

EXODUS

Redemption from Bondage

AUTHOR: Scripture attributes the Torah/Pentateuch (the first five books of the Old Testament) to Moses (Jos. 1:7; Dan. 9:11-13; Lk. 16:29; Jn. 7:19; Ac. 26:22). Additionally, *Exodus* describes Moses preparing a written record of God's commands and the events as they unfolded (17:14; 24:3-4; 34:27). Jesus also made specific references to Moses as the author of *Exodus* (Mk. 7:10; 12:26; Lk. 20:37).

DATE: *Exodus* would have been written during the wilderness wandering (1446-1406 B.C.). The date of the book depends upon one's dating of the key event in the book: the departure of the Israelites from Egypt. The Bible suggests an early date (~1447 B.C.) for the exodus from Egypt (1Ki. 6:1; Jdg. 11:26). Some scholars support a later date for the exodus (~1275 B.C.) on the basis of ambiguous archaeological evidence. There is no compelling reason to redefine the Bible's own description of when the exodus occurred.

THEME: The Redemption and Naturalization of Israel

Exodus continues the story of *Genesis* while narrowing the focus of the Biblical narrative as the promises to Abraham begin to be fulfilled. Whereas *Genesis* dealt with individuals and families, *Exodus* describes how Abraham's descendants through Isaac and Jacob become a nation, God's nation, through whom the Messiah will come into the world. *Exodus* is a critical step forward in advancing God's plan of redemption. Israel's redemption from Egyptian bondage is the most significant event in the Old Testament, an event that would be discussed by families (10:1-2; 13:14), remembered as a nation (13:3-10), celebrated in worship (Ps. 105), and proclaimed by the prophets (Jer. 7:21-27; Mic. 6:4) for years to come. Even in the New Testament, this event would continue to be remembered in the redemptive preaching of the apostles and evangelists (Ac. 7:17-36; 13:17).

STRUCTURE: The book divides into two main sections: Historical (1-18) and Doctrinal (19-40). Obviously, these divisions are not absolute. The historical half of the book also contains some instruction regarding the Passover, Feast of Unleavened Bread, and the Law of the Firstborn while the second half of the book includes some narrative portions (e.g. the golden calf, Moses' intercession, and the construction of the Tabernacle).

OUTLINE:

- I. The REDEMPTION of Israel from Egypt (1-18)**
 - A. The Preparation (1:1-5:23)
 - B. The Plagues (6:1-12:30)
 - C. The Procession (12:31-15:21)
 - D. The Preservation (15:22-18:27)
- II. The REVELATION of God at Sinai (19-40)**
 - A. The Covenant (19:1-31:18)
 - B. The Crime (32:1-34:35)
 - C. The Construction (35:1-40:38)

Exodus: Chapter-By-Chapter

1. Israel in Bondage
2. Moses' Background
3. Burning Bush
4. Burning Bush
5. Interview w/ Pharaoh
6. Genealogy of Levi
7. Water to Blood
8. Frogs, Lice, Flies
9. Cattle, Boils, Hail
10. Locusts, Darkness
11. Warning of Death
12. Passover, Exodus
13. Wilderness Way
14. Red Sea
15. Song of Victory
16. Manna
17. Water from Rock
18. Jethro's Visit
19. Sanctify at Sinai
20. Ten Commandments
21. Servants, Violence, Animals
22. Property Responsibilities
23. Sabbath, Annual Feasts
24. Covenant Affirmed
25. Sanctuary Described
26. Sanctuary Described
27. Sanctuary Described
28. Priestly Garments
29. Priestly Ordination
30. Altar of Incense
31. Craftsmen for Construction
32. Golden Calf
33. Moses Intercedes
34. Covenant Renewed
35. Offering for Tabernacle
36. Tabernacle Construction
37. Tabernacle Construction
38. Tabernacle Construction
39. Priests' Garments Made
40. Tabernacle Erected