

BOOK OF EXODUS: OUTLINE OF STUDY

I. INTRODUCTION.

1. Name is derived from "Septuagint" (Old Testament in Greek) and means "going out".
2. Records beginning of the national life of Israel, God's chosen people.
3. Relates circumstances and content of the covenant made with God's people through Moses at Mt. Sinai.
4. Provides the link between history of man in Genesis and the beginning of the Mosaic Covenant with Israel, through whom the promised Messiah would come.

II. THE MESSAGE OF THE BOOK OF EXODUS.

1. Primary message is the redemption of God's people from bondage in Egypt.
 - By God's providence and the conniving of Joseph's brothers, Joseph, the favored son of Jacob (Israel), finds himself in the land of Egypt at an opportune time to assist his family which results in the move of the "children of Israel" to Egypt.
 - After Joseph's death at 110 (Genesis 50:26), trouble faces Israel.
 - Exodus 1:8--"Now there arose up a new king over Egypt WHO KNOW NOT JOSEPH."
 - Israel soon became little more than slaves. (Exodus 1:14)
 - Pharaoh orders midwives to murder all male babies born to the Israelites.
2. Exodus traces history of Israel as it grows to 2-3 million people.
3. Exodus shows God's faithfulness to promise made to Abraham. (Genesis 12)
4. Reveals God in control of the nations.
5. Sets stage for an understanding of how God is to work His redemption plan through Jesus.
 - Deliverance from bondage.
 - Sacrifice essential to spare God's people from death.
 - High Priest of God's people.

III. MAJOR THEMES OF BOOK OF EXODUS.

1. **THE PASSOVER. (SEE EXODUS 12)**
 - Pharaoh refuses to let God's people leave Egypt.
 - 10 plagues from God.
 - Passover is instituted as result of God's decision to send 10th plague.
 - God provides for His people.
 - Blood of unblemished 1 yr old male lamb put on two side posts and upper door post (the lintel) of the houses of God's people (God would "pass over" that house and not kill the first born of that household).
 - Passover and Feast of Unleavened bread to be observed as a memorial.
2. **THE LAW: GOD'S COVENANT WITH ISRAEL. (EXODUS 19:1-8 & 24:1-8)**
 - Moses given The Law from God for both spiritual and national (civil) duties.
 - Covenant was temporary and "typical". (Hebrews 10:1)
 - Basic principles are relevant eternally—the Law itself fulfilled in Christ & gospel.
3. **THE TABERNACLE. (EXODUS 25-40)**
 - Symbolized God's presence among His people.
 - Focal point or center of worship for God's people.
 - Originally built at Sinai, then carried through wanderings and in use until Solomon's temple.

IV. CONCLUSION.