Chapter 7: The Exodus
The First Passover Plot

The Passover celebrates the redemption of the Jewish people 3500-years ago
Seder (The Traditional meal)
Hagaddah (retelling the story)

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Jewish Scholar
Hugh Schonfield
Passover Plot: Jesus staged his death and resurrection
The First Passover Plot

The Historicity of the Exodus

- Major problem in confirming through archeology
- Has caused doubt
- Difficulty in reconciling events with Archeology and bible chronology
- Early date: (1446-1441 BC)
- Fits Old Testament (I Kings 6:1)

In the four hundred and eightieth year after the people of Israel came out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon’s reign over Israel, in the month of Ziv, which is the second month, he began to build the house of the LORD.
The Historicity of the Exodus

- Classic Chronology Edwin Thiele: a date 1447 BC
- Pharaoh of Oppression was Thutmose I or Thutmose III
- Pharaoh of Exodus was Thutmose II or Amenhotep II
- Biographer of Egyptian naval officer Amenemhab...served several pharaohs
- Says Thutmose III died at the time of Passover in 1447 BC
  This date lacks support in archeology

Late date (1280-1200 BC) offers more archaeological support
But has chronological problems
This date Pharaoh of oppression and exodus was Ramses II...successor was Mernepthah

Mt. Sinai in the Sinai Peninsula
Galatians 4:25
(25) Now Hagar is Mount Sinai in Arabia; she corresponds to the present Jerusalem, for she is in slavery with her children.

Exodus 2:15-16
(15) When Pharaoh heard of it, he sought to kill Moses. But Moses fled from Pharaoh and stayed in the land of Midian. And he sat down by a well.

(16) Now the priest of Midian had seven daughters, and they came and drew water and filled the troughs to water their father’s flock.

Exodus 4:19
(19) And the LORD said to Moses in Midian, ‘Go back to Egypt, for all the men who were seeking your life are dead.’
Archaeology Explains a difficult text

- The 10 plagues on Egypt
- Against the gods of Egypt
- Tomb of Seti I had 74 gods
- The “Hardening of Pharaoh’s heart”
- Part of Egyptian understanding

Egyptian Background

- Pharaoh considered incarnation of the Sun God Ra and Horus-Osiris
- Pharaoh’s word was creative force
- In the Exodus..the will of pharaoh bowed to the Divine will
- Battle between the Words of the God of Israel vs. Pharaoh

Theology of the Egyptian death cult

The Book of the Dead
- After death embalmed go through a trial in the Hall of Judgment
- To determine guilt or innocence
- Guilty faced destruction innocent eternal life with rewards

1. Guilty faced destruction
2. Innocent eternal life with rewards

8. The heart would confess the truth showing the “negative confession” to be a lie
9. The heart would tip the scales..resulting in his destruction
- Desire to confess sin
- Magical incantations on a stone in the image of a scarab..carved in shape of heart

4. To pass the dead had to deny a long list of sins read against them
- The dead would need to declare that they were pure
- Negative Confession
- While it was conducted the dead persons heart was weighed against Truth
- Weighing of the heart
- The heart would confess the truth
- The heart would tip the scales..resulting in his destruction
- Desire to confess sin
- Magical incantations on a stone in the image of a scarab..carved in shape of heart
Hardening of Pharaoh's Heart

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Magical incantations on a stone in the image of a scarab..carved in shape of heart

10. The stone heart scarab was placed in chest cavity during mummification
Incantations ordered the heart to not rebel
11. The hardened heart of the scarab would keep the heart of flesh silent
Pharaoh's heart was hardened by God...resulting in the destruction of Egypt