



Introduction

February 19, 2015

Exodus

- Authorship:
 - Traditionally attributed to Moses, who was told by God several times to write (17:14, 24:4, 34:7)
 - Jesus ascribed texts from the book to Moses (Mk 7:10, 12:26)
- Date of Writing:
Probably written shortly after Genesis during the sojourn in the wilderness 1446–1406 BCE

Dating of Exodus

- There are two primary views today, an Early dating and a Late dating.
 - The Earlier Dating is ~1446 BCE. This is based on 1 Ki 6:1 which states the exodus was 480 years before the 4th year of Solomon's reign.
 - The Later Dating is ~1250 BCE and is based on the Ex 1:11 reference to the building of the cities of Rameses, and Pithom. This then is mapped to Seti I in ~1294-1278 BCE and Rameses II in ~1279-1213 BCE
- Neither of these dates are uncontested and thus dating remains challenging.

Purpose & Theme

- The Purpose of exodus is to recount the birth of the nation of Israel which resulted from the exodus from Egypt and the giving of the law at Mt Sinai
- The Theme: The salvation of Yahweh (15:2)

The Extant of Travels in Exodus



The Progressive Proximity of God

Israel to the
Mountain
(chs. 3-18)

God to the
Mountain
(ch. 19)

God's Word
to the
People
(chs. 20-23)

God's Glory
to the
Dwelling
(ch. 40)



→
Egypt:

The Exodus reveals much about God.

- He is a faithful God (2:24)
- He is a personal God (3:6-12)
- He is a sovereign God (4:21)
- He is a redeeming God (12-14)
- He is a powerful God (15:6)

Comparative Structure

Exodus

- From Egypt
1:1-15:21
- Through the Wilderness
15:22-18:27
- At the Mountain
19:40

Numbers

- The Camp at Sinai
1:1-10:10
- Wilderness journeys
10:11-21:35
- Plains of Moab
22-36

Basic Book Outline:

- I. From Egypt (1:1-15:21)
 - A. Egyptian Oppression (1-2)
 - B. The Bush (3-4)
 - C. The Plagues & the Passover (5:1-13:16)
 - D. God destroys Egyptian Army (13:17-15:21)
- II. Through the Wilderness (15:22-18:27)
 - A. Israel's grumbling & God's provision (15:22-17:7)
 - B. The Amalekites defeated (17:8-16)
 - C. Judges appointed over Israel (18)
- III. At the Mountain (19-40)
 - A. The covenant (19-24)
 - B. The Dwelling Instructions (25-31)
 - C. Rebellion and the revelation (32-34)
 - D. The Dwelling constructed (35-40)

The Name of God

- Prior to Moses, God had not revealed his unique personal Name...
- In Gn 3:6 God identifies himself as “I am who I am” or “I will be what I will be” [this is the 1st person of vb. hayah, *I am*]
- In Gn 6:3 God identifies himself with his own unique name: יהוה or Yahweh as we would print it. [this is the 3rd person of vb. hayah, *He is*]

The Name of God

- Originally, the name was spoken Boldly
- With time, it started being only whispered and got covered up with “other sounds”
- Some out of reverence wanted to avoid it, so they started using Adonai (Lord) instead.
- In ~1500 The name Jehovah was introduced. It is a Germanized Yhwh, with the vowels of Adonai added to the 4 letter Hebrew Tetragram.

Exodus begins a book end for Numbers

- In Numbers, we will be following the people of Israel as they wander/spend nearly 40 years, and a life time in the dessert.
- But as we look at it, it is surrounded by water crossings:
 - The Reeds Sea, on leaving Egypt,
 - And the Jordan River on Entering the promised Land. (Joshua 3-4)

