

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p>NOTES from – <u>Prepare The Way of the LORD</u>, Lessing and Steinmann, cph 2014, pp. 82-83, 94.</p> <p>(a) In Exodus we meet Yahweh, the God who is attentive to Israel's pain ... Yahweh is awesome, frightening, merciful, jealous, and never to be taken lightly... He offers Israel this personal relationship. "I will be your God and you will be my people" (Ex. 6:7).</p>		<p>1</p> <p>Gen. 43:1-28 Mk. 12:13-27 Ps. 37, 143</p>	<p>2 9AM Bible Study</p> <p>Gen. 44:1-18, 32-34 Mk. 12:28-44 Ps. 26:1-7 & 16, 6</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Gen. 45:1-20, 24-28 Mk. 13:1-23 Ps. 82, 18, 32</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Gen. 47:1-31 Mk. 13:24-37 Ps. 77:11-15 & 17, 38</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Gen. 49:29 - 50:7, 14-26 Mk. 14:1-11 Ps. 44, 51</p>
<p>See p. 1227 – <u>The Lutheran Study Bible – Old Testament Names for God</u> – God's personal name, presented as "LORD" is a translation of the Hbr words <i>yahweh</i> and <i>yah</i>.</p>						
<p>6 Lent 5</p> <p>Ex. 1:1-22 Mk. 14:12-31 Ps. 129, 81, 102</p>	<p>7</p> <p>Ex. 2:1-22 Mk. 14:32-52 Ps. 31:9-14 & 116, 130</p>	<p>8</p> <p>Ex. 2:23-3:22 Mk. 14:53-72 Ps. 39:1-7 & 5, 143</p>	<p>9 9AM Bible Study</p> <p>Ex. 4:1-18 Mk. 15:1-15 Ps. 18:6-7, 16-20 & 23, 6</p>	<p>10</p> <p>Ex. 4:19-31 Mk. 15:16-32 Ps. 69, 32</p>	<p>11</p> <p>Ex. 5:1 - 6:1 Mk. 15:33-47 Ps. 22, 38</p>	<p>12</p> <p>Ex. 7:1-25 Mk. 16:1-20 Ps. 78, 51</p>
<p>13 Palm Sunday</p> <p>Ex. 8:1-32 Heb. 1:1-14 Ps. 71:19-24 & 45, 130</p>	<p>14 Monday of Holy Week</p> <p>Ex. 9:1-28 Heb. 2:1-18 Ps. 35:1-6, 9-10 & 71, 143</p>	<p>15 Tuesday of Holy Week</p> <p>Ex. 9:29-10:20 Heb. 3:1-19 Ps. 88:3-9 & 77, 6</p>	<p>16 9AM Bible Study Wednesday of Holy Week</p> <p>Ex. 10:21 - 11:10 Heb. 4:1-16 Ps. 89, 32</p>	<p>17 Maundy Thursday</p> <p>Ex. 12:1-28 Heb. 5:1-14 Ps. 37:1-7 & 110, 38</p>	<p>18 Good Friday</p> <p>Ex. 12:29-32 & 13:1-16 Heb. 6:1-20 Ps. 135:1-4, 8-9 & 136, 51</p>	<p>19 Holy Saturday</p> <p>Ex. 13:17-14:9 Heb. 7:1-22 Ps. 37:1-7 & 76, 102</p>
<p>20 Easter</p> <p>Ex. 14:10-31 Heb. 7:23-8:13 Ps. 96:1-3, 6, 11-13 & 107</p>	<p>21 Easter Monday</p> <p>Ex. 15:1-18 Heb. 9:1-28 Ps. 13, 59</p>	<p>22 Easter Tuesday</p> <p>Ex. 15:19 - 16:12 Heb. 10:1-18 Ps. 81:1-7 & 40</p>	<p>23 9AM Bible Study</p> <p>Ex. 16:13-35 Heb. 10:19-39 Ps. 134, 135</p>	<p>24</p> <p>Ex. 17:1-16 Heb. 11:1-29 Ps. 114, 136</p>	<p>25</p> <p>Ex. 18:5-27 Heb. 12:1-24 Ps. 145:1-9 & 94</p>	<p>26</p> <p>Ex. 19:1-25 Heb. 13:1-21 Ps. 30:3-12 & 68</p>
<p>27 2nd Sunday of Easter</p> <p>Ex. 20:1-24 Lk. 4:1-15 Ps. 119:9-16 & 91</p>	<p>28</p> <p>Ex. 22:20 - 23:13 Lk. 4:16-30 Ps. 146, 103</p>	<p>29</p> <p>Ex. 23:14-33 Lk. 4:31-44 Ps. 26:1-3, 8-12 & 41</p>	<p>30 9AM Bible Study</p> <p>Ex. 24:1-18 Lk. 5:1-16 Ps. 99:1-5 & 79</p>	<p>(b) The Tetragrammaton [4 letters/ YHWH] ... <i>I am who I am</i> (Ex. 3:14). ... the name Yahweh derives from the verb (<i>to be</i>) used two times in this verse. ... Yahweh then means <i>the One who is</i>, that is, the <i>Being One</i>.</p>		

[1] In the book of Exodus, Israel moves from bondage to freedom, from despair to praise, from Egypt to Sinai, and from serving Pharaoh by making bricks to serving Yahweh by building his tabernacle. Yahweh seems completely absent in Ex. 1, as Pharaoh's genocidal policies become agents of horror and hell. Yet, by the end of the book, Yahweh is fully present as his glory fills the tabernacle.

[2] The Hebrew verb for *serve*, appears 99 times in Exodus and, while it can denote slave labor (Ex. 1:14; 2:23; 6:6), when applied to Israel after the Exodus it means *service* to Yahweh (Ex. 27:19; 36:1, 3, 5; 39:32, 42). The book of Exodus, then, describes Israel's movement from serving one master to another. One kills and destroys. The other liberates and loves.

[3] Israel's Exodus (salvation) is the primary way to express deliverance in the OT and reverberates in the NT. From Isaiah's new exodus from Babylon (Is. 43:16-21), to Christ's Easter exodus on the third day (Luke 9:31). Israel's departure from Egypt is the arch that spans the rest of the biblical narrative. John likens God's final act of deliverance to the song of Moses and the Lamb (Rev. 15:3), when the divine Warrior returns victoriously on his white horse to be called the King of Kings (Rev. 19:16; cf. Ex. 15:18).