

# Chapter 6



## The Exodus Era Exodus-Deuteronomy

# Exodus Era

## (Exodus)

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### **Who wrote this book?**

Moses

### **Why was this book written?**

Exodus shows how God used his power to rescue the Israelites from slavery

### **What happens in this book?**

God brings ten terrible plagues on Egypt. He forces Pharaoh to let God's people go. God give the Israelites the ten commandments and other laws by which to live

### **What do we learn about God in this Book?**

God uses his power to rescue helpless people. God expects his people to live moral and righteous lives

### **What people are important in this book?**

Moses and Aaron

### **When did this happen?**

Around 1446 b.c.

### **Where did this happen?**

Egypt



# Exodus Era

## (Leviticus)

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### **Who wrote this book?**

Moses

### **Why was this book written?**

Leviticus shows the Israelites how to worship God and live a holy life

### **What happens in this book?**

Moses gives the people and the priests of Israel God's instructions.

### **What do we learn about God in this Book?**

God is holy and expects his people to be holy. God accepts sacrifices and forgives people who sin

### **What people are important in this book?**

Moses and Aaron

### **When did this happen?**

Around 1445 b.c.

### **Where did this happen?**

Egypt



# Exodus Era

## (Numbers)

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### **Who wrote this book?**

Moses

### **Why was this book written?**

Numbers tells how Israel's disobedience kept them from entering the promised land

### **What happens in this book?**

The Israelites are frightened by the power of the Canaanites. They disobey when God tells them to attack Canaan. The Israelites wander in the desert for 40 years, until all the adults who disobeyed God have died.

### **What do we learn about God in this Book?**

God will not bless people who refuse to trust and obey him

### **What people are important in this book?**

Moses and Aaron

### **When did this happen?**

Around 1445-1405 b.c.

### **Where did this happen?**

Egypt, wilderness south and east of Canaan



# Exodus Era (Deuteronomy)

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## **Who wrote this book?**

Moses

## **Why was this book written?**

Deuteronomy tells a new generation of Israelites how to please God, so that God will bless them

## **What happens in this book?**

Moses speaks to the Israelites. He tells them what God has done for them and reviews God's rules for holy living. The Israelites promise to obey God

## **What do we learn about God in this Book?**

God helps people because he loves them. God's rules for living are given in love, and he blesses people who keep his rules

## **What people are important in this book?**

Moses

## **When did this happen?**

Around 1405 b.c.

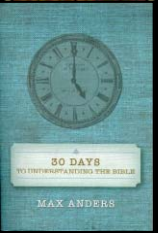
## **Where did this happen?**

East of Canaan



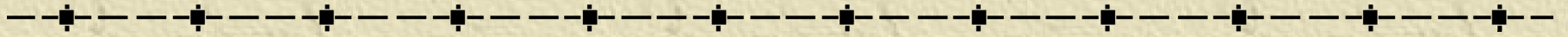
# Exodus Era

## (Exodus – Deuteronomy)



# Exodus Era

(Exodus – Deuteronomy)



## Numbers

6:22-26



# Exodus Era

## (Exodus – Deuteronomy)

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### Four Major Events in the Exodus Era

✦ Deliverance

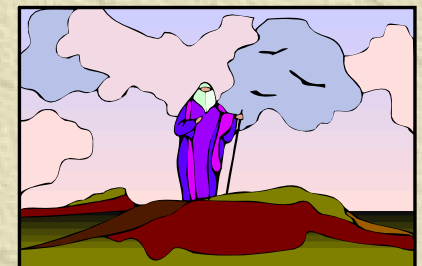


✦ The Law

✦ Kadesh Barnea



✦ 40 Years of Wandering



50 DAYS  
TO FINISH THE BIBLE  
MAX ANDERS

# Exodus Era

## (Exodus – Deuteronomy)

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# Deliverance

## Freedom from Slavery in Egypt

(Exodus 1-18)

Exodus 3:1-14 ⚠️

Exodus 12:1-13, 46 ⚠️

Exodus 14:26-30 ⚠️



80 DAYS  
TO FINISH THE BIBLE  
MAX ANDERS

# Exodus Era

## (Exodus – Deuteronomy)

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### The Law

#### God's Commandments at Mount Sinai

(Exodus 19-40)

Exodus 20:1-17

Deuteronomy 6:5

Matthew 22:36-40

⚠ Exodus 24:9-11



50 DAYS

MAX ANDERS

# Exodus Era

## (Exodus – Deuteronomy)

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### Kadesh Barnea

**Place of Rebellion  
Against God**

(Numbers 10-14)

Numbers 13:26-33

Numbers 14:26-35



50 DAYS  
TO THROUGHLY STUDY THE BIBLE  
MAX ANDERS

# Exodus Era

## (Exodus – Deuteronomy)

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### Forty years of wandering

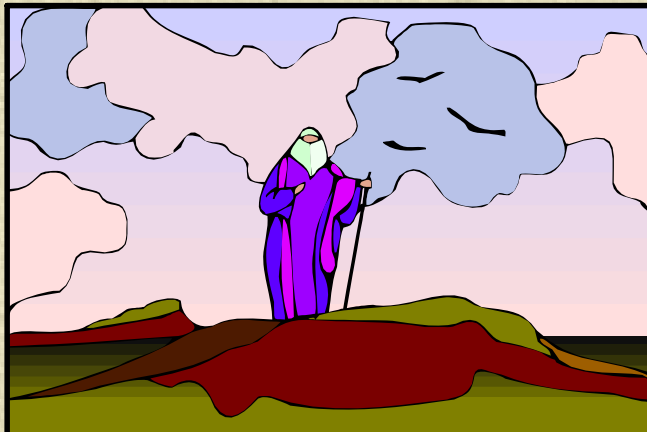
### Consequences of

### Rebelling Against God

(Numbers 20-36)

Numbers 20:2-12

Numbers 27:12-21



50 DAYS

NO TITHING OR RECORDS FOR BIBLE

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# Exodus Era

## (Exodus – Deuteronomy)



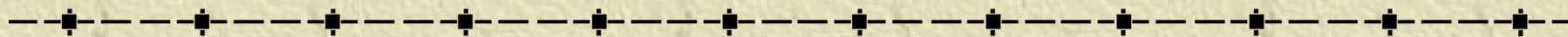
### Major events in the Exodus Era

- The Law God's Commandments at Mt. Sinai
- Kadesh Barnea Place of Rebellion
- 40 years Consequences of Rebellion
- Deliverance Freedom from Slavery



# Exodus Era

## (Exodus – Deuteronomy)



### ◆ Story-line Summary

- Through Moses God **delivers** the Hebrew people from **slavery** in Egypt and then gives them the **Law** .



# Exodus Era

## (Exodus – Deuteronomy)

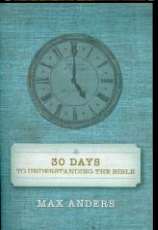
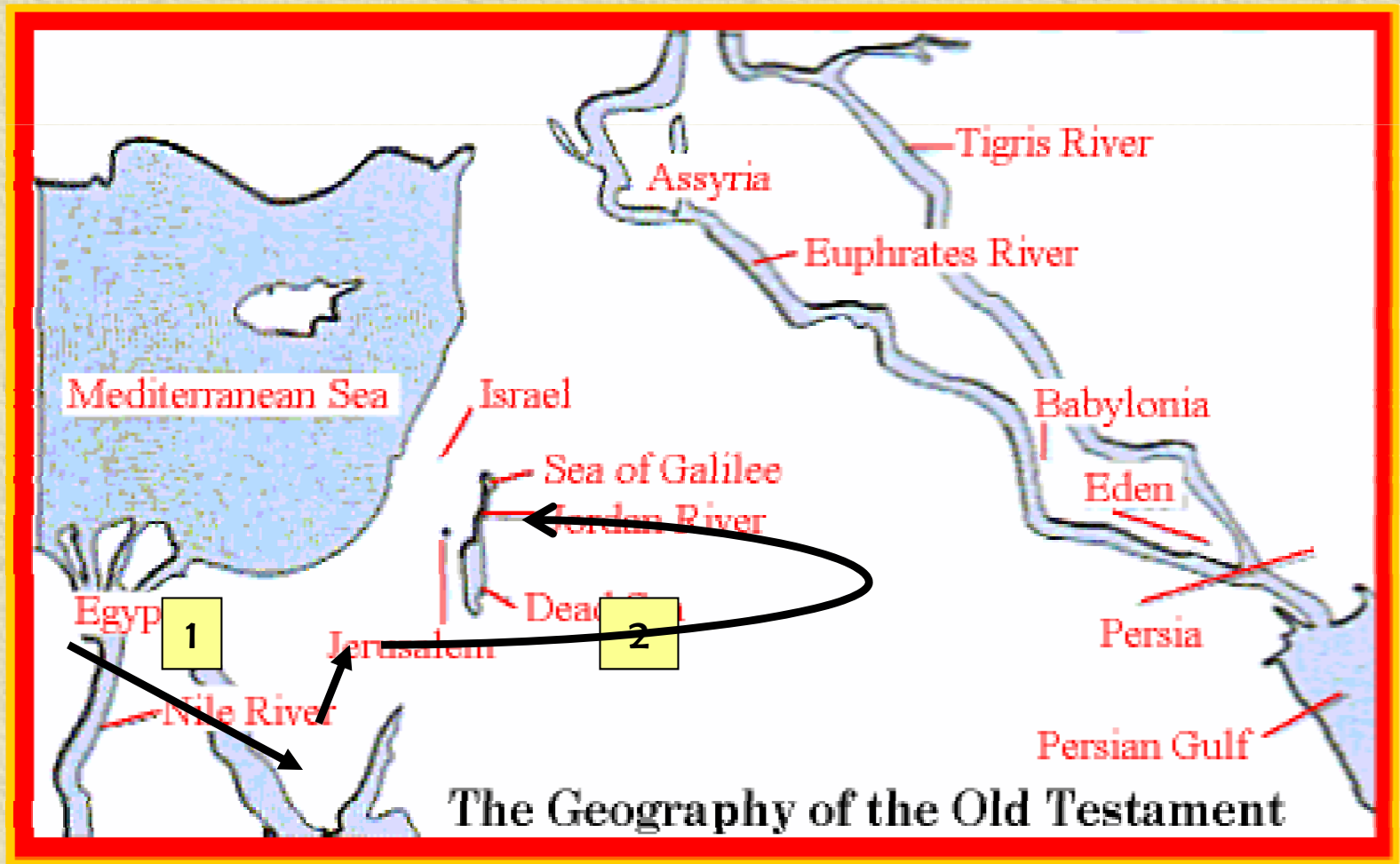


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1. Creation	5.	9.
2. Patriarch	6.	10.
3. Exodus	7.	11.
4.	8.	12.



# Exodus Era (Exodus – Deuteronomy)



# Exodus Era

## (Exodus – Deuteronomy)



### Era

- Creation
- Patriarch
- Exodus

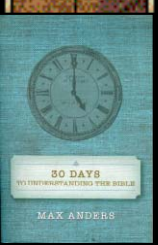
### Figure

- Adam
- Abraham
- Moses

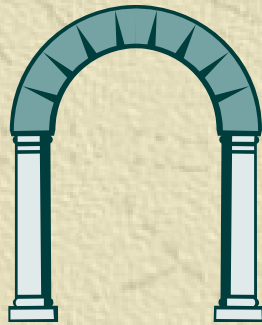
### Location

- Eden
- Canaan
- Egypt

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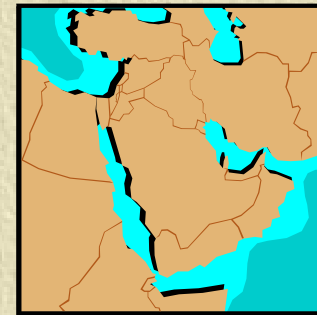
# Bible 101 Toolbox



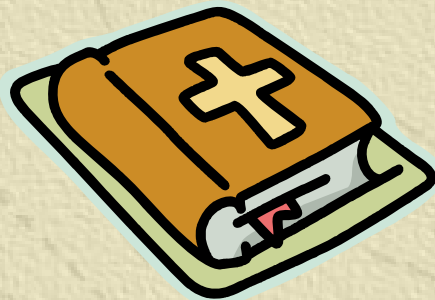
**Arc of the Bible**



**Timeline of the Bible**



**Geography of the Bible**



**Story of the Bible**



**Historical Timeline**



# Exodus Era

## (Exodus - Deuteronomy)



### Names of God

God reveals himself to Moses as Yahweh (I am) but the Hebrews thought it to irreverent to use God's real name, so they used other descriptor (as we do today):

El Shadday – God Almighty

Elohim – Mighty Creator

Adonay – Lord

Abba – Father

El Elyon – God Most High



Exodus 3:1-14



# Exodus Era

## (Exodus - Deuteronomy)

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### Feast of Passover and Unleavened Bread

What is the significance of the lamb and unleavened bread at Passover?

There were strict rules as to the selection of the lamb for Passover...it must be “without blemish” and one must not “break the bones”. The blood is to be “put on the sides and tops of the doorframes”. Jesus is referred to as “the Lamb of God” and it was through his sacrifice and blood that we are delivered from death. It is no coincidence that Jesus died on Passover.

Fresh batches of bread were leavened by adding a blob of old fermented dough which caused it to rise, but later sour, decay and eventually rot. The puffiness of leavening reminded Jews of human pride and hypocrisy (original sin). Thus all grain offerings given to the Lord by fire were to be free of leavening (Leviticus 2:11). At the Passover (Seder) feast it is customary to break off a piece of the bread (afikomen) which is then hidden away only to be brought out later after the meal was finished. The hidden piece represented the coming messiah. So when Jesus held up the (unleavened) bread and broke it saying “this is my body, given for you” he was proclaiming himself as the “untainted” messiah. His disciple would have picked up on this immediately as well as others (1Corinthians 5:6-8).



Exodus 14:23-30



# Exodus Era

## (Exodus - Deuteronomy)

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Exodus 14:23-30

### Historical Evidence:

Moses and Pharaoh Thutmose III

Flavius Josephus (Jewish historian) wrote “Now the Pharaoh, from whom Moses had fled, died, and a new ruler was in power. Moses traveled to his palace and reminded him of the victories he gained for Egypt in the war against Ethiopia...He also spoke to Pharaoh about what had happened to him on Mount Sanai, and when Pharaoh laughed, Moses showed him the signs.”

Exodus 14:23-30

Thutmose III burial chamber has been found and most historians date his death at approximately 1450 B. C. The exodus is dated to have occurred in 1448 B.C.



# Exodus Era

## (Exodus - Deuteronomy)

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**Exodus 24:9-11**

### Significance of Sharing a Meal:

In addition to serving as a place of thanksgiving and worship, the table represented a place of peace and reconciliation in Biblical times and in many Eastern cultures today. Many times in the Bible we see this notion of reconciliation and intimacy portrayed around meals:

Genesis 18:6-7 Abraham welcomes 3 strangers

Genesis 31:54-55 Jacob reconciles with father-in-law

Psalms 23: 5 David speaks of God laying out a table

Exodus 24:9-11 God's covenant sealed with a meal

Isaiah 25:6-8 Isaiah describing God's future feast

John 21:9-19 Peter's reconciliation with Jesus

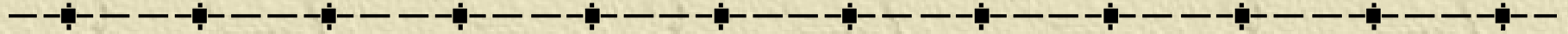
Luke 15:11-31 Parable of the Lost Son



# Historical Timeline

## Exodus Era

1446 – 1405 B.C.



Greeks Conquer  
Minoans

1400 b.c.

Beginning of Lyric  
Poetry

1500-1400 b.c.



Old Babylonian Empire Arises

2000 b.c.

