

Exodus 1–5 – Chuck Missler Supplemental Teaching

Exodus: The Great Book of Redemption

Redemption is Greater than Creation

Missler opens with a striking observation:

- Genesis is the great book of **Creation**.
- Exodus is the great book of **Redemption**.

Creation demonstrates God's power, but redemption demonstrates His love, grace, and eternal purpose. The entire Bible ultimately tells the story of God's redemption of mankind through Jesus Christ.

"Creation explains how we got here. Redemption explains why Christ came."

Jesus Christ Appears Throughout Exodus

Missler repeatedly emphasizes that Christ is "on every page."

Examples include:

- Moses – Deliverer and mediator.
- The Burning Bush – God's holy presence and grace.
- The Passover Lamb – Christ's sacrifice.
- The Red Sea – Salvation through deliverance.
- Manna – Bread from Heaven.
- The Smitten Rock – Living Water.
- The Tabernacle – God dwelling among His people.

Every major event becomes a prophetic picture of Christ.

The Burning Bush: A Picture of Grace

One of Missler's most beautiful observations concerns the burning bush.

The bush burns with God's holy fire, yet it is **not consumed**.

The thorn bush itself reminds us of the curse introduced in Genesis.

The fire represents God's holiness.

Yet instead of destroying the bush...

God's grace preserves it.

Just as Moses was drawn to the bush by grace, God draws sinners to Himself through grace rather than immediate judgment.

"I AM" — God's Eternal Name

When God reveals Himself to Moses as "**I AM THAT I AM**," He declares Himself to be the eternal, self-existent God.

Missler contrasts this with Egypt.

Egypt focused on:

- death,
- monuments,
- embalming,
- preserving the past.

God reveals Himself as the One who **always is**:

- the God who was,
- who is,
- and who forever will be.

This divine name becomes the foundation for Christ's own "I AM" declarations

throughout John's Gospel.

Egypt as a Picture of the World

Throughout Exodus, Egypt becomes a model of life apart from God.

Historical Picture	Spiritual Meaning
Egypt	The world system
Pharaoh	Satan
Israel	Believers before salvation
Bondage	Slavery to sin
Moses	Christ the Deliverer

The Exodus becomes every Christian's testimony.

God's Plan Was Established Before Israel Entered Egypt

God told Abraham centuries beforehand that Israel would spend four hundred years in a foreign land before being delivered.

Nothing in Exodus is accidental.

God's redemption plan was established long before Moses was born.

History unfolds exactly according to God's promises.

Exodus is a Prophetic Book

Missler argues that Exodus is one of the Bible's richest prophetic books.

Examples include:

- The plagues foreshadow Revelation's judgments.
- Passover points directly to the Cross.
- The Tabernacle reveals Christ in every detail.
- Israel's deliverance anticipates future redemption.
- Moses becomes one of Scripture's greatest types of Christ.

History becomes prophecy in picture form.

The Tabernacle Speaks of Christ

Every aspect of the Tabernacle points toward Jesus.

Missler notes that:

- every material,
- every measurement,
- every piece of furniture,
- every sacrifice,
- every covering,

was intentionally designed by God.

The Tabernacle ultimately represents God's provision for restoring fellowship after sin.

Today, that provision is fulfilled in Christ.

Exodus Mirrors the Christian Life

Missler outlines Exodus as a spiritual journey:

Chapters 1–6

Our need for redemption

(Israel's slavery = mankind's bondage to sin)

Chapters 7–11

God demonstrates His power

(The plagues reveal God's authority over false gods.)

Chapters 12–18

The character of redemption

(The blood of the Passover Lamb.)

Chapters 19–24

The believer's response

(Obedience and covenant.)

Chapters 25–40

God provides fellowship

(The Tabernacle restores communion with Him.)

Genesis Compared with Exodus

Missler highlights the beautiful progression:

Genesis	Exodus
One family	One nation
Entrance into Egypt	Deliverance from Egypt
Joseph in a coffin	God's glory fills the Tabernacle
Beginnings	Redemption

The story moves from death toward God's dwelling among His people.

Scripture Interprets Scripture

Missler encourages students to let the Bible explain itself.

He challenges modern critical theories by noting that Jesus Himself repeatedly attributed the Pentateuch to Moses.

He also stresses that every detail of Scripture—even names, numbers, measurements, and locations—has purpose because the Holy Spirit inspired every word.

What Most People Miss

- The Exodus is **more than Israel's history—it is every believer's salvation story.**
- The Burning Bush is a powerful picture of **grace**, where God's holiness does not consume the sinner He calls.
- God's name "**I AM**" reveals His eternal, self-existent nature and anticipates Jesus' "I AM" statements in John's Gospel.
- The plagues are both judgments on Egypt's false gods and previews of Revelation's future judgments.
- The Tabernacle is not simply Israel's worship center; it is an intricate portrait of Jesus Christ.
- Moses, the Passover Lamb, the Red Sea, manna, the smitten rock, and the Tabernacle all point to Christ.
- Exodus ends with God's glory dwelling among His people, foreshadowing the Bible's final promise: "Behold, the dwelling place of God is with man."