

God vs. the God's of Egypt

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I. Introduction.

A. The Bible places great emphasis on the fact that God is a savior. (Exodus 15:2, Isaiah 45, Joel 2)

B. Text: Psalm 105, Exodus 12.

C. The focal point of God as a redeemer is focused on salvation from sin pictured by the redemption from Egypt.

II. The Passover was instituted to make people remember that God is redeemer.

A. The Passover was a powerful picture of God's saving power. (Exodus 6:21)

B. God's actions during the Exodus demonstrated that He alone was God and that idolatry was futile. (Exodus 7:7)

1. The work of Pharaoh's sorcerers was an illusion.

2. Every one of the plagues refuted the power of Egypt's idols.

a. The changing of the Nile to blood, which refuted the god of the Nile. (Exodus 7:14)

b. The plague of frogs, which showed God's power over deified frogs. (Exodus 8)

c. Plagues of gnats, flies and Mosquitoes that were attached to certain gods.

d. Plagues on bulls that were treated as deities. (Exodus 9:8)

e. The plague on crops, which showed power over the crop gods.

f. Darkness, which refuted the sun god. (Exodus 10:21)

g. Destruction of the first-born. (Exodus 11-12)

III. Jesus transformed the Passover into the Lord's Supper—the Israelites looked to the Exodus, but Christians look to the cross for the power of redemption.

Application questions:

1. How did God demonstrate His power during the Exodus in comparison to how He demonstrated His power through Jesus?

2. Why is the shift to the Lord's Supper from the Passover significant?

3. How can a believer maintain a constant focus on the cross and continue to progress in this area? Explain.
