

EXODUS - Lesson 58

Learn: John 4:23, 24

Read: Exodus 34:1-35

1. After the repentance by the people for their sin in the worship of the golden calf, followed by Moses' intercession on their behalf, what did the LORD say to Moses? v 1

2. What was different on the 2nd occasion of the LORD giving his 10 commandments from the 1st occasion? Compare Exodus 24:12 to Exodus 34:1?

3. Moses was instructed by God to return to the top of mount Sinai. In verses 2 and 3, the LORD gives some specific commands. Comparing the two occasions when Moses was to receive the 10 Commandments from God, what differences can you see? Exodus 24:9-12

4. Describe Moses' response to God's command. v 4

5. On the 1st occasion, which is recorded in Exodus 24, we see that the LORD did not speak to Moses immediately, but waited six days before he spoke to Moses out of the cloud of glory. On this occasion what did the LORD do when Moses arrived on top of the mount with the tablets? v 5

6. The LORD passed by Moses and proclaimed "His Name." Explain the phrase "proclaimed the name of the LORD." vv 6, 7

7. Using the following companion passages, explain why when God speaks of proclaiming his name, he is speaking of more than just saying a name for God. Numbers 14:18; Deuteronomy 4:31; Psalm 86:5; Isaiah 9:6

8. There are many in the world who will name the name of Christ or of Jesus or of God, claiming relationship to him because they have said his name. But by observation, we see that their beliefs or

actions do not seem to fit with what they claim, nor with what the Bible says. Using the verses which speak of how God proclaims his name, explain why there is this dichotomy that can be seen.

9. Using the understanding that you have gained from God's proclamation of his name, use I John 4:2, 3 and Matthew 7:20-24 to explain further the need to understand why proclaiming God's name as we understand the use of a name is an incomplete understanding of what God means when he speaks of his name.

10. How does John 4:23, 24, along with the other verses we have just used help us understand the whole matter of God's Name?

11. What behavior did the LORD'S proclamation of his name elicit in Moses? v 8

12. What was Moses' prayer? v 9

13. What is significant in the pronouns that Moses used in his prayer? v 9

What does his use of these particular pronouns tell us about Moses?

14. In answer to Moses' prayer, what covenant did the LORD make? v 10

15. Was the covenant that the LORD made based on anything the people of Israel had done or would do? Explain.

16. God gave Moses and the nation three commands, what were they? vv 11, 12a

17. What did the LORD warn would be the result of making a covenant with the inhabitants of the land to which they were going? v 12

18. In what ways would the people of the land to which they were going snare or trap them? vv 15, 16

19. How was Israel to avoid falling into the trap set by the inhabitants of the land? vv 13, 14, 17, 18

20. Find Scripture that explains or defines what God means when he says that his name is "Jealous."

21. Give a brief overview of the specific commands for worship of himself that he gives to the nation in verses 17-23, 25,26.

22. What specific promise did the LORD make concerning all the men leaving their homes three times a year to go to the place that God named for national worship of Him? v 24

23. How would seeing God's hand in their miraculous protection in these 3 times of the year encourage and increase the people's trust in him?

24. The LORD told Moses to write down all that he instructed him in the mount. What was the purpose of the words that God told Moses to write? v 27

25. Describe the time that Moses was on the mount with God. v 28

26. What were two visible evidences that Moses had been with God? vv 29, 30

27. Why did Moses wear a veil over his face after he came down from the mount? vv 31-33, 35

28. Moses did not wear the veil over his face when he went into the presence of the LORD. We know that the glory of the Law (which was written down by Moses and contained in the 10 Commandments) is that it will bring men to Christ. What is the case as long as Israel or any person trusts their ability to keep the law, rather than in Christ, who fulfilled the Law? II Corinthians 3:13-15

29. What will remove the veil of blindness to the truth from Israel's or from any person's heart?

II Corinthians 3:16, 17