of Rehob, king of Zobah." (2 Sam 8:11b-12).

But a remnant is on the scene in Esther's time:

²⁴ For Haman the Agagite, the son of Hammedatha, the enemy of all the Jews, had plotted against the Jews to destroy them ... (Esther 9:24)

We should see this as _____, not just _____, warfare.

The enemy of God and His people is using this people group to try to _____ Israel what God has promised them. He will not succeed. But he also will not stop trying.

Parallels to us?

Note:

- 1) The appearance of _____ ...
- 2) The deliverance of _____ ...
- 3) The _____ of Moses ...
- 4) The _____ to God for Israel's sake ...

Next week: Calvary Family Night ... We resume on January 4!