



EXODUS

REDEMPTION, COVENANT & PESENCE



OVERVIEW

Exodus continues the story of Genesis with Israel multiplied, oppressed, and enslaved in Egypt. God remembers His covenant, reveals His name to Moses, judges Egypt through the plagues, and redeems His people through the Passover and sea crossing. At Sinai, God forms Israel into His covenant nation, gives His law, establishes worship, and commands the building of the tabernacle. Despite Israel's rebellion with the golden calf, God renews His covenant, and the book ends with His glory filling the tabernacle. Exodus is the story of a people redeemed from slavery to belong to, worship, and live in the presence of the LORD.

GENESIS AT A GLANCE

Author	Moses
Date Written	Wilderness generation, after the exodus and before Israel entered Canaan; exact date depends on the
Original Audience	Israel, the covenant people being formed after deliverance from Egypt
Purpose	To recount the LORD's redemption of Israel, reveal His covenant identity and holiness, establish His law and worship, and show His presence dwelling among His people.
Key Verse	Exodus 19:4-6
Main Theme	The LORD redeems a people from bondage, binds them to Himself in covenant, and dwells among
Key People	Moses, Aaron, Miriam, Pharaoh, Shiphrah and Puah, Zipporah, Jethro, Joshua, Bezalel, Oholiab
Key Places	Egypt, Goshen/Ramesses, Midian, the sea crossing, Wilderness of Shur/Sin, Rephidim, Mount
Key Events	Israel's oppression, burning bush, plagues, Passover, exodus from Egypt, sea crossing, wilderness provision, Ten Commandments, golden calf, covenant renewal, construction of tabernacle, glory of LORD fills tabernacle

KEY THEMES

1

Redemption

God rescues an enslaved people who cannot free themselves and claims them as His own.

2

God's Name & Sovereignty

The LORD reveals His covenant name and displays His unrivaled authority over Pharaoh, Egypt, and its gods.

3

Passover & Deliverance

From Noah to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, God binds Himself by covenant and faithfully carries His promises forward.

4

Covenant Law & Holiness

God gives His law to a people He has already redeemed, forming them to live as His treasured possession, kingdom of priests, and holy nation.

5

Worship & Mediation

Israel is redeemed to worship the LORD, with Moses, the priesthood, sacrifices, and the tabernacle establishing patterns of mediation and worship.

6

God's Presence

The goal of redemption is not merely freedom from Egypt but fellowship with God; Exodus culminates with the LORD dwelling among His people.

PURPOSE AND MESSAGE

Exodus reveals the LORD as the covenant-keeping God who hears His people, remembers His promises, judges evil, and acts powerfully to redeem. He delivers Israel from Pharaoh not simply to make them free, but to make them His own. At Sinai, redemption leads to covenant, law, holiness, and worship as God teaches His people how to live in relationship with Him. Even after Israel breaks covenant through idolatry, God reveals Himself as merciful, gracious, faithful, forgiving, and just. The book reaches its climax when the tabernacle is completed and the glory of the LORD fills it: the God who rescued Israel from bondage now dwells among His redeemed people.

KEY VERSE

"You yourselves have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I carried you on eagle's wings, and brought you to myself. Now then, if you will indeed obey my voice and keep my covenant, then you shall be my own possession among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine; and you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation. These are the words that you shall speak to the sons of Israel."

Exodus 19:4-6