



# **Old Testament**

*Exodus – Deuteronomy*

*November 4, 2016*

Lakeside Institute of Theology  
Ross Arnold, Fall 2016

# The First Five Books of the Old Testament

Torah	Hebrew: “Law, Instruction”
Pentateuch	Greek: “Five-Part Book”

Genesis

From creation thru the origins of God's people to Egypt

Exodus

Relates God's deliverance of Israel from Egypt and establishing His covenant/Law

Leviticus

Sets forth the Laws of worship

Numbers

Relates the wilderness wanderings

Deuteronomy

Gives the Law to a new generation with special emphasis to those entering the land

# The Book of Exodus

Author: Moses

Date: circa 1446 BC - 1440 BC

Theme: God's deliverance of His Chosen people.

Key Word: Redemption

Purpose: To show God's faithfulness to His covenant & give directions for living.

Outline: Moses (1-7)  
The Plagues (7-13)  
The Exodus from Egypt (14-18)  
The Law (19-24)  
Tabernacle & Worship (25-40)

# ***The Book of Exodus***

<i>Focus</i>	Redemption from Egypt				Revelation from God	
<i>Reference</i>	1:1----- 2:1-----5:1-----15:22-----19:1-----32:1-----40:38					
<i>Division</i>	Need for Redemption	Preparation for Redemption	Redemption of Israel	Preservation of Israel	Revelation of the Covenant	Response of Israel to the Covenant
<i>Topic</i>	Narration				Legislation	
	Subjection		Redemption		Instruction	
<i>Location</i>	Egypt			Wilderness	Mount Sinai	
<i>Time</i>	430 Years			2 Months	10 Months	

# Major Events in Exodus

- Oppression of the Israelites

Then a new king, who did not know about Joseph, came to power in Egypt. <sup>9</sup> "Look," he said to his people, "the Israelites have become much too numerous for us. <sup>10</sup> Come, we must deal shrewdly with them or they will become even more numerous and, if war breaks out, will join our enemies, fight against us and leave the country."

<sup>11</sup> So they put slave masters over them to oppress them with forced labor, and they built Pithom and Rameses as store cities for Pharaoh. <sup>12</sup> But the more they were oppressed, the more they multiplied and spread; so the Egyptians came to dread the Israelites <sup>13</sup> and worked them ruthlessly. <sup>14</sup> They made their lives bitter with hard labor in brick and mortar and with all kinds of work in the fields; in all their hard labor the Egyptians used them ruthlessly.

<sup>15</sup> The king of Egypt said to the Hebrew midwives, whose names were Shiphrah and Puah, <sup>16</sup> "When you help the Hebrew women in childbirth and observe them on the delivery stool, if it is a boy, kill him; but if it is a girl, let her live."

Exodus 1:8-16

# Major Events in Exodus

## • Birth & Preservation of Moses

Now a man of the house of Levi married a Levite woman, <sup>2</sup> and she became pregnant and gave birth to a son. When she saw that he was a fine child, she hid him for three months. <sup>3</sup> But when she could hide him no longer, she got a papyrus basket for him and coated it with tar and pitch. Then she placed the child in it and put it among the reeds along the bank of the Nile. <sup>4</sup> His sister stood at a distance to see what would happen to him.

<sup>5</sup> Then Pharaoh's daughter went down to the Nile to bathe, and her attendants were walking along the river bank. She saw the basket among the reeds and sent her slave girl to get it. <sup>6</sup> She opened it and saw the baby. He was crying, and she felt sorry for him. "This is one of the Hebrew babies," she said. ...

<sup>10</sup> When the child grew older, she took him to Pharaoh's daughter and he became her son. She named him Moses, saying, "I drew him out of the water."

Exodus 2:1-10

# Major Events in Exodus

- Flight of Moses to Midian

One day, after Moses had grown up, he went out to where his own people were and watched them at their hard labor. He saw an Egyptian beating a Hebrew, one of his own people. <sup>12</sup> Glancing this way and that and seeing no one, he killed the Egyptian and hid him in the sand. <sup>13</sup> The next day he went out and saw two Hebrews fighting. He asked the one in the wrong, "Why are you hitting your fellow Hebrew?"

<sup>14</sup> The man said, "Who made you ruler and judge over us? Are you thinking of killing me as you killed the Egyptian?" Then Moses was afraid and thought, "What I did must have become known."

<sup>15</sup> When Pharaoh heard of this, he tried to kill Moses, but Moses fled from Pharaoh and went to live in Midian, where he sat down by a well.

Exodus 2:11-16



# Major Events in Exodus

- The Burning Bush

Now Moses was tending the flock of Jethro his father-in-law, the priest of Midian, and he led the flock to the far side of the desert and came to Horeb, the mountain of God. 2 There the angel of the Lord appeared to him in flames of fire from within a bush. Moses saw that though the bush was on fire it did not burn up. 3 So Moses thought, "I will go over and see this strange sight - why the bush does not burn up."

4 When the Lord saw that he had gone over to look, God called to him from within the bush, "Moses! Moses!"

And Moses said, "Here I am."

"Do not come any closer," God said. "Take off your sandals, for the place where you are standing is holy ground." 6 Then he said, "I am the God of your father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob." At this, Moses hid his face, because he was afraid to look at God.

Exodus 3:5-6

# Major Events in Exodus

- The Call of Moses

The Lord said, "I have indeed seen the misery of my people in Egypt. I have heard them crying out because of their slave drivers, and I am concerned about their suffering. <sup>8</sup> So I have come down to rescue them from the hand of the Egyptians and to bring them up out of that land into a good and spacious land, a land flowing with milk and honey .... <sup>9</sup> And now the cry of the Israelites has reached me, and I have seen the way the Egyptians are oppressing them. <sup>10</sup> So now, go. I am sending you to Pharaoh to bring my people the Israelites out of Egypt." <sup>11</sup> But Moses said to God, "Who am I, that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the Israelites out of Egypt?"

<sup>12</sup> And God said, "I will be with you. And this will be the sign to you that it is I who have sent you: When you have brought the people out of Egypt, you will worship God on this mountain."

<sup>13</sup> Moses said to God, "Suppose I go to the Israelites and say to them, 'The God of your fathers has sent me to you,' and they ask me, 'What is his name?' Then what shall I tell them?"

<sup>14</sup> God said to Moses, "I AM WHO I AM. This is what you are to say to the Israelites: 'I AM has sent me to you.'" Exodus 3:1-14

# Major Events in Exodus

- **The Plagues on Egypt**

**Plague #1** – Ex. 7:14-25 – Nile turns to blood.

**Plague #2** – Ex. 8:1-15 – Frogs.

**Plague #3** – Ex. 8:16-19 – Lice/gnats.

**Plague #4** – Ex. 8:30-32 – Flies.

**Plague #5** – Ex. 9:17 – Disease on cattle.

**Plague #6** – Ex. 9:8-11 – Boils/sores on people & animals.

**Plague #7** – Ex. 9:12-35 – Hail destroys crops & cattle.

**Plague #8** – Ex. 10:1-20 – Locusts destroy crops.

**Plague #9** – Ex. 10:21-29 – Darkness.

**Plague #10** – Ex. 11:1-10 – Death of the Firstborn.

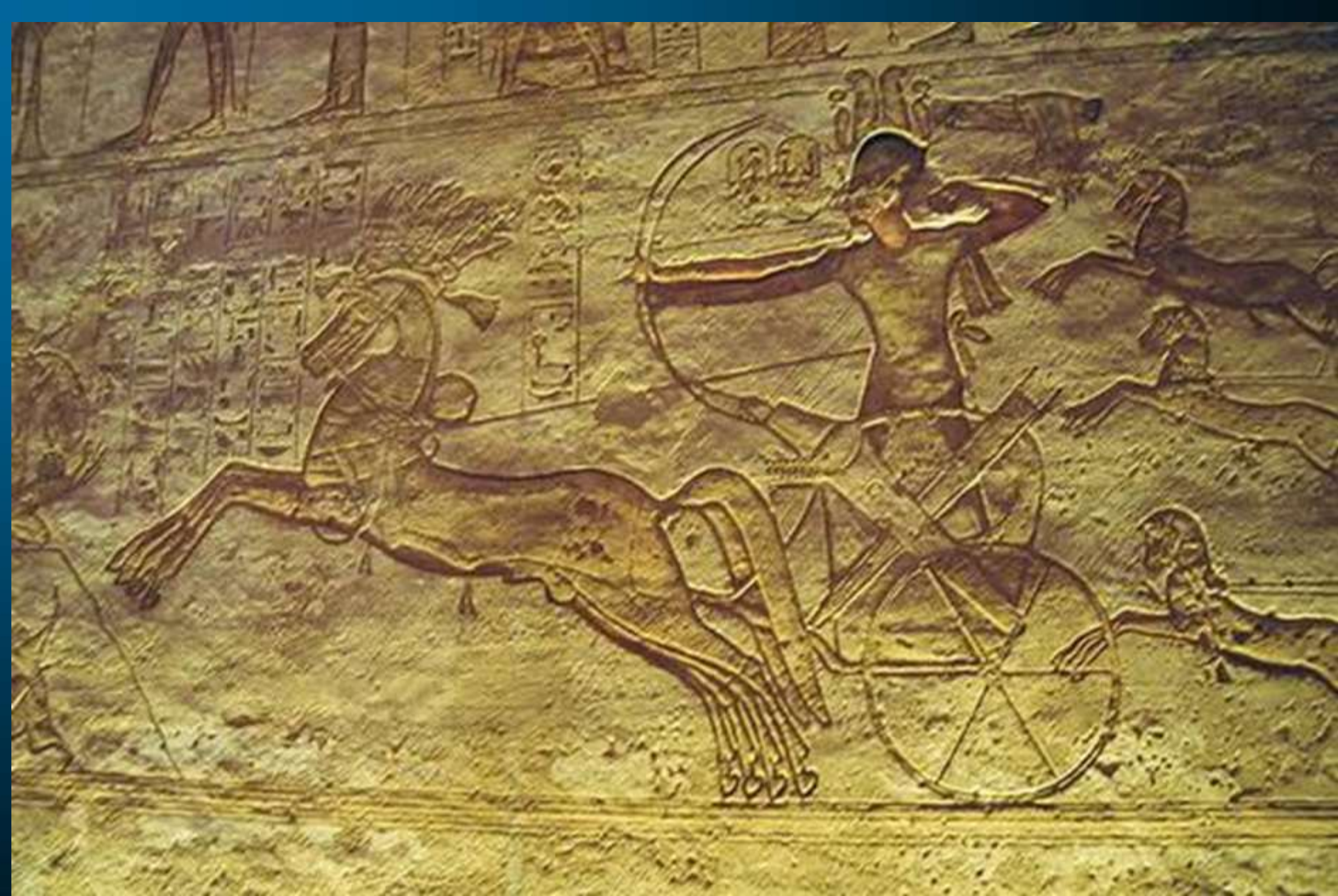
# Major Events in Exodus

- Crossing the Red Sea

Then Moses stretched out his hand over the sea, and all that night the Lord drove the sea back with a strong east wind and turned it into dry land. The waters were divided, <sup>22</sup> and the Israelites went through the sea on dry ground, with a wall of water on their right and on their left.

<sup>23</sup> The Egyptians pursued them, and all Pharaoh's horses and chariots and horsemen followed them into the sea. <sup>24</sup> During the last watch of the night the Lord looked down from the pillar of fire and cloud at the Egyptian army and threw it into confusion. <sup>25</sup> He made the wheels of their chariots come off so that they had difficulty driving. And the Egyptians said, "Let's get away from the Israelites! The Lord is fighting for them against Egypt."

<sup>26</sup> Then the Lord said to Moses, "Stretch out your hand over the sea so that the waters may flow back over the Egyptians and their chariots and horsemen." <sup>27</sup> Moses stretched out his hand over the sea, and at daybreak the sea went back to its place. The Egyptians were fleeing toward it, and the Lord swept them into the sea. <sup>28</sup> The water flowed back and covered the chariots and horsemen -- the entire army of Pharaoh that had followed the Israelites into the sea. Not one of them survived.











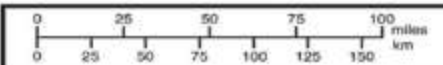
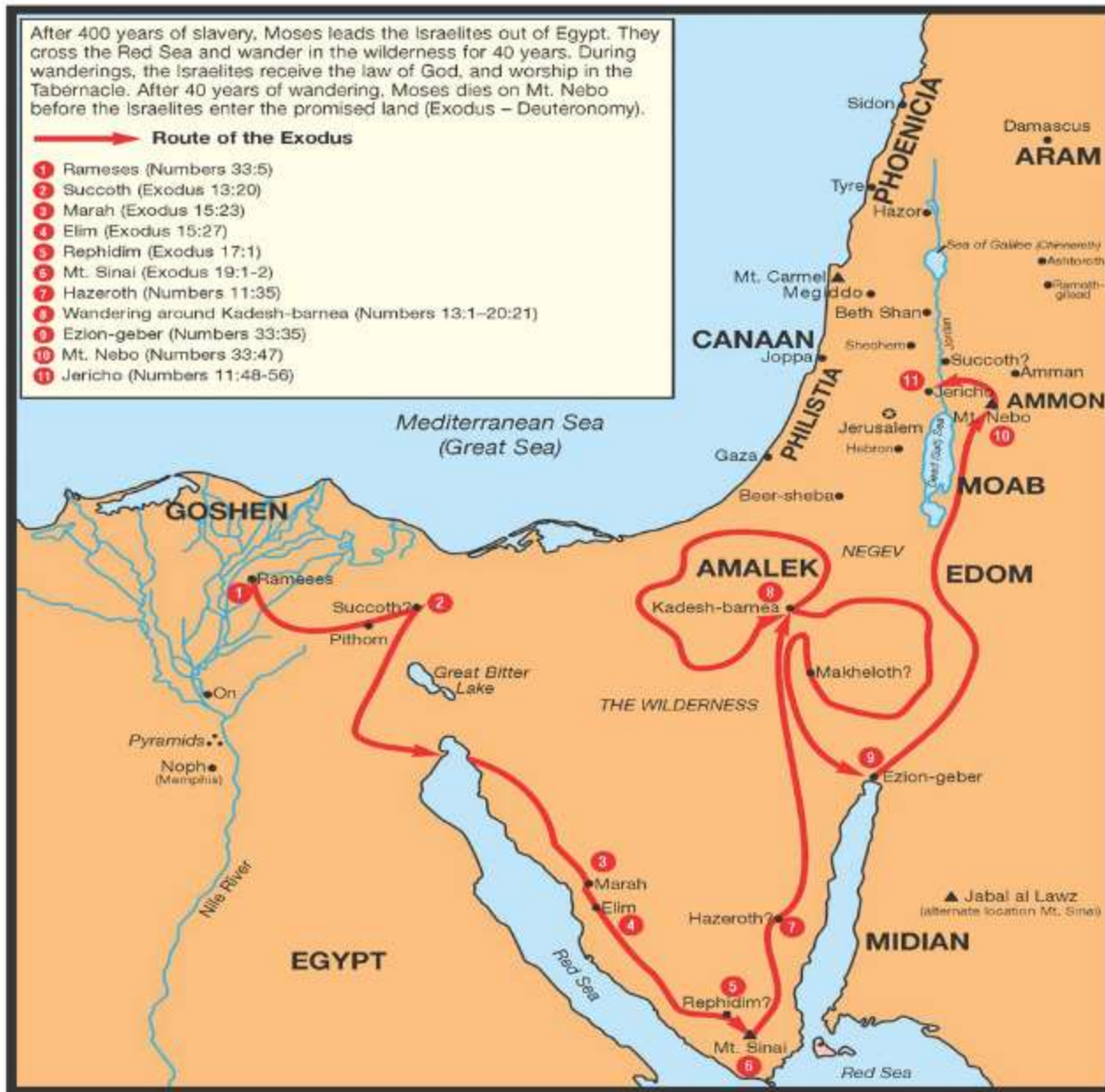


Moses as a kid

After 400 years of slavery, Moses leads the Israelites out of Egypt. They cross the Red Sea and wander in the wilderness for 40 years. During wanderings, the Israelites receive the law of God, and worship in the Tabernacle. After 40 years of wandering, Moses dies on Mt. Nebo before the Israelites enter the promised land (Exodus - Deuteronomy).

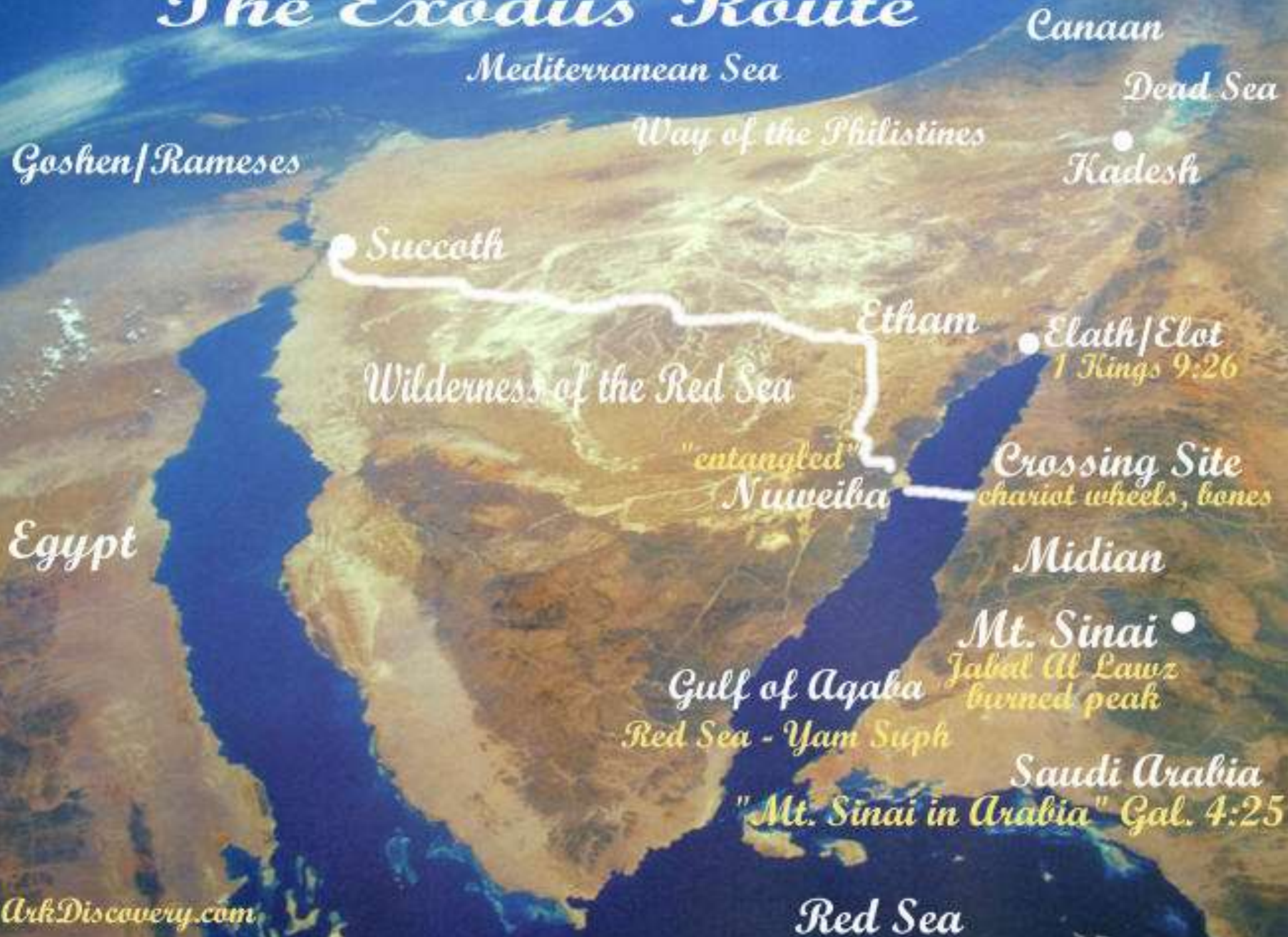
→ **Route of the Exodus**

- 1 Rameses (Numbers 33:5)
- 2 Succoth (Exodus 13:20)
- 3 Marah (Exodus 15:23)
- 4 Elim (Exodus 15:27)
- 5 Rephidim (Exodus 17:1)
- 6 Mt. Sinai (Exodus 19:1-2)
- 7 Hazeroth (Numbers 11:35)
- 8 Wandering around Kadesh-barnea (Numbers 13:1-20:21)
- 9 Ezion-geber (Numbers 33:35)
- 10 Mt. Nebo (Numbers 33:47)
- 11 Jericho (Numbers 11:48-56)



- City or Town
- ▲ Mountain
- ⊕ Ancient Ruins/Sites
- ⊙ Modern Capital cities

# The Exodus Route



# Major Events in Exodus

## • The Giving of the Law at Mount Sinai The Ten Commandments

**#1** – Ex. 20:3 – “no other gods before me.”

**#2** – Ex. 20:4-6 – “do not make or worship idols.”

**#3** – Ex. 20:7 – “do not misuse the name of God.”

**#4** – Ex. 20:8-11 – “remember the Sabbath; keep it holy.”

**#5** – Ex. 20:12 – “honor your father and mother.”

**#6** – Ex. 20:13 – “do not murder.”

**#7** – Ex. 20:14 – “do not commit adultery.”

**#8** – Ex. 20:15 – “do not steal.”

**#9** – Ex. 20:16 – “do not give false testimony.”

**#10** – Ex. 20:17 – “do not covet.”

# Major Events in Exodus

- Building of the Tabernacle & Ark of the Covenant

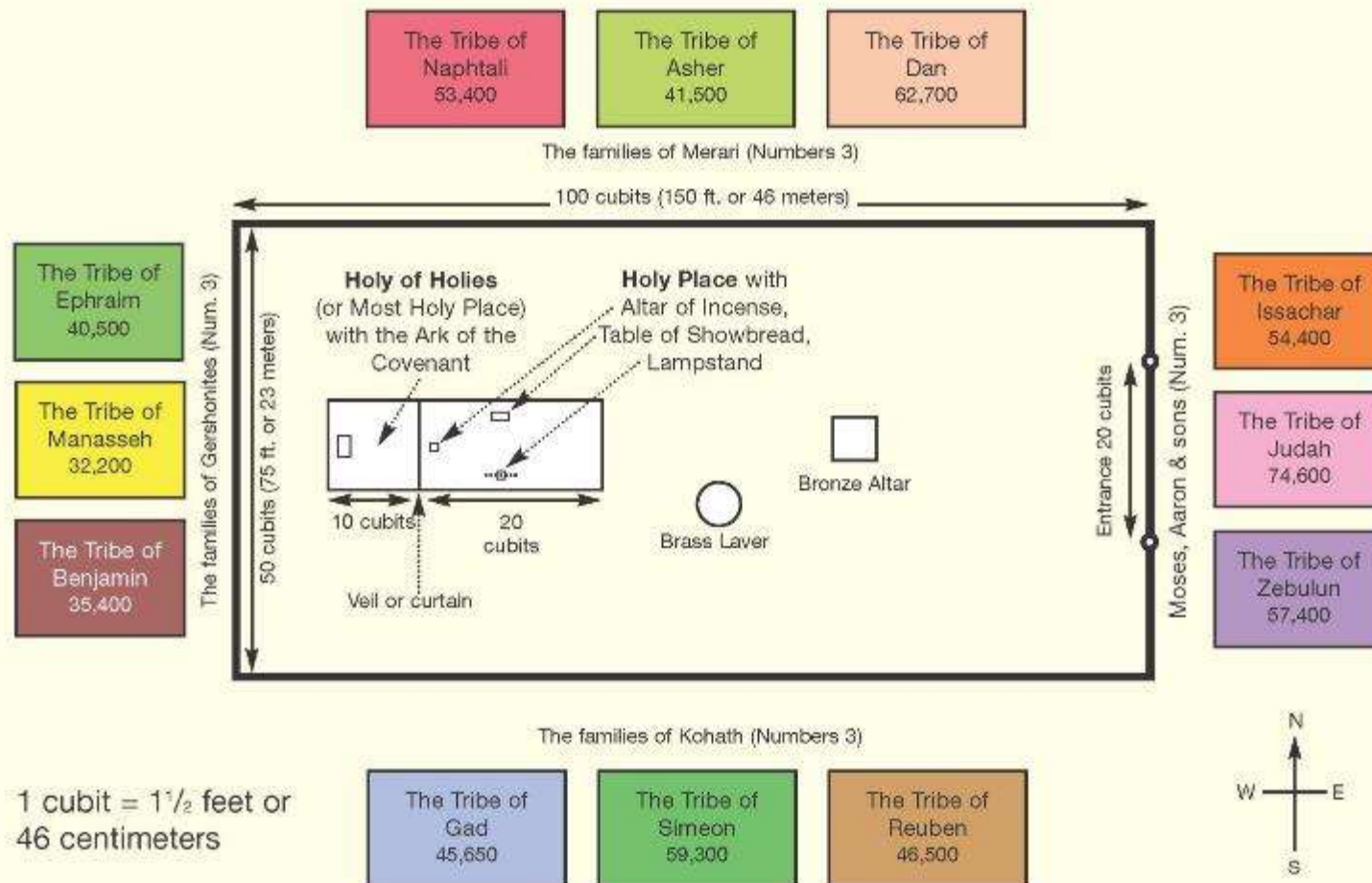
The Lord said to Moses, <sup>2</sup> "Tell the Israelites to bring me an offering. You are to receive the offering for me from each man whose heart prompts him to give. ....

<sup>8</sup> "Then have them make a sanctuary for me, and I will dwell among them. <sup>9</sup> Make this tabernacle and all its furnishings exactly like the pattern I will show you.

<sup>10</sup> "Have them make a chest of acacia wood — two and a half cubits long, a cubit and a half wide, and a cubit and a half high. <sup>11</sup> Overlay it with pure gold, both inside and out, and make a gold molding around it. <sup>12</sup> Cast four gold rings for it and fasten them to its four feet, with two rings on one side and two rings on the other. <sup>13</sup> Then make poles of acacia wood and overlay them with gold. <sup>14</sup> Insert the poles into the rings on the sides of the chest to carry it. <sup>15</sup> The poles are to remain in the rings of this ark; they are not to be removed. <sup>16</sup> Then put in the ark the Testimony, which I will give you.

Exodus 25:1-16

The Tabernacle was in the center of the Israelite camp. The 12 Tribes of Israel were encamped around it. The figures in the boxes refer to the number of males age 20 or over in each tribe. The total would be 603,550.





## THE TABERNACLE TENT

The entire tent was 45 feet (13.7 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high. It was a wooden skeletal structure, overlaid with gold, with no solid roof or front wall (Ex. 26:15-29). Five wooden bars (overlaid with gold) passed through rings attached to each frame (Ex. 26:26-30).

The Most Holy Place was a 15-foot (4.6-m) cube, containing only the ark of the covenant (Ex. 25:10-22; 37:1-9). It was here that Yahweh would descend to meet with his people in a cloud theophany (divine appearance). The high priest could enter only once a year, on the Day of Atonement (see note on Heb. 9:7).

The framed structure was covered by four layers of cloth and skin (Ex. 26:1-14).

The table for the bread of the Presence (Ex. 25:23-30)

The Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was 30 feet (9.1 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high.

The veil separating the Most Holy Place from the Holy Place was made from blue, purple, and scarlet dyed yarns woven with fine twisted linen and embroidered with cherubim (Ex. 26:31-33). It hung on four golden pillars.

The altar of incense (Ex. 30:1-5; 37:25-29)

The golden lampstand (Ex. 25:31-40; 37:17-24)

The veil that formed the entrance to the tabernacle was similar to the veil separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place, except that cherubim were not embroidered on it. It was suspended on five golden pillars (Ex. 26:36-37).











# The Book of Leviticus

Author: Moses

Date: c. 1445 BC-1400 BC

Theme: Explanations of Law & Sacrifice.

Key Word: Holiness

Purpose: To instruct Israel on how to be holy & to be a blessing to others.

Outline:

- Sacrifice (chs. 1-7)
- Priesthood (chs. 8-10)
- Clean and unclean (chs. 11-15)
- Day of Atonement (ch. 16)
- Laws for daily life (chs. 17-27)

# ***The Book of Leviticus***

<i>Focus</i>	Sacrifice				Sanctification				
<i>Reference</i>	1:1-----8:1-----11:1-----16:1-----18:1----21:1--23:1--25:1--27:1-27:34								
<i>Division</i>	The Laws of Sacrifice				The Laws of Sanctification				
	The Offerings	Consecrating Priests	Consecrating the People	National Atonement	For the People	For Priests	In Worship	In Canaan	In Vows
<i>Topic</i>	The Way to God				The Walk with God				
	The Laws of Acceptable Approach to God				The Laws of Continued Fellowship With God				
<i>Location</i>	Mount Sinai								
<i>Time</i>	c. 1 Month								

# The Book of Numbers

Author: Moses

Date: c. 1445 BC-1400 BC

Theme: Census and History

Key Word: Wanderings

Purpose: Show what can happen when God's people rebel against Him.

Outline: Census (chs. 1-9)  
Sinai to Canaan (chs. 10-12)  
Spies and Rebellion (chs. 13-19)  
At Moab (chs. 20-36)

# ***The Book of Numbers***

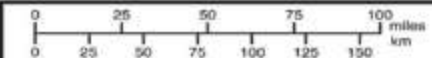
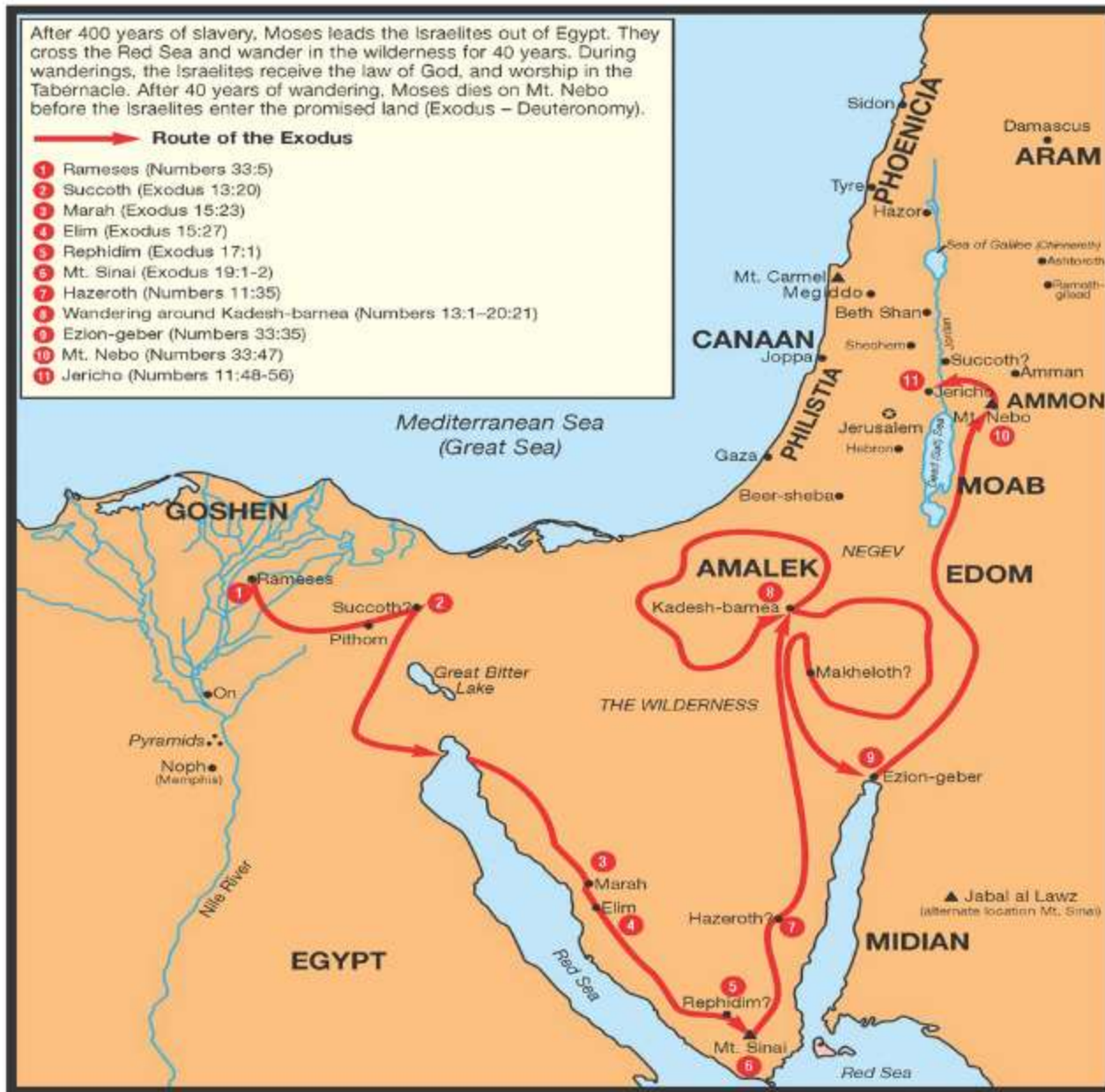
<i>Focus</i>	The Old Generation		The Tragic Transition				The New Generation			
<i>Reference</i>	1:1-----5:1-----10:11---13:1----15:1-----20:1--26:1----28:1----31:1----36:13									
<i>Division</i>	Organiza- tion of Israel	Sanctifica- tion of Israel	To Kadesh	At Kadesh	In the Wilderness	To Moab	Reorg. of Israel	Regulations: Offerings & Vows	Conquest & Division of Israel	
<i>Topic</i>	Order		Disorder				Reorder			
	Preparation		Postponement				Preparation			
<i>Location</i>	Mount Sinai		Wilderness				Plains of Moab			
<i>Time</i>	20 Days		30 Years 3 Months 10 Days				c. 5 Months			



After 400 years of slavery, Moses leads the Israelites out of Egypt. They cross the Red Sea and wander in the wilderness for 40 years. During wanderings, the Israelites receive the law of God, and worship in the Tabernacle. After 40 years of wandering, Moses dies on Mt. Nebo before the Israelites enter the promised land (Exodus - Deuteronomy).

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- City or Town
- ▲ Mountain
- ⊕ Ancient Ruins/Sites
- ⊙ Modern Capital cities

# The Book of Deuteronomy

Author: Moses

Date: c. 1401<sub>BC</sub>-1400<sub>BC</sub>

Theme: Three Sermons by Moses

Key Word: Covenant

Purpose: To remind the people of what God expects from them.

Outline: Sermon 1: Journey reviewed (1-4)  
Sermon 2: Laws reviewed (5-28)  
Sermon 3: Covenant (29-30)  
Final Farewells (31-34)

# ***The Book of Deuteronomy***

<i>Focus</i>	First Sermon	Second Sermon				Third Sermon		
<i>Reference</i>	1:1-----4:4-----12:1----16:18----21:1-----27:1-----29:1-----31:1---34:12							
<i>Division</i>	Review of God's Acts for Israel	Exposition of the Decalogue	Ceremonial Law	Civil Laws	Social Laws	Ratification of Covenant	Palestinian Covenant	Transition of Covenant Mediator
<i>Topic</i>	What God Has Done	What God Expected of Israel			What God Will Do			
	Historical	Legal			Prophetical			
<i>Location</i>	Plains of Moab							
<i>Time</i>	c. 1 Months							

