

Outline of Exodus

1-2	Birth of Moses
3-6	Call of Moses
7-10	Conflict with Pharaoh
11-12	Exodus from Egypt
13-15	Red Sea Crossing
16-18	Journey to Sinai
19-24	Laws & Ceremonies
25-31	Tabernacle Design
32-34	Golden Calf
35-40	Tabernacle Dedicated

Authorship and Introduction

Our Lord Jesus Christ attributed the book of Exodus to Moses (Lk.20:37; Ex.3:2-6). The title comes from the Greek word meaning “exit” or “departure”. It is named because of the major event of the book, namely, Israel’s departure from Egypt. The book of Exodus continues where Genesis leaves off, except it is some 430 years later.

Moses likely wrote concerning these events after they occurred maybe while at Mt Sinai or during the 38-year period of wandering in the Wilderness. Exodus starts with getting Israel out of Egypt. But soon we find out the biggest problem is getting Egypt out of Israel (Js.24:14; Ek.20:7-8; 23:3ff). Israel adopted so much of the pagan thought of Egypt that they were truly difficult. Despite the poor performance of God’s people as God tested their faithfulness, He provided a mighty deliverance. He was faithful even when Israel was not.

EXODUS

Deliverance of the Hebrew nation from slavery in Egypt. Exodus is the whole Bible in miniature concerning redemption of the human race.

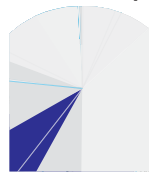
Israel’s Exodus From Egypt

Israel thrived in Egypt. So Egypt feared Israel (1:9-10). This caused the Pharaoh to attempt a secret policy of infanticide against all Hebrew males (1:15-21). The Lord called Moses to deliver the Hebrew people (3:7-9). But first because the Pharaoh hardened his heart, God will bring plagues upon Egypt. The Plagues:

1. Water to Blood
2. Frogs
3. Gnats or Lice
4. Flies
5. Livestock Diseased
6. Boils
7. Thunder and Hail
8. Locusts
9. Darkness
10. Death of the Firstborn

The date for the Exodus itself is 1446BC.

The Law of God (10 Commandments)



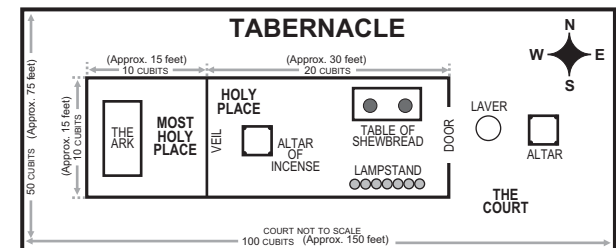
The giving of the 10 commandments is very important for all mankind. God gave the Law knowing we cannot keep them perfectly. So the question, Why did God give the Law since He knew we will not be able to keep it? The answer is that the Law reveals sin (Ro.3:20). It does not remove sin. It lets us know we are sinners in need for God’s righteousness.

TORAH

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The Tabernacle

The tabernacle was God’s idea, and His design (Ex.25:9). It represented the presence of God. Of course we should remember that God should not be thought of as dwelling in buildings made with hands. The New Testament tells us that Jesus did “dwell” or “tabernacle” among His people (Jn.1:14). It was a portable tent that the people traveled with and set up wherever they pitched their tent. The components of the tabernacle were part of an intricate visual aid to illustrate God’s relationship with His people.



The Tabernacle projects God’s redemptive plan, though it did not provide atonement in itself. It pictured the coming of Messiah.



CHRIST IN EXODUS

- The Passover Lamb (12:5)
- The Rock in the Wilderness (17:6)
- The Tabernacle (25:8)
- The Atonement (30:10)
- Sabbath Rest and Refreshing (31:17)