

## Lesson Five “Exodus” “Exit”

### Summary

Introduction to Exodus

Exposition of Exodus

### Introduction

Exodus is one of the most important books of the Bible because it lays the \_\_\_\_\_ for the nation Israel. Five key events occur in the life of Israel: the call of Abraham, the Exodus from Egypt, the giving of the Law at Mt. Sinai, the Conquest, and the Exile. Two of these are covered in Exodus. The first part of Exodus focuses on the deliverance of Israel from the slavery of Egypt: a picture of the redemption of the nation. The second part focuses on the giving of the Mosaic Law on Mt. Sinai: a picture of the sanctification of the nation. It is arguable that the exodus event is the most significant historical and theological event in the Old Testament.

- 1A Name:** The Hebrew title is based on the first word or phrase in the book: ואלה שמות *we’elleh shemot* “now these are the names of,” the first two words in the book. The English title “Exodus” is a transliteration of the Greek word *exodos* the Septuagint title transferred into the Latin Vulgate meaning \_\_\_\_\_ “the way out,” or “departure.”
- 2A Author:** \_\_\_\_\_. Moses lived from about 1525 to 1406 BC.
- 3A Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ Moses could have written this at anytime after the events of the book occurred, that is after 1445 BC. He could have begun to write it during the year that Israel spent camped at the base of Mt. Sinai and finished it during the thirty-eight years of wandering in the wilderness. We do know it was completed by 1406 BC.
- 4A Summary:** Exodus covers about 431 years of history from the arrival of Jacob and his family in Egypt (*ca.* 1876 B.C.) to the construction and erection of the tabernacle at Sinai (1445 B.C.). The first seven verses summarize the entrance of the family into the land. Approximately 364 years elapse between the death of Joseph and the construction of the tabernacle, chs. 3-40 cover only two of these years, the year before and the year after the Exodus.
- 5A Purpose:** The purpose of the book is to relate the events of God’s miraculous \_\_\_\_\_ of His chosen people from slavery in Egypt to the freedom of service to Him as a “kingdom of priests.”
- 6A Importance:** No other book is referred to as much as this in the rest of the Old Testament and only the Psalms and Isaiah are quoted more in the New Testament.

**7A Key Doctrines:**

**The Character of God:** The backdrop of the entire book is that God is faithful to His promises. He is presented as the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Seven times in chs. 2-6 God is established as the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and his motivation for delivering Israel is that He “remembered” the Abrahamic Covenant.

God is \_\_\_\_\_: God is the one who controls history and kings and works out history according to His purposes.

God is \_\_\_\_\_: Numerous times the word group for “holy” appears. God is distinct and His people are to be set apart to Him. (Exo 15:11)

God is \_\_\_\_\_: The Heb. Word *chesed*, emphasizes God’s faithful, loyal love and mercy (Exo. 15:13; 20:6; 34:6,7).

**Redemption:**

Exclusive: this is demonstrated in that only those who apply the Passover blood to the doorposts have the angel of death pass over.

God performed: Only God can deliver the nation, only God can provide salvation for man.

Once: the redemption is a one time event.

**Sanctification**

Sanctification and holiness derive the same root word, *qadash*, meaning \_\_\_\_\_

God gives the requirements of living a set apart life only *after* the nation has been redeemed. The Mosaic Law was never designed for redemption but for life after redemption.

**8A The Date of the Exodus**

Conservatives, who take the Bible literally, hold to an early date for the Exodus, \_\_\_\_\_

1 Kings 6:1: the Exodus was 480 years before Solomon built the Temple

The Temple was built in 966 B.C.

Therefore, the Exodus occurred in 1446 B.C.

This is substantiated by the statement of Jephthah in Judges 11:13-16 that Israel came out of Egypt about 300 years earlier.

Liberals, who reject the inspiration and infallibility of the Bible, hold to a late date for Exodus, \_\_\_\_\_

480 years is not literal, but a symbolic way of saying 12 generations. Twelve generations are then understood to be 25 years each.

Other arguments are based on archaeological finds whose dates are often disputed.

## **9A Problems with Egyptian Chronology**

If our understanding of Egyptian dates are wrong we will misidentify the Pharaoh of the Exodus. Be very careful not to do this.

### **The Exposition of Exodus**

#### **IA. God redeems His people from slavery in Egypt, Exodus 1-18**

1B The bitterness of Israel's bondage, 1:1-2:14

2B God delivers the nation from slavery in Egypt, 2:15-8:27.

1C God provides a deliverer, 2:15-4:28

2C God defeats the enemy, Egypt, 4:29-15:21

3C God brings 10 plagues against Egypt to bring about victory.

These 10 plagues are designed to demonstrate God's superiority over the gods of Egypt.

1D Nile water turned to blood

2D Frogs

3D Gnats, mosquitoes

4D Flies

- 5D Plague on the cattle
- 6D Boils
- 7D Fiery Hail
- 8D Locusts
- 9D Darkness
- 10D Death of the firstborn

The Passover

The three elements of the Passover meal are:

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A Type of Christ – “Christ, our Passover!” ⇔ 1 Cor. 5:7

2A God sets apart (sanctifies) His adopted people as a Kingdom of Priests, Exodus 19-40

1B God establishes a covenant of Law for the nation which defines their civil and spiritual life as a set apart people, 19:11-24:11

The law is not for the other nations

The law is designed to be temporary

The law is like our Constitution

The ten commandments are a summary of the underlying principles of the entire Mosaic Law.

2B God reveals the structure of the central sanctuary and the regulations for worship, 24:12-31:18

1C God gives the blueprint for the sanctuary, 24:12-27:21

Each element in the tabernacle foreshadows something about the person and/or work of the Messiah.

The single entry represents that there is only \_\_\_\_\_ to God.

The brazen altar signifies that man can only approach God through a \_\_\_\_\_.

The laver indicates that man must be \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ of sin before approaching God.

The table of showbread pictures Jesus as the \_\_\_\_\_.

The altar of incense pictures Jesus' \_\_\_\_\_ for the believer.

The golden candlestick represents Jesus as the \_\_\_\_\_.

The ark of the Covenant is the place of \_\_\_\_\_, where the righteousness and justice of God are satisfied.

2C God defines the requirements and regulations of the priesthood, 28-30

3C God empowers the craftsmen who build the Tabernacle, 31

3B Israel breaks the covenant, ch. 32

4B God renews the covenant, 33-34

5B Israel constructs the sanctuary according to God's standards. 35-38

6B The Priests are set apart and initiated into service, ch. 39

7B The Tabernacle is completed, 40:1-33

8B The Covenant is sealed, 40:34-38