

A celebratory scene featuring a man in a grey "SUPER RACING CHEVROLET" shirt and a white cap with "CHAMPIONS" written on it, holding a large silver trophy high in the air. He is surrounded by other people, some wearing similar racing gear, and a dense shower of red, yellow, and white confetti is falling around them. The background is dark, making the confetti stand out.

# APPROPRIATE RESPONSE TO VICTORY

EXODUS 14-15

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# What is the date of the Exodus?

- A. 1445 B.C. in reign of Thutmose III and Hatshepsut – 51%
- B. 1250 B.C. in reign of Ramesses II – 49%





# Reasons for Favoring 1250 B.C.

A. General agreement of Pharaoh's dates by Egyptologists

B. All three scholars at Lipscomb University in Nashville,

TN:

1. Mark Jansen

2. Tom Davis

3. Steve Ortiz

C. A number of other Evangelicals



<b>Dynasty 18</b>	ca. 1550–1295 B.C.
Ahmosé (2006.270)	ca. 1550–1525 B.C.
Amenhotep I (26.3.30a)	ca. 1525–1504 B.C.
Thutmose I (30.4.137)	ca. 1504–1492 B.C.
Thutmose II	ca. 1492–1479 B.C.
Thutmose III (1995.21)	ca. 1479–1425 B.C.
Hatshepsut ( <i>as regent</i> )	ca. 1479–1473 B.C.
Hatshepsut (29.3.2)	ca. 1473–1458 B.C.
Amenhotep II (66.99.20)	ca. 1427–1400 B.C.
Thutmose IV (30.8.45a–c)	ca. 1400–1390 B.C.
Amenhotep III (56.138)	ca. 1390–1352 B.C.
Amenhotep IV	ca. 1353–1349 B.C.
Akhenaten (66.99.40)	ca. 1349–1336 B.C.
Neferneferuaton	ca. 1338–1336 B.C.
Smenkhkare	ca. 1336 B.C.
Tutankhamun (50.6)	ca. 1336–1327 B.C.
Aya	ca. 1327–1323 B.C.
Haremhab (23.10.1)	ca. 1323–1295 B.C.

<b>Dynasty 19</b>	ca. 1295–1186 B.C.
Ramesses I (11.155.3a)	ca. 1295–1294 B.C.
Seti I (22.2.21)	ca. 1294–1279 B.C.
Ramesses II	ca. 1279–1213 B.C.
Merneptah (26.7.1451)	ca. 1213–1203 B.C.
Amenmesse (34.2.2)	ca. 1203–1200 B.C.
Seti II	ca. 1200–1194 B.C.
Siptah (14.6.179)	ca. 1194–1188 B.C.
Tawosret	ca. 1188–1186 B.C.



# Reasons for Favoring 1445 B.C.

- A. Handles Bible witness better
- B. Numerous biblical scholars such as:
  - 1. Scott Stripling
  - 2. John Davis
  - 3. Your Teacher
- C. Scripture to be accounted for:

Exodus 12:40 (NKJV)

Now the sojourn of the children of Israel who lived in Egypt *was* four hundred and thirty years.

Galatians 3:17 (NKJV)

And this I say, *that* the law, which was four hundred and thirty years later, cannot annul the covenant that was confirmed before by God in Christ, that it should make the promise of no effect.

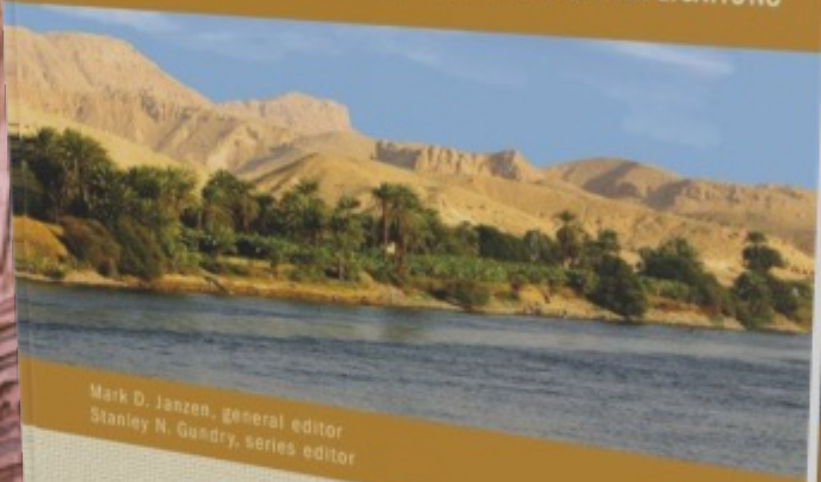
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FIVE  
VIEWS  
ON

# THE EXODUS

HISTORICITY, CHRONOLOGY, AND THEOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS



Mark D. Janzen, general editor  
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COUNTERPOINTS  
BIBLE & THEOLOGY



# Where did crossing of Red Sea take place?

- A. Bitter Lakes – 1%
- B. Northern portion of Gulf of Suez – 80%
- C. Middle portion of Gulf of Aqaba – 19%





## Location of Mount Sinai?

- A. Monastery of Saint Catherine – 50%
- B. Middle of Sinai Desert – 10%
- C. Saudi Arabia – 40%

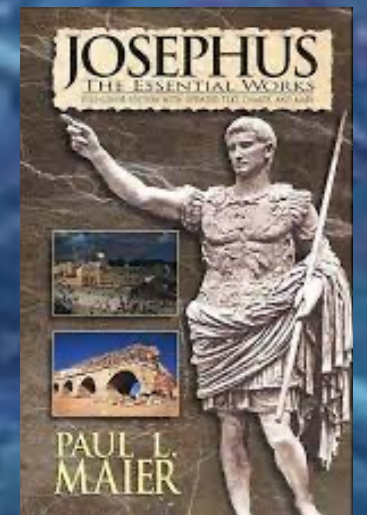


Exodus 14:29-30 (NKJV)

<sup>30</sup> So the Lord saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians, and Israel saw the Egyptians dead on the seashore.

<sup>31</sup> Thus Israel saw the great work which the Lord had done in Egypt; so the people feared the Lord, and believed the Lord and His servant Moses.

- **Josephus said Egyptians washed up and provided weapons**
  - The next day, the tide was fanned by a west wind, and deposited Egyptian arms at the Hebrews' camp. Moses, surmising that this was also due to God's providence, collected them and armed his men. Then he led them on to Mount Sinai. (p. 55-56)
- **Israel believed God and His servant Moses**



Exodus 15:1-2 (NKJV)

<sup>1</sup> Then Moses and the children of Israel sang this song to the Lord, and spoke, saying:

“I will sing to the Lord,  
For He has triumphed gloriously!

The horse and its rider

He has thrown into the sea!

<sup>2</sup> The Lord *is* my strength and song,  
And He has become my salvation;  
He *is* my God, and I will praise Him;  
My father’s God, and I will exalt Him.

Exodus 15:8; 10-11 (NKJV)

<sup>8</sup> And with the blast of Your nostrils  
The waters were gathered together;  
The floods stood upright like a heap;  
The depths congealed in the heart of  
the sea.

<sup>10</sup> You blew with Your wind,  
The sea covered them;  
They sank like lead in the mighty  
waters.

<sup>11</sup> “Who *is* like You, O Lord, among  
the gods?

Who *is* like You, glorious in holiness,  
Fearful in praises, doing wonders?

## Proverbs 24:17-18 (NKJV)

<sup>17</sup> Do not rejoice when your enemy falls,  
And do not let your heart be glad when he stumbles;

<sup>18</sup> Lest the Lord see *it*, and it displease Him,  
And He turn away His wrath from him.

Learn to rejoice in the providence, intervention, and deliverance from God  
– never in the fall of the enemy

Why?

1. Because each enemy who falls carried the image of God
2. Because each enemy who falls arose from a family
3. Because each enemy lives forever – if lost – in a Christless hell. We should earnestly desire redemption for every man

# God's people were from the beginning a singing congregation



About what did they sing?

- A. The mighty acts of God
- B. The triumph of the Lord over evil
- C. The provision of salvation
- D. The mercy and redemption of God



Exodus 15:13-15 (NKJV)

<sup>13</sup> You in Your mercy have led forth  
The people whom You have redeemed;  
You have guided *them* in Your strength  
To Your holy habitation.

<sup>14</sup> “The people will hear *and* be afraid;  
Sorrow will take hold of the inhabitants of  
Philistia.

<sup>15</sup> Then the chiefs of Edom will be  
dismayed;  
The mighty men of Moab,  
Trembling will take hold of them;  
All the inhabitants of Canaan will melt  
away.

# Short-Lived Faith

## Exodus 15:22-27 (NKJV)

<sup>22</sup> So Moses brought Israel from the Red Sea; then they went out into the Wilderness of Shur. And they went three days in the wilderness and found no water. <sup>23</sup> Now when they came to Marah, they could not drink the waters of Marah, for they *were* bitter. Therefore the name of it was called Marah. <sup>24</sup> And the people complained against Moses, saying, “What shall we drink?”

<sup>25</sup> So he cried out to the Lord, and the Lord showed him a tree. When he cast *it* into the waters, the waters were made sweet.

There He made a statute and an ordinance for them, and there He tested them, <sup>26</sup> and said, “If you diligently heed the voice of the Lord your God and do what is right in His sight, give ear to His commandments and keep all His statutes, I will put none of the diseases on you which I have brought on the Egyptians. For I *am* the Lord who heals you.”

<sup>27</sup> Then they came to Elim, where there *were* twelve wells of water and seventy palm trees; so they camped there by the waters.