

Exodus

MEANING: Exodus is a Greek title meaning “exit,” “departure,” or “going out.”

AUTHOR: Moses

TIME WRITTEN: If the early date for the Exodus (1445 B.C.) is assumed, the book would have been written during the forty year wilderness wandering between 1445 B.C. and 1405 B.C.)

POSITION IN THE BIBLE:

- 2nd Book in the Bible
- 2nd book in the Old Testament
- 2nd book in the Pentateuch
- 1 has preceded it. 64 to follow it.

CHAPTERS: 40

VERSES: 1,213

WORDS: 32,692

KEY WORD: Redemption (deliverance)

TWO KEY PASSAGES:

1. **Exodus 6:6** - “Therefore say to the children of Israel: 'I am the LORD; I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, I will rescue you from their bondage, and I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great judgments’”.
2. **Exodus 19:5-6** - “Now therefore, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be a special treasure to Me above all people; for all the earth is Mine.

And you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.’ These are the words which you shall speak to the children of Israel

KEY CHAPTERS: Exodus 12-14

1. The climax of the entire Old Testament is recorded in chapters 12 - 14. The salvation of Israel through blood (the Passover) and through the Red Sea.
2. Blood and water necessary for their deliverance. The blood of Christ and water baptism today.
3. “The Exodus is the central event of the Old Testament as the cross is of the New Testament.

OBSERVATIONS ABOUT EXODUS:

1. Exodus is the record of Israel’s birth as a nation.
2. 70 Hebrew people entered Egypt (1:5). Joseph was already there.
 - a. Tremendous growth in population.
 - b. **Exodus 1:8** - “Now there arose a new king over Egypt who did not know Joseph.”
 - c. Bondage ensued for a number of years. **Exodus 1:14** - “And they made their lives bitter with hard bondage . . .”
 - d. **Exodus 2:23-25** - “Now it happened in the process of time that the king of Egypt died. Then the children of Israel groaned because of the bondage, and they cried out; and their cry came up to God because of the bondage.
 So God heard their groaning, and God remembered His covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob.
 And God looked upon the children of Israel, and God acknowledged them.”
 - e. God raise up Moses to deliver God’s people out of bondage.
 - f. Two to three million came out of Egypt.

3. Exodus covers the period from the arrival of Jacob in Egypt (1875 B.C.) to the erection of the tabernacle 431 (1445 B.C.) years later in the wilderness.
4. Exodus begins in pain and ends in liberation.
5. Exodus moves from the groaning of the people to the glory of God.
6. In God faithfully fulfills His promise made to Abraham centuries before in **Genesis 15:13-16** - "Then He said to Abram: "Know certainly that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, and will serve them, and they will afflict them four hundred years.
 "And also the nation whom they serve I will judge; afterward they shall come out with great possessions."
7. God said to Moses in **Exodus 6:6** - "Therefore say unto the children of Israel, I am the LORD, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will rid you out of their bondage, and I will redeem you with a stretched out arm, and with great judgments."
8. The book of Exodus is divided into two parts:
 - a. Redemption from Egypt. Exodus 1 - 18
 - b. Revelation from God. Exodus 19 - 40
9. Overview: Exodus is the book about the escape of Israel from Egypt.
 - a. Moses leads the people out.
 - b. They receive the law.
 - c. They sin.
 - d. They wander in the wilderness.

SUMMARY OF EXODUS

INTRODUCTION:

- A. Exodus abounds with God's powerful redemptive acts on behalf of His oppressed people.
 1. Central to the book of Exodus is the concept of redemption.
 - a. Israel was redeemed from bondage in Egypt to a covenant relationship with God.
 - b. From the redemption of Moses in the Nile Rive to the redeeming presence of God in the tabernacle.
 - c. Exodus records God's overwhelming acts of deliverance, by which He demonstrates His right to be Israel's King.
 2. Exodus begins in pain and ends in liberation; It moves from the groaning of the people to the glory of God.
- B. It is the continuation of the story that begins in Genesis with the seventy descendants of Jacob who move from Canaan to Egypt. They have multiplied under adverse conditions to a multitude of over two million people.
 1. When the Israelites finally turn to god for deliverance from their bondage, God quickly responds by redeeming them "With an outstretched arm and with great judgments" (**6:6**).
 2. Exodus records how God faithfully fulfills His promise made to Abraham centuries before as recorded in **Genesis 15:13-14** - "Then He said to Abram: "Know certainly that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, and will serve them, and they will afflict them four hundred years.
 And also the nation whom they serve I will judge; afterward they shall come out with great possessions."

- C. There are two major divisions in the book:
1. Redemption From Egypt. (1-18)
 2. Revelation From God. (19-40)

REDEMPTION FROM EGYPT (1-18)

- A. After many years of slavery, the people of Israel cry to the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob for deliverance.
1. God prepares Moses for this purpose and commissions him at the burning bush to stand before Pharaoh as the advocate for Israel.
 2. However, Pharaoh hardens his heart with an attitude expressed in words in **Exodus 5:2** "Who is the Lord, that I should obey His voice to let Israel go?"
- B. God soon reveals Himself to Pharaoh through a series of objects lessons we call the ten plagues.
1. In the ten plagues it was God versus the gods of Egypt. Each plague from God was a judgment upon the gods of Egypt. See Chart: **THE 10 PLAGUES: JEHOVAH VERSUS THE GODS OF EGYPT**
 2. The plagues grow in severity until the tenth plague brings death to the firstborn of every Egyptian household.
 3. Israel is redeemed through the plague by means of the Passover lamb.
 4. At this point the Israelites' faith in God becomes the basis for their national redemption.
 5. As they leave Egypt, God guides them by a pillar of fire by night and smoke by day.
 6. God saves them from Egypt's pursuing army through the miraculous crossing of the sea.
 7. In the wilderness He protects and sustains them throughout their journeys.

REVELATION FROM GOD. (19-40)

- A. Now that the people have experienced God's deliverance, guidance, and protection, they are ready to be taught what God expects of them. He has their undivided attention at this point.
1. The redeemed people must now be set apart to walk with God.
 2. God will legislate how they are to live and how He is to be served
- B. On Mount Sinai, Moses receives God's . . .
1. Moral laws.
 2. Civil laws.
 3. Ceremonial laws.
 4. Pattern for the tabernacle to be built in the wilderness
 - a. **Exodus 25:8-9** - "And let them make Me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them. According to all that I show you, that is, the pattern of the tabernacle and the pattern of all its furnishings, just so you shall make it."
 - b. **Exodus 25:40** - "And see to it that you make them according to the pattern which was shown you on the mountain."
- C. After God judges the people for the worship of the golden calf, the tabernacle is constructed and consecrated.
1. **Exodus 39:42-43** - "According to all that the LORD had commanded Moses, so the children of Israel did all the work. Then Moses looked over all the work, and indeed they had done it; as the LORD had commanded, just so they had done it. And Moses blessed them."

2. **Exodus 40:34-35** - "Then the cloud covered the tabernacle of meeting, and the glory of the LORD filled the tabernacle.

And Moses was not able to enter the tabernacle of meeting, because the cloud rested above it, and the glory of the LORD filled the tabernacle."

- a. It is a building of beauty in a barren land.
- b. It reveals much about the Person of God and the way of redemption.