Abstract

The Exodus-motif is an important theological theme in the Old Testament/Hebrew Bible. This motif is discussed through various perspectives in the Books of the Prophets. For example, Isaiah 40-55 (the Deutero-Isaiah) reinterprets the Exodus-motif by combining the aspects of creation and salvation (cf. 43:14-21). In fact, the Exodus-motif is reinterpreted also in Isaiah 1-39. This paper analyses the way the Exodus-motif is represented in Isaiah 19:16-25. This text is a poem, and is characterized by the phrase “on that day” at the beginning of each stanza (19:16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24). It anticipates an eschatological realization of a new Exodus. It is noteworthy that in the last days, Israel’s former arch-enemies Assyria and Egypt, will worship Yahweh, and as a result, they will become the peoples of Yahweh. Therefore the worship of Israel, Egypt, and Assyria of the same God, Yahweh will present a fresh phenomenon of a new Exodus.

Keywords: new Exodus, the book of Isaiah, on that day, eschatology, Israel and the nations.