

Sermon Notes

Exodus—The Revealing of God’s Glory and His Design for the Chosen

“Introduction” – Exodus 1:1-5

I. Introduction.

A. Exodus is an epic tale.

1. For Jews, it defines their existence. For Christians, it is God’s first great act of redemption.

B. Name of Book

1. 19:1 – Hebrew for departure becomes the title of the Book.

C. Dating

1. There are two possibilities and orthodox scholarship is divided on the issue.

a. Late date – thirteenth century, B.C.

1. Main assertions

b. Early date – mid-fifteenth century.

1. Main assertions

D. Historical considerations.

1. The people group known as the Hyksos.
2. Driven out of Egypt by Ahmose. Avaris was the Hyksos capitol. – See map.
3. Amenhotep II leads campaign into the north and seized large numbers of captives. This is significant if Israel had previously departed under Moses.

E. People groups of the Ancient Near East.

1. Leiden Papyrus 348 dates back to Rameses II.
 - a. The Hapiru.

F. Moses and the Exodus as a pattern for the life of Christ.

1. See Chart.

2. In addition note how Jesus death follows the pattern of Exodus.

a. Luke 9:30,31.

3. Key Theological words found in ministry of Christ and the Exodus.

a. R_____ -- Matthew 20:28

b. R_____ -- Ephesians 1:7

c. D_____ -- II Corinthians 1:10

II. Most important word study.

A. Key word.

1. Exodus 1:1

2. Harks back to Genesis and Genesis 3:15.

a. 3:15 enmity.

(Extreme hatred – Ezk. 25:15; 35:5; Num. 35:21-22)

B. Two stages

1. Serpent and woman.

2. Serpent’s seed and woman’s seed.

C. Seed Theology

1. Genesis 4 – Cain kills Abel.

a. I John 3:13 – contrast with Abel in Hebrews 11:4

2. Rehashed throughout the ages.

a. Revelation 12:13-17

b. Dennis Johnson

c. The seed may physically be destroyed, but the spiritual dimension can not die – Philippians 1:21