

The Book Of Exodus – <i>Shemoth</i> – “Names”								
Reference	1	2	3	4-11	12-14:	15-18	19-24	25-40
Plan	Slavery In Egypt	Birth of Moses	Call of Moses	Return of Moses to Egypt	Deliverance By Blood & Power	Marching To Sinai	Giving of the Law	Blueprint & construction of the Tabernacle
Purpose	To continue the record of Israel’s birth as a nation and God coming down and delivering Israel out of bondage into a land flowing with milk and honey.							
Subject	Deliverer				Deliverance			
Location	Egypt		Midian	Egypt		Sinai		
Time	430 Years – From Abrahamic Covenant To Deliverance – (Galatians 3:17)					2 Months		10 Months

I. Description of Exodus

- A. Exodus: Latin word meaning “departure”, “outgoing”, or “exit”
- B. Exodus contains 40 chapters, 1,213 verses, and 32,692 words
- C. Exodus continues the account from Genesis, with a lapse of at least 3 1/2 centuries.
- D. Genesis 15:13 says that the seed of Abraham would spend 400 years in a land that was not theirs
- E. Those years explained in the book of Galatians:

Galatians 3:16 Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.

Galatians 3:17 And this I say, that the covenant, that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect.

Galatians 3:18 For if the inheritance be of the law, it is no more of promise: but God gave it to Abraham by promise.

F. Key Verses:

Exodus 6:6 Wherefore 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:

Exodus 19:5 Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine:

Exodus 19:6 And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.

II. Author of Exodus -

A. 2nd Book of Moses: Authorship given by Jesus Christ Himself

Mark 12:26 And as touching the dead, that they rise: have ye not read in the book of Moses, how in the bush God spake unto him, saying, I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob?

Mark 12:27 He is not the God of the dead, but the God of the living: ye therefore do greatly err.

(Hermeneutics Students: See also: (Exodus 3:6, 15) (Matthew 22:23-40; Luke 20:27-38; Acts 23:1-11)

Exodus Introduction

- B. Further testimony of Christ: Luke 24:27, John 8:5
- C. Internal evidence: Exodus 17:14, 34:27
- D. Elsewhere in Old Testament: Joshua 1:17, I Kings 2:3, Daniel 9:11, Ezra 6:18, Malachi 4:4

III. Divisions of Exodus

- A. Exodus begins with a conjunction (“Now”)
- B. The next 3 books also begin with a conjunction, makes the Pentateuch continuation from Genesis
- C. Genesis is the book of beginnings - Without Genesis we cannot understand the rest of the Bible
- D. Genesis divided into 5 parts
 - 1.) Creation
 - 2.) Fall
 - 3.) Flood
 - 4.) Babel
 - 5.) Israel (Call of Abraham to Joseph - type of Christ in his brethren’s salvation who rejected him)

IV. Compare and Contrast Genesis with Exodus

- A. Genesis
 - 1.) Genesis begins with God and life - 2.)Genesis ends with man and death (Genesis 50:26)
- B. Exodus
 - 1.) Exodus is the book of redemption;
 - 2.) Exodus gives hope after the bleak ending of Genesis
 - 3.) Exodus’ hope is through redemption by power and blood (Hebrews 11:23-29)
 - 4.) Exodus’ hope emphasizes obedience to God’s Word throughout - Without it is no hope
 - 5.) Exodus begins with a family in Egypt and more death (1:1-6).
 - 6.) Exodus ends with the nation out of Egypt in the presence of God (40:33-38).

V. Exodus can be sub-divided and outlined in several ways.

- A. Exodus 3:8 Division into 2 parts
 - 1.) Israel in Egypt
 - 2.) Israel in the wilderness (the climax of the crisis is in two parts)
 - a.) The Passover
 - b.) The crossing of the Red Sea.
- B. Exodus can be further divided by
 - 1.) Israel’s location in Egypt (1-12) - We see an enslaved people saved
 - 2.) Israel from Egypt to Sinai (13-18) - We see a saved people separated
 - 3.) Israel at Sinai (19-40) - We see a separated people with a covenant
- C. The primary content of the book can be divided in to three broad parts
 - 1.) The Exodus (1-18)
 - 2.) The Law (19-24)
 - 3.) The Tabernacle (25-40)
- D. The Book of Exodus is very important book to an overall understanding of the Bible.
 - 1.) Exodus It introduces some very important characters and themes.
 - a.) Moses - Bible’s most mentioned man (813 times)
 - b.) The Law - Basis of Israel’s government and Revelation
 - c.) Schoolmaster- Leads to Christ
 - 2.) Exodus It introduces some very important characters and themes - Great Significance
 - a.) It is an everlasting nation (Jeremiah 31:35-36).
 - b.) Understanding its origin and purpose - key to understanding God’s plan
 - c.) It is the key to making sense of most of the prophetic Scripture.

- 3.) It sets forth a host of types (see Hebrews 8:1-5, 9:1-12, 1 Corinthians 5:7, 10:1-4).
 - a.) Egypt : World
 - b.) Pharaoh : Satan
 - c.) Moses : Christ
 - d.) Red Sea : Resurrection, Baptism
 - e.) Manna : Christ, Scripture
 - f.) Rock : Christ
 - g.) Amalek : Flesh
 - h.) Passover : Crucifixion
 - i.) Tabernacle : Endless types
- 4.) It provides a prophetic foreshadowing of a yet future exodus.
 - a.) Hosea 2:14-15, Ezekiel 20:33-38, Psalm 78:2, Revelation 12:6, 14-17
 - b.) It provides a host of practical and devotional lessons.
 - c.) Romans 15:4, I Corinthians 10:6

VI. The Bible contains a synopsis of the Book of Exodus:

Hebrews 11:23 By faith Moses, when he was born, was hid three months of his parents, because they saw he was a proper child; and they were not afraid of the king's commandment.

Hebrews 11:24 By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter;

Hebrews 11:25 Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season;

Hebrews 11:26 Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward.

Hebrews 11:27 By faith he forsook Egypt, not fearing the wrath of the king: for he endured, as seeing him who is invisible.

Hebrews 11:28 Through faith he kept the passover, and the sprinkling of blood, lest he that destroyed the firstborn should touch them.

Hebrews 11:29 By faith they passed through the Red sea as by dry land: which the Egyptians assaying to do were drowned.

VII. The Beginning of Exodus

- A. Seventy souls of Jacob entered Egypt (Genesis 46:27). It is conservatively estimated that 2,100,000 left Egypt at the time of the Exodus.
- B. Joseph entered Egypt under the Hyksos or shepherd kings. This was the 15th to 17th dynasty.
- C. They were Semitic conquerors from Mesopotamia, Bedouin princes from the desert.
- D. They were related to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Actually, the Israelites were their only friends
- E. Ramses II was the Pharaoh the one "who knew not Joseph."

VIII. Moses' life is divided into three 40-year periods:

- A. 40 years in Pharaoh's palace in Egypt,
- B. 40 years in the desert in Midian,
- C. 40 years in the wilderness as leader of Israel.

IX. Moses had great training in Egypt

- A. The training in Egypt did not prepare Moses to follow God in leading Israel out of Egypt.

"And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds" (Acts 7:22).
- B. The wisdom of Egypt is not to be despised even today.
 - 1.) The construction of the pyramids - Architecture

Exodus Introduction

- 2.) Retention of brilliance in the colors they used Chemistry.
- 3.) Also, they knew the distance to the sun. And writing was a highly developed science
- 4.) God trained Moses in the desert for 40 years - revealing Moses could not deliver Israel alone
- 5.) God gave Moses a B.D. (Backside of the Desert) degree.
- 6.) After God prepared Moses to deliver his people, He sent him back to Egypt after 40 years.
- 7.) Moses is to assemble elders of Israel and go to Pharaoh
- 8.) Pharaoh will refuse to let Israel go
- 9.) Pharaoh's refusal will open the contest between God and the gods of Egypt