

JOURNEY THROUGH THE BIBLE



EXPLORING THROUGH EXODUS



Exodus Chapters 30-34
Ki Tissa/When You Count

EXODUS

*I AM THE LORD
YOUR GOD
WHO BROUGHT
YOU OUT OF
Egypt*

EXODUS OUTLINE

1-5 Shemot/Names: Affliction in Egypt, discovery of baby Moses, Pharaoh

6-9 Va'eira/And I appeared: Plagues 1 to 7 of Egypt

10-13 Bo/Come: Last plagues of Egypt, first Passover

13-17 Beshalach/When He Sent Out: Parting the Sea, water, manna, Amalek

18-20 Yitro/Jethro: Jethro's advice, The Decalogue

21-24 Mishpatim/Laws: The Covenant Code

25-27 Terumah/Donation: God's instructions on the Tabernacle and furnishings

27-30 Tetzaveh/You Shall Command: God's instructions on the first priests

30-34 Ki Tissa/When You Count: Census, anointing oil, golden calf, stone tablets, Moses radiant

35-38 Vayakhel/And He Assembled: Israelites collect gifts, make the Tabernacle and furnishings

38-40 Pekudei/Accountings: Setting up and filling of The Tabernacle

EXODUS

*I AM THE LORD
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EXODUS OUTLINE

THREE PARTS

Part I: Israel in and out of Egypt (1.1–15.21):

- a. God Sees (1-2)
- b. Rise of Moses (3.1-7.7)
- c. Ten Plagues (7.7-13.16)
- d. Exodus (13.17-15.21)

Part II: Sinai and covenant (15.22–24.18):

- a. Wilderness (15.22-18.27)
- b. Sinai Theophany (19 & 24)
- c. Covenant (20-23)
- d. Sinai Theophany (19 & 24)

Part III: Sanctuary and new covenant (25:1–40:34):

- a. Covenant Renewal (25-31)
- b. Golden Calf/Tablets (32-34)
- c. Tabernacle Construction (25-40)



EXODUS 25-27

Exodus 25:

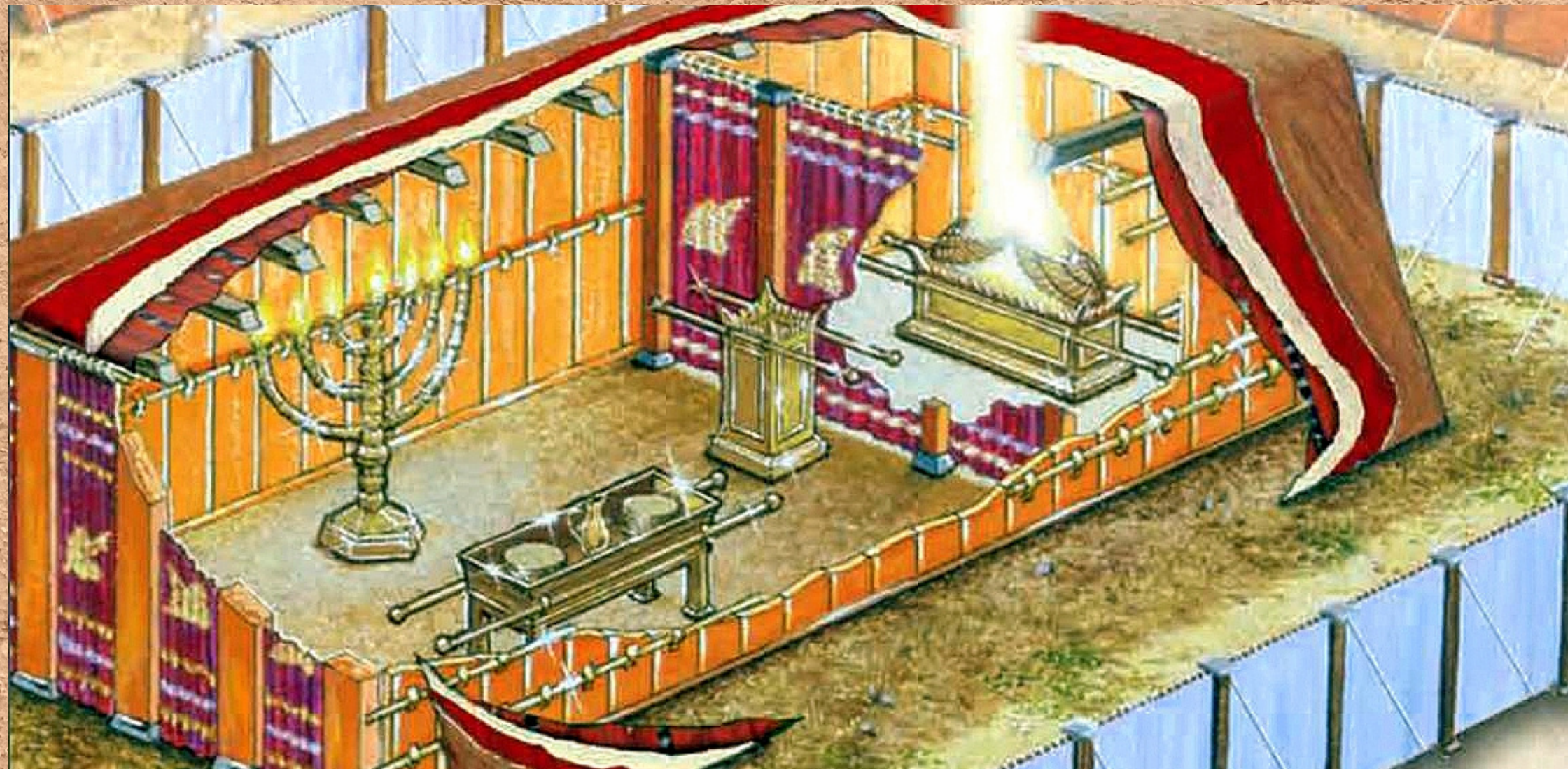
- Offerings for the Tabernacle
- The Ark of the Covenant
- The Table for the Bread of the Presence
- The Golden Lampstand

Exodus 26:

- The Tabernacle Curtains
- The Framework
- The Curtain

Exodus 27:

- The Altar of Burnt Offering
- The Court and Its Hangings
- The Oil for the Lamp



EXODUS 28-30

Exodus 28:

- Vestments for the Priesthood
- The Ephod
- The Breastplate
- Other Priestly Vestments

Exodus 29:

- The Ordination of the Priests
- The Daily Offerings

Exodus 30:1-10

- The Altar of Incense



Catholic Priest

- Alb: Symbolizes purity and
- Stole: Represents the yoke and indicates the clergy's role.
- Chasuble: Worn by priests during liturgical seasons.
- Cassock: Represents humility.
- Cincture: A belt symbolizing
- Surplice: Symbolizes the r
- Mitre (Bishops): Represent
- Pectoral Cross: Worn by b
- Cope: A cloak for non-Euc



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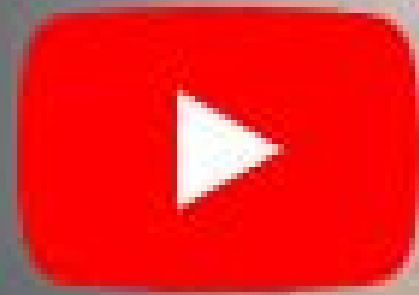


Why the Temple Is So Important in the Bible



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Temple



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EXODUS 30-34

Exodus 30:

- The Half Shekel for the Sanctuary
- The Bronze Basin
- The Anointing Oil and Incense

Exodus 31:

- Bezalel and Oholiab
- The Sabbath Law
- The Two Tablets of the Covenant

Exodus 32

- The Golden Calf



Exodus 33:

- The Command to Leave Sinai
- The Tent outside the Camp
- Moses's Intercession

Exodus 34:

- Moses Makes New Tablets
- The Covenant Renewed
- The Shining Face of Moses



EXODUS 30:10+



- **The Half Shekel for the Sanctuary.**
 - Census/Registration, Half Shekel From ALL 20+
 - The superstition of counting people counteracted
 - Emphasizes the value of each individual and the need for atonement.
- **The Bronze Basin**
 - Like our baptismal font
 - For all the priests entering the Tabernacle
 - Symbolizes purification and the need for cleanliness in God's service.
- **The Anointing Oil and Incense**
 - A blend of myrrh, cinnamon, fragrant cane, cassia, and olive oil; used to anoint holy items not people.
 - Represents consecration and the setting apart of the Tabernacle and priests for holy service.
 - Continuous burning represents perpetual worship

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EXODUS 31



- **Bezalel and Oholiab**
 - Chosen by God and filled with the Spirit of God, with skill, ability, and knowledge in all kinds of crafts.
 - They are to lead the construction of the Tabernacle, the Ark of the Testimony, the Mercy Seat, and all other furnishings, as well as the priestly garments.
 - Their skills are a direct gift from God, emphasizing the importance of divine guidance in sacred tasks.
 - Represent the integration of spirituality and craftsmanship. Their divine appointment underscores the value of artistry and skill in worship.
- **The Sabbath Law**
- **The Two Tablets of the Covenant**



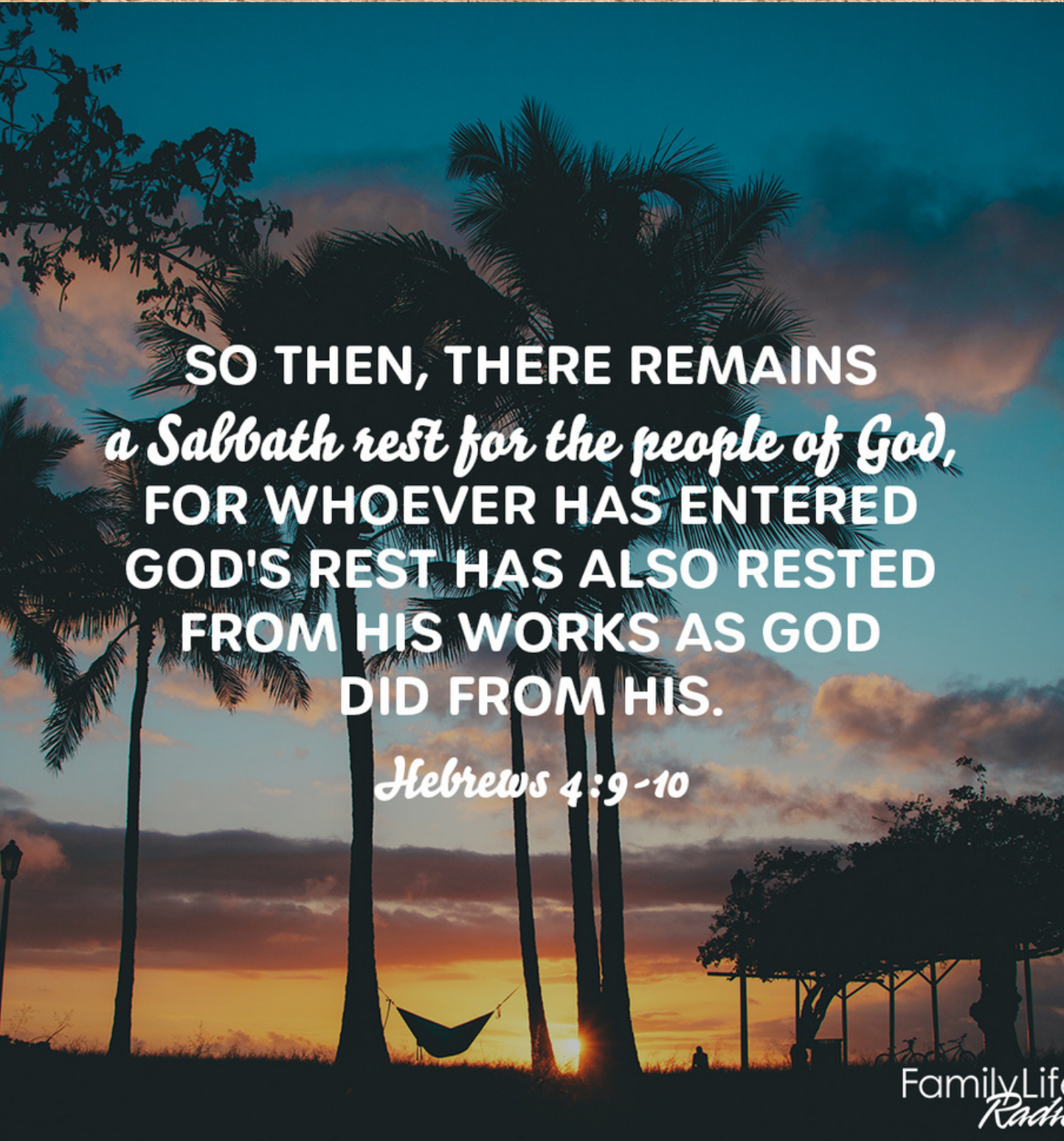
EXODUS 31

- **Bezalel and Oholiab**

- **The Sabbath Law**

- “LORD spoke to Moses” 7x time
- SACRED PEOPLE, SPACE AND TIME
- The Israelites are commanded to observe the Sabbath as a day of rest, for it is holy to them.
- The Sabbath is a sign forever between God and the Israelites, a reminder of God's creation in six days and rest on the seventh.
- Anyone who desecrates the Sabbath is to be put to death; it is a day of complete rest.
- Symbolizes rest and renewal, reminding the Israelites of God as the Creator. It's a sign of the covenant and a weekly reminder of their special relationship with God.

- **The Two Tablets of the Covenant**



SO THEN, THERE REMAINS
a Sabbath rest for the people of God,
FOR WHOEVER HAS ENTERED
GOD'S REST HAS ALSO RESTED
FROM HIS WORKS AS GOD
DID FROM HIS.

Hebrews 4:9-10

FamilyLife
Radical

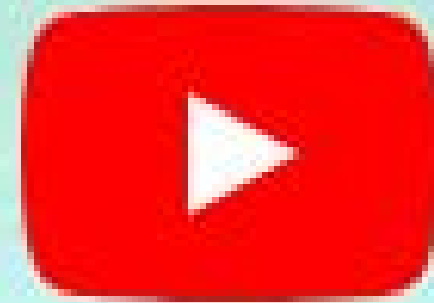


Stop Working Every 7th Day? Learn Why God Made the ...



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Sabbath



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What is Shabbat? Intro to the Jewish Sabbath



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SHABBAT



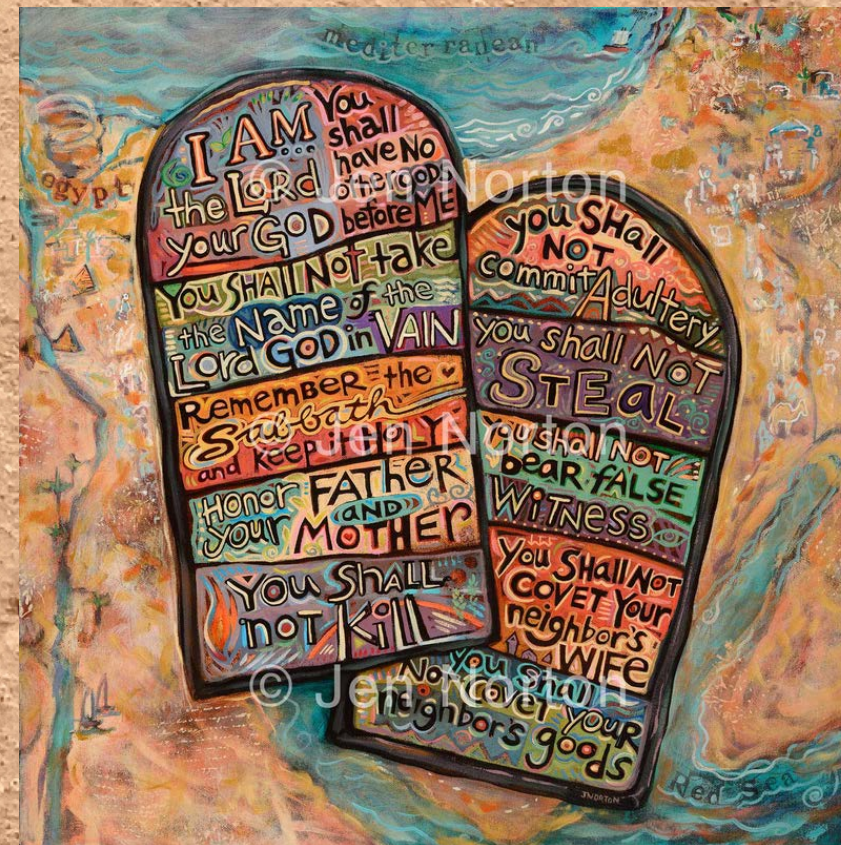
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EXODUS 31

- Bezalel and Oholiab
- The Sabbath Law
- The Two Tablets of the Covenant

- At the end of their meeting on Mount Sinai, God gives Moses the two tablets of the Testimony, tablets of stone inscribed by the finger of God.
- Represent the Law given by God, foundational to Israel's identity and relationship with God.
- The tablet narrative gets interrupted.....



	Jewish	Catholic	Protestant
I	I am the Lord your G-d who has taken you out of the land of Egypt.	I, the Lord, am your God. You shall not have other gods besides me.	You shall have no other gods but me.
II	You shall have no other gods but me.	You shall not take the name of the Lord, your God, in vain.	You shall not make unto you any graven images.
III	You shall not take the name of the Lord your G-d in vain.	Remember to keep holy the Lord's Day.	You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
IV	You shall remember the Sabbath and keep it Holy.	Honor your father and your mother.	You shall remember the Sabbath and keep it Holy.
V	Honor your mother and father.	You shall not kill.	Honor your mother and father.
VI	You shall not murder.	You shall not commit adultery.	You shall not murder.
VII	You shall not commit adultery.	You shall not steal.	You shall not commit adultery.
VIII	You shall not steal.	You shall not bear false witness.	You shall not steal.
IX	You shall not bear false witness.	You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.	You shall not bear false witness.
X	You shall not covet anything that belongs to your neighbor.	You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.	You shall not covet anything that belongs to your neighbor.

EXODUS 30-34

Exodus 30:

- The Half Shekel for the Sanctuary
- The Bronze Basin
- The Anointing Oil and Incense

Exodus 31:

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Exodus 32

- The Golden Calf



Exodus 33:

- The Command to Leave Sinai
- The Tent outside the Camp
- Moses's Intercession

Exodus 34:

- Moses Makes New Tablets
- The Covenant Renewed
- The Shining Face of Moses



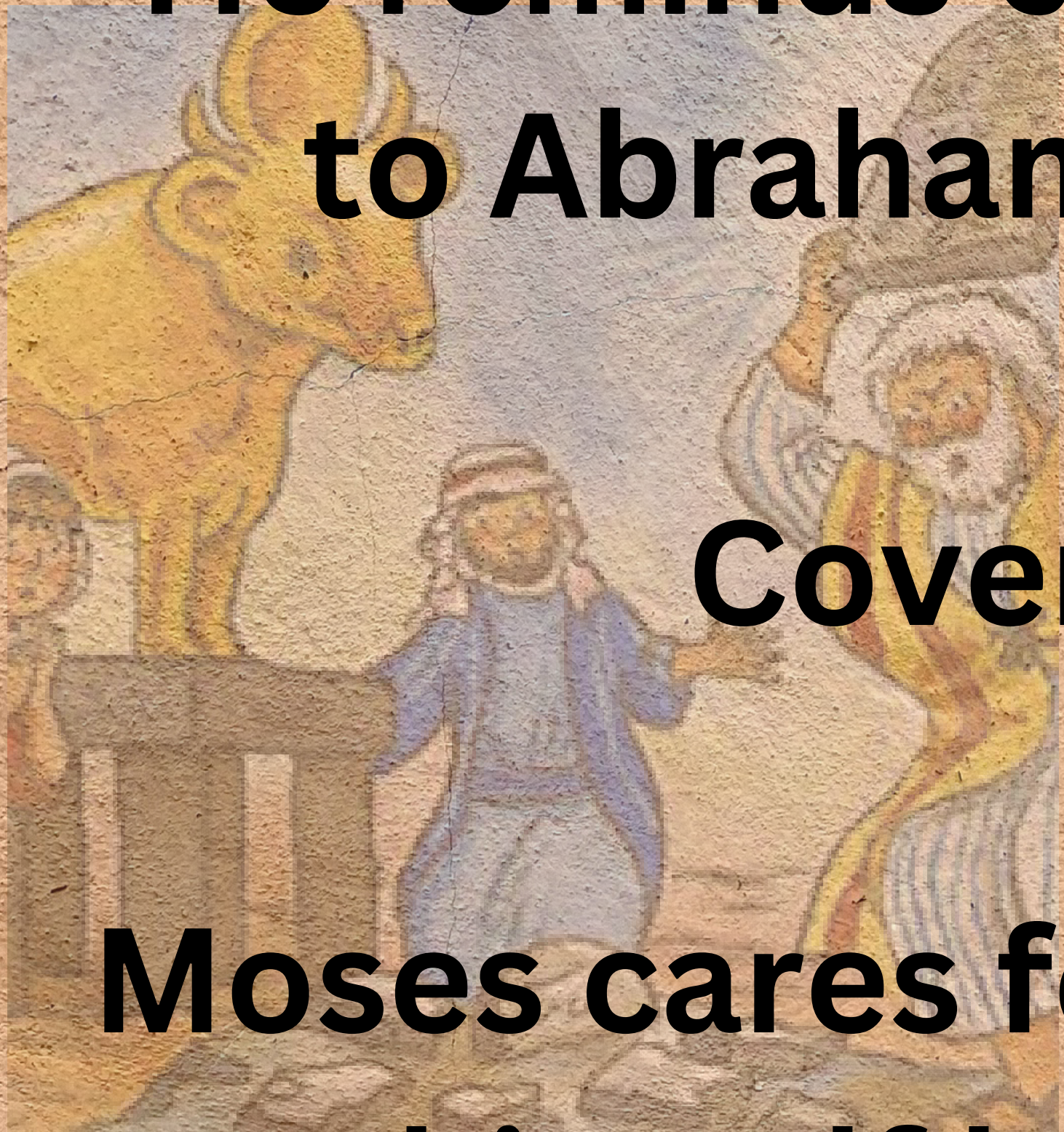
EXODUS 32 THE GOLDEN CALF



- **The Making of the Golden Calf (Exodus 32:1-6)**
 - Moses is on the mountain 40 days and 40 nights, so the people grow restless and Aaron gathers gold to make the calf. The people call the calf the Gods who brought them out of Israel and...party.
 - The calf is like the cherubim in that they are where God would sit. Cows represent strength and fertility.
 - Without getting too into the Hebrew, there was a giant orgy happening around (and with) the calf.
- **God's Anger and Moses' Intercession (Exodus 32:7-14)**
 - God is so angry Moses has to intercede so God doesn't destroy them. God says "your people" not "my people".
- **Moses Descends and Breaks the Tablets (Ex 32:15-20)**
- **Aaron's Excuse and the Levites' Zeal (Exodus 32:21-29)**
- **Moses' Plea for Atonement (Exodus 32:30-35)**

EXODUS 32 THE GOLDEN CALF

He reminds God of God's promises to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.



Covenant matters.

Moses cares for God/the people not himself here (Great Nation)

- Moses is on the mountain 40 days and 40 nights, so people grow restless and pourers gold to make the calf. The people call the calf the Gods who brought them out of Israel and...party.
- The calf is like the cherubim in that they are where God would sit. Cows represent strength and fertility.
- When going to the Hebrew, there was a giant orgy happening around (and with) the calf.
- God's Anger and Moses' Intercession (Exodus 32:7-14)
 - Moses is so angry he calls them "you people" (not my people" and breaks the tablet. God is so angry
- Moses Descends and Breaks the Tablets (Ex 32:15-20)
- Aaron's Excuse and the Levites' Deal (Exodus 32:21-29)
- Moses Plea for Forgiveness (Exodus 32:30-35)

EXODUS 32 THE GOLDEN CALF



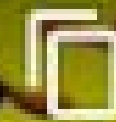
- **The Making of the Golden Calf (Exodus 32:1-6)**
- **God's Anger and Moses' Intercession (Exodus 32:7-14)**
- **Moses Descends and Breaks the Tablets (Ex 32:15-20)**
 - Joshua and Moses descend and Moses breaks the tablets out of anger, melts the calf and makes them drink it. Those who get sick from drinking it are considered guilty...it is like a trial. Breaking the tablets symbolizes the breaking of the covenant by the Israelites.
- **Aaron's Excuse and the Levites' Zeal (Exodus 32:21-29)**
 - Aaron tries to shift the blame. Moses stands at the camp entrance and calls for those who are for the LORD. The Levites gather to him, and he commands them to kill those who had sinned, resulting in about 3,000 men dying. This represents loyalty and the cost of maintaining purity and faithfulness to God.
- **Moses' Plea for Atonement (Exodus 32:30-35)**

Exodus 32 is a complex and dramatic chapter that deals with themes of faithfulness, idolatry, leadership, judgment, and mercy. It underscores the fragility of the Israelites' commitment to God and the importance of steadfast leadership and intercession. The incident of the Golden Calf remains a powerful story about the consequences of turning away from God and the enduring need for atonement and reconciliation.

• Moses' Plea for Atonement (Exodus 32:30-35)




10 Commandments and Golden Calf | God's Story



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10 COMMANDMENTS AND GOLDEN CALF



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Skip 1 Minute

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EXODUS 33



- **The Command to Leave Sinai**

- God tells Moses to lead the people towards the Promised Land. God will not go with them directly because they are a "stiff-necked people" and might destroy them on the way. The Israelites mourn this news, and they remove their ornaments as a sign of repentance. (ritualized mourning)

- **The Tent outside the Camp**

- Moses sets up a tent outside the camp, where he meets with the LORD. This tent is called the "Tent of Meeting." The LORD speaks to Moses face to face, as one speaks to a friend. Joshua, Moses' aide, stays at the tent.

- **Moses's Intercession**

-

EXODUS 33



- The Command to Leave Sinai
- The Tent outside the Camp
- Moses's Intercession
 - Moses asks for God's presence to go with them and for reassurance of God's favor. God assures Moses that God's Presence will go with them and that God knows Moses by name.
 - Moses asks to see God's glory and God agrees! God will pass all of God's own goodness before Moses but says that Moses cannot see God's face, for no one may see God and live. Instead, God will cover Moses with God's hand and allow him to see God's back.

EXODUS 33

- Exodus 33 is a chapter of transition and transformation. After the sin of the Golden Calf, it shows the consequences of Israel's disobedience but also God's willingness to remain in relationship with them. The chapter underscores the necessity of God's presence for the success of the Israelites and highlights the unique role of Moses as a leader and intercessor. The themes of repentance, divine presence, and the balance between God's transcendence and immanence are key elements in this chapter.



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EXODUS 34



- Moses Makes New Tablets



- The Covenant Renewed

- The LORD descends in the cloud and proclaims THE name, "YAHWEH."
- **6** The Lord passed before him and proclaimed, "YAHWEH, the Lord, a God merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and abounding in steadfast love and faithfulness,
- **7** keeping steadfast love for the thousandth generation, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, yet by no means clearing the guilty, but visiting the iniquity of the parents upon the children and the children's children to the third and the fourth generation."

- The Shining Face of Moses

EXODUS 34



- Moses Makes New Tablets
 -
- The Covenant Renewed
- The Shining Face of Moses
 - When Moses comes down from Mount Sinai with the tablets, his face is radiant from speaking with the LORD. Represents the transformative power of encountering God.
 - Moses wears a veil over his face after speaking to the Israelites and removes it when he goes to speak with the LORD. Symbolizes the partial understanding of God's glory by the Israelites and the mediator role of Moses.
 - When you encounter God, people should notice



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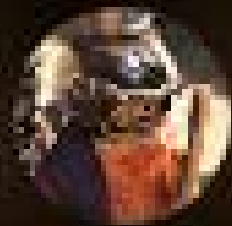
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**Questions on
30-34 Ki Tissa/When You Count
Next Week**

**35-38 Vayakhel/And He Assembled:
Israelites collect gifts, make the
Tabernacle and furnishings**

**38-40 Pekudei/Accountings: Setting up
and filling of The Tabernacle**



Exodus: A Brickfilm | Full Movie (Bible Bricks Feature)



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Start at 31:30