



STOP 2: EXODUS

NAME: "The Leaving"

PURPOSE: To record the events of Israel's deliverance from Egypt and development as a nation

AUTHOR: Moses

ORIGINAL AUDIENCE: The people of Israel

DATE WRITTEN: 1450-1410 B.C. (approximately same time as Genesis)

WHERE WRITTEN: In the wilderness during Israel's wanderings, somewhere in the Sinai Peninsula

SETTING: Egypt. God's people, once highly favored in the land, are now slaves. God is about to set them free.

KEY VERSES:

"And the LORD said, I have surely seen the affliction of my people which *are* in Egypt, and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters; for I know their sorrows;" "Come now therefore, and I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that thou mayest bring forth my people the children of Israel out of Egypt." (3:7, 10)

KEY PEOPLE: Moses, Miriam, Pharaoh, Pharaoh's daughter, Jethro, Aaron, Joshua, Bezalel

KEY PLACES: Egypt, Goshen, Nile River, Midian, Red Sea, Sinai peninsula, Mount Sinai

OUTLINE:

- A. ISRAEL IN EGYPT (1:1—12:30)
- B. ISRAEL IN THE WILDERNESS (12:31—18:27)
- C. ISRAEL AT SINAI (19:1—40:38)

CHRIST IN EXODUS:

- (3:14) "I AM THAT I AM"
- (Chapter 12) The Passover Lamb (type)
- (Chapter 16) Manna from Heaven (type)
- (Chapter 17) The Rock from which came water (1Co 10:4)
- (Chapters 19-20) The Lawgiver
- (Chapters 25-27) The Tabernacle and Its Furnishings (type)
- (Chapters 28-40) The Priesthood, their duties, and their clothing (type)

MEGATHEMES

THEME	EXPLANATION	IMPORTANCE
Slavery	During the Israelites 400-year stay in the land of Egypt, they became enslaved to the Egyptians. Pharaoh, the king of Egypt, oppressed them cruelly. They prayed to God for deliverance from this situation.	Like the Israelites, we need both human and divine leadership to escape from the slavery of sin. After their escape, the memory of slavery helped the Israelites learn to treat others generously. We need to stand against those who oppress others.
Rescue/ Redemption	God rescued Israel through the leader Moses and through mighty miracles. The Passover celebration was an annual reminder of their escape from slavery.	God delivers us from the slavery of sin. Jesus Christ celebrated the Passover with his disciples at the Last Supper and then went on to rescue us from sin by dying in our place.
Guidance	God guided Israel out of Egypt by using the plagues, Moses' heroic courage, the miracle of the Red Sea, and the Ten Commandments. God is a trustworthy guide.	Although God is all-powerful and can do miracles, he normally leads us by wise leadership and team effort. His Word gives us the wisdom to make daily decisions and govern our lives.
Ten Commandments	God's law system had three parts. The Ten Commandments were the first part, containing the absolutes of spiritual and moral life. The civil law was the second part, giving the people rules to manage their lives. The ceremonial law was the third part, showing them patterns for building the Tabernacle and for regular worship.	God was teaching Israel the importance of choice and responsibility. When they obeyed the conditions of the law, he blessed them; if they forgot or disobeyed, he punished them or allowed calamities to come. Many great countries of the world base their laws on the moral system set up in the book of Exodus. God's moral law is valid today.
The Nation	God founded the nation of Israel to be the source of truth and salvation to all the world. His relationship to his people was loving yet firm. The Israelites had no army, schools, governors, mayors, or police when they left Egypt. God had to instruct them in their constitutional laws and daily practices. He showed them how to worship and how to have national holidays.	Israel's newly formed nation had all the behavioral characteristics of Christians today. We are often disorganized, sometimes rebellious, and sometimes victorious. God's Person and Word are still our only guides. If our churches reflect his leadership, they will be effective in serving him.