

The Book of Exodus



INTRODUCTION

The Purpose of the Old Testament



- 1 Corinthians 10:1 Moreover, brethren, I would not that ye should be ignorant, how that all our fathers were under the cloud, and all passed through the sea; ² And were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea; ³ And did all eat the same spiritual meat; ⁴ And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ. ⁵ But with many of them God was not well pleased: for they were overthrown in the wilderness. ⁶ Now these things were our **examples**, to the intent we should not lust after evil things, as they also lusted. ⁷ Neither be ye idolaters, as *were* some of them; as it is written, The people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play. ⁸ Neither let us commit fornication, as some of them committed, and fell in one day three and twenty thousand. ⁹ Neither let us tempt Christ, as some of them also tempted, and were destroyed of serpents. ¹⁰ Neither murmur ye, as some of them also murmured, and were destroyed of the destroyer. ¹¹ Now all these things happened unto them for **ensamples**: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come. (KJV)

“The word *tupoi* (our types) [v. 6, adv *tupikôs* in v.11] comes from *tuptô*, to strike, and meant originally the mark of a blow as the print of the nails (Joh 20:25), then a figure formed by a blow like images of the gods (Ac 7:43), then an example to be imitated (1Pe 5:3; 1Ti 4:12; 1Th 1:7; 2Th 3:9), or to be avoided as here, and finally a type in a doctrinal sense (Ro 5:14; Heb 9:24).” [Robertson’s *Word Pictures*]

- Romans 15:4 For everything that was written in former times was written for our instruction (*didaskalia*), so that through endurance and through encouragement of the scriptures we may have hope. (NET)

Mosaic Authorship



- Modern criticism challenges the traditional Mosaic authorship view devoting all of its energy into investigating the “sources” behind the document we have.
- Critics often ignore what the scripture itself says about sources.
- How does Exodus itself present the case?
- We see Moses recording and mixing history and laws in Exodus.

Mosaic Authorship



- Exodus 17:13-14

13 So Joshua overwhelmed Amalek and his people with the edge of the sword. 14 Then the LORD said to Moses, "Write this in a book as a memorial and recite it to Joshua, that I will utterly blot out the memory of Amalek from under heaven."

Mosaic Authorship



- Exodus 24:3-4

3 Then Moses came and recounted to the people all the words of the LORD and all the ordinances; and all the people answered with one voice and said, "All the words which the LORD has spoken we will do!" 4 Moses wrote down all the words of the LORD...

Mosaic Authorship



- Exodus 34:27-28

27 Then the LORD said to Moses, "Write down these words, for in accordance with these words I have made a covenant with you and with Israel." 28 So he was there with the LORD forty days and forty nights; he did not eat bread or drink water. And he wrote on the tablets the words of the covenant, the Ten Commandments.

Mosaic Authorship



- Scripture speaks of three levels of “Mosaicity” (Payne, *Encyclopedia of Biblical Prophecy*, pp. 172-173)
 - Parts written down by Moses, 3:6 (Luke 20:37); 17:8-13 (17:14); 20:22--23:33 (24:4); 34:10-26 (34:27); Lev 18:5 (Rom 10:5); Num 33:3-49 (33:2); Dt 5-30 (cf. 31:9); 32:1-43 (31:32)
 - Parts composed by him, though not necessarily written by him, Dt 1:6-4:40 or 33:2-29
 - Parts historically authentic and springing from his time which seem to include the remainder of the Pentateuch, Dt 1:1-5; 4:41-49, 34, compare 4:2 and 12:32; (cf. Josh 1:8; 1Kings 2:3). 2 Chron 34:14 Mark 12:26, Luke 24:44 also indicate Moses superintendence over the Pentateuch as a whole.

Date of the Exodus



- Two views
 - Around 1446-1445 B. C. during the reign of Amenhotep II
 - Around 1290 B.C. during reign of Raamses II
- 1 Kings 6:1 says it took place 480 years before the cornerstone was laid for Solomon's temple. Solomon began to reign around 970 B.C. and commenced the building of the temple 4 years later in 966 B.C. putting the date of the Exodus around 1446 or 1445 B.C.
- Amenhotep II's successor Thutmose IV (1421-1410) recorded a special dream oracle which some suppose was justification for his reign in place of an older brother who suffered a premature death (cf. Exodus 12:29). See Archer, *Encyclopedia of Bible Difficulties*, pp. 115-116.
- Contemporary Egyptian History (expansion under Thutmose III), Palestinian Archeology of Jericho (perhaps constructed around 1500 B.C., destroyed around 1400 B.C.), and determination of the Hyksos invasion (which is unlikely to have occurred before Israel's entrance into Egypt) all pose difficulties for precise dating. The biblical evidence favors the earlier reign of Amenhotep II.
- Much uncertainty regarding the contemporary chronology exists (See Wood, *A Survey of Israel's History*, pp. 83-109).

Timeline of Egyptian History to Joseph

Dynasty

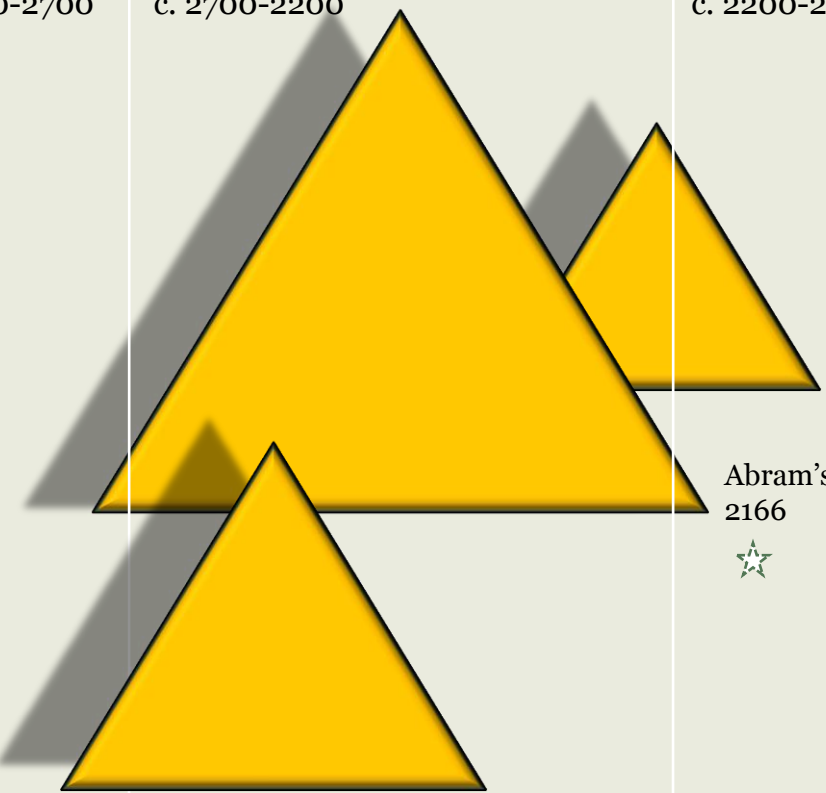
I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X XI XII

Protodynastic
c. 3100-2700

Old Kingdom
c. 2700-2200

1st Intermediate Kingdom
c. 2200-2000

Middle Kingdom
c. 2000-1750



Abram's Birth
2166



Abram Enters Canaan
2091



Joseph Sold to
Egypt - 1898



Isaac and Jacob

Timeline of Egyptian History During Exodus

Dynasty

XIII XIV XV XVI XVII XVIII XIX XX XXI XXII

2nd Intermediate Kingdom
c. 1750-1570 B.C.

The New Empire
c. 1570-1150 B.C.

The Decline
c. 1085-332 B.C.

Jacob Enters Egypt
1876?



Thutmose III
1482-1450 B.C.
(Pharaoh of the
Oppression)

Rameses II
1299-1232 B.C.

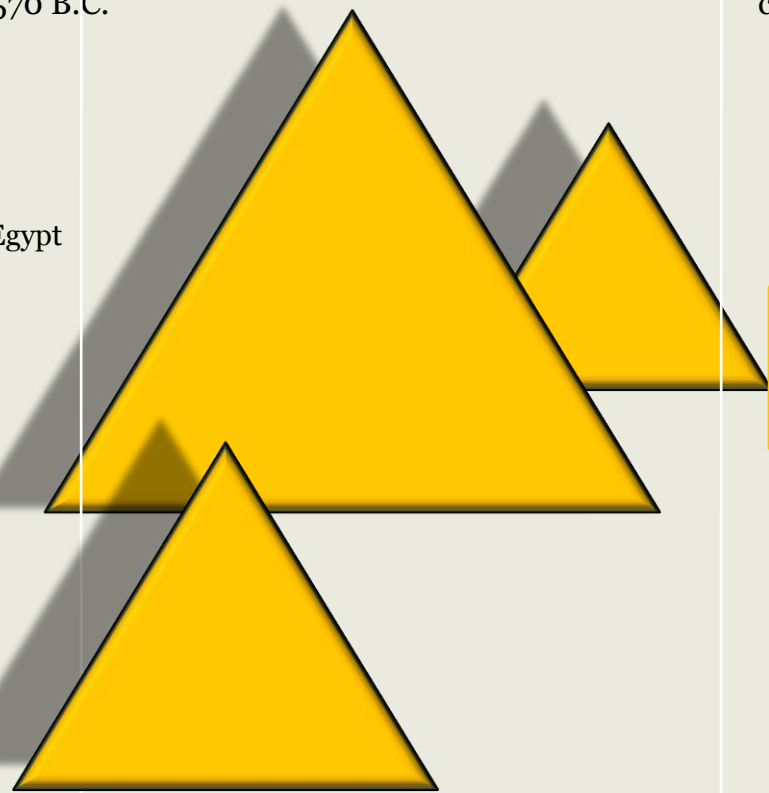
Amenhotep II
1450-1425 B.C.
(Pharaoh of the
Exodus)



Moses & the Exodus
ca. 1446-1440

Hyksos Invasion and Rule
Dynasties XV – XVI ?

Expulsion of the Hyksos
under Ahmose



Commentaries



- *Tyndale OT Series: Exodus* – R. A. Cole (British evangelical)
- *The Expositor's Bible Commentary: Exodus* – Walter C. Kaiser, Jr. (Evangelical)
- *Exploring Exodus: The Origins of Biblical Israel*, by Nahum Sarna (Jewish, Historical backgrounds)
- *The New American Commentary: Exodus*, by Douglas K. Stuart (NIV, B&H, 2006)

A Geographical Outline of the Book of Exodus



Section	Passage
Israel in Egypt	Exodus 1-12
Israel Leaves Egypt	Exodus 13-15
Israel Journeys to Mt. Sinai	Exodus 16-18
Israel at Mt. Sinai	Exodus 19-40

Route of the Exodus to Mt. Sinai



Event Outline of the Book of Exodus



Section	Passage
Israel's Bondage in Egypt	Exodus 1:1—7:7
The Ten Plagues & Passover	Exodus 7:8—12:36
The Exodus & Journey to Mt. Sinai	Exodus 13:1—18:27
The Giving of the Law at Mt. Sinai	Exodus 19:1—24:18
The Tabernacle Plan and Construction	Exodus 25:1—40:38

A Theological Outline of the Book of Exodus



Section	Passage
Yahveh Who Sees, Hears, and Remembers His Covenant	Exodus 1:1—2:25
Yahveh Who Redeems and Delivers His People	Exodus 3:1—15:21
Yahveh Who Leads, Guides and Protects His People	Exodus 15:22—18:27
Yahveh Who Sanctifies His People	Exodus 19:1—24:18
Yahveh Who Dwells Among His People	Exodus 25:1—40:38