

Reading time for Exodus: 2 hours 35 minutes.

Outline *of the* Book of Exodus (God's Power)

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These are all in A5 booklet and many in powerpoint presentation format and Biblical quotations are generally from the King James Version unless otherwise stated.

When looking at Genesis, we found that the Holy Spirit of God was seeking to show the overwhelming sovereignty of God, despite such powerful enemy forces as Satan and sin.

Indeed, three types of sin are shown to have commenced in Genesis. See Figure 1.

Sin No.	Reference	Sin Type	Details
1	Genesis 3:	The sin of deceit is introduced	Satan deceives Eve
2	Genesis 4:	The sin of anger is introduced	Cain murders Abel
3	Genesis 6:	The sin of lust is introduced	The lust of the sons of God (angels) have with women

Figure 1: The three main types of sin

Yet, against such forces of evil, God showed Himself sovereign and immediately promised His redemption (Genesis 3:15). He then set about fulfilling that promise by choosing Abram and making a covenant with him regarding Christ, his Seed (Genesis 15:18; Galatians 3:16).

When moving into Exodus, we note some similarities with Genesis, in that where Genesis starts with Satan, Exodus commences with an evil prince who is a picture of Satan (this is seen in the parallels between Exodus and the Gospel of John). This shows that there might well be a relationship between these two first books of our Bible.

Some thoughts to spark further interest in these Genesis' parallels as you read Exodus are shown in Figure 2:

Genesis	compared to	Exodus
Starts with Satan	“ “	Starts with Pharaoh
23 generations	“ “	1 generation
Family of Abraham	“ “	Nation of Israel
Election via faith	“ “	Calling via justification
Promise	“ “	Fulfilled
Many main events (fall, Babylon, flood, etc)	“ “	1 main event (exodus)

Figure 2: A comparison between Genesis and Exodus

Further, the book of Exodus can be viewed from a number of standpoints, all of which will bring abundant blessing to the student. These are shown in Figure 3:

Historically	
Dispensationally	- compare with Revelation
Evangelically	- compare with Romans
Doctrinally	- compare with Hebrews
Typically	- compare with John

Figure 3: How to study Exodus from various standpoints

Seen from a different angle, the book of Exodus can be investigated 'typically' as follows in Figure 4. These 'types' point to the Person and work of either the Lord Jesus and/or the Holy Spirit.

Type	Regarding
Burning Bush	Christ in Incarnation
Paschal Lamb	Christ in Death
Crossing the Red Sea	Christ in Resurrection
Manna	Christ: the Bread of Life
Door of the Tabernacle	Christ as the Door
Altar of Burnt Sacrifice	Atonement in Christ's death
Table of Shewbread	Sustaining Power of Christ
Laver and Water	Cleansing Power of the Spirit
Candlestick	Christ: the life and light
Oil	Symbol of the Spirit
Incense Altar	Christ, our Great High Priest
Veil	The Flesh of Christ
The Ark	The Uniqueness of Christ
The Mercy Seat	The Propitiatory Work of Christ

Table 4: Some of the Types of Christ and the Holy Spirit in Exodus

It is interesting, like the book of Genesis, Exodus ends as it opens: the story begins with the people of God building a house for Pharaoh and ends with them building a house of God, with the central pivot being the shedding of the Pascal Lamb's blood.

The story of Exodus also begins with the people of God under bondage to an evil power. This is often seen as being a picture of sinners under the bondage of Satan. However, if we consider that the Children of Israel have already been 'chosen' and 'called' in Genesis, we may

rather see in Exodus the story of their struggle against satanic forces. As the tenth plague then brings release from that bondage and the passing through the Red Sea shows the defeat of the evil prince, so we see the full redeeming and sanctifying power of the blood of the Paschal Lamb of God: a picture of Christ on the cross.

The narrative of the Children of Israel going through the Red Sea, is referenced in I Corinthians 10:2, as a symbol of the individual Christian's obedience through believer's baptism.

Continuing through the book, we witness the giving of the law, which according to Hebrews 8:6 is a picture of the covenant relationship of God with His people today:

“But now hath He obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also He is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises...”

Exodus ends with the 'Tabernacle of meeting' being described, prepared and erected, which according to Hebrews 10:1, is a 'shadow of things to come'... for Christian believers today!

So the book of Exodus traces the life of a Christian from initial bondage of slavery to an evil prince, to the joy of freedom by the power of a covenant-keeping God. It has, therefore, much to teach us on our journey through life and our walk with God!

With regards to this saving power of God, there are many Biblical references to the 'great escape' of the Exodus narrative which point to the might, power and terror of God. See Figure 5.

Exodus 3:19	“Entreat the Lord (for [it is] enough) that there be no [more] mighty thunderings and hail...”
Exodus 32:11	“... Thou hast brought out of the land of Egypt with great power and with a mighty hand.”
Deuteronomy 5:15	“... the Lord thy God brought thee out... through a mighty hand and by a stretched out arm.”
Deuteronomy 9:26	“... Thou hast... brought... out of Egypt with a mighty hand.”
Deuteronomy 26:8	“And the Lord brought us forth... with a mighty hand and with an outstretched arm... ”
Joshua 2:9	“I know that the Lord hath given you the land and that your terror is fallen upon us... for we have heard how the Lord dried up the water of the Red Sea for you, when ye came out of Egypt.”
Daniel 9:15	“... brought Thy people forth out of... Egypt with a mighty hand.”
Acts 7:36	“... [Moses] brought them out after he had shown wonders and signs in the land of E Egypt.”

Figure 5: Saved from Egypt's bondage by the mighty hand of God

Thus, in looking over the stories of this book, we see the power and might of God is emphasised in that He not only overcame the evil prince (picture of Satan), in freeing His people, but led them through the wilderness, sustaining them as they went.

Not being satisfied with this, He also appointed the Tabernacle to allow Him not only dwell amongst them but for them ultimately to be brought into His immediate presence (the Tabernacle being a picture of 'things to come').

The book of Exodus, therefore, introduces us to God’s saving, sustaining and sanctifying power in bringing us into His immediate presence.

Unlike the book of Genesis, where the Holy Spirit has used a ‘chiasmic division’, in the book of Exodus He divides it using the ‘Law of Hebrew Parallelism’, as shown in Table 6:

Chapters	Subject	NT parallel
Chapters 1-6	The Mystery of godliness amidst iniquity	I Timothy
Chapters 7-18	The Power of godliness against iniquity	Revelation
Chapters 19-24	The Covenant of godliness amidst iniquity	Galatians
Chapters 25-40	The Completion of godliness against iniquity	Hebrews

Table 6: The Hebrew division to the book of Exodus, showing the power of God over evil

These sections highlight God’s power over satanic forces arrayed against His earthly children, which are pictures of those same forces attacking Christians today. We can look to the above New Testament references to find these parallels.

Another and more complicated division is shown in Table 7:

1:1-17:16	A: The Process of Liberation		
Setting:	Israel enslaved	Moses rejected as judge	Moses flees to Midian
1:1-10:29	(i) Prelude to Liberation		
	1:1-6:13	Movement 1: Fire in the bush (3:2)	
	6:14-10:29	Movement 2: Fire on the earth (9:23)	
	(ii) Liberation Effected and Maintained		
	11:1-13:16	Movement 3: Lamb roast with fire (12:9)	
	13:17-17:16	Movement 4: Guiding Pillar of fire (13:21)	
18:1-40:38	B: The Goal of Liberation		
Setting:	Israel free	Jethro comes to Moses	Moses arranges judges
18:1-31:18	(iii) The Goal Proposed		
	18:1-24:11	Movement 5: Fire on the Mount (19:18)	
	24:12-31:18	Movement 6: Burnt Sacrifice (29:38-40)	
32:1-40:38	(iv) The Goal Achieved		
	32:1-34:35	Movement 7: Burning wrath (32:10)	
	35:1-40:38	Movement 8: Fire in the Tabernacle (40:38)	

Table 7: The Power of the Process and Goal of Liberation

To conclude, we are introduced in the first two books to God’s complete sovereignty in face of evil, as well as His power to achieve His eternal purposes for His creation:

Genesis:	The Sovereignty of God
Exodus:	The Power of God