

Exodus – HDRT

Exodus 34:1-9 – Scene 11: YHWH Proclaims His Name.		
1	<p>Then the LORD said to Moses,</p> <p>(a) “Hew out for yourself two tablets of stone like the first,</p> <p>(b) and I will write on the tablets the words that were on the first tablets, that you broke.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Main character: The Lord
2	<p>(a) Be prepared by the morning,</p> <p>(b) and come up in the morning to Mount Sinai,</p> <p>(c) and stand_{v1} there before me on the top of the mountain.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪
3	<p>(a) But no person will come up with you.</p> <p>(b) And moreover let no person be seen in all the mountain.</p> <p>(c) Moreover let no flocks or herds graze opposite that mountain.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Man: man, person, husband, mankind
4	<p>(a) Then he hewed out two tablets of stone like the first.</p> <p>(b) And Moses rose early in the morning</p> <p>(c) and he went up on Mount Sinai, just like the LORD commanded him,</p> <p>(d) and took in his hand_{n2} two tablets of stone.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪
5	<p>(a) Then the LORD came down in the cloud</p> <p>(b) and stood_{v2} there with him,</p> <p>(c) and proclaimed the name of the LORD.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪

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6a	(a) Then the LORD passed before him	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LORD = YHWH ▪ Possible: “YHWH is YHWH.” [NET]. ▪ God = El (the high God) ▪ Mercy: not getting what we deserve ▪ Grace: getting what we don’t deserve
6b	(b) and proclaimed , <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ “The LORD, the LORD, ➤ a God merciful_{n1} and gracious_{n2}, ➤ slow to anger, ➤ and great in steadfast-love and faithfulness, 	
7a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ keeping steadfast-love for thousands [<i>of generations</i>], ▪ pardoning_{v1} <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ iniquity_{n1} ▪ and transgression_{n2} ▪ and sin_{n3}, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Slow to anger: literally: long of nose. Note: anger used 6x in Ex 32. ▪ Steadfast love: loyalty, faithfulness, favor, kindness, grace ▪ Faithfulness: firmness, reliability, faithfulness, truth ▪ Forgiving: lift, raise, pardon, carry, take away ▪
7b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ but absolutely_{v1} not acquitting_{v1} [<i>the guilty</i>], ▪ visiting the iniquity of the fathers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ on the children ▪ and on the children’s children, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ on the third ▪ and on the fourth [<i>generation</i>].” 	
8	(a) And Moses hurried (b) and bowed down to the ground (c) and worshiped .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Staccato. ▪ Worship: see 32:8 (calf) & 33:10 (at their tents)
9a	And he [<i>i.e. Moses</i>] said, “ If now (a) I have found grace _{n2} in your sight , O Lord, (b) now let the Lord go in our midst , for we [<i>are</i>] a stiff-necked people ,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lord = Adonai ▪ Pardon: to pardon, forgive ▪ Inherit: make us your inheritance, possession. Note: Israel was to inherit the land of Canaan (23:20; 32:13) as promised to Abraham. Moses asks God to inherit the people.
9b	(c) and pardon _{v2} <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ our iniquity_{n1} ▪ and our sin_{n4}, (d) and inherit us.”	
Literature Type: ➤ Story		▪

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Main Characters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ YHWH: he gives the instructions and proclaims his name. 	▪
Other Characters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Moses: he worships and continues to plead his case. 	▪
Previous Obstacles (<i>story tensions from previous scenes</i>): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) From Scene 9: Moses repeatedly pleads with YHWH, asking for his presence to go with Moses and YHWH's people. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tension simmers: Moses resumes his plea in Scene 11. (2) From Scene 10: Will Moses survive getting a glimpse of God's glory? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tension decreases: Moses survives the experience in Scene 11. 	▪
Story Obstacles (<i>new story tensions in this scene</i>): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Obstacle: YHWH came down and stood with Moses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tension increases: Will Moses survive? (2) Resolution: YHWH proclaims his name as, “Gracious, compassionate, slow to anger, great in loyal-love, and one who pardons sin, but doesn’t acquit.” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tension decreases: We now know why Moses survives. (3) Resolution: Moses responds by bowing to the ground in worship. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tension decreases: Moses responds appropriately. (4) Obstacle: Moses again pleads for YHWH go with him and the people. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tension increases: Will YHWH put up with the relentless Moses? ➤ Tension decreases: Moses includes himself as stiff-necked and asks YHWH to act according to his name (i.e. character, reputation) by forgiving both the people and him. ➤ Tension simmers: Will YHWH agree to go with Moses and the people? 	▪
Plot Summary (<i>obstacles + resolution</i>): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To reveal his glory, YHWH he proclaims his character as gracious and merciful and slow to anger and one who pardons, yet doesn’t acquit... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ So Moses resumes his plea for God’s presence by seeking pardon for both his and the people’s sin. 	▪ <i>What is the main point of this scene?</i>

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<p>Theme (<i>to original audience</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ YHWH reveals his glory to Moses by proclaiming his character and reputation (i.e. his name), <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ so that Moses will plead effectively for the people, ▪ and YHWH will join them on the journey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>What is the author's main point to his ancient audience?</i> ▪ The plot seems to indicate intentionality on God's part.
<p>Theological Statement (<i>for all audiences</i>):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Option 1: Connect YHWH disclosing himself to Moses with the Father disclosing himself through Jesus (John 1:18). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ God reveals his character and reputation through Jesus, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ So that we can know, worship, and serve him. (2) Option 2: Connect Moses' need for knowing God's character to effectively plead his case with our need for knowing God's character to effectively pray. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Effective prayer begins with knowing God's character and reputation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>This is a general statement based on the Theme that works for any audience.</i> ▪ <i>Old Testament passages many need filtering by the New Testament.</i>
<p>Big Idea (<i>for our audience</i>):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Option 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If it doesn't help you know Jesus, it's dung [use Philippians 3:8-11] (<i>for various audiences</i>). ➤ Study to know God (<i>for Bible teachers</i>). [Your message preparation should always be devotional.] (2) Option 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pray for what God wants (<i>for various audiences</i>). ➤ Before you ask...remind yourself of who God is (<i>for various audiences</i>). [Similar: Worship then pray.] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>These are examples of Big Ideas for a few specific audiences.</i> ▪ <i>The Big Idea should be based on the Theological Statement.</i>