9/29/17
Class notes

- Exodus 15
  o Nothing about the parting of water
  o There was no Philistia at the time of the exodus
  o Celebrating some kind of victory over the Egyptians
    ▪ How it happened is not what they’re trying to tell you in the poem
- The story of Baal splitting the sea with a club is most relevant to the story in Exodus
- Exodus 14
  o There is a J account and a P account that can be extracted
  o No name is given for the pharaoh
  o The P source has the story of Moses stretching his hand over the sea to split it

10/2/17
Class notes

- The books of the law as we have it were finally compiled by the end of the Babylonian exile
- Question of the antiquity of the covenant
  o Came with the discovery of Hittite treaties
    ▪ Typically vassal treaties
    ▪ The heart of the treaties is stipulation
      - Between an unequal relationship i.e. one person in a position of power and the other not in a position of power
    ▪ Historical prologue
- A lot of the prophetic books were written during the Assyrian period
- The distinction of the Mosaic covenant is its relationship with the ten commandments
- Exodus 19
  o Yahwist account
    ▪ Visual
      • The people are to see the Lord
      ▪ Puts the fear of God into people
      ▪ Does not have the giving of the laws
  o Elohist account
    ▪ Makes the laws the focus of the revelation
    ▪ Book of the Covenant
    ▪ The laws in Exodus are older than the law in Deuteronomy
- Mount Sinai
  o A mountain of theophany
- Exodus 24
  o The people do not hear the commandments from God but from Moses
- Exodus 34
o 2 Kings 22
  o “Book of the Law” which was found was used to authorize what the king was going to do
    ▪ Several key principles from Deuteronomy are foundational for this
  o From this, Judaism will become a ‘religion of the book’
- Deuteronomistic history
  o The writing of history through the lens of Deuteronomy and whether or not its decrees were followed and the consequences of this
- Centralizes the celebration of Passover in Jerusalem
- What made Josiah’s reform successful is that 40-50 years after him the Babylonians came in and exiled the Israelites
- Book of Chronicles
  o Somewhat different account of all of this
    ▪ Claims that Josiah tore down all the high places before the Book of the Law was found
      • Embellishes the picture of Josiah
    ▪ Says that Hezekiah already mandated that people come to Jerusalem for Passover
  o Repeats a lot of the history of Kings but leaves some things out

10/25/17
Class Notes

What kind of book is Deuteronomy?
- 1:1-4:43 Wilderness Retrospective
- 4:44-11:32 Ten Commandments and Exhortations
- 12-26 Legal Core
- 27-28 Ritual Enactment of Covenant Blessings and Curses
- 29-20 Covenant Ceremony
- 31 Succession of Joshua; writing of the scroll of the law; introduction of Moses’s song
- 33
- 34 Death of Moses

Pattern is that God delivers the Israelites, the Israelites rebel, God punishes them, and then God has mercy

- The commands of Deuteronomy are not too much to ask (30:11-14)
- Levites become a part of the group of people that should be provided for (Deuteronomy 14)

10/27/17
Section Notes

- Redaction criticism