

JOURNEY THROUGH THE BIBLE



EXPLORING
THROUGH
EXODUS



"Two Types of Studying"

Academic

vs

Devotional

Scholarship

vs

Fundamentalist

Contradictory

vs

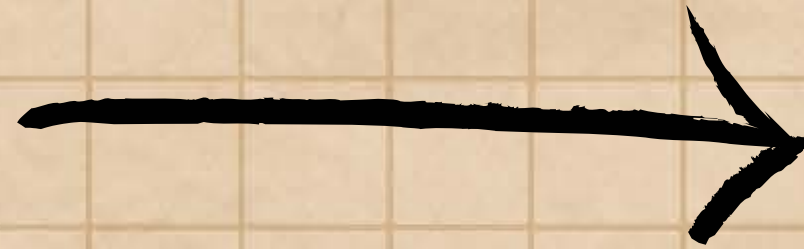
Unified Piece

te odio. Sed
elementum
id aliquet
na ferment-
tellus cras
is ut diam
iam phasel-
met dictum

er sit amet
eugiat nibh
t duis tris-
auris nunc
fames ac
h mauris.
At

"Two Types of Studying"

Academic



Devotional

Contradictory

vs

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A stylized map of the Middle East region. The landmasses are colored in shades of green and yellow, while the surrounding water bodies are dark blue. A large red area is labeled 'ASSYRIA-BABYLON'. A smaller yellow area is labeled 'ISRAEL'. The word 'EGYPT' is written in white capital letters on a light blue area in the lower-left. The text is in a bold, sans-serif font.

EGYPT

ISRAEL

ASSYRIA-
BABYLON

EXODUS

*I AM THE LORD
YOUR GOD
WHO BROUGHT
YOU OUT OF
ISRAEL*

EXODUS OVERVIEW

NAME: Shemot “names”

AUTHOR: Priestly / Elohists

DATE: 6/5c BCE (in Exile)

THEMES: Covenant, Salvation,
Justice, God’s Power

YHWH: I AM THAT I AM

Written for exiled Jews in the 6c
BCE and been used through history
for people experiencing oppression

EXODUS

EXODUS OVERVIEW

I AM THE LORD
YOUR GOD

Exodus Story

throughout History:

Black Theology

Liberation theology in

Latin America

Palestinian - Irish - Dalit/Indian

NAME: "The 'not names'"

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THE SPIRITUALS



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EXODUS

*I AM THE LORD
YOUR GOD
WHO BROUGHT
YOU OUT OF
Egypt*

EXODUS OUTLINE

1-5 Shemot/Names: Affliction in Egypt, discovery of baby Moses, Pharaoh

6-9 Va'eira/And I appeared: Plagues 1 to 7 of Egypt

10-13 Bo/Come: Last plagues of Egypt, first Passover

13-17 Beshalach/When He Sent Out: Parting the Sea, water, manna, Amalek

18-20 Yitro/Jethro: Jethro's advice, The Decalogue

21-24 Mishpatim/Laws: The Covenant Code

25-27 Terumah/Donation: God's instructions on the Tabernacle and furnishings

27-30 Tetzaveh/You Shall Command: God's instructions on the first priests

30-34 Ki Tissa/When You Count: Census, anointing oil, golden calf, stone tablets, Moses radiant

35-38 Vayakhel/And He Assembled: Israelites collect gifts, make the Tabernacle and furnishings

38-40 Pekudei/Accountings: Setting up and filling of The Tabernacle

EXODUS

*I AM THE LORD
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EXODUS OUTLINE

TWO PARTS

Part 1

Chapters 1-18

Bondage of the Hebrews
Rise of Moses
Moses in Midian
Ten Plagues
Passover
Exodus from Egypt
Red Sea
Journey to Mt Sinai

Part 2

Chapters 19-40

Mt Sinai
Covenant
Decalogue
52 Laws for Living/Worship
Tabernacle
Golden Calf
Radiant Moses
Tabernacle

Part I: Israel in and out of Egypt (1.1–15.21):

Part II: Sinai and covenant (15.22–24.18):

Part III: Sanctuary and new covenant (25:1–40:34):

a. Covenant Renewal (25-31)

b.

EXODUS

*I AM THE LORD
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EXODUS OUTLINE

THREE PARTS

Part I: Israel in and out of Egypt (1.1–15.21):

- a. God Sees (1-2)
- b. Rise of Moses (3.1-7.7)
- c. Ten Plagues (7.7-13.16)
- d. Exodus (13.17-15.21)

Part II: Sinai and covenant (15.22–24.18):

- a. Wilderness (15.22-18.27)
- b. Sinai Theophany (19 & 24)
- c. Covenant (20-23)
- d. Sinai Theophany (19 & 24)

Part III: Sanctuary and new covenant (25:1–40:34):

- a. Covenant Renewal (25-31)
- b. Golden Calf/Tablets (32-34)
- c. Tabernacle Construction (25-40)

Is Exodus History?

Historical Critical Method

The Historical Method

1. Does the source match the archaeological record?
2. Are there multiple sources that all tell the same story?
3. Is there any chance that the source is biased?
4. How much time passed?
5. What genre of writing was used?



Recommended Sources

Translations

NRSVUE

Robert Altar

Study Bibles

Oxford Annotated
Study Bible

NET Bible (notes)

Books and More

The Bible with
Sources Revealed
Book
by Richard Elliott Friedman

The Bible Project

EXODUS

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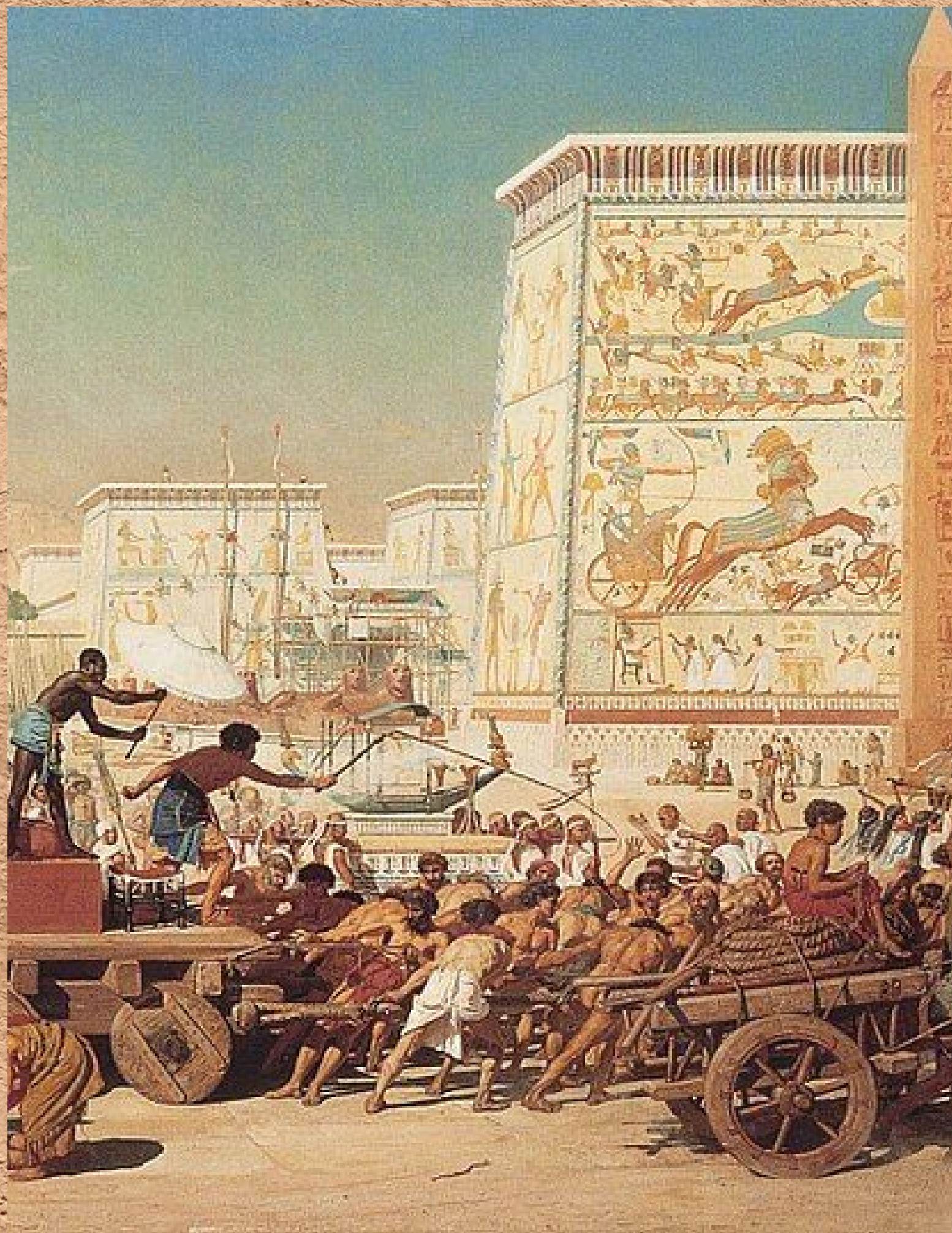
EXODUS 1-5 Shemot

This is the assigned reading in a Jewish Lectionary.

Covers: Israelites' affliction in Egypt, the hiding and rescuing of the infant Moses, Moses in Midian, the calling of Moses, circumcision on the way, meeting the elders, and Moses before Pharaoh.

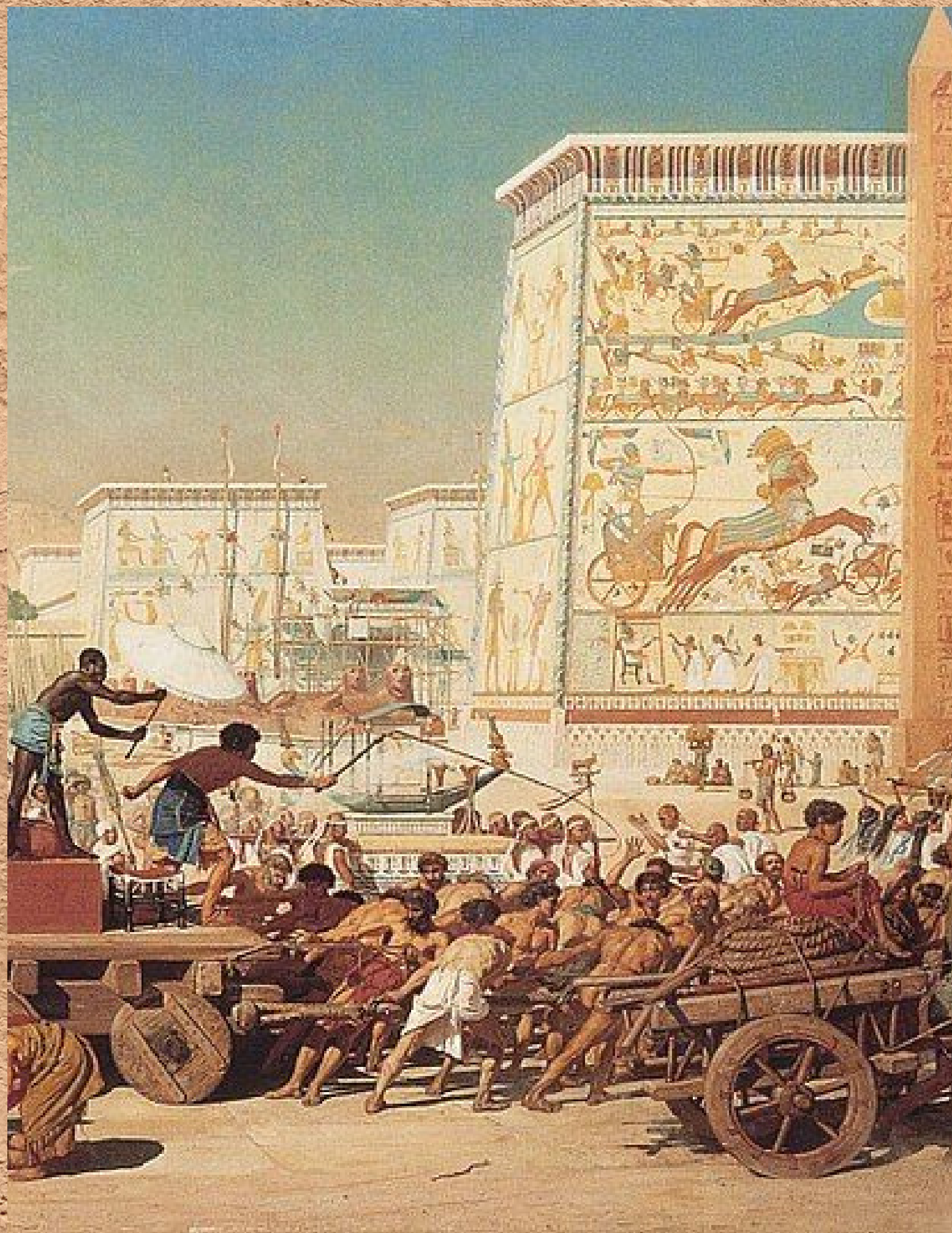
Lets Read Exodus 1-2

EXODUS 1

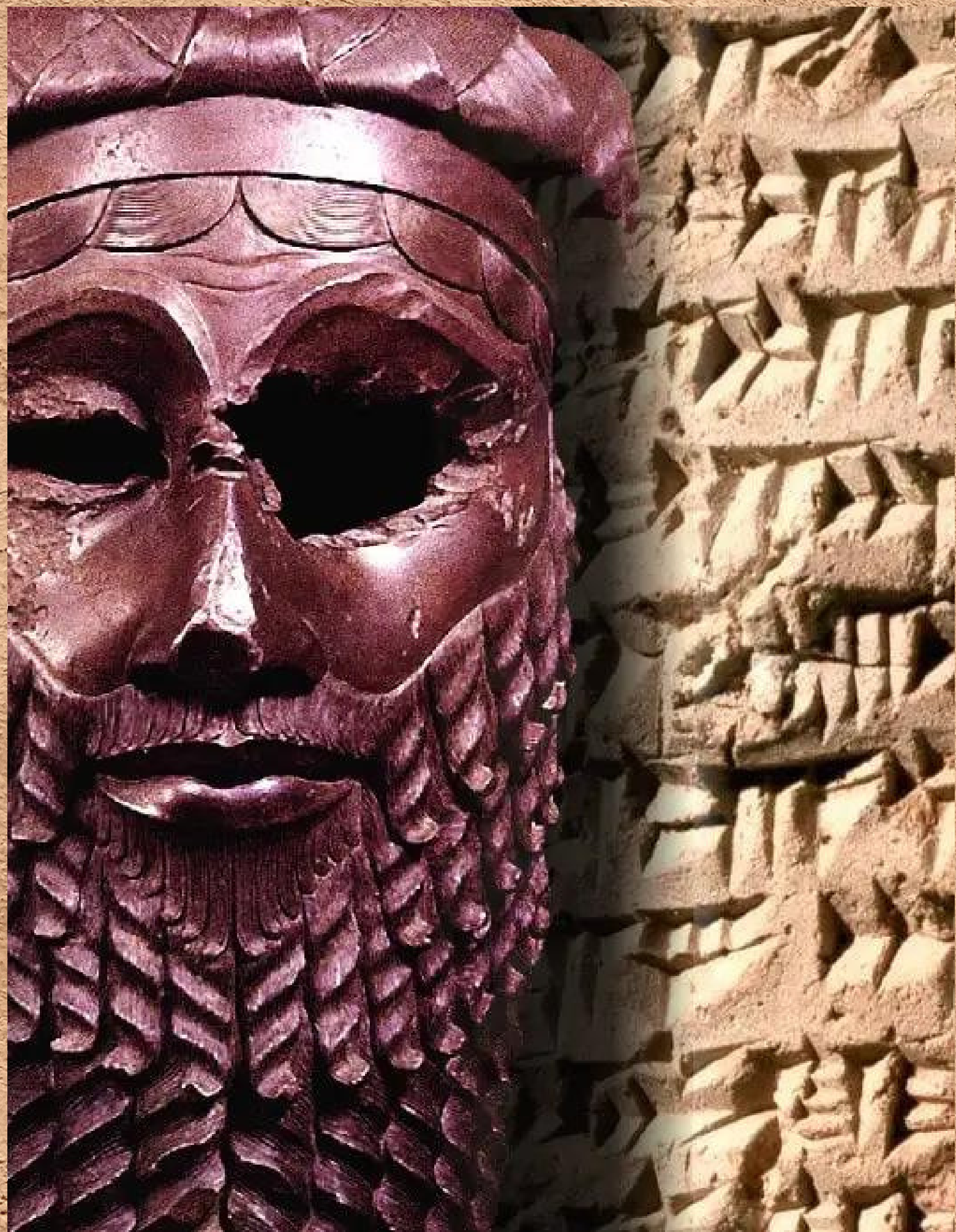


- The story begins with a list of Jacob's descendants who came to Egypt with him.
- The Israelites grew in number and became a threat to the Egyptians.
- The Egyptians enslaved the Israelites and forced them into hard labor.
- Pharaoh orders the killing of Israelite baby boys.

EXODUS 1



- “70” In Egypt
- Fruitful and Mutiplied
- New King - unnamed
- Forced Labor
- Pithom and Rameses Cities
- “Fear God”
- Babies thrown into the Nile River



Legend of Sargon of Akkad

- Famous Mesopotamian King who was put in to the river and rescued by someone else who raised him.
- He was raised by someone in the Kings Court (seen as common man)
- He founded the Akkadian Empire and MANY kings tried to emulate him
- Sargon from 2500 BCE, tablet written around 600 BCE.



Egyptian God Horus

- Champion of the common man
- Stories are SO PARELL down to the minute details. Exposed Child/ Save
- Due to a fight with the gods.... Horus was placed in a basket and set in the Nile River where Isis kept him safe.
- Wicked uncle Seth wanted to kill him
- He was god of Kingship and all Pharaoh's his embodiement.
- Biblical story subverts the Egyptian myth by saying Moses is the good Horus and Pharaoh the evil Seth

EXODUS 2



- A Levite couple gives birth to a son, Moses, and hides him from Pharaoh's decree.
- Moses is discovered by Pharaoh's daughter, who raises him as her own.
- Moses kills an Egyptian who was mistreating an Israelite and flees to Midian.
- In Midian, Moses marries Zipporah, the daughter of a priest named Jethro.

EXODUS 2



- Born the Levi's tribe. Mother is 3rd in line of 12.
- "Fine baby" = Saw he was good.
- Moses, Egyptian name meaning "is born" and often joined with a god's name in Egyptian personal names (e.g., Thutmoses, Ahmoses, Rameses), is given a Heb etymology ("he who draws out") in anticipation of Moses's role in drawing his people through the sea
- Moses tries to save and mediate between "his people" the Hebrews

EXODUS 2



- Midian (North Arabia, descendent from Moses and Keturah)
- Meets future wife at a well
- Seven daughters makes 12 women in story so far.
- Rhuel/Jethro/Hobab = Priset / FiL
-

Lets Read Exodus 3-4

EXODUS 3



- God appears to Moses in a burning bush and calls him to lead the Israelites out of Egypt.
- God reveals His name as "I AM WHO I AM."
- Moses is given a sign to prove his authority to the Israelites.
- Moses is instructed to go to Pharaoh and demand the release of the Israelites.
- Mt Sinai
- Will revisit this episode....

EXODUS 3

- YHWH
- Comes from root word “to be”
- I AM THAT I AM
- THE ONE WHO IS




God's Name Has Changed?! (Learn Its Interesting Biblical History)

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Shema Word Study

YHWH: "LORD"



Watch on  YouTube

EXODUS

*I AM THE LORD
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EXODUS 4

- Moses raises concerns about his ability to speak effectively.
- God gives Moses miraculous signs, including turning his staff into a snake and his hand becoming leprous.
- Moses' brother Aaron is chosen as his spokesperson.
- Moses and Aaron return to Egypt with God's message.

EXODUS 4

- Moses raises concerns about his ability to speak effectively.
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- Moses and Aaron return to Egypt with God's message.



EXODUS 3-4



- Moses presented as a Prophet
- Similar call story to “Here I am Lord”
- We are all called by God as part of this covenant to become the Blessings for the World
- 4 Problems Moses Brings to God
 - Unworthiness
 - God’s Name
 - People won’t listen
 - Moses Can’t speak

EXODUS 3-4

- Moses presented as a Prophet
- Similar call story to “Here I am Lord”
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 - God’s Name
 - People won’t listen
 - Moses Can’t speak

What “problems” do you bring to God?



Lets Read Exodus 5

EXODUS 5



- **Moses and Aaron go before Pharaoh and request a three-day journey into the wilderness to worship God.**
- **Pharaoh refuses and increases the Israelites' workload, making their labor even more difficult.**
- **The Israelite foremen complain to Pharaoh, but he dismisses their concerns.**
- **The Israelites blame Moses and Aaron for their increased suffering.**

EXODUS 5



- “Let me people go” gets repeated 7 times
- “Know the Lord”
 - Do we “know” God?
 - Exodus presents Knowing God has seeing what God does and responding with obedience, trust and praise
- “Thus says Pharaoh in stark opposition to a prophet saying “Thus says the LORD”



Pharaoh, Pharaoh
Ohh,  baby
Let my people go.

**Questions on
Shemot / Names
Exodus 1-5?**

**Next Week Read
Exodus 6-9**

Va'eira/And I appeared