Exodus

(The second book of Moses)

Going out or departure

Summary:

When God redeemed His chosen people Israel through His servant Moses, He entered into a covenant relationship with them and instituted His dwelling with them, the tabernacle.

Chapters 1-18: Israel's deliverance from Egypt and journey to Sinai Chapter 32-40: Israel's violation of the covenant, the restoration, and the building of the tabernacle Chapter 19-24: the covenant at Sinai Chapter 25-31: rules concerning the tabernacle and the priesthood

- Jethro (Moses Father-in-law) advises Moses how to organize more efficient judicial system, relieving Moses of stress (Chp. 18)
- Exodus is a book of redemption
- A series of call and responses.
- Exodus relates more miracles than any other OT book and noted for containing the 10 commandments.
- Spiritual/ Moral Law (10 Commandments)
- Civil Law (rules to manage their lives)
- Ceremonial Law (patterns for building the tabernacle and regular worship)

Author and Date:

Moses. Around 1445 BC. 1450-1410 BC

Audience/ Setting:

The Israelites at Mt. Sinai. In the wilderness where Israel wandered. God's people, who were once highly favored are now slaves. God is about to set them free, from Eygpt. {Eygpt, Goshen, Nile River, Midian, Red Sea, Sinai peninsula, Mount Sinai.}

<u>Today</u>- people walking through their process.

Purpose:

It narrates God's greatest redemptive act of the Old Testament, Israel's exodus from Egypt. Records the events of Israel's deliverance from Egypt and development as a nation.

Key People:

Moses, Miriam, Pharaoh, Pharaoh's daughter, Jethro, Aaron, Joshua, and Bezalel

References:

Life Application Study Bible KJV Illustrated Bible Handbook