

Purpose

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

Meaning of Exodus

"An Exit" or "A Way Out"

Penman

Moses

Where Written

In the desert during Israel's wandering (Sinai Peninsula)

Date Written

1450-1410 BC

Setting

Egypt — God's people are in slavery; He sets them free

Key People

Moses, Aaron, Pharaoh, Miriam, Jethro, Joshua, and Bezalel

Key Places

Egypt, Goshen, Nile River, Midian, Red Sea, Sinai Peninsula, and Mt. Sinai

Key Verses

"I have seen the misery of My people in Egypt. I have heard their cries... I am sending you (Moses) to Pharaoh. You will lead My people out of Egypt."

Exodus 3:7, 10

An Overview (40 Chapters)

- Israel in Egypt, *1:1-12:30*
Slavery, Moses, Plagues, Passover
- Israel in the Desert, *12:31-18:27*
Exodus, Red Sea Crossing, People Complain
- Israel at Sinai, *19:1-40:38*
Giving the Law, Tabernacle Construction

Major Themes

- *Power of God*: It is the Lord who rules heaven and earth. He exhibits His glorious might through many wonders, so that His name might be glorified and that people would know that He is God.
- *Redemption*: By His great might, the Lord rescued Israel from slavery, a picture of His redeeming us from spiritual slavery to salvation.
- *Passover*: As a means to remember their salvation from slavery, God instituted the Passover, a picture of the Lamb who set us free.
- *The Law*: As God forms the nation of Israel, He establishes moral, civil, and ceremonial laws. These laws make the people aware of their sins and, therefore, need for salvation.
- *Tabernacle*: The people construct God's desert sanctuary. From there He will dwell among them, lead them, judge them, and forgive them. The tabernacle will later be replaced with the Temple.
- *Faith*: God's relationship with His people is new (430 years of silence). They slowly learn to trust Him to provide for and protect them.