

The Bible - Week 2

Eric Swanson / General

Exodus

Author: Moses

Date: Moses is attributed to writing this during the journey in the wilderness of the Sinai around 1446 BCE and 1406 BCE

Audience: This was written for the people of God, the Israelites who were enslaved for 400 years in Egypt. This book was to record the time they gained their freedom and to give them the identity with God that they needed as they shed the identity they had as Egyptian slaves.

Reason: This was written to give a historical record of the freedom from Egypt. This book also begins the law code tradition and shows the evolution of people as they spend time in God.

Theme: Deliverance from slavery and the creation of a nation.

Key Verse: Exodus 20:2-3

Exodus 20:2-3 CEB

² I am the LORD your God who brought you out of Egypt, out of the house of slavery. ³ You must have no other gods before me.

Sections: The Early Life of Moses (Ch 1-4), The Plagues and Exodus (Ch 5-15), The Red Sea and the Giving of the Law (Ch 16-24), The Tabernacle (Ch 25-40)

Key Words: Slavery, Deliverance, Covenant, Law, Tabernacle, Holy

Basic Intro: The first half of this book is about getting free from slavery and the second half is about how they were to live as freed people. As Christians we can see a OT/NT correlation here. Genesis ends with 1 family entering Egypt and 400 years later hundreds of thousands of people are that one family.

Questions for Discussion:

- Why do you believe God allowed the people to be in Egypt so long?
- What are the leadership skills that Moses brought with him into Egypt? What ones did he learn on the wilderness journey?
- Has God ever called you to accomplish something you were not qualified for? How did it happen?
- The Big 10: no other gods; no idols; don't take the Lord's name in vain; honor the Sabbath; honor your parents; don't murder; don't commit adultery; don't steal; don't bear false witness; don't covet. What one is the easiest to follow and one one is the hardest? Why? Dig deep into one like taking the Lord's name in vain or bearing false witness, what do those truly mean?
- The Bible uses the human body a lot to describe things we are in relationship with. Consider how the parts of the Tabernacle may relate. The Holy of Holies (only a sinless priest could be in once a year), The Holy Place (a place of incense and preparation for entering the Holy of Holies),

The Inner Court (where sacrifices were offered and people acted intentionally, The Outer Court (where anyone could be).

- How can the teaching of Exodus be applied to your current walk with God?