



## The Second Book of Moses Called EXODUS

(An Introduction)

### “FAITH & DELIVERANCE!”

- **Authorship of EXODUS:** As we look to the second book of the *Torah* (Hebrew for Law), also known as the *Law of Moses* or the *Pentateuch*. The word “Pentateuch” is derived from the Greek words *penta* (five) and *teuchos* (scroll or book).

- **Insight on the first five books of the Bible:**

Genesis (beginnings),  
Exodus (**redemption**),  
Leviticus (worship),  
Numbers (wandering),  
Deuteronomy (renewed covenant).

- **Moses is the author of the Pentateuch, according to direct and indirect testimonies in the Old and New Testaments** (Ex. 17:4; Lev. 1:1-2; Num 33:2; Dt. 1:1; Josh. 1:7; 1 Kin. 1:3; 2 Kin. 14:6; Ezra 6:18; Neh. 13:1 Dan. 9:11-13; Mal. 4:4; Mt. 8:4; Mk. 12:26; Lk. 16:29; Jn. 7:19; Acts 26:22; Ro. 10:19; 1 Cor. 9:9; 2 Cor. 3:15).

- **In reference to Moses authorship of EXODUS** we find several passages quoted in the New Testament, observe: **Mark 12:26** (Ex. 3:6); **Luke 2:22-23** (Ex. 13:2); **Mark 7:10** (Ex. 20:12, 21:17); and in **John 5:46-47** Jesus states that Moses wrote of Him, the Messiah to come!

- **Date EXODUS was written:** The *Book of EXODUS* spans the historical time period from 1875 B.C., which is Jacob’s arrival in Egypt to the erection of the tabernacle 431 years later in the wilderness (1445 B.C.). Most scholars believe Moses wrote EXODUS between **1445 B.C. and 1405 B.C.** in the plains of Moab shortly before his death.

- **Theme of EXODUS in four distinct parts:**

- (1) the birth of a nation,
- (2) a people chosen and preserved by God,
- (3) starting with 70 people in freedom and blessing under Joseph,
- (4) then 400 years later a people of two to three million enslaved in Egypt.

- **The Septuagint, a Greek translation of the OT, calls the book Exodos, a word meaning exit, departure**—a fitting title for that which describes the going out of the chosen people from the land where they had suffered helplessly as slaves for generations; only God can deliver them from such grief and agony.

- **Within EXODUS we find two thematic references to the coming Messiah:**

(1) **REDEMPTION** – This theme is unveiled through the blood of the sacrificial lamb slain at the Passover. In the New Testament John the Baptist publicly identified Jesus as **"the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!"** (John 1:29,36). Elsewhere in the New Testament Jesus is called a lamb (Acts 8:32; 1 Peter 1:19; Rev 5:6); and the Book of Revelation speaks of Jesus as a lamb some 28 times.

(2) **DELIVERANCE** – This second theme reveals the power of God for His chosen people! Delivered from the dominion of Pharaoh (a type of the devil)! Delivered from the rigors of slavery (the results of sin)! Delivered from the land of Egypt (from this world)! **Christians have been redeemed**

**by the blood of the lamb and delivered by the power of the resurrection!** It's been said that Exodus begins in pain and ends in liberation; it moves from the groaning of the people to the glory of God!

**- Contemplate these theme verses:**

**Exodus 6:6-8** - *Therefore say to the children of Israel: 'I am the LORD; I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, I will rescue you from their bondage, and **I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great judgments.** I will take you as My people, and I will be your God. Then you shall know that I am the LORD your God who brings you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. And I will bring you into the land which I swore to give to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; and I will give it to you as a heritage: I am the LORD.'*"

**Exodus 19:5-6** - *Now therefore, **if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant,** then you shall be a special treasure to Me above all people; for all the earth is Mine. And you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.'* These are the words which you shall speak to the children of Israel."

**- The book of EXODUS accounts for many of the religious ceremonies and customs of Israel:**

- (1) the creation of the tabernacle,
- (2) the formation of the priesthood,
- (3) the Mosaic Law, and the sacrificial system.

**- There are seven portraits of Christ in EXODUS:**

- (1) **Moses** is a type of Christ in three ways – **deliverer, lawgiver, and mediator.**
- (2) **The Passover** – Christ the **Passover lamb.**
- (3) **The seven feasts** – Each portray some aspect of the **ministry of Christ.**
- (4) **The Exodus** – Paul relates baptism to the Exodus event because **baptism symbolizes death to the old and identification with the new** (Ro. 6:2-3; 1 Cor. 10:1-2).
- (5) **The manna and water** - The New Testament **applies both to Christ** (Jn. 6:31-35, 48-63; 1 Cor. 10:3-4).
- (6) **The tabernacle** – In its materials, colors furniture, and arrangement, the tabernacle clearly speaks of the **person of Christ and the way of redemption.**
- (7) **The high priest** – In several ways the high priest foreshadows the ministry of Christ, our **Great High Priest** (Heb. 4:14-16; 9:11-12, 24-28).<sup>1</sup>

**> EXODUS OUTLINE:**

|                         |           |   |
|-------------------------|-----------|---|
| <b>Chapters 1 – 13</b>  | 430 years | Israel in Egypt: Oppression, slavery, & conflict with Pharaoh.  |
| <b>Chapters 13 – 18</b> | 2 months  | Exodus from Egypt and journey to Sinai.                         |
| <b>Chapters 18 – 40</b> | 10 months | At Sinai: the giving of the Law/Construction of the Tabernacle. |

**> Observe the summarized commentary on Moses, The Man of Faith in Hebrews 11:23-29:**

**> The life of Moses is divided into three forty-year periods:**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Forty Years** – Spent in Pharaoh's palace in Egypt.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Forty Years** – Spent in the desert of Midian.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Forty Years** – Spent in the wilderness of Israel.

---

<sup>1</sup> Talk thru the Bible, pg.14, 15; Bruce Wilkinson & Kenneth Boa

**> There are SEVEN INSIGHTS to Moses, the man of faith:**

#1 – MOSES' parents were GODLY and FAITHFUL! (v23) – Moses had a godly heritage, his parents were faith-filled, not fear fractured! *"They were not afraid of the king's command."*

#2 – NO WORLDLINESS! Moses was SPIRITUAL! (v24) – Moses was choice, because he chose God over the ways of the world.

#3 – NO FLESH! Moses was SACRIFICIAL! (v25) - Moses said no to the passing pleasures of sin and yes to the sufferings of Christ!

#4 – NOT RICHES ON EARTH, BUT REWARDS IN HEAVEN! (v26)

#5 – NO FEAR, MOSES WALKED BY FAITH! (v27)

#6 – OBEDIENCE, MOSES OBEYED THE WORD OF THE LORD! (v28)

#7 – MOSES BELIEVED! (v29)

**> EXODUS CHAPTER 1 – WINNING GOD'S FAVOR!**

**(v1-7) BE FRUITFUL!**

**(v8-17) BE FAITHFUL!**

**(v18-22) RECEIVED GOD'S FAVOR!**

**- BE ENCOURAGED IN PERSECUTION! - Jesus said in Matthew 5:11-17 -** *"Blessed are you when they revile and persecute you, and say all kinds of evil against you falsely for My sake. Rejoice and be exceedingly glad, for great is your reward in heaven, for so they persecuted the prophets who were before you. "You are the salt of the earth; but if the salt loses its flavor, how shall it be seasoned? It is then good for nothing but to be thrown out and trampled underfoot by men. "You are the light of the world. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hidden. Nor do they light a lamp and put it under a basket, but on a lampstand, and it gives light to all who are in the house. Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father in heaven.*