

The New Order

Exodus Chapter 1

Exodus means departure, exit or going out

Time covered: 431 years: From the arrival of Jacob in Egypt to the Building of the Tabernacle in the wilderness.

Exodus is in 2 parts:

Redemption

Chapters 1-18

7 sections

1. Preparatory & Preservation
2. Calling & Training of Moses
3. Moses Mission to Pharaoh
4. Signs & Wonders
5. Passover
6. Red Sea Miracle
7. Song of Triumph

430 years

Narration

Egypt & Wilderness

Revelation

Chapters 19-40

7 Sections

1. March to Mount of God
2. Gentiles- Enemy/Amalek & Ally/Jethro
3. Covenant at Sinai
4. Tabernacle Blueprints
5. Apostasy and Restoration of Israel
6. Tabernacle Construction
7. Consecration of the Tabernacle

10 Months

Instruction

Mount Sinai

Chapters 12-14 is the Central point of the Old Testament. (The Exodus / Passover) just as the Cross is the central point of the New Testament.

Isaiah 66:8 – “Who hath heard such a thing? Who hath seen such thing? Shall the earth be made to bring forth IN ONE DAY? Or shall a NATION be BORN AT ONCE? For as soon as Zion travailed; she brought forth her children.”

Genesis 15:13-16

Exd 1:1 **1) Death of Joseph** vs 1-7

Now these are the names of the sons of Israel who came to Egypt with Jacob; they came each one with his household:

- “Now” is a modern translation that tries to correct something that is not wrong.
- “And” continuing the narrative. Same with Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy.

Exd 1:2 Reuben, Simeon, Levi and Judah;

Exd 1:3 Issachar, Zebulun and Benjamin;

Exd 1:4 Dan and Naphtali, Gad and Asher.

Exd 1:5 All the persons who came from the loins of Jacob were seventy in number, but Joseph was {already} in Egypt.

Exd 1:6 Joseph died, and all his brothers and all that generation.

Exd 1:7 But the sons of Israel were fruitful and increased greatly, and multiplied, and became exceedingly mighty, {and} so that the land was filled with them.

- “And” for emphasis. To show all God has done for Israel.
- “Increased Greatly” - came in 70 then at the time of the Exodus they numbered Numbers 1:1-46 603,550 Males 20-50 years old 2-3 million if you add women, children and the elders over 50.
- Raleigh, Cary, Durham, Chapel Hill, Morrisville, Garner = 1 Million

Exd 1:8

2) A New King vs 8-14

Now a new king arose over Egypt, who did not know Joseph.

- A New King arose 350 years after Joseph 12-13th dynasty was time of Joseph.
- At that time Joseph's Egyptian name was Zaphnath-paaneah (Most Pharaoh's names ended with paaneah)
- These Pharaoh's had strong ties to the Priests on On (Genesis 41:45 Joseph's bride Daughter of priest of On)
- Egypt up to this time had a worship of one God not pantheistic like it will be by the 18th dynasty.
- 13th to 18th dynasty becomes under a rule of the Hyksos. The Hyksos dynasty was conquering foreigners in Lower Egypt (Northern Egypt - based on the flow of the Nile)
- The Hyksos were Semitic people possibly of Phenician origin. These are referred to "the Shepherd Kings"
- This easily explains the favor Israel had in Egypt and also why they were feared and oppressed in Exodus 1 and in the 18th dynasty.
- The original Hebrew Language was more like a hieroglyph where as by this time the Hebrew written language was forming into a more Aramaic for of characters. They also learn mathematics, geometry, science, and architecture.
- Aahmes I a New King expelled the "Shepherds" and built fortified cities. The monuments show that Aahmes used was called the "Fenchu" to build these cities. Fenchu means "bearer's of the shepherd's staff" (resembling the Israelites)

• Who was the Pharaoh during the Exodus? (No Egyptian Evedince) (2 Theories)

<u>Earlier Date</u>	<u>Late Date</u>
Ahmoose <i>New King, Forced Labor</i>	Ahmoose <i>New King, Forced Labor</i>
Amenhotep I	Amenhotep I
Thutmosis I	Thutmosis I
Thutmosis II <i>Married Hatsepsut, Died Early,</i>	Thutmosis II <i>Married Hatseput, Died Early in Red Sea</i>
Thutmosis III <i>Hatsepsut, Step son, Killed Her, Canaan Wars</i>	Thutmosis III <i>Step son from Harem, Canaan wars as retaliation</i>
Hatshepsut <i>Raised Moses (Strong Willed Woman)</i>	Hatshepsut <i>Took Reign until step son Old enough to reign</i>
Amenhotep II <i>Pharaoh who drowned in Red Sea</i>	Amenhotep II

Exd 1:9 He said to his people, "Behold, the people of the sons of Israel are more and mightier than we.

Exd 1:10 "Come, let us deal wisely with them, or else they will multiply and in the event of war, they will also join themselves to those who hate us, and fight against us and depart from the land."

Exd 1:11 So they appointed taskmasters over them to afflict them with hard labor. And they built for Pharaoh storage cities, Pithom and Raamses.

- *Taskmasters to oppress and afflict them*

Exd 1:12 But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and the more they spread out, so that they were in dread of the sons of Israel.

- *Yet they even more.*

Exd 1:13 The Egyptians compelled the sons of Israel to labor rigorously;

Exd 1:14 and they made their lives bitter with hard labor in mortar and bricks and at all {kinds} of labor in the field, all their labors which they rigorously imposed on them.

- *400 year silence before Moses.*
- *400 year silence before Jesus.*
- *We have a tendency to always put us in the place where God is speaking or doing something. What would you do, How would your Christian walk look like if you live in the years of silence?*

Exd 1:15 **3) A New Rule** vs 15-22

Then the king of Egypt spoke to the Hebrew midwives, one of whom was named Shiphrah and the other was named Puah;

- *This is a fascinating, real life dilemma.*
- *The King tells the midwives to go against all their beliefs and basic instincts.*
- *They have a tough choice.*

Exd 1:16 and he said, "When you are helping the Hebrew women to give birth and see {them} upon the birthstool, if it is a son, then you shall put him to death; but if it is a daughter, then she shall live."

Exd 1:17 But the midwives feared God, and did not do as the king of Egypt had commanded them, but let the boys live.

- *This is why Puah & Shiphrah are mentioned by name.*
- *These tow feared God rather than the King of Egypt. Risking their lives to do what was right in God's eyes. If The King of Egypt says kill babies it is legal, but not right.*

Exd 1:18 So the king of Egypt called for the midwives and said to them, "Why have you done this thing, and let the boys live?"

Exd 1:19 The midwives said to Pharaoh, "Because the Hebrew women are not as the Egyptian women; for they are vigorous and give birth before the midwife can get to them."

Exd 1:20 So God was good to the midwives, and the people multiplied, and became very mighty.

Exd 1:21 Because the midwives feared God, He established households for them.

- *God rewarded them and again why? ...because they feared God.*

Exd 1:22 Then Pharaoh commanded all his people, saying, "Every son who is born you are to cast into the Nile, and every daughter you are to keep alive."

- *Pharaoh is persistent. He tells all the people if they see a new born Hebrew son, throw him in the Nile and drown him.*

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