

— THE BOOK OF —
EXODUS

Spring, 2026
LG Congregation

April 19, 2026

Schedule

Christian Formation - Spring 2026	
Date	Topic
	Exodus
April 5	
April 12	
April 19	<i>God Has a Plan (Ex 1)</i>
April 26	<i>God Molds His Man (Ex 2-4)</i>
May 3	<i>Promises & Purposes (Ex 5-6)</i>
May 10	<i>Plagues & Purposes (Ex 7-10)</i>
May 17	<i>Passover Grace (Ex 11-12)</i>
May 24	
May 31	<i>God's Sovereignty (Ex 13-17)</i>
June 7	<i>Meeting God (Ex 18-19)</i>
June 14	<i>Ten Commandments (Ex 20-23)</i>
June 21	<i>Covenant & Tabernacle (Ex 24-27)</i>
June 28	<i>Divine Designs (Ex 28-31)</i>
July 5	
July 12	<i>Shameful Episode (Ex 32-34)</i>
July 19	<i>Worship Workshop (Ex 35-39)</i>
July 26	<i>God's Exit Strategy (Ex 40)</i>



Background

- Part of the Pentateuch: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy
- Exodus: Departure from Egypt. Red Sea crossing ~ 1446 BC.
- Authorship: Moses, ~1440 - 1400 BC, when he was 80-120 y.o.
- Exodus is the central theme in Judaism, key book in the OT (Christianity) and recounted in the Quran
- Picks up ~ 400 yrs after the end of Genesis, when the Israelites were initially welcomed to Egypt, to escape famine
- Now, Joseph has long passed, and the new Pharaoh did not know of Joseph

Summary of the Book of Exodus

Chap. 1 - 7. Introduce Moses and the Israelites in bondage in Egypt. The new Pharaoh was fearful of the Israelites and persecuted them. God protects baby Moses eventually calls Moses with a special revelation (burning bush) to release His people from slavery in Egypt (3)

Chap. 8- 13. Moses asked Pharaoh for release of the Israelites. Released 10 Plagues, culminating in the loss of every first born male in Egypt. However, the Israelites obeyed God and followed the ordinance of the Passover and God spared them (2)

Chap. 14 – 18. Describe the “Exit”, from Egypt. Moses and the Israelites escape via the parting of the Red Sea, as the Israelites gradually experienced God’s power and faithfulness (2)

Chap. 19 - 24. Moses presents the 10 Commandments to all the people at Mt. Sinai, and made a Covenant between God and the Israelites (3)

Chap. 25- 40. Moses gives the Israelites the tabernacle, priest and worship instructions (~60 days after leaving Egypt).

Summary of Exodus 28-31

Chapter 28

The Priestly Garments

- The Ephod
- The Breastplate
- The Robe
- The Turban, Tunic & Sash
- Aaron's son's garments

Chapter 29

Consecration of the Priests

- Washing & Attire
- Sacrifices & Ordination

The Daily Offerings

- Morning items
- Evening items

Chapter 30

Items in the Tabernacle

- The Altar of Incense
- Atonement Money
- Basin for Washing
- Anointing Oil
- Incense

Chapter 31

Bezalel and Oholiab

- The Call
- The Spirit

The Sabbath

- The Sign
- The Penalty
- The Tablets

What's a key point?

Exodus 28: 1-5

¹Have Aaron your brother brought to you from among the Israelites, along with his sons Nadab and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar, so they may serve me as priests. ²Make sacred garments for your brother Aaron to give him dignity and honor. ³Tell all the skilled workers to whom I have given wisdom in such matters that they are to make garments for Aaron, for his consecration, so he may serve me as priest. ⁴These are the garments they are to make: a breastpiece, an ephod, a robe, a woven tunic, a turban and a sash. They are to make these sacred garments for your brother Aaron and his sons, so they may serve me as priests. ⁵Have them use gold, and blue, purple and scarlet yarn, and fine linen.

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The High Priest's Garments

Exodus 28:4-43



Golden Crown

Mitre

Onyx Shoulder Pieces

Ephod and its Girdle

Breastplate

Blue Robe

Bells and Pomegranates

White Inner Robe

Who is a modern day Priest?



Changes in the role of “Priests”

Warren Wiersbe

It was God’s desire that the nation of Israel be “a kingdom of priests” (Ex. 19:6) in the world, revealing His glory and sharing His blessings with the unbelieving nations around them. But in order to magnify the holy God, Israel had to be a holy people, and that’s where the Aaronic priesthood came in. It was the task of the priests (Aaron’s family) and the Levites (the families of Kohath, Gershon, and Merari; see Num. 3—4) to serve in the tabernacle and represent the people before God. The priests were also to represent God to the people by teaching them the law and helping them to obey it (Lev. 10:8–11; Deut. 33:10; Mal. 2:7)

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But Israel failed to live like a kingdom of priests.

Today, God wants His church to minister in this world as a “royal priesthood” (1 Peter 2:5, 9)

Exo 19:6

⁵ Now if you obey me fully and keep my covenant, then out of all nations you will be my treasured possession. Although the whole earth is mine, ⁶ **you^[a] will be for me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.** These are the words you are to speak to the Israelites.”

Lev. 10: 8-11

⁸ Then the LORD said to Aaron, ⁹ “You and your sons are not to drink wine or other fermented drink whenever you go into the tent of meeting, or you will die. This is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come, ¹⁰ so that you can distinguish between the holy and the common, between the unclean and the clean, ¹¹ and **so you can teach the Israelites all the decrees the LORD has given them through Moses.**”

1 Peter 2

⁴ As you come to him, the living Stone—rejected by humans but chosen by God and precious to him— ⁵ you also, like living stones, are being built into a spiritual house^[a] to be **a holy priesthood**, offering spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.

⁹ **But you are a chosen people, a royal priesthood**, a holy nation, God’s special possession, that you may declare the praises of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light. ¹⁰ Once you were not a people, but now you are the people of God

Who is a modern day Priest?



Who is a modern day Priest?

Are you a member of the Royal Priesthood?

Roles of a Priest: OT and NT

Role / Feature	Old Testament (OT) Priesthood	New Testament (NT) Priesthood
Primary Mediator	Human priests (Levites, descendants of Aaron).	Jesus Christ (High Priest in the order of Melchizedek).
Nature of Sacrifice	Repeated offerings of bulls, goats, and unblemished animals.	A single, once-for-all spiritual sacrifice: Jesus offering Himself on the cross.
Access to the Presence of God	Strictly limited; only the High Priest entered the Holy of Holies once a year.	Unrestricted; the veil was torn, allowing all believers continual access.
Lineage & Eligibility	Hereditary, strictly limited to males from the Tribe of Levi.	Based on spiritual rebirth; all baptized believers are part of the "royal priesthood".
Duration of Office	Temporal; priests continually served until replaced by death or retirement.	Eternal; Christ's priesthood is permanent and unchanging.
Primary Responsibility	Performing Temple rituals, burning incense, and managing civil/religious laws. Teach the people God's decrees	Understand and proclaim the gospel, offer spiritual sacrifices, and intercede in prayer.
Mediated Territory	Exclusively limited to the physical nation of Israel.	Global; open to all nations and ethnicities.

Roles of modern day Priests

❖ Offering Spiritual Sacrifices

Modern priests do not offer animal sacrifices; your life and actions are the offering.

- Your Body: Presenting your daily choices and physical life as a living sacrifice
- Your Worship: Continually offering up verbal praise and thanksgiving to God
- Your Generosity: Sharing your material goods and resources with those in need

❖ Direct Prayer and Intercession

Because Jesus tore the veil, you have direct access to pray for yourself and others.

- Bold Access: Approaching God's throne directly with confidence, bypassing human mediators
- Intercessory Prayer: Standing in the gap to pray for leaders, the church, and the world

❖ Teaching and Sharing God's Word

Every member of the royal priesthood is called to handle, speak, and pass down scriptural truth.

- Proclaiming Truth: Publicly declaring the virtues and gospel of God to the world
- Mutual Edification: Informing, teaching, and advising fellow believers using biblical wisdom
- Everyday Discipleship: Teaching others how to follow Jesus' commandments in daily life
- Giving an Answer: Being constantly prepared to explain the biblical hope inside you to skeptics

❖ Mediating God's Grace to the World

You act as God's representative, bringing His love and truth into your workplace, family, and community.

- Ambassadors for Christ: Operating as official representatives to reconcile people to God
- Good Works: Living out visible good deeds so that onlookers praise God

Discussion questions

- Do you consider yourself a “priest” according to the description of the modern church as a “Royal Priesthood”?
- Are you good at any/all of the “Priestly Duties”,
..... or not?
- Are you willing to try/improve on the ones you do not do well. What is your plan?

Tabernacle



Table of Bread



Ark



Altar of Sacrifice



Lampstand



Altar of Incense



Wash Basin



Are the worship descriptions sufficiently detailed?

Exo. 25-31 provide detailed descriptions of the Tabernacle and all its articles

Do these lead to unique and distinctive designs?

Articles in the Tabernacle

Altar of Incense



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Basin for Washing



Which are the “right designs”?

The situation

The need: God needed the Tabernacle, and the Priesthood assembled quickly, to lead his people into the Promised Land

Work Instructions and Designs were given to Moses, on Mt. Sinai

Question: Who will oversee building the Tabernacle, all its articles and Priesthood garments (not Mose!)

Opportunities and Callings

Exodus 31

¹ Then the LORD said to Moses, ² “See, I have chosen Bezalel son of Uri, the son of Hur, of the tribe of Judah, ³ and I have filled him with the Spirit of God, with wisdom, with understanding, with knowledge and with all kinds of skills— ⁴ to make artistic designs for work in gold, silver and bronze, ⁵ to cut and set stones, to work in wood, and to engage in all kinds of crafts. ⁶ Moreover, I have appointed Oholiab son of Ahisamak, of the tribe of Dan, to help him. Also I have given ability to all the skilled workers to make everything I have commanded you: ⁷ the tent of meeting, the ark of the covenant law with the atonement cover on it, and all the other furnishings of the tent— ⁸ the table and its articles, the pure gold lampstand and all its accessories, the altar of incense, ⁹ the altar of burnt offering and all its utensils, the basin with its stand— ¹⁰ and also the woven garments, both the sacred garments for Aaron the priest and the garments for his sons when they serve as priests, ¹¹ and the anointing oil and fragrant incense for the Holy Place. They are to make them just as I commanded you.”

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Ordinary people for extraordinary tasks

Bezalel and Oholiab, Head Craftsman, v 1 and v6

- God selected them; gave them wisdom, understanding and skill
 - Already experienced and skilled?
 - Where would they have obtained their skills
- One is the leader, one is the helper (not competitors)
 - Complementary skills?
- Can they work well with people?
 - Approve/Finalize designs and ideas
 - Oversee each phases of work
 - Finish the work efficiently
 - Responsibility to God and to Moses

Other Craftsman (All the skilled workers, v 6)

God gifted them the ability to do the complicated work

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 - Complementary skills; both can teach well
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Which one do you identify with; are you OK with any?

Exo. 35-39

Tabernacle



Table of Bread



Ark



Altar of Sacrifice



Lampstand



Altar of Incense



Wash Basin



Ordinary people for extraordinary tasks

Discussion and reflection

What activities are you good at? Can you name your special skill?

Have you been actively developing that skill for many years!

Does this skill come “naturally” to you? Is it “easy” for you, but hard for others? Can this become a blessing to others, if God calls?

Do you “work well” with people (with wisdom and understanding). Do you think it is important to develop “people skill”?

For the activity you think God is calling you to, do you have a “helper” who shares your calling; is not a competitor; and it may be developed to build up others around you?