

**CRUCIAL ASPECTS OF GOD'S ECONOMY  
PORTRAYED IN EXODUS (3)—REVELATION**

Message One

**Salvation, Provision, Revelation and Building**

Scripture Reading: Exo. 12:12-13, 51; 14:13, 22; 16:14-15; 17:6; 19:3-4, 20;  
24:15, 18; 25:8-9; 40:34-35

- I. God's complete salvation for His chosen people includes the Passover, the exodus from Egypt, and the crossing of the Red Sea:**
  - A. The Passover signifies redemption—Exo. 12:1-13.
  - B. The exodus signifies the going out of the world—5:1; 7:4-5; 12:31-32, 35-36, 41, 51.
  - C. The crossing of the Red Sea signifies baptism—14:13-31; 1 Cor. 10:1-2.
- II. In the wilderness the children of Israel experienced God's provision—the heavenly manna and the living water out of the cleft rock—Exo. 16:14-15; 17:6; 1 Cor. 10:3-4:**
  - A. To partake of manna is to have a heavenly diet and to be reconstituted with a heavenly element:
    1. God's intention in His salvation is to work Himself into us and to change our constitution by feeding us with heavenly food.
    2. What helps us most in our daily living with the Lord is the eating of Christ as the heavenly manna—John 6:32-33, 35.
    3. Only those who have been reconstituted with Christ are qualified to build up the church as God's dwelling place today—Eph. 2:21-22.
  - B. Christ was smitten for us so that living water could flow out of Him to quench our thirst—Exo. 17:6; John 19:34; 7:37-39:
    1. The water of life we are drinking is the Triune God flowing out to be our life.
    2. The water of life is in resurrection; therefore, when we drink this water, we become people in resurrection.
  - C. As we eat and drink of Him, the Triune God works Himself into our being—Eph. 3:14-19.
- III. At the mountain of God (Mount Horeb), the children of Israel received a revelation concerning God and the tabernacle—Exo. 3:1; 24:13; 19:1-7; 20:1-3; 25:8-9:**
  - A. The spiritual significance of the mountain of God is that it is the place of God's speaking with God's vision.
  - B. At the mountain of God, God's people saw a heavenly vision by which they came to know God Himself and to know the kind of living that is in accordance with God.
  - C. At the mountain of God, God's people saw the revelation of the desire of God's heart—to have a dwelling place on earth—Matt. 16:18; 1 Cor. 3:9b; Eph. 2:21-22; 4:16.
- IV. The direction of the book of Exodus is toward the building of the tabernacle—Exo. 25:8-9; 40:1-2, 34-35:**
  - A. What God desires to have is a corporate expression of Himself through His called and redeemed people.

- B. Exodus is an account of how God saved His chosen people and gave them a heavenly vision so that they could build His dwelling place on earth:
  - 1. The purpose of Exodus is to reveal God's full salvation for the building up of His dwelling place.
  - 2. God's chosen people are saved all the way from their fallen condition to God's dwelling place—Eph. 2:1-22.
- C. Exodus begins with slavery in Egypt and ends with the tabernacle covered by and filled with the glory of God on account of His redemption:
  - 1. The book of Exodus consummates with God's tabernacle, His dwelling place, filled with His glory.
  - 2. The entire Bible consummates in the New Jerusalem as the eternal tabernacle filled with God's glory—Rev. 21:2-3, 10-11.

**Focus:**

*In this opening message we want to see the four sections of the book of Exodus. In the conference two years ago we saw God's salvation from the slavery and tyranny of Egypt. Last year we were impressed with God's provision of the manna and the water out of the smitten rock. God's desire was to reconstitute His people from being Egyptian to being the people of God. In this conference we are brought to the mountain of God to receive revelation, not only of the law, but even more the pattern of the tabernacle, God's dwelling place on earth.*