

EXODUS

1. TITLES:

- A. Exodus = the going out, departure
- B. "These Are The Names" -- Hebrew Title (1:1)
- C. The Book of Redemption

2. AUTHOR:

Written by Moses (Refer to Genesis)

3. DATE:

- A. Covers approximately 215 years, from the going of Jacob's family to Egypt to the giving of the law at Mount Sinai.
- B. Written between 1440 and 1400 B.C.

4. KEY WORDS:

- A. Moses – 290
- B. Aaron ('s) – 116
- C. Tabernacle – 91
- D. Command (ed, eth, ment) – 60
- E. Redeem (ed) – 10
- F. Law (s) – 7

5. KEY VERSES: 3:8; 19:3-6; 15:13

6. PURPOSE:

- A. To show the beginning of the fulfillment of the Abrahamic Covenant.
- B. To show the redemption of the Hebrew nation in their deliverance from Egypt.
- C. To introduce the Mosaic Covenant, with its Moral, Civil and Ceremonial Law.

7. MESSAGE:

- A. God's redeeming grace is revealed to those who believe and obey.
- B. God desires to dwell among His redeemed people, but can only do so on His terms.

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8. OUTLINE:

- I. The Exodus – The Power of God Ch. 1-18 (Historical)
- II. The Law – The Holiness of God Ch. 19-24 (Moral/Civil)
- III. The Tabernacle – The Wisdom of God Ch. 25-40 (Ceremonial)

9. SUMMARY:

Between Genesis and Exodus Israel had become a nation while in Egypt. The book opens with the nation's bondage there (Ch. 1) and the preparation of Moses to be their deliverer and mediator (Ch. 2-4). The book then continues with God's supernatural judgment upon Egypt by plagues and the redemption of Israel by the blood of the Passover lamb (Ch. 5-12). Then as they headed toward the promised land (Abrahamic Covenant) they received at Mount Sinai, the Law (Mosaic Covenant), which included the Ten Commandments, the Civil Laws and the Ceremonial Laws (Ch. 13-24). The Ceremonial Law included the Tabernacle, the Priesthood and the Sacrifices. The book closes with the Glory of God coming to dwell in the midst of a redeemed people (Ch. 25-40).

10. CHRIST SEEN:

Christ is seen as our Deliverer (Acts 5:31), Mediator (Hebrews 8:6) and Lawgiver (Hebrews 8:10) --(Moses); as our High Priest (Hebrews 2:17) -- (Aaron), our Passover Lamb (Exodus 12; Corinthians 5:7) and as the Tabernacle of God with men (Exodus 25-40; John 1:14).