

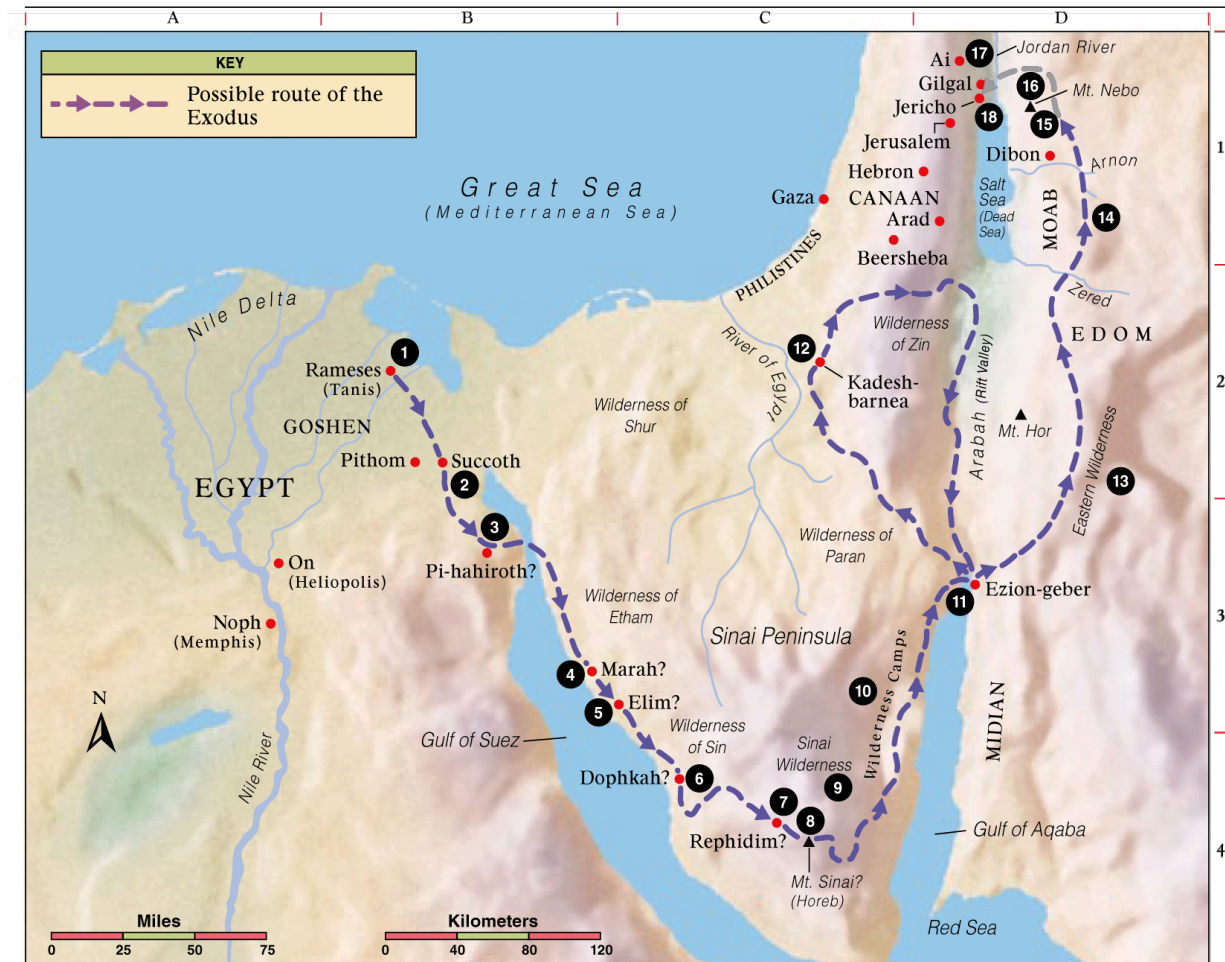
Exodus

Outline: (Bible Project Summary [Chapter 1-18](#); [Chapters 19-40](#))

Act 1: God Releases the Hebrews (1–18)

Exodus picks up where Genesis leaves off: Moses replaces Joseph as a national savior.

2. Israel's Exodus from Egypt and Entry into Canaan



Act 2: God Elects Israel (19-40)

God gives the 10 Commandments to his people and creates a nation.

Key Verses:

Exodus 1:8, "Then a new king, who did not know about Joseph, came to power in Egypt."

Exodus 2:24-25, "God heard their groaning and he remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac and with Jacob. So God looked on the Israelites and was concerned about them."

Exodus 12:27, "It is the Passover sacrifice to the LORD, who passed over the houses of the Israelites in Egypt and spared our homes when he struck down the Egyptians.' Then the people bowed down and worshiped."

Exodus 20:2-3, "I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery. You shall have no other gods before me."

Theological Concerns:

- Sovereignty of God and the hardening of the heart [Act 1] (see separate study on hardening)
- Election [Act 2] (see separate study of Predestination)
- Grace vs. Law [Act 2]

Jesus as the New Moses

Attribute	Exodus	N.T.
1. Escaped infanticide in Egypt	1:23	Matt 2:13–16
2. Shepherd	3:1; Psalm 77:20	John 10:11–16
3. Deliverer	3:8	Acts 13:39
4. Noted for Humility	3:11; Num 13:3	Matt 11:28–30
5. Miracle Workers	4:4–9	John 5:19–20
6. Jesus is the Passover Moses instituted	12:25–27	Luke 22:14–20
7. Moses provided Manna; Jesus is the Manna	16:15	John 6:32–33
8. Moses gave water from a Rock; Jesus is that Rock	17:6	1 Cor 10:4
9. People wanted to stone them	17:4	John 10:31
10. Gave the Law on a Mountain	19:3	Matt 5:1
11. Both shrouded with a cloud	19:9; 24:16	Mark 9:7
12. Moses gave the Law; Jesus fulfills the Law	20:1–17	Matt 5:17
13. Sanctified the people by sprinkling blood	24:8	Heb 13:12
14. Moses built the Tabernacle; Jesus is the Temple	26–27	John 2:19
15. Interceded for Israel in prayer	32:11–14	Heb 7:25; Isa 53:12
16. Spoke to God face to face	33:11; Num 12:8	John 1:18; 14:11
17. Fasted 40 days and nights	34:28	Mat 4:1–2
18. Shining with God's glory	34:29	Mat 17:1–12
19. Moses lifted up the serpent to heal Israel	Num 21:9	John 3:14–15





The Code of Hammurabi is a collection of 282 laws from c. 1755 B.C. by King Hammurabi of Babylon (he died about 12 years before Abraham). It is engraved on basalt and stands 7' 4". The king, on the left, is facing the sun god Shamash, who was the god of justice. Under his feet are mountains and he is giving to the king a ring and a scepter to represent divine power.



1. It is the first written example of innocent until proven guilty. Hammurabi was so influential that his image is depicted among other law makers in our own supreme court. It also shows the necessity of the burden of prove. You have to be able to prove your case.
2. #196 = Eye for eye and tooth for tooth.

Prologue

"When the lofty Anu, king of the Anunnaki, and Bel, lord of heaven and earth, he who determines the destiny of the land, committed the rule of all mankind to Marduk, the chief son of Ea; when they made him great among the Igigi; when they pronounced the lofty name of Babylon; when they made it famous among the quarters of the world and in its midst established an everlasting kingdom whose foundations were firm as heaven and earth—at that time, Anu and Bel called me, Hammurabi, the exalted prince, the worshiper of the gods, to cause justice to prevail in the land, to destroy the wicked and the evil, to prevent the strong from oppressing the weak, to go forth like the Sun over the Black Head Race, to enlighten the land and to further the welfare of the people." ...brag, brag, brag.

The Code of Hammurabi

1. If a man bring an accusation against a man, and charge him with a (capital) crime, but cannot prove it, he, the accuser, shall be put to death. [Innocent until proven guilty]

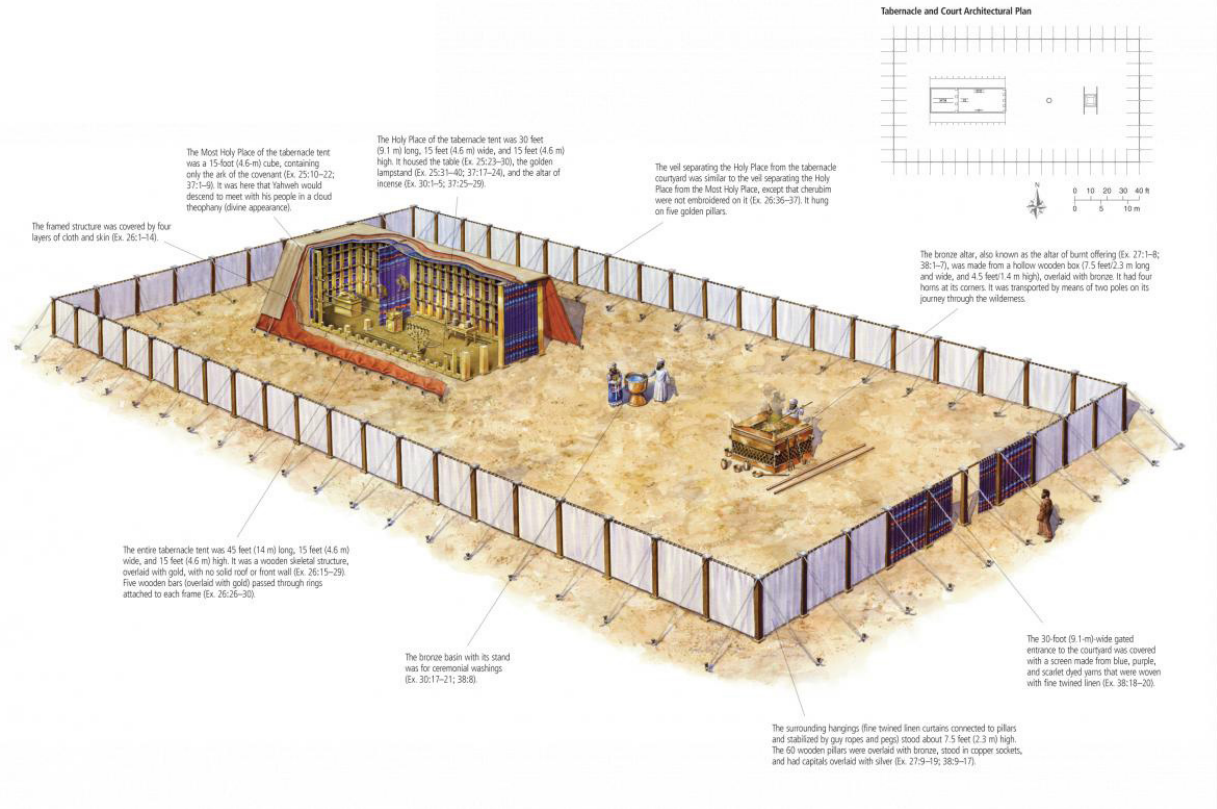
57. If a shepherd have not come to agreement with the owner of a field to pasture his sheep on the grass; and if he pasture his sheep on the field without the consent of the owner, the owner of the field shall harvest his field, and the shepherd who has pastured his sheep on the field without the consent of the owner of the field, shall give over and above twenty GUR of grain per ten GAN to the owner of the field. [Yellowstone]

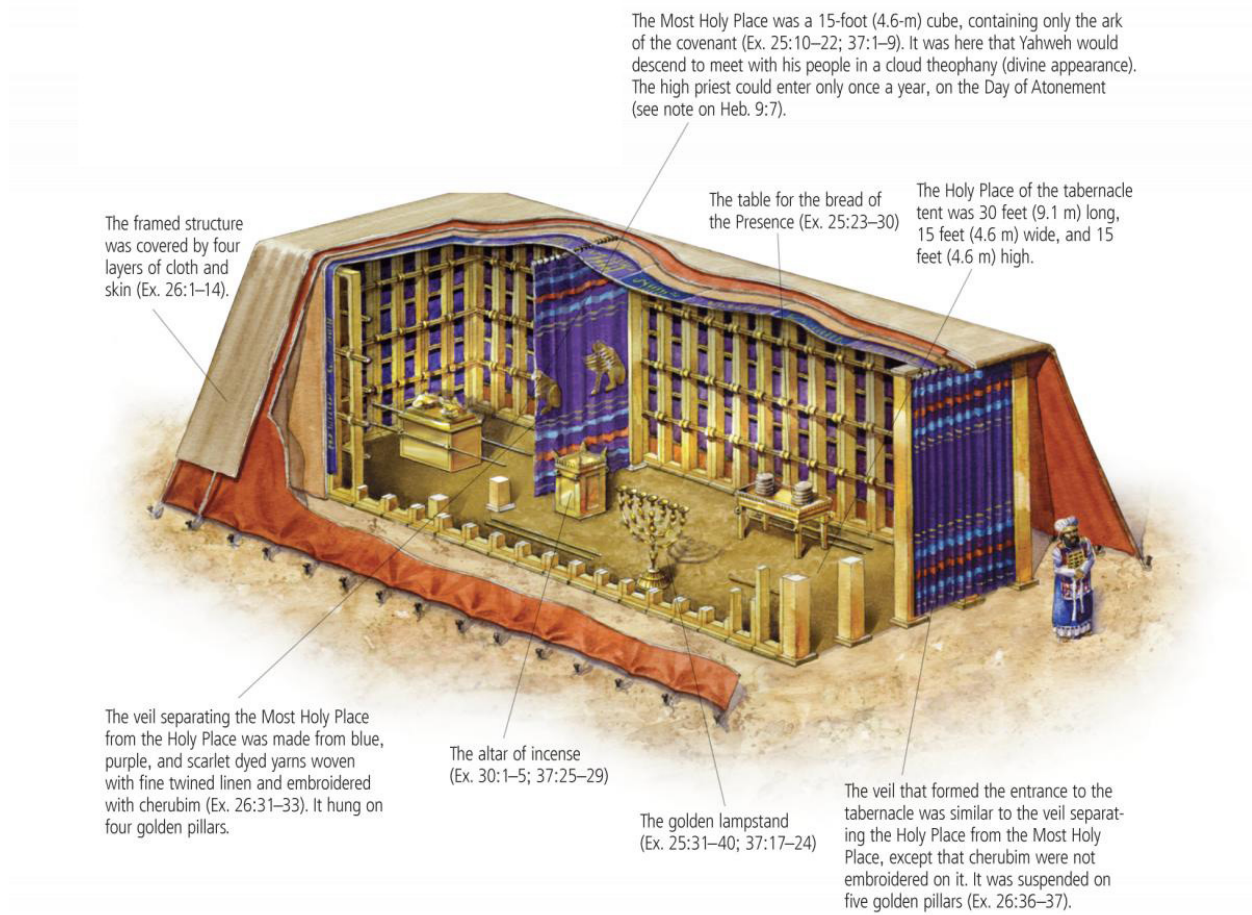
132. If the finger have been pointed at the wife of a man because of another man, and she have not been taken in lying with another man, for her husband's sake she shall throw herself into the river. [Sexist]

145. If a man take a wife and she do not present him with children and he set his face to take a concubine, that man may take a concubine and bring her into his house. That concubine shall not rank with his wife. [Abraham]

196. If a man destroy the eye of another man, they shall destroy his eye. 197. If one break a man's bone, they shall break his bone. [Eye for eye]

200. If a man knock out a tooth of a man of his own rank, they shall knock out his tooth. 201. If one knock out a tooth of a freeman, he shall pay one-third mana of silver. 202. If a man strike the person of a man (*i.e.*, commit an assault) who is his superior, he shall receive sixty strokes with an ox-tail whip in public. [Varying Standards]





The Tabernacle as a Type of Christ

1. John 1:14, “The Word became flesh and made his dwelling [**tabernacled**] among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the one and only Son, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.”
2. John 2:19–22, Jesus answered them, “Destroy this temple, and I will raise it again in three days.” They replied, “It has taken forty-six years to build this temple, and you are going to raise it in three days?” But the temple he had spoken of was his body. After he was raised from the dead, his disciples recalled what he had said. Then they believed the scripture and the words that Jesus had spoken.
3. Hebrews has multiple allusions to Jesus as the temple/tabernacle such as this: Hebrews 9:11–12, “But when Christ came as **high priest** of the good things that are now already here, he went through the greater and more perfect tabernacle that is not made with human hands, that is to say, is not a part of this creation. He did not enter by means of the **blood of goats and calves**; but he entered the Most Holy Place once for all by his own blood, thus obtaining eternal redemption.” And this: Hebrews 10:19–20, “Therefore, brothers and sisters, since we have confidence to enter the Most Holy Place by the blood of Jesus, by a new and living way opened for us through the **curtain, that is, his body**.” Jesus is the High Priest, the sacrifice, and the tabernacle.

4. **Table of Shew Bread** had bread and wine on it. Seems an obvious connection to the Lord's Supper.

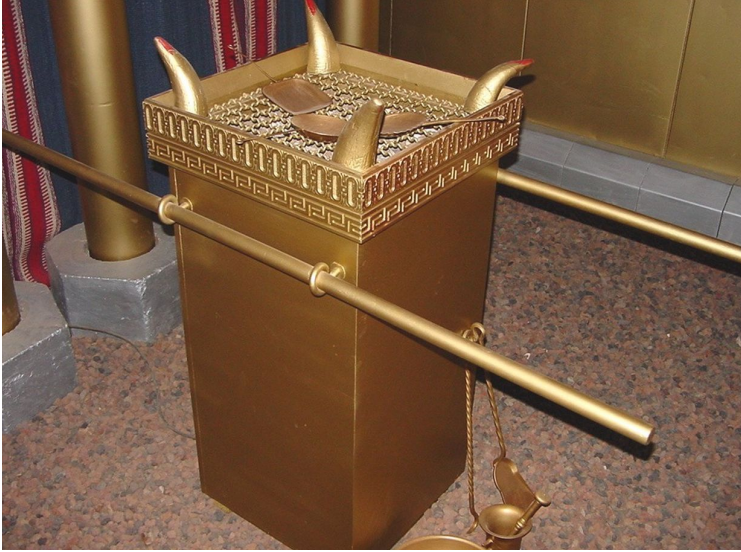


5. **Lampstand:** John 8:12, When Jesus spoke again to the people, he said, "I am the light of the world. Whoever follows me will never walk in darkness, but will have the light of life."





6. **Table of Incense** representing the prayers of the people. Revelation 5:8, “And when he had taken it, the four living creatures and the twenty-four elders fell down before the Lamb. Each one had a harp and they were holding golden bowls full of incense, which are the prayers of God’s people.”



7. Ark of the Covenant 3'9" x 2'3" x 2'3"



8. **Mercy Seat:** 1 John 4:10, "This is love: not that we loved God, but that he loved us and sent his Son as an atoning sacrifice for our sins." This particular word for "atoning sacrifice" is *hilasmos* = "the place of atonement" which is the Mercy Seat of the Ark of the Covenant.

Quotations/Allusions from Exodus in the New Testament

Exodus	NT	Summary
1:8	Acts 7:6, 18, 27–28, 32–34, 40	Recounting the story of Moses (see also 2:14, 22; 3:5–10; 32:1, 23)

3:6	Matt 22:32; Mark 12:26; Luke 20:37	YHWH is the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. He is the God of the living not the dead
12:46	John 19:36	Passover Lamb should not have broken bones
13:2	Luke 2:23	Sanctify every firstborn (also Exodus 13:12, 15)
16:18	2 Cor 8:15	He who had gathered much had no excess, and he who had gathered little had no lack.
19:5	1 Peter 2:9	Kingdom of priests and a holy nation.
19:12	Heb 12:20	Do not go up on the mountain or touch it
20:11	Acts 4:24; 14:15	Lord blessed the sabbath day
20:12	Matt 15:4; Mark 7:10; Eph 6:2	Honor your father and your mother
20:13	Matt 5:21; Jas 2:11; Rom 13:9	You shall not murder.
20:14	Matt 5:27; Rom 13:9; Jas 2:11	You shall not commit adultery.
20:16	Matt 19:18; Mark 10:19; Luke 18:20	You shall not bear false witness
20:17	Rom 7:7; 13:9	You shall not covet
21:17	Matt 15:4; Mark 7:10	Death penalty for cursing your parents
21:24	Matt 5:38	Eye for eye, tooth for tooth,
22:28	Acts 23:5	Don't revile a leader
23:20	Matt 11:10; Mark 1:2; Luke 7:27	I will send an angel before you, (also Malachi 3:1)
24:8	Heb 9:20	Moses sprinkled the blood of the lamb
25:40	Heb 8:5	Make the Tabernacle according to the pattern
32:6	1 Cor 10:7	Recounting the idolatry of Israel
33:19	Rom 9:15	"I will show compassion on whom I will show compassion."
34:34	2 Cor 3:16	Moses wore a veil after speaking to God

Deuteronomy

Deuteronomy is basically a do-over. Israel had failed to enter the promised land and now the precipice of entry, Moses urges them to be faithful to God's covenant and promises.

Fast Facts:

- Name: Deuteronomy = second law (12:1–26:19); Final book of the Torah
- Author: Moses (These are the words of Moses [1:1]) Although Joshua or someone recorded chapter 34
- Date: (1:3, Joshua 4:19—1406 B.C.E. 40 days before entering the promised land)
- Genre: Mostly Speech:
 - 1–11 [exhortation]
 - 12–26 [repetition of the law: Blessing/curse]
 - 27–34 [Life or Death: Choose Life (30:19); Moses predicts their death]
- Key Passage: 6:4–7: Listen (response) & Love (loyalty)
 - 4:2
 - 18:15–18 (John 6:14)
 - 32:46–47
- Remember 4 things:
 - God's faithfulness
 - God's holiness
 - God's blessings
 - God's warnings
- Foreshadowing:
 - Sacrifice for sins (Heb 10:10)
 - Election of Israel (1 Peter 2:9)
 - Moses as the first Messiah (Deut 18:15–18)
- Application:
 - Importance of obeying the law: Jesus' temptations in the wilderness
 - Memory of God's faithfulness. Look backwards to go forward.

Key Themes

1. God's uniqueness (4:1–40).
2. Israel's election (4:5–9, 37–38; 7:6–8; 10:14–15; 14:2, 21).
3. The land's goodness (1:25; 6:10–11; 8:7–13; 11:8–15).
4. God's faithful promise-keeping (1:8, 19–46; 7:1–26; 8:1–20; 9:1–10:11).
5. God's power to defeat the enemies in the land (2:1–3:11; 4:1–40; 7:1–26).
6. Exhortations to Israel to love, serve, fear, and obey God (6:5; 10:12–13; 13:4).
7. Warnings against idolatry and instruction for proper worship of God (4:9–31; 5:6–10; 7:1–5; 8:19–20; 12:1–32; 13:1–18).
8. The impact of God's laws (12:1–27:26).

9. Moses' imminent death (1:37; 3:26; 4:21; 32:51; 34:1–12).

Quotations

Deuteronomy	N.T.	Content
4:24	Heb 12:29	God is a consuming fire
4:35	Mark 12:32	God is one
5:16–20	Mt 19:18–19; Mk 10:19; Luke 18:20	10 Commandments = Exod 20:12–16
6:4–5	Mark 12:29–30	Love God with all heart...
6:13	Matt 4:10; Luke 4:8	Worship the Lord and serve him only
6:16	Matt 4:7; Luke 4:12	Do not put the Lord to the test
8:3	Matt 4:4; Luke 4:12	Man cannot live by bread alone
30:12–14	Rom 10:6–8	Who will ascend into heaven?...Deep?
9:19	Heb 12:21	Moses, "I am trembling with fear"
17:7	1 Cor 5:13	Expel the wicked, see 19:19; 22:21, 24, 7
18:15–16	Acts 3:22; 7:37	The Lord will raise up a prophet like me
19:15	Mat 18:16; 2 Cor 13:1	Death penalty by 2-3 witnesses only
24:1, 3	Matt 5:31; 19:7; Mark 10:4	Certificate of divorce
25:4	1 Cor 9:9; 1 Tim 5:18	Do not muzzle an ox
25:5, 7	Matt 22:24; Mark 12:19; Luke 20:28	Levirate Marriage
27:26	Gal 3:10	Cursed is everyone who does not keep the whole law
29:3	Rom 11:8	God blinded their eyes
31:6, 8	Heb 13:5	Never will I leave you or forsake you
32:21	Rom 10:19	God will make his people envious with outsiders
32:35–36	Rom 12:19	Vengeance is mine says the Lord
32:43	Rom 15:10	Rejoice Gentiles [Odd LXX translation]

God Hardening Hearts

By Mark E. Moore, PhD

In the Bible, God hardens the hearts of several people. Therefore, some have concluded that God sovereignly decided some would be saved and some damned. Upon closer examination, it is a bit more complex than that. Let's begin with the most famous example.

Pharaoh

God Hardens	Pharaoh Hardens
Exodus 4:21	
Exodus 7:3	
	Exodus 7:13-14
	Exodus 7:22
	Exodus 8:15
	Exodus 8:19
	Exodus 8:32
	Exodus 9:7
Exodus 9:12	
	Exodus 9:34–35
Exodus 10:1	
Exodus 10:20	
Exodus 10:27	
Exodus 11:10	
	Exodus 13:15
Exodus 14:4	
Exodus 14:8	
Exodus 14:17	
	1 Samuel 6:6
Romans 9:18	

Israel

God Hardens	Israel Hardens
Deuteronomy 29:4	
	Psalms 95:8,
	Zechariah 7:12
Isaiah 6:10	
Isaiah 63:17	
Romans 11:7-8	
Romans 11:25	
	2 Corinthians 3:14
	Hebrews 3:8, 15 (citing Psalms 95:7–11)

Conclusion: God tells Moses that He will harden Pharaoh’s heart, but He does not actually do so until Pharaoh has been given multiple chances to repent of his own accord. This same principle is illustrated with the nation of Israel. God hardened their hearts only after considerable attempts to woo and win them. “The same sunlight that melts the ice also hardens the clay.” This principle becomes a major point in Romans where God harden a portion of Israel (Romans 11:25), to allow the Gentiles to enter the covenant relationship (Romans 11:11–16). Even God’s hardening is redemptive.

Others Hardened in the Bible

Person/Group	Self-Hardens	God Hardens
King Sihon		Deuteronomy 2:30
Canaanites		Joshua 11:20
King Zedekiah	2 Chronicles 36:13	
The Disciples	Mark 6:52	
Humankind	Romans 2:5	
Gentiles	Ephesians 4:18	
Humankind	Revelation 9:20-21	
Humankind	Revelation 16:8-11	

Conclusion: God’s hardens people’s hearts after they have been shown his glory, power, or wrath, but they o continue denying the truth and refusing to repent. In some situations, such as the disciples in Mark 6:52, the hardening does not seem to be any defiance of God’s authority, but ignorance God’s revelation. Thus, the hardening may not be God’s judgment but delaying a revelation until the timing is right.

SCRIPTURE LIST ON PREDESTINATION

Arranged Categorically by Mark E. Moore

Main Texts: Romans 9-11, esp. 9:6-29; Ephesians 1-2; John 6:37-45, 65; Matthew 22:1-14

Major Greek Words:

1. **Election** – [Verb, *eklegomai*] Mark 13:20; Luke 6:13; 10:42; 14:7; John 6:70; 13:18; 15:16, 19; Acts 1:2, 24; 6:5; 13:17; 15:7, 22, 25; 1 Cor 11:27 (2x), 28; Eph 1:4; James 2:5 [Noun, *eklektos*] Matt 20:16; 22:14; 24:22, 24,31; Mark 13:20, 22, 27; Luke 18:7; 23:35; Romans 8:33; 16:13; Col 3:12; 1 Tim 5:21; 2 Tim 2:10; Titus 1:1; 1 Peter 1:2; 2:4, 6, 9; 2 John 1, 13; Rev 17:14.
2. **Predestine** – [Verb, *proōrizō*] Acts 4:28; Romans 8:29-30; 1 Corinthians 2:7; Eph 1:5, 11.
3. **Foreknowledge** – [Verb *proginōskō*] Acts 26:5; Romans 8:29; 11:2; 1 Peter 1:20; 2 Peter 3:17; [Noun, *prognōsis*] Acts 2:23; 1 Peter 1:2.

I. Passages on Predestination:

1. “If the Lord Wills” (Romans 1:10; James 4:13-17), (Jesus’ use of Parables): Mark 4:10-12.
2. Based upon God’s Foreknowledge (Acts 2:23; Rom 8:29-30; 1 Pet 1:1-2).
3. Hardening of Hearts or Concealing (Exodus 11:10; Deut 2:30; 1 Sam 1:4; Mark 6:52; Luke 9:45; 10:22; John 12:40; Romans 9:17-18; 11:7-10, 25ff). Jesus used parables for this purpose (Mk 4:10-12).
4. Not Dependent upon Man (John 1:13; 6:44-45, 65; Rom 9:15-19; Ephesians 2:8-10).
5. In Christ – From the Beginning (Ephesians 1:3-11; 2:1-10; 2 Thess 2:13).
6. For His Praise and Glory (Ephesians 1:6, 11-12; 2:1-10).

II. Man’s Freewill

1. Whosoever (Matthew 7:24; Mark 16:16; Luke 9:24; John 10:9; Acts 2:21; Joel 2:32; Romans 9:33; 10:11, 13; 1 John 4:15; 5:1).
2. Unlimited Atonement (2 Peter 3:9; 1 Timothy 2:4; John 1:29; 3:16; 2 Corinthians 5:14-15; 1 John 2:2; Titus 2:11; Romans 5:6-8, 15-19; Isaiah 45:22; Ezekiel 18:23, 32; 33:11).
3. “Harden not your heart” (2 Kings 17:14-15; Psalm 95:7-8; Mark 8:17; Hebrews 3:7-8, 15).
4. Miscellaneous
 - a. “Strive to enter” (Luke 13:24 [23-30])
 - b. “Let us draw near” (Hebrews 4:16; 7:25; 11:6)
 - c. “Many called, few chosen” (Matthew 22:1-14)
 - d. “God takes no pleasure in the death of the wicked” (Ezekiel 18:20-32; 33:11)
 - e. “Resist not the Holy Spirit” (Acts 7:51; Ephesians 4:30; 1 Thess 5:19)

III. Doctrinal Synthesis

1. Personal Predestination (Revelation 17:8; 21:27):
 - a. Abraham (Nehemiah 9:7)
 - b. Jacob and Esau (Gen 25:19ff; Mal 1:2-3; Rom 9:10-13)
 - c. Pharaoh (Exo 9:16; Rom 9:17)
 - d. Saul and David (1 Samuel 16:1-14)

- e. Josiah (1 Kings 13:1-3)
 - f. Cyrus (Isa 41:25; 44:28; 45:1-13; 2 Chr 36:22ff)
 - g. John the Baptist (Mal 4:6; Isa 40:3; Lk 1:17ff)
 - h. Jesus (Isa 42:1; Mt 12:18; Lk 9:35; Acts 2:23; 4:28)
 - i. Judas Iscariot (Ps 41:9; 69:25; 109:8; Mk 14:10; Acts 1:20)
 - j. Apostles (Lk 6:13; Jn 6:70; 15:16)
 - k. Paul (Acts 9:15; 13:2; Ro 1:1; Gal 1:15; Eph 3:7)
 - l. Rufus (Romans 16:13)
 - m. Jeremiah (Jeremiah 1:5)
2. National Predestination
 - a. Israel (Deut 7:6-11; 14:2; 1 Chr 16:13; Isaiah 41:8-10; Ezekiel 20:5; Acts 13:17)
 - i. This was election to service, not necessarily salvation.
 - ii. Election of a group as opposed to individuals.
 - iii. At times certain individuals were chosen for special roles.
 - b. Christian Community (2 Thess 2:13; Ephesians 1:4-6; 2:11-22; 2 Peter 2:9)
 3. Sovereignty of God's Plans (Genesis 45:4-8; 1 Kings 12:15; Psalm 33:11; Proverbs 16:9; Isaiah 46:10; Hebrews 6:17).
 4. God's Sovereignty and Man's Responsibility (Genesis 45:4-8 and Acts 2:23; Deut 7:7-11; Ezekiel 20:5-49; Luke 22:22; John 1:12-13; Romans 11:4-6).
 5. God is not Partial (Acts 10:34; Romans 2:11; 9:14; Ephesians 6:9; Colossians 3:25; 1 Peter 1:17; Deut 10:17; 2 Chron 19:7; Job 34:19).
 6. Our Response to God's Sovereignty: Accept & Praise (Job 42:1-6; Rom 9:19-20; 11:33-36).
 7. Purpose of God's Sovereignty:
 - a. Make His power known (Romans 9:22)
 - b. Make known the riches of His glory (Romans 9:23)
 - c. Work all things together for good (Romans 8:28)
 - d. To have mercy on all (Romans 11:29-32)
 8. Observations
 - a. Election is primarily preparation for, or salvation in, Jesus.
 - b. Election is based on God's foreknowledge.