The Pentateuch (Part 2)

Tom Pennington | November 27, 2016

ANCHORED

SECTION 1

Bibliology & Old Testament Survey

The Theme of the Bible

- God is redeeming a people by His Son, for His Son, to His own glory.
  - OT: “He’s Coming.”
  - Gospels: “He Came.”
  - Epistles: “This is Why He Came & What He’s Doing Now.”
  - Revelation: “He’s Coming Again!”

The Nine Movements of OT History

Years (BC)	Period	Biblical Book	Total Years
Until 2166	1. Universal Dealings	Gen. 1-11	c. 2000-8000
2166 – 1805	2. Patriarchal Period	Gen. 12-50	c. 360
1805 – 1445	3. Slavery in Egypt	Ex. 1	c. 360
1445 – 1406	4. The Exodus & Wilderness Wanderings	Ex. 2-40 Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	40
1406 – 1350 (death of Josh. generation)	5. Conquest & Division of Canaan	Joshua	c. 60

Years (BC)	Period	Biblical Book	Total Years
1350 – 1051	6. Period of the Judges	Judges, Ruth, 1 Samuel 1-8	c. 300 years
1051 – 931 931 – 586	7. The Monarchy - United - Divided	U. 1 Sam. 9 — 1 Kings 11; 1 Chron. D. 1 Kings 12 — 2 Kings, 2 Chronicles	U. 120 years D. 350 years
605 – 538	8. Babylonian Exile 605 597 586	Daniel Ezekiel Jeremiah	c. 70 years (605 – 536; temple begun or 586 – 516 temple completed)
538 – 420	9. Return from Exile Zerubbabel Ezra Nehemiah	Ezra Esther Nehemiah	c. 120 years
1350 – 1051	6. Period of the Judges	Judges, Ruth, 1 Samuel 1-8	c. 300 years

2. The Patriarchal Period (Gen. 12-50)

- This period is often known as the Patriarchal Age.
- It consists of four successive generations of a small clan.
- Each generation is governed by the ruling Patriarch.

Genesis

- Primeval History
- From Creation: 10,000 to 4,000 – 2166 BC
- Four Events (1-11)
  - Creation 1-2
  - Fall 3-5
  - Flood 6-9
  - Nations 10-11

- Patriarchal History
- 2166 – 1804 BC (Joseph dies)
- Four People (12-50)
  - Abraham 12-24
  - Isaac 25-26
  - Jacob 27-36
  - Joseph 37-50

Calling of Abram (Gen. 12)

Now the LORD said to Abram, "Go forth from your country, and from your relatives And from your father's house, To the land which I will show you; And I will make you a great nation, And I will bless you, And make your name great; And so you shall be a blessing; And I will bless those who bless you, And the one who curses you I will curse. And in you all the families of the earth will be blessed."

Christ in the Abrahamic Covenant

Gal. 3:16-29

- The Abrahamic Covenant included the gospel message and the promise of Christ (6-16).
- The Law was a temporary provision until the Seed had come (17-22).
- It was a tutor to lead us to Christ (23-24).
- To belong to Christ is to inherit the spiritual promise of the Abrahamic covenant (25-29).

Abraham's Faith

- God chose him and called him while he was an idolater in Ur (Gen. 13:1; Acts 7:2,4).
- God entered into covenant with him and called him "friend" (Jam. 2:28).
- Abraham believed that God justifies the ungodly (Rom 4:5).

Abraham's Faith

- The gospel was preached to him—the same in substance that is preached to us—that through his Seed (singular; that is, Christ) was the only source of spiritual blessing for all families of the earth (Gal. 3:8).
- He was justified before God solely by his faith in God who justifies the ungodly through his Seed; that is Christ (Rom. 4:1-6).

Abraham's Journeys

Why Canaan?

Europe
Asia
Africa
Black Sea
Mediterranean Sea
Red Sea
Persian Gulf
Arabian Gulf
Gulf of Aden
© 2008 Basarsoft
© 2008 Geocentre Consulting
© 2008 Tele Atlas
© 2008 Europa Technologies
Google

Ankara
Turkey
Kayseri
Konya
Antalya
Adana
Gaziantep
Aleppo
Syria
Nicosia
Hims
Ra's Bayrut
Beirut
Damascus
Ammar
Gaza Strip
Jordan
Alexandria
Port Said
Cairo
Al Jizah
Egypt
Saudi Arabia
Iraq
Baghdad
Al Mawsil al Jadidah
Arbil
Kirkuk
As Sulaymaniyah
Tabriz
Iran
Yerevan
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Baku
Tbilisi
Georgia
Russia
CASPIAN SEA
Rasht
Karaj
Tehran
Azadshahr
Kahriz
Arak
Esfahan
Basra
Al Basrah al Qadimah
Kuwait
Shiraz
Ad Dammam
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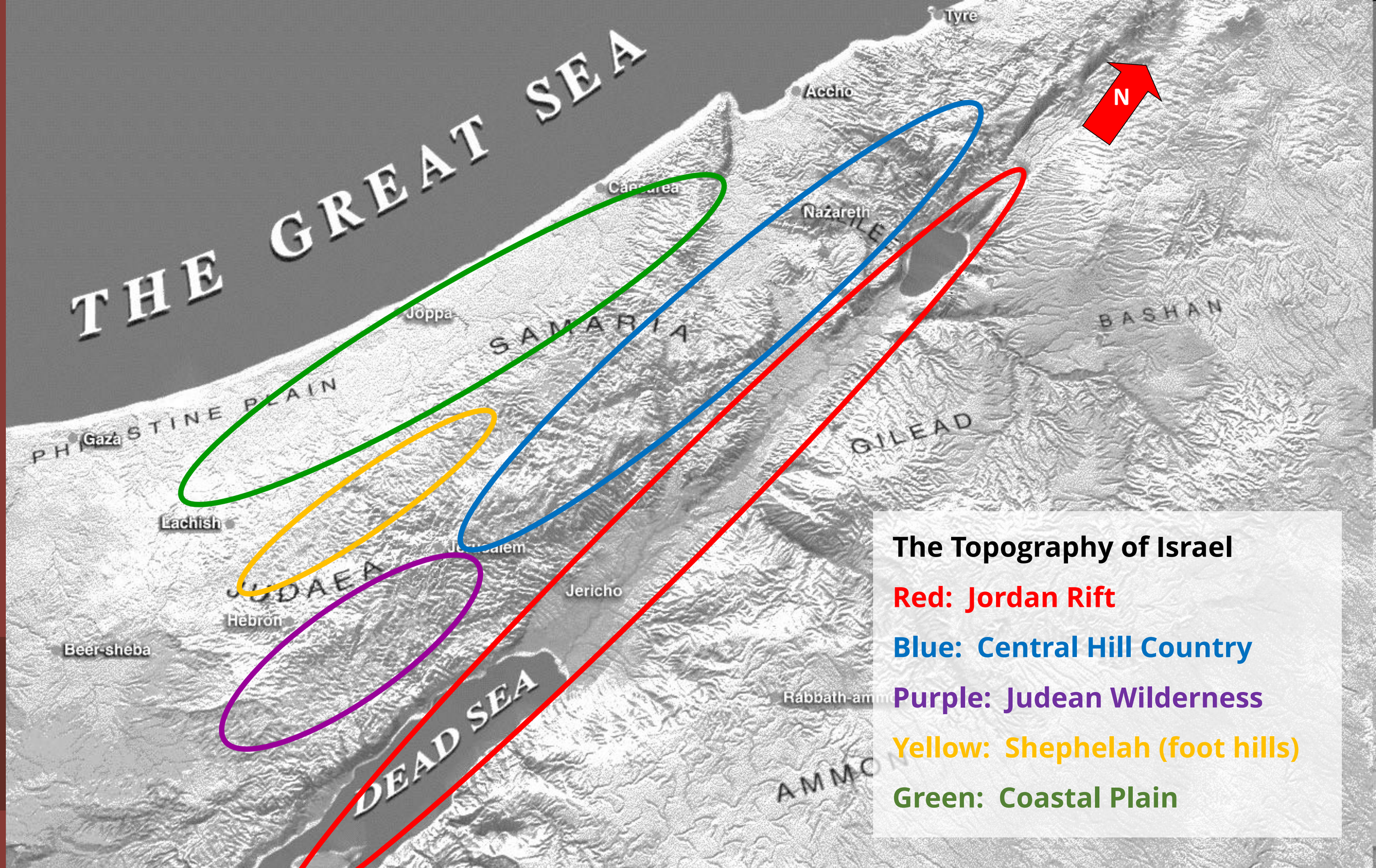
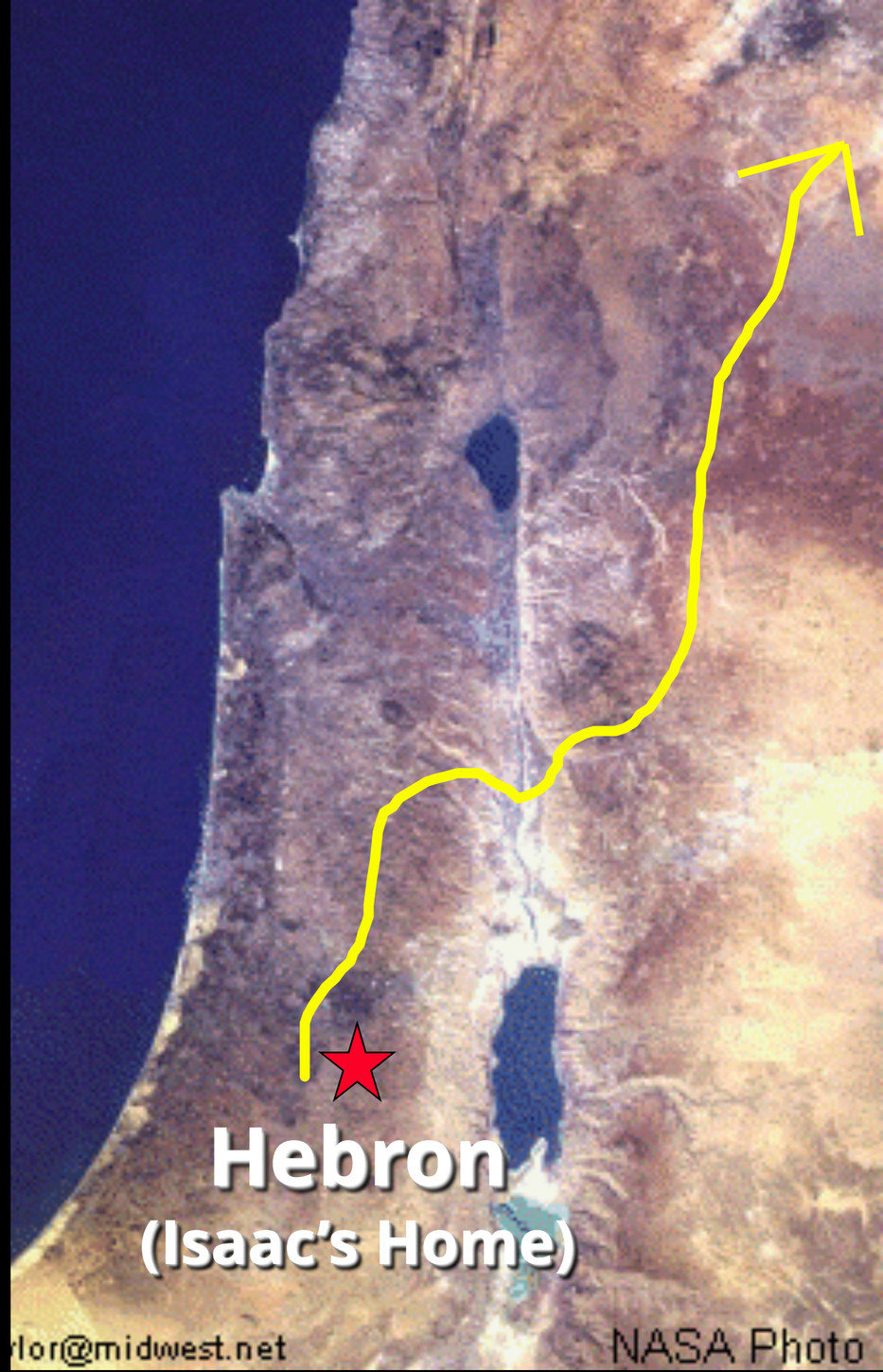
Why Canaan?


THE GREAT SEA
Tyre
Accho
N
Nazareth
Joppa
SAMARIA
BASHAN
PHILISTINE PLAIN
Gaza
GILEAD
Lachish
Jerusalem
JUDAEA
Jericho
Hebron
Beer-sheba
DEAD SEA
Rabbath-ammon
AMMON
The Topography of Israel
Red: Jordan Rift
Blue: Central Hill Country
Purple: Judean Wilderness
Yellow: Shephelah (foot hills)
Green: Coastal Plain

The Wanderings of Jacob

- Jacob went to Haran to flee from Esau and to get a wife.
- He had the vision of the stairway to heaven.
- Years later he returned along the same route.



Jacob's "Dozen" Sons (Gen. 29-30)

Leah

Reuben ("see, a son")

Simeon ("heard")

Levi ("joined")

Judah ("praise the LORD")

Isaachar ("wages")

Zebulun ("dwell")

Bilhah/Zilpah:

Dan ("judge")

Naphtali ("wrestle")

Gad ("fortune")

Asher ("happy")

Rachel:

Joseph ("add"; Gen 30:24)

Benjamin ("son of right hand"; Gen. 35:18)

Jacob's Clan Goes to Egypt

Christ in Genesis

From a woman: a unique human being

Gen. 3:15 – I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, And you shall bruise him on the heel.”

From one man and nation: Abraham

Gen. 12:1-3 – the Seed who will bring blessing upon all the nations will come through the descendants of one man, Abraham, and the nation that comes from him.

Christ in Genesis

From Isaac, not Ishmael (17:21)

From one tribe in Israel (25:23)

From one tribe in Israel

Gen. 49:10 – “The scepter shall not depart from Judah, Nor the ruler’s staff from between his feet, Until Shiloh comes, And to him shall be the obedience of the peoples.

From one family in Judah

2 Sam. 7:16 – "Your house and your kingdom shall endure before Me forever; your throne shall be established forever."

Exodus: An Outline

I. The Exodus – deliverance from Egypt (1-18)
II. The Law – covenant at Sinai (19-34)
III. The Tabernacle – constructed and inhabited (35-40)

Exodus: The Central Theme

- God’s redeeming a people for Himself and entering into a covenant relationship with them.

- YHWH would use this nation:
  1. To put Himself on display
  2. To serve as a channel of divine revelation
  3. To be the people through whom the Savior would come

Exodus: The Spiritual Message

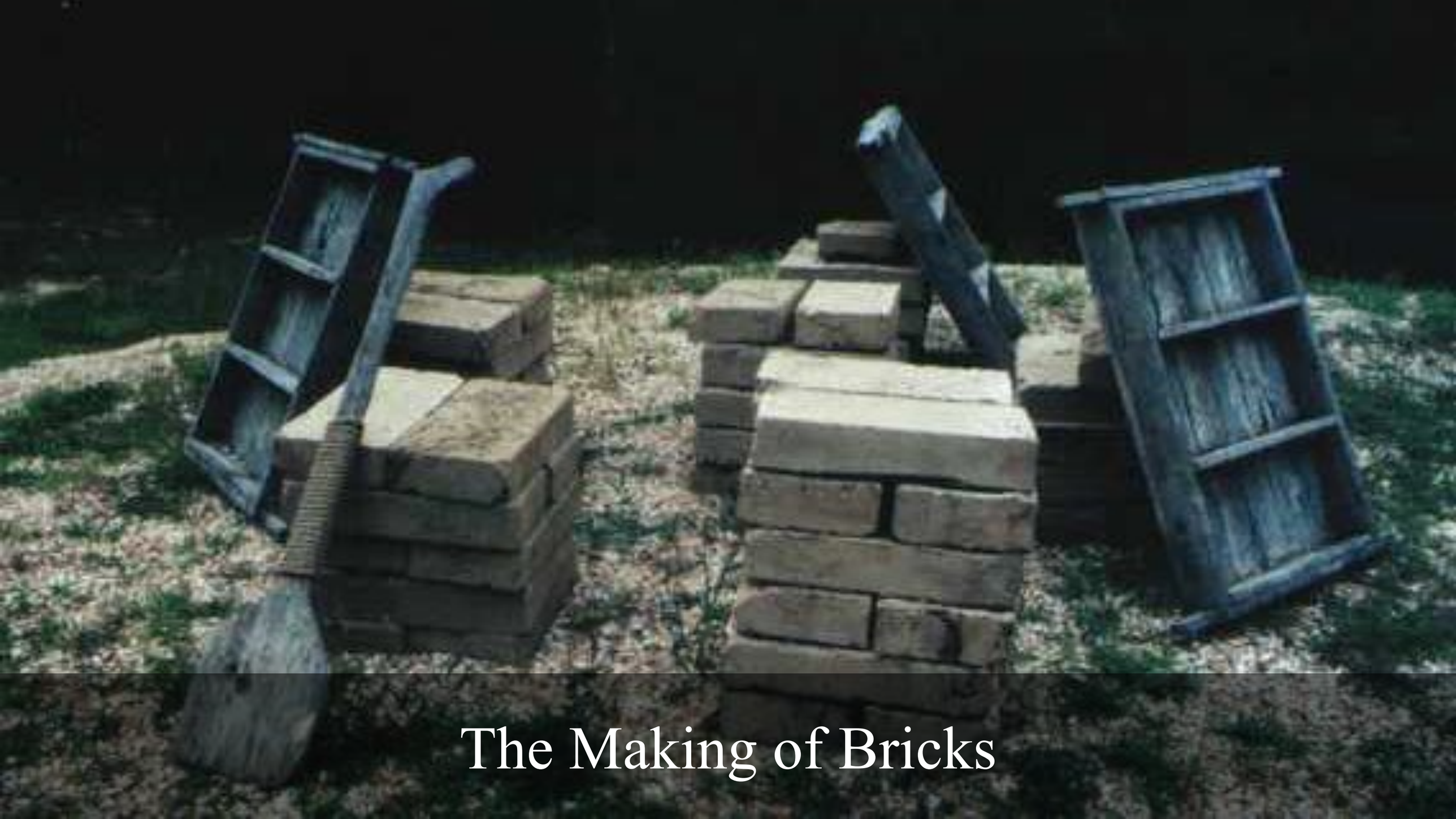
- YHWH is a redeeming God
- YHWH keeps His covenant

Bondage in Egypt

(Exodus 1)

The Events of Exodus

Jacob goes to Egypt	1:1-5	1876
Joseph dies	1:6	1804
A new king (Hyksos dynasty)	1:8	1730
First genocide order (18th dynasty)	1:15-21	1535-1527
Second genocide order	1:22	1526
Moses born	2:1-2	1525
Moses first 40 years	2:3-10	1525-1485
Moses second 40 years	2:11—4:31	1485-1446
The Plagues (6 months)	5 – 12	1446-1445
The Exodus (3 months)	13 – 18	1445
At Sinai (9 months)	19 – 40	1445-1444



The Making of Bricks

Deliverance Under Moses

(Exodus 2 - Deuteronomy)

The 18th Dynasty of Egypt

Ahmose (1570-1546)

Amenhotep I (1546-1526)

(1st genocide command)

Thutmose I (1526-1518)

(2nd genocide command; Moses born in 1525)

Thutmose II (1518-1504) Hatshepsut

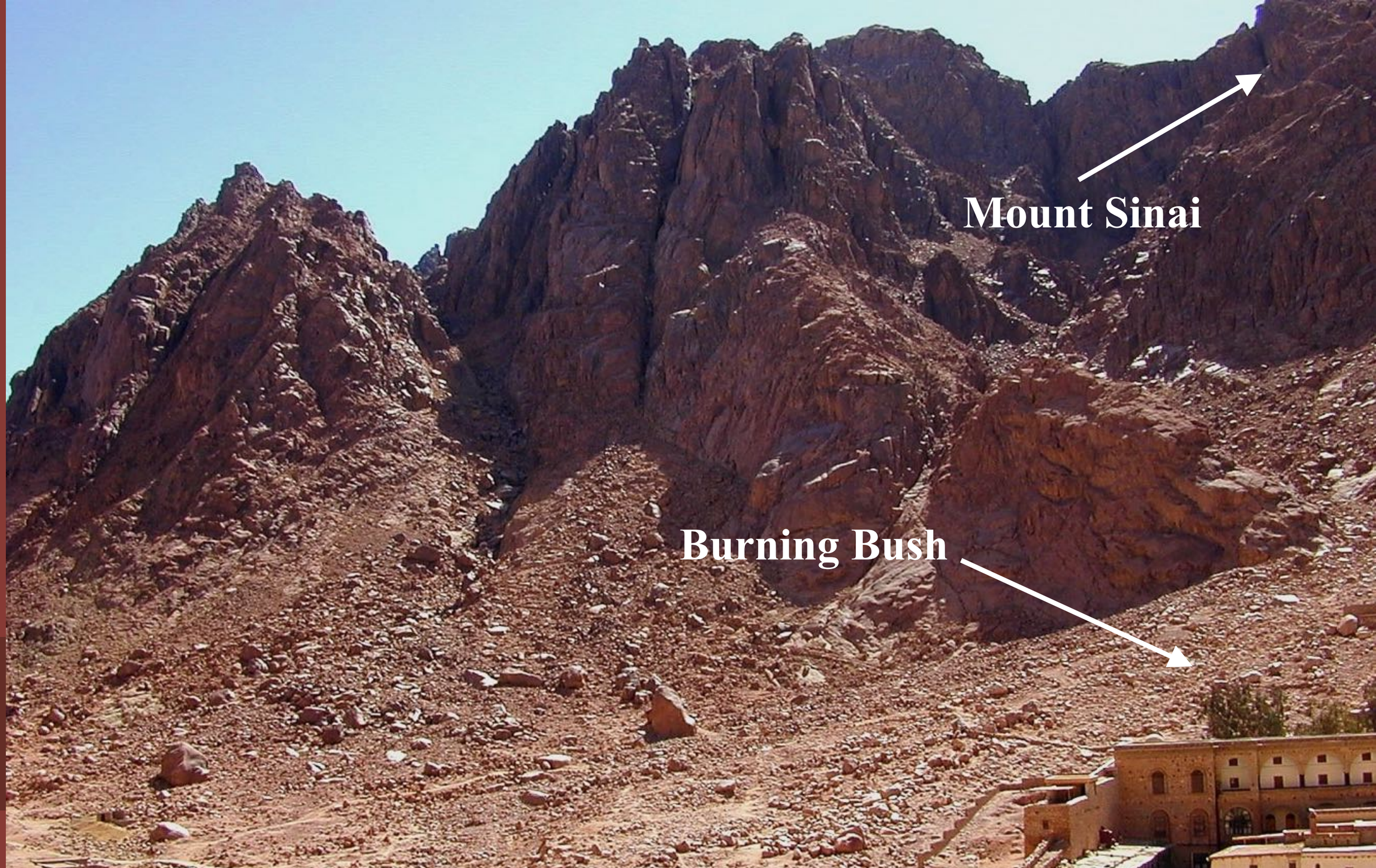
Thutmose III (1504; 1482-1450)

(Hatshepsut reigns 1504-1482; Moses flees in 1485)

Amenhotep II (1453-1415)

(The Exodus: 1445)

Moses to Midian


Mount Sinai
Burning Bush

The Call of Moses

Moses' Objections

- No authority (3:11)
  - ("Who am I?")
- No message (3:13)
  - ("What shall I say?")
- No Credibility (4:1)
  - ("They will not believe me.")
- No Eloquence (4:10)
  - ("I am slow of speech, and of a slow tongue.")

YHWH's Reply

- YHWH's presence (3:12)
  - ("I will be with you.")
- YHWH's name (3:14)
  - ("I AM has sent you.")
- YHWH's power (4:2-9)
  - ("What is that in your hand?")
- YHWH's provision (4:11-12; 14-16)
  - ("I will be with your mouth; Aaron shall be your spokesman.")

Moses back to Egypt

YHWH vs the gods of Egypt

The 18th Dynasty of Egypt

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Amenhotep I (1546-1526)

(1st genocide command)

Thutmose I (1526-1518)

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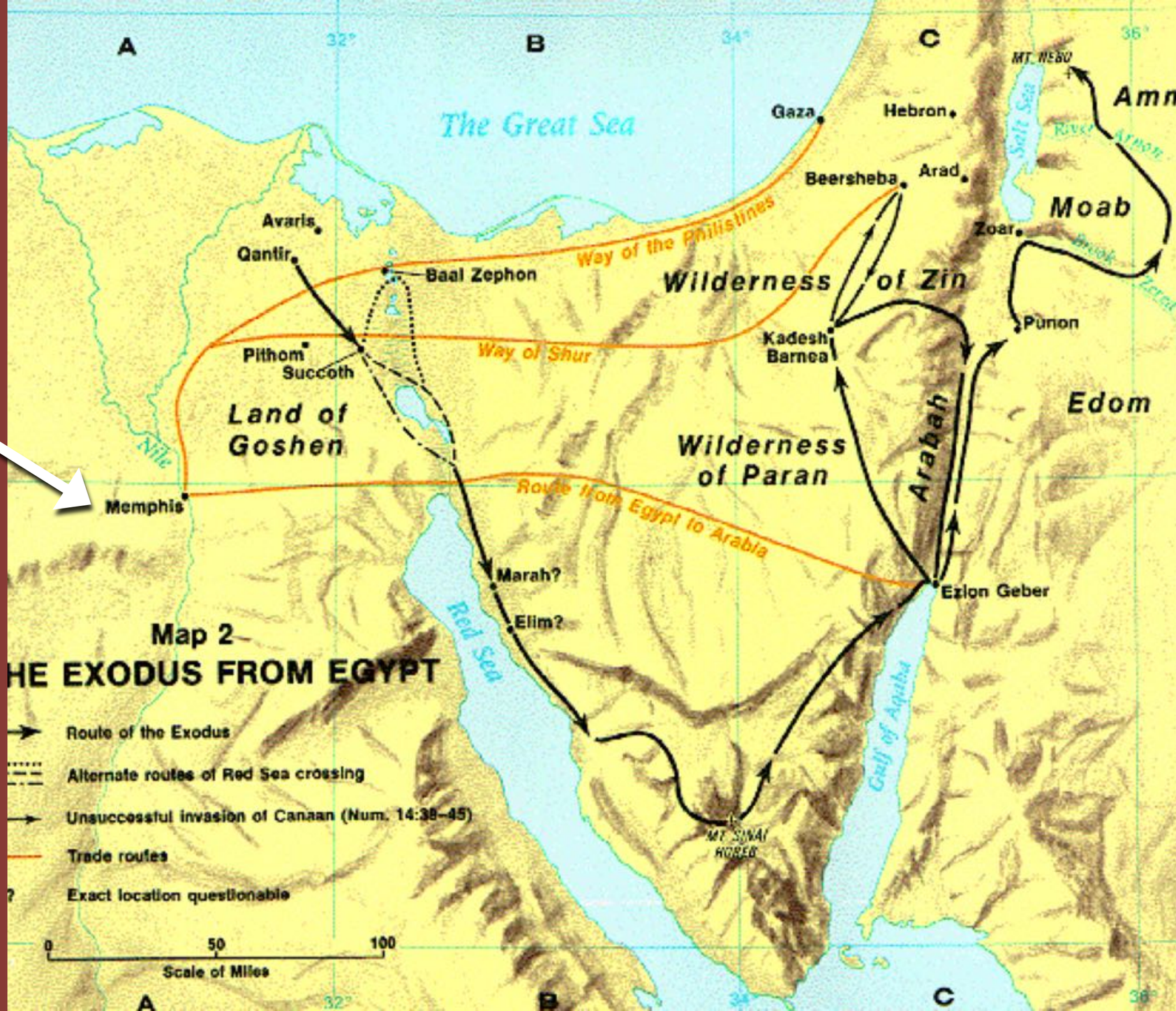
(The Exodus: 1445)

Memphis


A
B
C
32°
34°
36°
The Great Sea
Gaza
Hebron
Beersheba
Arad
Salt Sea
MT. NEBO
Amn
River Arnon
Moab
Zoar
Brook Zered
Punon
Edom
Avaris
Qantir
Baal Zephon
Way of the Philistines
Wilderness of Zin
Kadesh Barnea
Pithom
Succoth
Way of Shur
Land of Goshen
Nile
Wilderness of Paran
Arabah
Memphis
Route from Egypt to Arabia
Marah?
Elim?
Red Sea
Ezion Geber
Gulf of Aqaba
MT. SINAI
HOREB
Map 2
HE EXODUS FROM EGYPT
Route of the Exodus
Alternate routes of Red Sea crossing
Unsuccessful invasion of Canaan (Num. 14:38–45)
Trade routes
Exact location questionable
0
50
100
Scale of Miles

18th Dynasty	Date	Biblical Event
Amhose begins	1570	
Amenhotep I begins	1546	
	1528	1st genocide; Aaron born
Thutmose I begins	1526	
	1525	2nd genocide; Moses born
Thutmose II begins	1518	
Thutmose III reigns temporarily; Hatshepsut gains the throne	1504	
	1485	Moses flees Egypt
Hatshepsut dies; Thutmose III regains the throne	1482	
Amenhotep II begins (dies in 1415)	1450	
	1445	The Exodus

The Ten Plagues of Egypt

The Ten Plagues of Egypt

Views of the Plagues

- Pure myth
- Exaggerated accounts of unusual natural phenomena
- Unique, historical outpourings of the wrath of a sovereign God – miracles

The Ten Plagues of Egypt

The Purpose of the Plagues

- To provide a knowledge of the true God
  - To Israel
  - To Pharaoh
  - To the Egyptians
  - To all the earth

- To destroy the credibility of Egypt's false gods

The Plagues and the gods of Egypt

Plague	Reference In Exodus	Possible Gods and Goddesses of Egypt
1. Nile turned to blood	7:14-25	Hapi (also called Apis), the bull god, god of the Nile; Isis, goddess of the Nile; Khnum, ram god, guardian of the Nile; and others
2. Frogs	8:1-25	Heqet, goddess of birth, with a frog head
3. Gnats	8:16-19	Set, god of the desert
4. Flies	8:16-19 8:20-32	Re, a sun god; or the god Uatchit, possibly represented by the fly
5. Death of livestock	9:1-7	Hathor, goddess with a cow head; Apis, the bull god, symbol of fertility

The Plagues and the gods of Egypt

Plague	Reference In Exodus	Possible Gods and Goddesses of Egypt
6. Boils	9:8-12	Sekhmet, goddess with power over disease; Sunu, the pestilence god; Isis, goddess of healing
7. Hail	9:13-35	Nut, the sky goddess; Osiris, god of crops and fertility; Set, god of storms
8. Locusts	10:1-20	Nut, the sky goddess; Osiris, god of crops and fertility
9. Darkness	10:21-29	Re, the sun god; Horus, a sun god; Nut, a sky goddess; Hathor, a sky goddess
10. Death of the firstborn	11:1-12:30	Min, god of reproduction; Heqet, goddess who attended women at childbirth; Isis, goddess who protected children; Pharaoh's firstborn son, a god

Exodus 9:14-16

For this time I will send all My plagues on you and your servants and your people, so that you may know that there is no one like Me in all the earth. For if by now I had put forth My hand and struck you and your people with pestilence, you ould then have been cut off from the earth. But, indeed, for this reason I have allowed you to remain, in order to show you My power and in order to proclaim My name through all the earth.

Warnings from the Life of Pharaoh

- Making commitments is not true spirituality.
- Verbal confession of sin is not always repentance.
- Repentance to avoid consequences is not true repentance.
- You can’t bargain with God.
- Wholehearted obedience is all that matters to God.
- Refusal to hear and heed God’s Word hardens the heart.
- In the end, man’s greatest sin is his pride—refusing to humble himself before God.
- Settled rebellion ends in anger against God and His messengers.