Denning, Insert - OT2

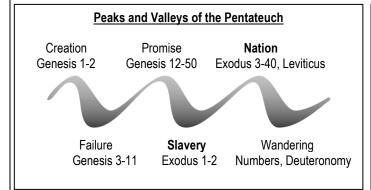
# **Exodus**

Authorship: Moses

Date: c. 1446 BC - 1406 BC

The chronology of 1 Kings 6:1 suggests 1446 BC as the approximate date when the Israelites left Egypt (12:40-41). Moses may have begun recording the events of Exodus at that time, as he led the people through the wilderness of Sinai.

**Background:** Exodus records God's miraculous work in turning a group of oppressed slaves into a nation. It starts in the valley era of Slavery (Exodus 1-2) and then climbs to the mountaintop era of Nation. Exodus emphasizes the three amazing events that establish Israel as God's nation: the exodus from Egypt (11-12), the covenant at Sinai (20-24) *with the Ten Commandments*, and the tabernacle.



#### The Ten Commandments

(The following is an abbreviation of the Decalogue "The 10 words" which are recorded in Exodus 20:1-17 and in Deuteronomy 5:6-21)

- 1. You shall have no other gods before me;
- 2. You shall not make for yourselves an idol;
- 3. You shall not misuse the name of the LORD your God:
- 4. Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy;
- 5. Honor your father and your mother;
- 6. You shall not murder;
- 7. You shall not commit adultery;
- 8. You shall not steal;
- 9. You shall not give false testimony;
- 10. You shall not covet.

Message: Exodus means "the way out." Redemption is by blood and by power. The message is stated in Hebrews 11:23-29. God establishes Israel as His chosen nation. The patriarchs promises are fulfilled is Israel as God redeems His people from Egypt, creates the covenant, and inhabits the tabernacle. Exodus continues the account which was begun in Genesis, although there was a lapse of at least 3 ½ centuries. Genesis 15:13 says that the seed of Abraham would spend 400 years in Egypt. Exodus 12:40 says that it was 430 years, and Galatians 3:16-17 confirms it. It is difficult to be dogmatic about the chronology of the patriarchal period but it is believed that the first 30 years were a time of peace for the children of Israel but the last 400 years was a time of slavery under the pharaohs of Egypt. God raised up a deliver, Moses who led the children of Israel out of Egyptian bondage and into the wilderness. While in the wilderness God gave Moses the 10 Commandments and instructions to build the tabernacle.

### Outline:

## Oppression and Deliverance (1:1-15:21)

- A. Introduction (1:1-7)
- B. Oppression (1:8-22)
- C. The Birth of a Deliver (2:1-10)
- D. Moses as a Refugee (2:11-25)
- E. Moses' Call (3:1-4:17)
- F. Moses Returns to Egypt (4:18-31)
- G. Increased Oppression (5:1-23)
- H. God Encourages Moses (6:1-13)
- I. Moses' Genealogy (6:14-30)
- J. Moses and Aaron warn Pharaoh (7:1-13)
- K. The Nine Plagues (7:14-10:29)
- L. The Tenth Plague Announced (11:1-10)
- M. The Passover (12:1-27)
- N. The Exodus (12:28-51)
- O. Consecration of the Firstborn (13:1-16)
- P. The Crossing of the Red Sea (13:17-14:31)
- Q. Celebration of Salvation (15:1-21)

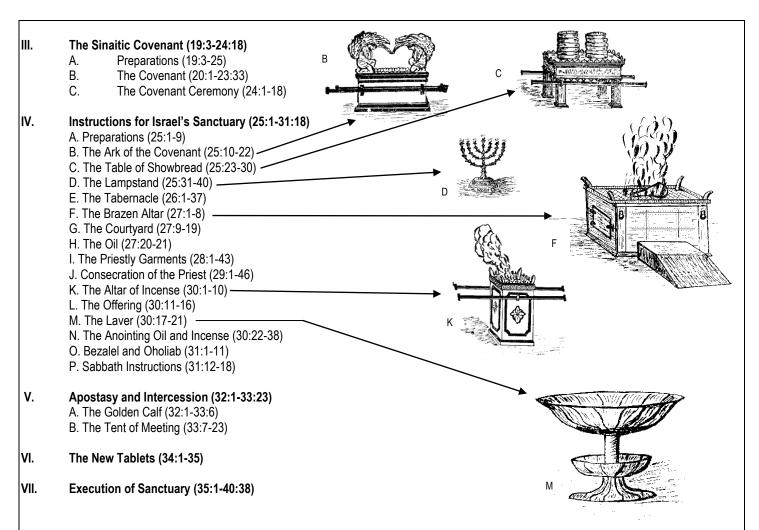
### II. Journey to Mount Sinai (15:22-19:2)

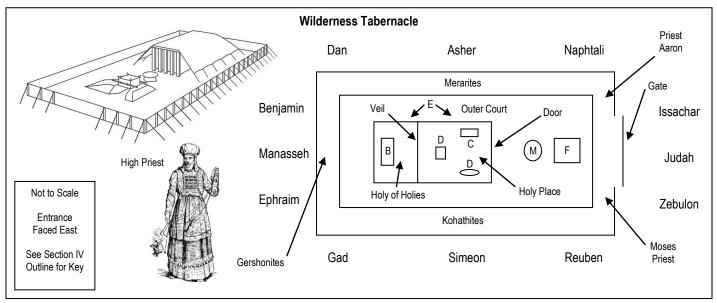
- A. From the Sea to Elim (15:22-27)
- B. From Elim to the Wilderness of Sin (16:1-36)
- C. From the Wilderness of Sin to Rephidim (17:1-16)
- D. Moses' Family (18:1-27)
- E. From Rephidim to Sinai (19:1-2)

### The Ten Plagues

God used ten plagues (Exodus 7:14-12:30) to show the Egyptians the weakness of their religious system. Each plague was a clear affront to the Egyptian gods.

- 1. Nile turning to blood
- 2. Frogs
- 3. Gnats (lice, mosquitoes?)
- 4. Flies
- 5. Plague on Cattle
- 6. Boils
- 7. Hail
- 8. Locust
- 9. Darkness
- 10. Killing of the Firstborn





### Sources:

Archer, Ellsworth. A Brief Study of the Tabernacle, Los Angeles, CA, 1933 (Illustrations)

Arnold, Bill T. and Bryan E. Beyer, Encountering the Old Testament: A Christian Survey, Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 1999.

Wilmington, Harold L. The Outline Bible, Wheaton, III: Tyndale, 1999.

Wilmington, Harold L. Wilmington's Bible Handbook, Wheaton, III: Tyndale, 1997.