

Part 1 Exodus 1:1-8 Introduction & Israel Increases Greatly in Egypt

We begin with an overview of the Study of the Leadership of Moses to Deliver the 12 Tribes of Israel from Bondage in Egypt.

Author: Moses, together with the rest of the Pentateuch (Genesis—Deuteronomy), Exodus is ascribed by Scripture to Moses. Portions of Exodus specifically name Moses as the author (Exo_17:14; Exo_24:3, Exo_24:4; Exo_34:27), and writers throughout the Old and New Testaments unite in recognizing Mosaic authorship (Mal_4:4; Joh_1:45; Rom_10:5). Furthermore, Jesus himself recognizes the Mosaic origin of the book (Mar_7:10; Mar_12:26; Luk_20:37; Joh_5:46-47; Joh_7:19-23).

Date

Like the remainder of the Pentateuch, Exodus was written during the wilderness wandering of Israel between the time of the Exodus and the death of Moses. Moses probably kept a record of God's work, which he then edited in the Plains of Moab shortly before his death (c. 1406 B.C.).

The question of the date of the book of Exodus is related to the date of the Exodus event. 1Ki_6:1 states that the Exodus occurred 480 years before the founding of the temple (966 B.C.), which implies a 1446 B.C. date for the Exodus from Egypt. Some scholars argue that archaeological evidence points to a date of about 1275 B.C., and they contend that the 480 years of 1Ki_6:1 should be seen as a symbolic number (one forty-year generation times the twelve tribes equals 480). The archaeological evidence is ambiguous, however, and the 1446 B.C. date is adopted here.

Key Thought: Deliverance

Moses A brief History of his Early Years

Family: Father Amram Ex 6:20, Tribe of Levi Ex 2:1, Brother Aaron, Ex 4:14, Sister Miriam Ex 15:20

Early Life Birth and Adoption Ex 2:1-10, A Beautiful Babe Acts 7:20,
Youth and Young Manhood: Well Educated Act 7:22, Identified as a Israelite
Heb 11:24-25, Slew and Egyptian Ex 2:11-12, Flees to Midian Ex 2:15, 40
Years in Midian Acts 7:23, Married a Priest's Daughter Ex 2:21, Lived in
Midian 40 Years Acts 7:29-30

Exo 1:1-8 a new king: Probably Rameses Miamum, or his son Amenophis,
who succeeded him about this period; and by his not knowing Joseph is
meant his not acknowledging his obligation to him. Act_7:18

I find this both interesting and concerning here in vs 8, I can remember
events from my lifetime that kids today have no knowledge of. As we see this
current trend to remove landmarks of our past good or bad I can see that in
future generations if we don't continue to teach the Bible this could also
become forgotten. They are already saying that the percentage of Christians
are becoming less and less and with the media trying to squash free speech
particularly of the Bible it could happen. Something maybe the verses in Am
8:11-12 was speaking to, the day that Bibles are no longer either available or
are confiscated as hate speech. End of days are coming, and today is the Day
of Salvation.

Part 2 Exodus 1:8-22 New Pharaoh Knew not Joseph & Enslaved the Hebrews

Vs 8 a new king: Probably Rameses Miamum, or his son Amenophis, who
succeeded him about this period; and by his not knowing Joseph is meant his
not acknowledging his obligation to him. Act_7:18-19.

Just Like we like to comment when our choice for a Political Position does not
win we have a saying Elections have consequences. Well it seems this fact is
also true even with Monarchs.

Vs 9-10 But also the Egyptians as a whole felt they were superior to other races which also added to their demise for other cultures. During this time the Egyptians were concerned about the Hittites to the North and if they allowed them to continue to multiply, they may switch sides and work with their enemy. A real concern as in any war the locals of an evading army can be overthrown by the local residences. A modern example of this was the French underground that helped the allies who were fighting the Germans. They helped us with information and when we went to take back France were instrumental in helping us take back France.

Vs 11 They set taskmasters over them... they built for Pharaoh supply cities: When the children of Israel were set to slave labor, they built many of the great cities and monuments in Egypt - though not the pyramids, which were built much earlier. Since we don't know exactly when this forced labor began, we don't know how long it lasted. Some estimate the slavery lasted 284 years, others 134 years. I personally believe in the 184 or less based on the following timeline I mentioned in Genesis from the speaking of God to Abram of 430 years until the Exodus.

1491 BC Exodus from Egypt so from Abraham's Promise by God to the Exodus from Egypt 1904 BC to 1491 BC over 400 years and counting This may explain a verse in Ex 12:40-41 notice it says sojourner of the Children of Israel and we know Abraham thru Jacob were sojourners Gen 12:10, 26:3, 47:4, Psm 39:12, Heb_11:9

The Samaritan Pentateuch reads, "Now the sojourning of the children of Israel, and of their fathers in the land of Canaan and in the land of Egypt, was 430 years." The Alexandrine copy of the LXX has the same reading; and the same statement is made by the apostle Paul, in Gal_3:17, who reckons from the promise made to Abraham to the giving of the law. That these three witnesses have the truth, the chronology itself proves; for it is evident that the descendants of Israel did not dwell 430 years in Egypt; while it is equally evident, that the period from Abraham's entry into Canaan to the Exodus, is exactly that number. Thus, from Abraham's

entrance into the promised land to the birth of Isaac, was 25 years; Isaac was 60 at the birth of Jacob; Jacob was 130 at his going into Egypt; where he and his children continued 215 years more; making in the whole 430 years. sojourning: Act_13:17.

four hundred: Gen_12:1-3, Gen_15:13; Act_7:6

ok so I think the term 400 years in Egypt is not accurate its more like 215 years in Egypt of which probably about a bit over 100 years in actual bondage after Joseph death at 110 and he came into Egypt at 17 so that equals 93 years in Egypt so of the 215 years minus 97 makes it aprox 118 years possible in Bondage which probably did not happen all at once but more gradual. Still a long time to go from a great existence with Joseph's period to very sever slavery. One reason its so important to teach history so future Generations Good or Bad can learn from it.

Vs 12 grieved or envied: Job_5:2; Pro_27:4; Joh_12:19; Act_4:2-4, Act_5:28-33

Vs 13-14 Num_20:15; Deu_4:20, 26:6; Act_7:19,34

There is a famous wall painting on an ancient tomb from Thebes, Egypt (modern Luxor) – the tomb of the overseer of brick-making slaves during the reign of Thutmose III. “The painting shows such overseers armed with heavy whips. Their rank is denoted by the long staff held in their hands and the Egyptian hieroglyphic determinative of the head and neck of a giraffe.” (Kaiser)

Vs 15-16 and see them: Or, rather, "and ye see them by the stone-troughs;" for so ovnayim, from aven, a stone, seems to signify (compare Exo_7:19), in which they washed the new-born infants. How ironic that the actual method of killing the babies was used to afflict the Egyptians.

so Plan B kill all the newborn Males which typically were the Warriors. This is very symbolic of what Satan will try with Jesus and Harold's Decree in

Matt 2:13-15 and vs 15 I can see as Literal and Figurative in as much That the whole Passover plague is symbolic of Jesus Christ Blood on the Cross Shed for the Forgiveness of Sin. and that how interesting at that point some 1600 years later how God sends them back into Egypt to again protect the Lord from Satan's attacks on not having the savior God promised.

Vs 17-22 one of those times when defing the Government is in Gods will. Kind of reminds me of another of Man's Law I don't follow and will with my vote contain to speak against and that is Abortion. Here are a few more verses where I know God is against this practice. Please know thoo we all are sinners and have done things to be condemned to Hell But when we condone a practice and even try to defend it is a different story. Here are some abortion passages Prov 6:16-19, Matt 18:10-11,14 Luk 17:2 and Mk 9:42 is the same as the others. Here are when we should Obey God vs Man the classic verse on Government is in Romans 13:1-7, but this is based on the fact it doesn't break Gods law, But when it does break Gods law like in Acts 5:27-29 then we do resist but we also are subject to the Government's punishment and they actually were happy to honor God with the Flogging but instead rejoiced for the suffering Acts 5:40-42. I believe also in that time frame they didn't have the right to vote and help make the laws That's the difference here as we can influence Government to change the laws . Government does have its place as stated in the following Gen 9:6, 1 Cort 14:33, Romans 12:8. As hard as it is at times we all should remember that God has the final say on Evi;l and will punish someday those who are intent on evil. But we have a new home that will have a perfect government under King Jesus and set our sights on that day.

Part 3 Exodus 2:1-10 Moses is Born and Adopted into Pharaoh's House

B.C. 1571 Well here we Have an interesting birth as it would seem even though the Pharaoh had ordered all male babies thrown into the Nile Ex 1:22 one just happens to escape. God chosen man but he doesn't know it yet it will be about 80 years before he finds out. But we have some interesting parallel's and I'm convinced that every word in the Bible is there for a reason. I also believe that Moses chance adoption to the daughter of Pharaoh was that God needed a Man to be both very educated and be Hebrew.

I also can think of one other man that fits that description and I believe for the same reason. Saul of Tarsus better known as Paul. Well educated in the best schools in Tarsus where his Greek father a Pharisee also lived Acts 22:3, 23:6 and a center of learning and also taught under the best teacher of the Law , and of Nobel Blood as a Roman Acts 22:25-28 which Moses will be the writer of the Law received from God. So between these 2 men and about 42 more the Bible was written but Moses has 5 books and Paul 13. It was unusual tho especially for a slave as Moses family was to even be taught to read and right. So lets take a look at how this was accomplished with Moses Parents being slaves and under orders to throw all male babies into the Nile to drown them. Except Moses.

Vs 2 Act_7:20; Heb_11:23 and we see in heb that they were defying the order so it was still in effect.

GOOD'LY, a. Being of a handsome form; beautiful; graceful; as a goodly person; goodly raiment; goodly houses.

1. Pleasant; agreeable; desirable; as goodly days.

And based on hiding him 3 months probably was not a heavy cryer or He would have been discovered

Vs 3 Hide Him Act_7:19 an ark: Isa_18:2 bulrushes: Gome, is the papyrus, so famous in all antiquity. It grows on the banks of the Nile, and in marshy grounds; the stalk rises to the height of six or seven cubits above the water, is triangular, and terminates in a crown of small filaments, resembling hair. This reed was of the greatest use to the Egyptians; the pith serving them for food, and the woody part to build vessels with; which vessels frequently appear on various monuments of Egyptian antiquity. That boats were made of this reed is also attested by Pliny and others.

with slime: Gen_6:14, Gen_11:3, Gen_14:10 most likely the earth under the river, based on the type of building material we will see used of bricks most likely the soil has a high percentage of clay to facilitate making bricks

But I see a parallel here also The ark in Noah's time Gen 6:13-15 of course a lot bigger but its main purpose was to protect it Human Cargo from the torment of the waters outside. Which I believe speaks to another time in the Future a group of Hebrews will be protected from the Wrath of God in the Time of Jacob's Trouble and possible the time God protects the remnant in Petra during the second half of Daniel's 70th week Rev 7:3-4, 12:14-17, based on this warning by Jesus Matt 24:15-16

Vs 4 Num_26:59; Mic_6:4

Vs 5 daughter: Act_7:21

herself: As the word herself is not in the original, Dr. A. Clarke is of opinion that it was for the purpose of washing, not her person, but her clothes, that Pharaoh's daughter came to the river; which was an employment not beneath even king's daughters in those primitive times.

This part is fascinating to me as I wonder if Pharaoh knows that this baby was not his sister's or just figured it made here daughter happy and as a father myself I can see me giving in to my daughters many times

particularly over pets mostly, But even when they blessed me with grandchildren, so why not. Maybe even She had been praying to her fake gods for a child and one appeared in the river, This river to the Egyptians was a god to them and She may have figured it was her prayer answered even though we will see she knew it was a Hebrew,

Vs 6 She knew He was a Hebrew but the compassion Pro_21:1; Act_7:21; and womanly instinct took over, I am positive tho this was all arranged by the True God. Never underestimate our God, his power and influence is unmatched.

Vs 7-8 and when Gods in the planning all things work out. We see here not only does Moses get saved but the real mother at least has Moses until he is weaned and as we will see later on Moses at the age of about 40 returns to his roots.

Vs 9 and as a bonus gets paid to care for her Child.

Vs 10 Pharoah's Daughters son Act_7:21-22; Gal_4:5; Heb_11:24;

The name Moses means "drawer out" and Pharaoh's daughter named him this because she had him drawn out of the water. Although the identification of the Pharaoh of the oppression is a controversial subject and a matter of speculation, Pharaoh's daughter may have been the oldest daughter of Rameses II, or she may have been his sister. According to the Egyptian customs of the day, her firstborn son had the right to the throne. Moses would have been the next Pharaoh had Rameses II and his queen remained childless.

Part 4 Exodus 2:11-25 Moses in Fear for His Life Flees to Midian

Vs 11 1531 BC 40 years later Moses: Act_7:22-24; Heb_11:24-26 He realizes he has a destiny and His people are His future but as we will see God has a period of training which begin with the realization that His people are under sever burdens. But in defending His fellow Hebrew he Kills an Egyptian and this brings with it a death sentence. This is where Moses gets his real mission but it will still be another 40 years in the making. Something to remember from this lesson is Gods timing is always perfect But His time is not our time, So patient is a hard thing for us typically. Proverbs 3:5-6, 2 Pet 3:8-9

Vs 12 he looked: Act_7:24-26

slew: If the Egyptian killed the Hebrew, Moses only acted agreeably to the divine law (Gen_9:6) in thus slaying the Egyptian; nor did he violate the law of Egypt; for, according to Diodorus Siculus (1. 1. § 17), "he who saw a man killed, or violently assaulted on the highway, and did not rescue him, if he could, was punished with death." Moses, therefore, in this transaction, acted as a brave and good man; especially as at this time there was little probability of obtaining justice on an Egyptian murderer.

Vs 13-14 it seems it was not a secret so it makes is way to Pharoah and a price is on his head. and he said to Him that did wrong : Act_7:26; 1Co_6:7-8

Interesting exchange as it would help Moses know his next part of the Plan. God needed Moses to come to Him and this started this path.

Vs 15-16 No where in Egypt to hide now But as we will see after 40 years in Midian the time is right and a new Pharoah is in charge fled: Exo_4:19, sometimes the prudent thing to do is to flee as they say Choose your battles carefully and Live to fight another day Pro_22:3; Mat_10:23; Act_7:29; Heb_11:27

Midian: Gen_25:1-2, Remember this is the land settled by the decedents of Abraham's second wife after Sarah Died Keturea and also these were the Merchants who sold Joseph to Potifer of Egypt. Interesting how we have come full circle. Gen_37:28

I cant help but think again how many of the Patriarchs of the Faith found there wives at the well Gen_24:11, 29:2, 6; and how Jesus started his Public Ministries at a well. Joh_4:6-7, 21-26

Vs 17 We see Moses has skills as a defender of the weaker here also

Vs 18 here we see a name that seems to change as we work our way thru this Priest of Median Moses's father-in-Law Re-u'el. (friend of God). But thru the rest of Exodus it changes to Jethro Exo_3:1, 4:18, 18:1 Called Raguel. Num_10:29 no apparent reason probably just differences in languages. Either way its definitely the same person as the scriptures are very specific as to he is Moses father in law. I also note that when the mission of God is really important, he has them named very specific and no other person in the Bible gets that name. Moses being one of them along with Men like Daniel, David, Jesus, Joshua which is a variation of Jesus. And there are more just some I thought of right away.

Vs 19-22 The Daughters fill dad in and Moses homeless anyway has been welcomed into Jetro's Family and ends up marring one of his daughters. This marriage tho seems to have issues or Moses being the writer left out a lot of the detail of his Personal Life but Zip'porah or Zippo'rah. Daughter of Reuel or Jethro, the priest of Midian, wife of Moses and mother of his two sons, Gershom and Eliezer. Exo_4:25; Exo_18:2. Compare Exo_18:6. (B.C. 1530).Num_12:1-15 Here we see how God feels bout discrimination I believe Miriam is Punished for this accusation pretty severely. Great detain about how God thinks about interracial marriage and any form of discrimination. Gives new meaning to the verse Mk 10:6-9

(J Vernon McGee) And so we find Moses in the land of Midian. For the next forty years it will be his home. Two sons are born to him. In the desert he will begin his preparation to be the deliverer of Israel from their Egyptian bondage. There has always been a question relative to Moses' marital state. I am sure he must have loved his wife, but the record we have does not reveal a wonderful relationship. This part of his life is one of the things that Moses more or less passes over. The name Zipporah means "sparrow" which may indicate a small, nervous person.

40 years later

Vs 23-25 1500 BC Act_7:30, Deu_26:6-7; Neh_9:9; Psa_18:6, a Parallel to our own savior Jesus Christ Isa_19:20;

Covenant Gen_15:14-18, Gen_17:7, Gen_18:18, Luk_1:72-73

Part 5 Exodus 3:1-11 Moses Called by God

Vs 1 Midian I want to show an alternate view of where Moses first met the Mediantes and His Future Wife and Father in Law. Back in Genesis 25 we see at the nearing of Abrahams death that he had taken a second Wife named Keturah after the death of his first wife Sarah. She gave him some additional children and one of his grandchildren was named Midian. This is the land Moses is now residing and in Gen 25:1-6 we see He sent this part of his off spring to the east of Canaan where he lived so I see this as strong evidence that the area we are talking is the Northern part of Current Day Saudi Arabia and there is an area called Midian just on the eastern side of the Gulf of Aqaba and a well know area where Keturah's children settled and are descendants of the Arabs of Saudi Arabia today. Now where the confusion may be is this area called the Sinai Peninsula the area between the Gulf of Suez and Gulf of Aqaba which are kind of like 2 fingers off of the Red Sea. During this time the actual existence of the second finger

may be why some believe that Mt Sinai was in southern Sinai Peninsula since the story talks about crossing the Red sea which without knowing about the 2nd finger would be the western finger. Either way the compelling evidence is a natural land bridge that crosses the non-traditional route. And modern research have even found what appears to be chariot wheels in this area also. Show maps

So That's are introduction and I cant see why God would have led them to the traditional site as the waters on those parts is way to dep to cross on dry land and the area up near Goshen is too shallow to drown the Egyptian Army.

My biggest point is where Moses spent 40 years before the exodus for now and based on where Midian is to me puts it east of the Gulf of Aquaba.

Vs 2 The Burning Bush a famous story that if you ever spent anytime in Sunday School as a kid this would be one of the famous stories. What does it symbolize well an interesting story from many years ago sounds plausible:

Years ago an emperor of Germany asked his chaplain the question, "What is the greatest proof that the Bible is the Word of God? That proof is somewhere in my kingdom." Without hesitation the chaplain said, "The Jew, sir. He is the proof." He is the burning bush that ought to cause the unbeliever to turn aside and take a look today. It is amazing that he has existed down through the centuries. From the days of Moses to the present hour he has been in existence. Other nations have come and gone, and he has attended the funeral of all of them. He is still around. Israel has been in the fire of persecution from the bondage in Egypt through the centuries to the present hour. But like the burning bush Israel has not been consumed.

I believe as I've said there is nothing in the Bible that doesn't have meaning. But another truth Moses's replacement many years from now will remember and a who is this Lord but none other than a preincarnate Jesus Christ. Angles always tell you not to bow down to them and to only worship God. But every time Preincarnate Jesus appears in Human form he is worshiped and this phrase is used a few times lets take a look.

Vs 4 Here I Am are you ready when Jesus Calls?? These men were and many others. The double call (Moses, Moses!) implied importance and urgency, as when God called Abraham, Abraham! (Gen_22:11), Samuel, Samuel! (1Sa_3:4,6,8,10), Simon, Simon (Luk_22:31), Martha, Martha (Luk_10:41), and Saul, Saul (Act_9:4). I especially like the couple of times in the presents of the disciples The father spoke from Heaven about the Son. Luk 9:35, Mar 9:35, Mat 17:5. But my Favorite is when Joshua and the question is who really fought the battle of Jericho. Jos 5:13-15

Vs 5-6, Put off your shoes , Holy Ground Gen_28:16-17; Jos_5:15; Ecc_5:1; Act_7:33. Keep in mind at no time has God the Father been seen by anyone except by the Son including Here. John 1:18 , 1 Tim 6:16

Vs 7-8 Who am I and What is your mission, They are ready to receive their ultimate Inheritance but not quite yet we need a period of refining and that the Rest of the Story. For the next 40 plus years God will prepare them to work together and Worship their God and Follow him.

We see that When God redeems, He not only redeems from something, He always redeems unto something. We have been saved from sin unto holiness and heaven. Paul explains this concept in Eph_2:5-6

Vs 9-11 I like this Commentary by J Vernon McGee as to how and when God can use us.

Do you notice what has happened to Moses? Forty years before this moment, he was ready to deliver Israel. He was cocky and almost

arrogant. He slew an Egyptian and delivered one of his brethren from persecution because he thought his act would be understood. He thought he could deliver Israel by himself. He found that he could not, and God took him to the back side of the desert for special training that would fit him for the job. He learned how really weak he was. He learned he could not deliver Israel by himself.

Now Moses is saying to God, "Who am I? I cannot do what you are asking me to do." My friends, now God can use him. This is God's way of training all of His men. God had to take the boy David who could slay a giant and put him out into the caves and dens of the earth where he was hunted like a partridge. He found out how weak he was. Then God could make him a king.

Elijah the prophet was brave enough to walk right into the court of Ahab and Jezebel and tell them that "... there shall not be dew nor rain these years, but according to my word" (1Ki_17:1). Elijah was not as brave as he seemed. God put him out in the desert where He trains His men. Elijah drank from a brook. There was a drought that caused the brook to dry up. He watched the brook grow smaller and smaller and said, "My life is no more than a dried up brook." He was right. Then Elijah spent some more time eating out of an empty flour barrel. He found out he was nothing and God was everything. When Elijah realized this, God used him to face the prophets of Baal and bring down fire from heaven.

Paul puts it this way, "Therefore I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in necessities, in persecutions, in distresses for Christ's sake: for when I am weak, then am I strong" (2Co_12:10). This certainly is a paradox. It is, however, what God was teaching Moses. When Moses learned that he could not deliver Israel, but that God could do it through him, God was ready to use him.

One of the reasons many of us are not used of God today is we are too strong. Have you ever stopped to think about that? God cannot use us when we are too strong. It is out of weakness that we are made strong. The apostle Paul said, "But God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty" (1Co_1:27). Moses and Paul recognized that God could move through them when they were weak. It is amazing what God can do through a weak vessel.

Part 6 Exodus 3:11-25 God Commissions Moses to Free Israel

Vs 11-12 We left off with Moses who was in Doubt of his ability to perform the task and as we all tend to say WHY ME? And Gods response Is I've chosen You and who I choose I equip. Its not You who will free them but Me thru You. We all need assurance at times But we always have the Lord and that hasn't changed Jesus confirms in Mat 28:20, and others confir it also Act_11:21; Rom_8:31; Heb_13:5.

Vs 13-14 Mi 3:18 What is your Name an honest question as someone just learning about the one true God and used to the Egyptian culture all gods have names. But as with the Hebrews they are more familiar with beginning of the 12 tribes of Israel and are used to who God is J. Vernon MaGee puts it this way: There is undoubtedly more included in the name "I AM" than has ever been brought out, but there are several things of primary importance that should be considered. The name "I AM" is a tetragram, or a word of four letters. We translate it JEHOVAH. It has also been translated as YAHWEH. How do you pronounce it? It became a sacred name, a holy name, to the children of Israel to such an extent they actually forgot how to pronounce it. To avoid profaning His name, they did

not use it. Which name, then, is correct? Is it Jehovah or Yahweh? No one knows. But "I AM" is God's name.

In Genesis God is Creator. He is Elohim, the mighty God, the self-existing One; I AM WHO I AM. This is the God who is sending Moses to deliver the children of Israel.

Psa_135:13 says, "Thy name, O LORD, endureth for ever; and thy memorial, O LORD, throughout all generations." The name "LORD" in this verse can be translated "I AM WHO I AM." It is important to see that this name speaks of the fact that GOD IS. Some other verses Isa_44:6; Mat_18:20, 28:20; Joh_8:58; 2Co_1:20; Heb_13:8; Rev_1:4, 8, 17, 4:8

Vs 15 this is my name for ever: The name here referred to is that which immediately precedes, יהוה, [H3068], Yehowah, which we translate "Lord", the name by which God had been known from the creation of the world (Gen_2:2), and by which he is known to the present day. יהוה, Yehowah, from הוה, hawah, to be, subsist, signifies "He who is", or "subsists", i.e., eminently and in a manner superior to all other beings; and is essentially the same with אהיה, eheyeh, "I AM", in the preceding verse. Psa_72:17,19, Psa_145:1-2; Isa_9:6, 63:12

Vs 16 -17 Gods plan and when its God's plan it will not fail. Guaranteed . Elders are here similar to our use now. Those who help the leader/Pastor to disseminate Information. Exo_4:29, 18:12, 24:11; Gen_1:7; Mat_26:3; Act_11:30, Act_20:17; 1Pe_5:1

Visited prior Exo_2:25, and later will believe Exo_4:31

Show map of Peoples to concur, as we think about the Egyptian empire as a whole after the slaves leave and a good portion of Pharoah's Army destroyed this probably also was part of Gods plan. Besides the Hitites which was Egypt's most concerning enemy to the North now we have another player who will be taking control of the Promised land. Up until now Egypt was an

influence even up into Canaan. So for me this also gives me a clue that Midian is a better place to sojourn rather than Sinai. Egypt was the country in control for Sinai also.

Vs 18 God foresees that the elders will be on board now time to put Gods plan into action, three days': Exo_8:27, Exo_13:17-18 This is just a prelude but in all honesty that's not going to happen and they return.

Vs 19-20 God has 2 things in play here, 1 is to get his people out of Egypt but also to teach a lesson that the Jews will remember for many generations even up to now. Some of the feasts like Passover are and will be celebrated for ever. Plus the elimination of a lot of the men of Egypt during the plagues. This will take the fight out of the whole nation for many years to come. Even today they are not really an influence as a world power. Psa_136:11-12; Isa_63:12-13

Vs 20-21 Supplies to work on Gods House the tabernacle will need Gold, Silver and Nice cloth. And it seems the Egyptians are more than happy to get rid of them. They were a very superstitious people with all there Gods and probably say them as the cause of the strife that was brought on them and wanted to appease the God of the Jews to make sure it stops. As from Gods perspective they did owe them wages that as slaves they rightly deserved so Borrow is a unusual word to use as its more like paid.

borrow: Or, rather ask or demand, as the word שאל [H7592] properly signifies; and is so rendered by the LXX, Vulgate, and Geneva and Barker's Bible. The other ancient versions are the same as the Hebrew.

Spoil Isa_33:1; Eze_39:10

Note of Interest on location of Midian and the real Mt of Moses

Before we get started I found this map plus others that show the Gulf of Suez and some not that I was referring too. I found it interesting that those who first used the original site in the Sini panicilla may have used a map similar to this (aorbismid-g) one and its from an Italian source It was Rome who was the first to say it was this site the traditional one. But maps even earlier from the middle east itself show the Gulf of Suez. I can see where the confusion may have come from.

Date: 1595 (published) Antwerp, show map of

This is an authentic antique map of the Middle East, Turkey and the Eastern Mediterranean by Abraham Ortelius. The map was published out of Antwerp in 1595 as part of the Latin edition of "Theatrum Orbis Terrarum."

The map is based on Ortelius' own map of Asia, which was derived from the work of Italian mapmaker Giacomo Gastaldi of 1561. It shows a relatively accurate depiction of the Red Sea but a misshapen Persian Gulf and Caspian Sea. While the coastline of the Arabian Peninsula is shown with great detail, many of the inland place names and their locations are taken from antiquity and legend rather than actual reports of exploration.

Futher evidence: The Area proclaimed by the mother of Constantine to be Mt. Sinai

The traditional location in the Sinai Peninsula didn't "come into being" until almost 2,000 years after the Exodus:

"The origin of the present Monastery of Saint Catherine on the NW slope of Jebel Musa is traced back to A.D. 527, when Emperor Justinian established it on the site where Helena, mother of Constantine the Great, had erected a small church two centuries earlier." (The Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible, 1962, p. 376.)

“There is no Jewish tradition of the geographical location of Mt. Sinai; it seems that its exact location was obscure already in the time of the monarchy...The Christian hermits and monks, mostly from Egypt, who settled in Southern Sinai from the second century C.E. on, made repeated efforts to identify the locality of the Exodus with actual places to which the believers could make their way as pilgrims. The identification of Mt. Sinai either with Jebel Sirbal near the oasis of Firan...,or with Jebel Musa, can be traced back as far as the fourth century C.E.”. (The Jewish Encyclopedia, Vol. 14, p. 1599.)

In 1761-1767, Von Haven, the member of a Danish expedition to the traditional site wrote, as reported in “Arabia Felix: The Danish Expedition of 1761-1767, by Thorkild Hansen:

“I have observed earlier that we could not possibly be at Mount Sinai. The monastery [of St. Catherine] was situated in a narrow valley, which was not even large enough for a medium-sized army to be able to camp in, let alone the 600,000 men that Moses had with him, who, together with their wives and children, must have come to over 3,000,000.”

The fact is clear that the Sinai Peninsula was always considered to be Egyptian territory. There is an abundance of evidence that the Egyptians controlled the Sinai Peninsula during the time of the Exodus because of their mining operations there. This archaeological evidence is still present and evident today. The peninsula today doesn't even have any population to speak of except those who live around the few oases, many of which today contain the gasoline stations for travelers.

In “Arabia and the Bible” by James Montgomery, we read on p. 31: “...the land west of a line from the Wady of Egypt to the Elanitic Gulf [Gulf of Aqaba] has always belonged to the Egyptian political sphere, and actually that is the present boundary of Egypt....the South-Arabians called the same region Msr, i.e. Misraim, Egypt.”

Part 7 Exodus 4:1-17 Moses Given Powerful Signs but Doubt's His Ability

Here we see God' will give Moses some power to perform signs of which He will use to convince his fellow Hebrews and as I suspect my also be seen again to help deliver another group of Israel's to Salvation in the Time of Jacob's Trouble. Some including me believe he is one of the 2 witnesses spoken of in Rev 11:3-6 of which I believe as we will see in the following study of the Plagues of Egypt will be repeated in the Time of Jacobs Trouble spelled out in Daniel, Revelation, and many other scriptures. If your new to our study of this book you may want to also join us on our study of the Time of Jacobs trouble, I teach in a Sunday School hour Sunday's at 9 AM. Which I am already into the trumpet judgements but the whole Study is also available here on YouTube and our web site.

So let's continue to see how God will equip Moses. Remember God doesn't choose the able but equips the Chosen. A great message for us all. I firmly believe as we are following the Lord even when we think its our doing he is steering our path in a direction that will ultimately put us exactly where he wants us. I can lookback over my life and see how God's hand, even with my backsliding, has brought me to where I am today and I praise him for it. As we have studied so far we can see thru Moses's life of 80 years has brought him right to this point. So also don't believe that our age will deter God. Both Moses and Abraham were well up in age before getting there primary assignment.

Vs 1 here Moses starts doubting his ability and he has good company but lets see other times God was faithful to his chosen: Jdg_3:31; 1Ki_17:12-16; Joh_6:9; I particularly like this verse. 1Co_1:25-31

Vs 2 rod Sign of the rod = power Psa_110:2; Psa_2:9; Rev_2:27. It was Moses' shepherd's crook, the tool of his calling. Cast down, it became a serpent; taken up in faith, it became "the rod of God"; Exo_4:20; Exo_7:12.

Vs 3-5 When we get to chapter 7 we will see an analogy of the symbolism of God's rod over Satan's, As here the serpents, symbols of Satan, who had the power of death; Rev_12:9; Heb_2:14 are swallowed up, so in resurrection death will be "swallowed up in victory"; 1Co_15:54; Num_17:8.

Vs 6-7 next test Leprosy hands a very deadly disease in this period. Its known as Hansen's Dieses now and very curable with anti-biotics. Also, for this demonstration most likely Moses was not necessarily Black but probably a very dark brown as most Hebrews range from light to dark skinned of an olive tint as Ive heard, so this display would be very noticeable.

Part 8 Exodus 4:8-26 God finishes Briefing Moses & Heads to Egypt

Vs 8-9 here the water to Blood will become a signature sign Moses uses here as a symbol of what Pharoah did unto the Hebrews Exo_1:22, Exo_7:19-25; Mat_7:2 and one of the signature powers we see in Revelation also Rev 8:8, 11:6, 16:3-4. Which I truly believe the more I study that these plagues both here in Exodus to free the Hebrews from being in slaved will in the Time of Jacobs trouble will convince another generation of who there messiah is for their salvation once more.

Vs 10-13 Now Moses will try and find ways to get out of doing it. There are legends that Moses my have had a stuttering problem but again with God all thigs are possible. Paul felt the same but with Gods help his message was powerful as he became one of the most powerful evangelist of all time. 1Co_2:1-4; 2Co_10:10, 2Co_11:6

Plus there are contradicting reports in other scriptures so I guess God helped cure this problem or it seems maybe wasn't a problem at all Acts 7:22.

Vs 14-16 God knew better but gave Moses some help with his brother Aaron who just happen to be in Midian looking for him. What a coincidence. NOT. But also, never underestimate the power of God which I myself also feel inadequate. But that's one reason I feel led by the Lord to do what I'm doing. I never was a great orator myself but thru teaching its become easier. Funny how thru weakness God makes us stronger. 2 Corth 12:10 Paul feeling the same way.

Vs 17 Exo_7:9, Exo_7:19; 1Co_1:27

Vs 18-20 Midian: A country in Arabia Petrea, on the eastern coast of the Red Sea, near Mount Sinai. This place is still called by the Arabs the Land of Midian, or of Jethro. Abulfeda, speaking of Midian, says, "Madyan is a city, in ruins, on the shore of the Red Sea, on the opposite side to Tabuc, from which it is distant about six days' journey. At Midian may be seen the famous well at which Moses watered the flocks of Shoaib (Jethro). This city was the capital of the tribe of Midian in the days of the Israelites."

The rod of God Num_20:8-9

Vs 21-23 Here we have a warning Pharoah never agrees to and had fair warning, here we see God has identified the children of Israel as his Children and as first born. Something we need to remember even when they are not at the moment being faithful to God doesn't change the fact they are still His people and by what antisemitic try and do will come back to haunt them. Im pretty sure God has a special placed picked out in Hell for those who participated in the Holocaust and Primary among them is Hitler. He may have repented but highly doubt it.

Vs 24 This is a strange verse, but it reveals the third real objection of Moses. He had neglected to circumcise his sons. Gen_17:14 Circumcision was the evidence or seal of the covenant of God made with Abraham. If Moses would proclaim God's will to others, he too had to be obedient to God's will. God

had to forcibly remind Moses of his disobedience. So to save Moses life his wife performed the task and realize even she seemed to disregard this commandment as even though She was descendant of Abraham thru Keturah She would have been under that law also. This seems to become a strife in there marriage as Moses sends her home to Dad at one point but later on make up after the exodus.

Vs 25-26 But Also His wife did obey and performed the task which she had thought a foolish ritual But at this point realized how serious it was. She still was not happy with her husband tho. and verse 26 seems to indicate She had to do it because some how Moses was held against his will. God would not let the mission proceed until it was done. Or God was also letting His wife know She had to also be obedient to God as Moses was going to be. A good reason why being unequally yoked can be a real problem. Even between different faiths as I've seen where policies of certain denominations have practices that can cause marriages to break up.

Lets stop here and we will begin the tme in Egypt tomorrow. Here is one of those situations where chapter breaks seem out of place and are not God ordained but just a nice reference system instituted by Men to help with finding certain passages.

Part 9 Exodus 4:27-5:7 Moses Meets Aaron and they All Head to Egypt

Vs 27 So we pick up with Moses meeting with His Brother Aaron after some 40 years as Im sure with plenty of catching up to do. But time to Brief Aaron on His new mission from God.

Go into God directs Aaron to head toward Moses and here we see something we see all thru the Bible Ecc_4:9-12, Luk 10:1, Mk 6:7, which I believe is a pattern first mentioned in Deut 19:15 that with 2 witnesses makes a fact known and I believe its an extension of how to study the Bible also.

The Mount of God Exo_3:1, Exo_19:3, Exo_20:18-21, Exo_24:15-17;
1Ki_19:8-9 of particular interest I find that Saul who became Paul was also sent into Arabia for 3 years and it doesn't say for sure but I would not be surprised if this location may have been used also. It seems God has certain places he uses for speaking to the People Gal 1:11-12,16-18

Vs 31 We see God repeats this promise with Jesus Birth Luk 1:68

Bowed their Heads, I remember recently where it says to bow our heads during prayer and now we know. bowed: Exo_12:27; Gen_17:3, Gen_24:26; 1Ch_29:20; 2Ch_20:18

Vs 5:1 first visit with Pharaoh seems to go according to what God said that he would not let them go.. Feast in the wilderness Ex 3:18-19, But what we don't hear is the first born part at least the text leaves out Let my people

Cf. Exo_4:22-23. Possibly Moses and Aaron shrank from delivering the message concerning the firstborn.

Vs 3 three days Cf. Mat_12:38-40. By death and resurrection will God have his people separated from Egypt as symbolized as- the world

Of note here we see Moses does not exactly say either that God will Kill his first born but does say the plagues and death are coming. Mistake? Or just slipped their minds. Kind of like some Pastors today who only speak to the loving aspects of God and somehow leave out his Judgement. Times haven't changed much in 4000 years. That's the reason we need to be willing to teach the whole council of God not just our favorite passages. Ive been in Church most of my life and even now this way of teaching has been lacking I believe in a lot of churches. Line upon Line Precept upon precept Isa 28:9-10 should be included in any Church to insure the whole council of God is taught Acts 20:27-30. The spirit is Strong but the flesh is weak.

Vs 4 Let: Taphreeoo, from pard, to loose, disengage; and which we render let, from the Anglo-Saxon lettan, to hinder. Ye hinder the people from their

work: "Get you unto your burdens." "Let religion alone and mind your work." The language not only of tyranny, but of thoughtless irreligion.

Vs 6 Now it is interesting in the city of Pithom, which of course is one of the cities that is mentioned here when the children of Israel made for the Pharaoh, that the archeologists in uncovering the ancient city of Pithom found walls wherein the lower layers the bricks have cut, even straw in the bricks. As you get into the higher layers of the same wall, the bricks have uneven straw scattered in them, and in the upper layer of the bricks in the same wall there is all kinds of stubble, roots and everything else mixed in with the bricks which are a perfect proof of the story that is here in Exodus. There in the walls, in the ruins of Pithom, you can see the various bricks as the task was made harder. As first of all they refused to give them the straw, and made them gather straw, and then later said, "You just gather stubble whatever you can". And so there's the weeds and the roots and all that were in the upper level of the bricks. So a great confirmation of this particular chapter in Exodus is there today for the visitors to see, the proof of God's word, as that indeed did happen.

Part 10 Exodus 5:7-23 Moses & Aaron Are Delt a Blow to their Task-More Persecution

Vs 7 straw: The straw was mixed with clay, in order to make the bricks. This is expressly affirmed by Philo (vit. Mos.) who was himself a native of Alexandria, in Egypt. He says, describing the oppression of the Israelites, that some were obliged to work in clay, and others to gather straw for the formation of bricks, πλινθου γαρ αχυρα δεσμος, because straw is the binding of the brick. Philo's account is confirmed by Dr. Shaw, who says that "some of the Egyptian pyramids are made of brick, the composition whereof is only a mixture of clay, mud, and straw, slightly blended and kneaded together, and afterwards baked in the sun. The straw, which keeps the bricks together, and

still preserves its original color, seems to be a proof that these bricks were never burnt or made in kilns." The same materials are now used for building in Egypt. Mr. Baumgarten says, "The houses are for the most part of bricks that are only hardened by the heat of the sun, and mixed with straw to make them firm."

vs 8 Psa_106:41 Seems we also get persecuted anytime we mention our Faith, The world represented here by Egypt which as an association is used other places to indicate the world system or turning away from the Lord towards Riches and Idols. The list of false Gods is long when we are talking Egyptians Isa 19:1-3, Rev 11:8, Gen_13:10; Deu_11:10-11; Zec_14:18

vs 9-15 The people go to Pharaoh instead of God, Very common that we don't always submit our requests to God and rather look to the world or ourselves to solve our problems. Look to the Lord all that need rest. Psm 37:7 Matt 11:28, Phill 4:6-7

vs 16-19 These are the days we realize we have to just press on and wait on the Lord. I think we all can remember times we thought am I really in the Lords calling? I like to think at times about Noah and remember He was called as a preacher of Rightness 2 Pet 2:5 and after 120 years of preparing and preaching the soon flood only 8 people believed in him, His own Family were saved 1 Pet 3:20, Heb 11:7. So as I try to remember as I too feel called to teach that if I only help 1 other person its all worth it.

Vs 20-23 Now this is the first of many times Moses will feel he was given a task that was too much to handle.

Vs 22 why is it that thou hast sent me? Many have thought this same thing Num_11:14-15; 1Ki_19:4(Elijha), 1Ki_19:9-15)Great example of Gods power and Love); Jer_20:7; Hab_2:3-4

Vs 23 neither hast thou delivered: Heb. delivering, thou hast not delivered, Isa_26:17-18, Isa_28:16; Heb_10:36-37

well time will tell and again it's a process that has to be completed as I'm believing more and more how much God uses our weaknesses to make us stronger. But also how he warned Moses that Pharaoh was not going to give in until the fullness of the plagues are accomplished with the last one of the death of the first born. Very symbolic of future events yet to come. Jesus being the First Born of God Ex 4:22-23

Part 11 Exodus 6:1-13 God is About to Fulfill His Promise of Redemption

Vs 1 with a strong Hand : Exo_3:19-20; Deu_4:34; Psa_89:13, Psa_136:12; Isa_63:12; Eze_20:33-34

Vs 2 I Am the LORD: Gen_15:7; Isa_42:8, Isa_43:11, Isa_43:15, Isa_44:6; Jer_9:24; Mal_3:6; Act_17:24-25

Vs 3 but by my name: If Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, did not know the name Jehovah, then Moses must have used it in Genesis by prolepsis, or anticipation. Mr. Locke and others read it interrogatively, for the negative particle, lo, not, has frequently this power in Hebrew: "I appeared unto Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, and by my name Jehovah was I not also made known unto them?"

Vs 4 established my covenant: Gen_6:18, Gen_15:18, Gen_17:7-8, Gen_17:13, Gen_28:4; 2Sa_23:5; Isa_55:3

Vs 5-9 Thru Moses God again confirms his Promise and even tho it may be hard at the moment I will redeem you and that is still true today.

stretched out arm: used 14 times as what God will do for The people he redeemed Some Examples Deut 4:34, 7:19, 2 Kin 17:36, Psm 136:12, Jer 32:17, 21

I will be to you a God: Exo_29:45-46; Deu_29:13; Zec_13:9; Mat_22:32; Rom_8:31; Heb_11:16; Rev_21:3, Rev_21:7, and as for all of us the most spoken verse in the Bible John 3:16

Ever wonder where the tradition of raising your right hand came from? Well it the Bible

swear: Heb. lift up my hand, The ancient mode of appealing to God was by lifting up the right hand, and was considered as a form of swearing. Hence yamin, in Hebrew the right hand, is in Arabic an oath, and as a verb, to take an oath. A similar custom prevailed among the heathens. See Virg. Æn. 1. xii. v. 196. Gen_14:22; Deu_32:40; Eze_20:5-6, Eze_20:15, Eze_20:23,

vs 10 -13 Here we will see Moses feels inadequate to this task and Here the lord is trying to reassure him to keep doing what I say and it will be thru me that the people will be redeemed. The term uncircumcised Lips here is in reference to Pharoah as not being a Jew I believe so there is no reason Pharoah will believe in the God of the Hebrews.

Part 12 Exodus 6:14-7:14 The Genealogy of Moses and Aaron, Next Meeting with Pharoah

Vs 14-27 a short Genealogy of only 3 of the 12 tribes of Israel mainly to show how Aaron and Moses fit into the tribe of Levi. I can't say I always find Genealogies fascinating to read but they are very necessary for reasons of Who and why certain people are recorded and what tribe they are from. We did learn a few things tho as that Moses and Aaron are of the tribe of Levi which as we will see later in Exodus that that tribe shines as the only tribe worthy to be the keepers of the Tabernacle and later on the Temple. This honor will be forever even as we will see going into the Millennium Kingdom. So that's why Genealogy is important.

As for the other tribes we also have Judea which becomes the tribe that Jesus Christ is Born out of. Even to this day most Jews are told of which tribe they are members of some almost 5000 years after Jacob.

Some things of interest in this passage we see in:

vs 16 These are the 3 future priest who survive the 40 years in the wilderness to be the first priest in the new land and In the tribe of Levi, there were three main families - Gershon, Kohath, and Merari. Each of these families would be given specific duties in the service of the LORD and His tabernacle. sons: Gen_46:11; Num_3:17; 1Ch_6:1, 1Ch_6:16-19, 31-32 these are the priests David had set up according to the tribe of Levi thru his 3 sons.

Kohath: Num_26:57; 1Ch_23:1-6 The numbers who David had set up for service in the Temple to be Built by Solomon

vs 20 Who Moses and Aaron's parents are and of a side note How did Aaron not be killed in the river also. He is older and born before the order by Pharaoh to kill all the babies.

Vs 28-30 here we have a recap of the last part of the last lesson and God's pep talk with Moses as we head into Chapter 7. As a note the reference to uncircumcised Lips is more about who are Jews and Gentiles as we will see this term used a lot all thru the Bible to denote those 2 basic groups of people addressed in the bible.

Chapter 7:1-13

Vs 1 a bit of role play here as we mentioned before the Egyptians had gods little g for everything and God big G is going to make Moses look like one of them. J Vernon McGee explains it this way:

This is one of the finest definitions you will find of a prophet. Moses was going to be a god to Pharaoh. Aaron was going to be the spokesman for Moses. Aaron would be a prophet. A prophet is one who speaks for God, one

who has a message from God to the people. A prophet is the opposite of a priest. He comes out from God and goes to the people, but a priest represents the people before God. A priest is not to speak for God and a prophet is not to represent the people. He is to represent God. Aaron is to represent Moses before the people, and Moses is to represent God before both the people and Pharaoh.

Vs 2-3 here again God relays that God's plan is to complete the 10 plagues and that in my mind it's a pattern that will

1. Show Pharaoh his Multitude of gods are all nonexistent and there is only one true God.
2. It will be a testimony to what God knows will be necessary to convince the Jewish nation of who their Messiah is during Daniel's 70th week a Time of Jacob's Trouble Jer 30:7 and spelled out in Rev 6-19, Jesus confirms this fact in John 5:43, Matt 23:37-39

Vs 5 here is A prophetic sign also. The nations shall know Jehovah when He restores and blesses Israel in the kingdom. (Isa_2:1-3); (Isa_11:1-16); (Eze_37:28).

Vs 6-14 We have an interesting twist on this famous story, Notice it says serpent rather than snake. Its translated here Servant but most times as Dragon, But also as whale.

tannîyn tannîym tan-neen', tan-neem'

(The second form used in Eze_29:3); intensive from the same as H8565; a marine or land monster, that is, sea serpent or jackal: - dragon, sea-monster, serpent, whale.

Total KJV Occurrences: 27

Dragon(s), 21, Deu_32:33, Job_30:29, Psa_44:19, 74:13, 91:13 (2), 148:7, Isa_13:22, 27:1, 34:13, 35:7, 43:20, 51:9,34 Jer_9:11,10:22,14:6, Jer_49:33,51:37, Mic_1:8, Eze_29:3

serpent(s), 3 : Exo_7:9-10, 12 (2), monsters, 1: Lam_4:3,

whale(s), 2 :Job_7:12 (2), Gen_1:21

McGee comments on this and I like how he comments on this event :

There is some question about the word serpent in this passage because there is very little history concerning the snake in Egypt. Actually, the word used here is crocodile. During the days of Moses there were many of these creatures living in the Nile River and ponds throughout the land. The rod changed into a crocodile.

You will find as we study the plagues that God was dealing with the whole realm of zoology. That is, the gods of Egypt were either animal or bird or insect. Paul wrote about it when he said, "Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools, and changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and four-footed beasts, and creeping things" (Rom_1:22-23).

So with that this event seems more unbelievable than just snakes. But I also like the Dragon use of this word and as we see used a lot in Revelation to describe Satan there is a lot of symbology here as God's rod devours Satan's rods of the Magicians. Dragon Rev 12:9, and of particular interest at the end of the tribulation we see another one of Egypt's gods the frog Rev 16:13.

I also add that the word here as compared to when God showed Moses and Moses showed the Israelites was different: nâchâsh naw-khawsh'

From H5172; a snake (from its hiss): - serpent. Like here Num_21:6-8

Different than what appeared in front of Pharaoh which was more like a sea

and land creature like a crocodile which is another god the Egyptians worship and are plentiful in the Nile.

Part 13 Exodus 7:14-25 The First Plague: Water Turned to Blood

So Here it starts God is going to spend the next 5 chapters Showing Pharaoh who the real God is and attack some of the primary gods the Egyptians serve. We start with turning the Nile into Blood.

Lets take a look at the symbolism of this Plague, McGee puts it this way

Vs 14-19 This is another blow at worship in Egypt. The sacred Nile River is turned to blood. The Egyptians depicted the Nile as Hapi, a fat man with the breasts of a woman which indicated the powers of fertility and nourishment. There was a hymn they sang in the temple to this god which went something like this:

Thou waterest the fields with Ra created ...

Thou art the bringer of food ... creator of all good things.

Thou fillest the storehouses ...

Thou hast care for the poor and needy.

The Nile River was the life–blood of Egypt. But it had to be water to be their “life–blood.” Now that river is blood and becomes death to them. What had been a blessing in Egypt is now a curse. This is God's judgment.

Vs 17-20 blood Ex 4:9 Here a similar display for the Hebrews to convince them of the fact Moses was sent by God. We also see two more times during the tribulation God will use this symbol. Rev 8:8-9, 16:4-7

We see this as a dual Judgement first to show judgement for the killing of all male babies we say when Moses was born Ex 1:15-22

Vs 20 But also the Egyptians also practiced sacrificing a child to appease the god of the Nile: As the Nile was held sacred by the Egyptians, as well as the animals it contained, to which they annually sacrificed a girl, or as others say, both a boy and girl, God might have designed this plague as a punishment for such idolatry and cruelty; and to shew them the baseness of those elements which they revered, and the insufficiency of the gods in which they trusted. All the punishments brought upon them bore a strict analogy to their crimes. Psa_78:44, Psa_105:29;

Vs 21 How Ironic that here the first Plague turned Water into Blood and The first miracle of Christ turned water into wine, Joh_2:9-11;

Vs 22 Magicians: We also find out their names from Paul 2Ti_3:8-9

Vs 23-25 As promised God hardened Pharaoh's heart and he just walked away.

This plague lasted for seven days. Pharaoh was not convinced this was the hand of God because his magicians were able to duplicate the plague. This is an amazing thing! It was a manifestation of the power of Satan, of course, but they were powerless to change the blood back into pure water.

Part 14 Exodus 8:1-32 The 2nd-4th Plagues: Frogs, Lice and Flies

Vs 2 Psa_78:45, Psa_105:30; Rev_16:13-14

Frogs Another deity worshiped by the Egyptians Frogs were represented by Heka, a frog-headed goddess. Also Hapi was depicted as holding a frog out of whose mouth flowed a stream of nourishment. This indicates the close relationship between the god of the Nile and the frog goddess, one of the oldest and the mother of goddesses. She was the goddess of fertility and rebirth, the patroness of midwives. One Egyptian picture shows Heka reciting spells to effect the resurrection of Osiris. Also a carving shows her kneeling before the queen and superintending at the birth of Hatshepsut.

Vs 3-6 Psa_78:45, Psa_105:30; Rev_16:13-14 Frogs were everywhere—in Egyptian bedrooms, in kitchens, in every room in the house, in kneading troughs and in ovens. When they walked, they walked on frogs; when they sat, they sat on frogs. It was a terrible situation. One frog could not do very much, but many frogs caused great consternation. Of course, they were sacred and should not be killed. This definitely may have changed their minds on who the real God of the universe is.

Vs 7 Magicians Definitely had power of Satan as will be seen in the antichrist Rev 13:14 The important factor as we move on to the next plagues is that Satans power is limited as we will see in the next plague of Lice

Vs 8-11 It is interesting to note that although the magicians could multiply the frogs, they could not remove them. Pharaoh was so upset by this plague that he was ready to promise anything. God was beginning to force this king to acknowledge who He is like the timing of when in vs 10 of tomorrow. I wonder why Pharaoh did not say today? Now they get to deal with the frogs everywhere overnight. Im sure his people were not happy. And we will see that Gods timing will be perfect to show his power over Pharaoh's magicians.

Vs 12-15 This passage gives us a more comprehensive picture of the hardening 1 Sam 6:6 of Pharaoh's heart. We are told that he hardened his own heart. God's part in this was to bring to the surface that which was already there.

RES'PITED, pp. Relieved from labor; allowed a temporary suspension of execution. Ecc_8:11;

Next Plague Lice and this one without warning. 1 thing is different with this one is that the Magicians could not duplicate this one. Up to this point the magicians were able to duplicate every miracle wrought by the hand of God. For some reason they were powerless to reproduce this plague. If it was by trickery that they duplicated the miracles, at last during this plague they

finally acknowledged the finger of God in the plagues. Gradually God was convincing the Egyptians the He alone was God.

The worship of these gods entered into the very life of the Egyptians and into their daily routines. This judgment brought loathing upon Geb, the earth god. Geb was closely related to the earth in all of its states. Geb was the one who made his report to Osiris on the state of the harvest.

The word lice could mean gnats or mosquitoes. Its root means to “cover” or “nip” or “pinch.” It is interesting that the nipping, pinching, or covering could not be fulfilled by a gnat or a mosquito. It is, however, a good description of lice. A leading zoologist has said that the mites form an enormous order whose leading function, to a large extent, is to play the scavenger. You can well imagine with the land stinking of frogs that there were crowds of lice. The lice could eventually rid the land of the frogs and could therefore become a blessing as well as a curse.

Regardless of the apparent help the lice might have been, one man tells about his experience with them in Egypt: “I noticed that the sand appeared to be in motion. Close ... inspection revealed ... that the surface of the ground was a moving mass of minute ticks, thousands of which were crawling up my legs ... I beat a hasty retreat, pondering the words of the Scriptures, ‘the dust of the land became lice throughout all the land of Egypt.’”

The plagues of lice could not be duplicated by the Egyptian magicians. God is beginning to level His judgment against life itself in the land of Egypt.

Vs 17 Psa_105:31;

vs 19 Finger of God , Psa_8:3; Dan_2:10-11,19; Mat_12:28; Luk_11:20; Joh_11:47; Act_4:16 I’m sure they were not to willing to say this to Pharaoh who was thought of as a God himself. We see that this is still the main focus of Gods work today. Get people to realize he created everything and once you realize that your life will get better.

The Fourth Plague: Flies vs 20-23 division Heb. peduth, trans. "reemption."

Psa_111:9; Psa_130:7. It is, in type, Gal_6:14.

I like how McGee responds to this one : Up until this time the plagues had touched both the lands of Egypt and Goshen where the children of Israel lived. Many people were probably telling Pharaoh that since Goshen was also affected by the plagues, the phenomena of the plagues had a natural explanation. Maybe they attributed the vexation to one of the Egyptian gods. Everything becomes crystal clear at this juncture, however, when God declares that from now on there is to be a distinction, and none of the following plagues will touch the land of Goshen, the home of Israel. From now on, judgment will fall only upon the land of Egypt.

The fourth judgment is the plague of flies. These "flies" were most likely the sacred beetle or scarab as they were known in Egypt. These scarabs, many of gold, are found in the tombs in Egypt. They were sacred to the sun-god Ra. The severity of this plague is reflected in the fact that Pharaoh was willing to reach some sort of compromise with Moses at this time. Notice the proposal that Pharaoh made as the sacred beetle invaded the land.

Vs 24 The Egyptian scarab spoke of eternal life. Imagine this most sacred thing becoming a curse to the people and a plague upon the land. Pharaoh wanted to work out a compromise; he made four compromises in all before the plagues came to an end. Moses and Aaron wanted the children of Israel to go three days' journey into the wilderness and sacrifice. Pharaoh said, "All right, you may sacrifice, but stay in the land." This is the same kind of compromise that many Christians make. It is always satanic. This compromise says we can be Christians but not narrow ones. Be a broad-minded Christian and don't change your life. If your life doesn't change, you are not a Christian. Now don't accuse me of saying you have to perform good works to be a Christian. I didn't say it that way. We are saved by faith in Christ and nothing else—works are excluded. But when you put your faith in Christ to

save you, it will change your life. That is where Christian conduct comes in. The inner man must be changed first. My point is that the contemporary church has made many compromises and for the most part is still in the land of Egypt. You cannot tell the difference today between the average Christian and the average man of the world.

The facts tell us that over fifty percent of the citizens of the United States are members of some religious body. Whenever I am on a plane and they are serving cocktails, I play a game to pass the time. At first I counted the people having cocktails but that became too big an undertaking; so now I just count the people who do not have drinks. The other day I was on a plane where only four people did not take cocktails. Now friends, there must have been some church members on that airplane. They were sacrificing in the land of Egypt. They were broad-minded and did not want to be "square." They wanted to live like the world.

Vs 25 in the land 2Co_6:14-18; Gal_1:4.

Vs 26 Abomination Gen 46:34 the abomination: i.e. The animals which they worshipped; for an account of which, see note on Exo_9:3.

Vs 28 Pharaoh's concession this time is just a shade different from his other one. He says, "Do not go very far away and also entreat for me." This, again, is the same kind of compromise that we find many churches (even fundamental ones) adopting—the program of the world. Many churches are so much like the world that it is difficult to tell them from the Rotary Club, or any knife-and-fork club whose membership is made up largely of those who do not know Christ.

Vs 29-32 Pharaoh is hardening his heart and God is making him reveal what is already in his heart.

Part 15 Exodus 9:1-12 The 5th & 6th Plagues: Cattle and Soars

So we reach the half way point of our Judgements against Egypt and I'm of the belief that even tho God could use many methods to achieve his goals he seems to prefer using the gods we chose against us. So the question is what types of Judgements dos God use to punish his people today. We are a society that continues to not only not follow God's instruction but even try to say he doesn't exist. Here we have a culture you seem to worship a lot of Gods creatures as gods but now we worship our selves as not needing anything from any god or we also worship the creation itself instead of the creator. So lets continue to see how these plagues will manifest themselves again in the future . God loves using patterns to show what methods he will use in the future.

Vs 1-3 Egyptian Livestock Die Of particular interest as saw in the last plague from now on Gods chosen people will be protected during the next plagues and only the Egyptians will suffer thru them. Very symbolic of the last days and some will be protected Like the Church 1 Thess 5:9 and the 144,000 Jewish believers Rev 7:2-4 and those of this world will not.

murrain: We may observe a particular scope and meaning in this calamity, if we consider it in regard to the Egyptians, which would not have existed in respect to any other people. They held in idolatrous reverence almost every animal, but some they held in particular veneration; as the ox, cow, and ram. Among these, Apis and Mnevis are well known; the former being a sacred bull, worshipped at Memphis, as the latter was at Heliopolis. A cow or heifer had the like honours at Momemphis; and the same practice seems to have been adopted in most of the Egyptian nomes. By the infliction of this judgment, the Egyptian deities sank before the God of the Hebrews.

Vs 4 Isa_65:13-14; Mal_3:18 But this will as I stated in the intro only affect the Egyptians.

Vs 7 Pharoah did verify what Moses said and I can't imagine why he would not be moved to see he was losing but not yet.

Boils on both Man and Beast

Vs 8 Take to you ashes: This was a significant command; not only referring to the fiery furnace, which was a type of the slavery of the Israelites, but to a cruel rite common among the Egyptians. They had several cities styled Typhonian, in which at particular seasons they sacrificed men, who were burnt alive; and the ashes of the victim were scattered upwards in the air, with the view, probably, that where any atom of dust was carried, a blessing was entailed. The like, therefore, was done by Moses, though with a different intention, and more certain effect.

Vs 9 Here we have a parallel verse in the tribulation Boils Rev 16:2 again I feel this one to be interesting that it only affects those who took the Mark of the Beast. Which I believe has to do with some kind of medical treatment to live forever as those that take it are doomed to the lake of fire Rev 14:9-11, 19:20, but those that refused did get their reward in Heaven 20:4.

Vs 11 Isa_47:12-14; 2Ti_3:8-9; We see in this Egyptian plague it will cause the most issues with the Priest who facilitate worship of these false gods and how they can't worship with these boils all over their bodies. So here we have God punishing for worship of other gods and a similar fate to those who worship the false god of Satan.

For the first time God is touching man as well as beast with judgment. He is afflicting man's physical body. The priests who served in the Egyptian temples had to be clean, without any type of breaking out or sickness. Suddenly this plague of boils comes upon them and they are unclean, unfit to serve in the temples. This brings to a halt all of the false worship in Egypt.(Mcgee)

“I walked over part of the ruins of the city of Memphis. The ruins are practically all gone now, but archaeologists know something of the extent of that great city. Up one thoroughfare and down the other was temple after temple. There were over one thousand temples in Memphis, and priests served in all of them. You can imagine what this plague of boils did to the services in these temples. Everything slowed to a standstill.(McGee)

The magicians could not stand before Moses because of the boils: This plague was probably directed against the Egyptian god Imhotep, who was said to be the god of medicine. Even those who were thought to be closest to the Egyptian gods (the court magicians) were stricken with this plague”.(Guzik)

Vs 12 Psa_81:11-12;

“The LORD hardened the heart of Pharaoh: Here, for the first time, it is said that the LORD hardened the heart of Pharaoh. Previously, God announced that he would harden Pharaoh’s heart (Exo_4:21; Exo_7:3), and this was the fulfillment of it. Yet it is said at least six times before this that Pharaoh hardened his own heart (Exo_7:13; Exo_7:22; Exo_8:15; Exo_8:19; Exo_8:32; Exo_9:7). We see that God’s hardening of Pharaoh’s heart was the strengthening of what he already had set himself towards”.(Guzik)

“This is the first occasion on which this form of words is used after an actual plague. Previously, the position has always been put from the other side: pharaoh has hardened his own heart. The moral would be that God hardens those who harden themselves.” (Cole)

“‘Harden’ is the expression, not of the divine purpose but of the result of disobedience to the divine appeals. As a matter of fact, all the plagues were intended and calculated to soften, if Pharaoh had been willing to yield.” (Thomas)

Part 16 Exodus 9:13-35 The 7th Plague: Hail & Fire

Vs 16 this cause Rom_9:17,cp 2 Cor 2:16, 1 Pet 2:8 God here is using Pharoah's disobedience to show Gods power so in a way Pharoah is helping to show via his disobedience the Power of God.

Vs 19 Here is a verse to show us that when we put our trust in God it will benefit us.

Vs 20 feared the word of the Lord Ex 1:17, 14:31, Prov 13:13,

Servants of Pharoah's- some believed Ex 8:19, 10:7

Vs 20-21 But we always have that same choice Believe in God Salvation, believe not comes with consequences. Same basic promise we have in Salvation. Romans 10:9-13 spells it out.

Vs 25 Hail Psm 78:47-48, 105:32-33

Vs 26 Ex 8:22-23

Here we have a definite parallel to the time of Jacob's trouble still future during Daniel's 70th week Isa_30:30; Eze_38:21-22 Spoken of by the Lord Jesus Christ Mat_24:21-22, Prophesied in the Revelation of Jesus Christ Rev_8:7, 11:19, 16:21 (Talent about 100 LBS); and also used other times Jos_10:11; coming sooner than you may think maybe even in our lifetime.

But those who Choose Jesus Christ now will not see Spiritual Death as part of the Rapture of the Church. 1 Thess 4:13-18, John 14 :1-3 God here gave the Egyptians a choice so will you turn down his offer? Today's the Day of Salvation I would not wait my Friend. Biggest decision of your Life. All it takes is to Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ we spoke of in Romans 10:9-13 and with a simple Prayer similar to this you also can join us in Heaven: Dear Lord Jesus, I know I am a sinner, please forgive me for my sin, and take me to Heaven when I die. I believe that you died and rose again for Me. I am trusting you completely and nothing I can do. Thank You Jesus! Amen

Vs 29 earth's Ex 19:4-5, 20:11, Psm 24:1

Vs 30 But for you and your servants Isa 26:10

Vs 31-32 Egypt was celebrated for the production and manufacture of flax; and hence the linen and fine linen of Egypt, so often spoken of in scripture and ancient authors.

Smitten was almost ready to harvest, so was destroyed . But wheat and rye are later crops so your in luck they were not destroyed.

Vs 34-35 Big surprised. Maybe? I believe Moses knew better. As we will see in Chapter 10:1 God had planned from the beginning to complete all 10. Remember its not just about getting the Hebrews released but to also set up a pattern for eternity. The last plague will be celebrated better know as the Passover for all of eternity. Ex 12:11-14 we will study this feast when we get to chapter 12

Part 17 Exodus 10:1-20 The 8th Plague: Locusts

Next Plague Locusts, here we will see Pharaoh seems to be giving in at first until he doesn't allow all the Hebrews to depart but the Men only. Pharaoh is probably aware that if he let them all go, they would not come back so he wanted to ensure their return by keeping the women and children in Egypt. So, in the end God will bring the Locusts. Let's take a look at some parallels with this plague and other times God uses this Plague to achieve His goals.

Vs 1 God admits right here He will be completing all the plagues and has hardened Pharaoh's heart. Psa_7:11, Paul confirms that God had other purposes for these plagues Rom_9:17

Vs 2 Tell in the ears of thy sons Exo_13:8-9,14; Deu_4:9, 6:20-22; Psa_78:5-6; Know I Am the Lord is used 163 times in the Bible and it's the main reason

God has given us his word so we can know our Lord Here are just a few, Ezk 32:15, Hos 13:4, Joel 2:27, Mal 3:6

Vs 3-6 locusts: The word arbeh, Locust, is derived from ravah, to multiply, be numerous, etc., because they are more prolific than any other insect, and because of the immense swarms of them by which different countries, especially the East, are infested. The locust, in entomology, belongs to a genus of insects known among naturalists by the name of Grylli; which includes three species, crickets, grasshoppers, and locusts. The common great brown locust is about three inches in length; has two antennae about an inch long, and two pair of wings. The head and horns are brown; the mouth and inside of the larger legs bluish; the upper side of the body and upper wings brown, the former spotted with black, and the latter with dusky spots. The back is defended by a shield of a greenish hue. The under wings are of a light brown, tintured with green, and nearly transparent. It has a large open mouth, in the two jaws of which it has four teeth, which traverse each other like scissors, being calculated, from their mechanism, to gripe or cut. The general appearance of the insect is that of the grasshopper. The Egyptians had gods in whom they trusted to deliver them from these terrible invaders; but by this judgment they were taught that it was impossible to stand before Moses, the servant of Jehovah. Pro_30:27; Rev_9:3

Vs 7 even Pharaoh's servants are advising him to not continue to fight against God of the Hebrews or everyone's true God.

Vs 8-11 Here we again see how we too sometimes try to compromise with the world and only do partially what God wants. Here we see Pharaoh has conditions to let them go and God's not in the compromising Business. As the saying goes it's God's way not Man's he is so much smarter than us.

David Guzik in his commentary on this passage says: i. Pharaoh offered a compromise in Exo_8:25-26, suggesting that they could have a day to sacrifice to the LORD while still in Egypt. Moses rejected that compromise

and would reject this one also. God would not make this bargain, because He didn't need to. This time, and every time, God holds all the negotiating leverage.

ii. What Pharaoh wanted is what many of us want in the flesh: a way to “give in” to God, without fully submitting to Him. Sometimes we look for a way to bargain with God as an equal, instead of submitting to Him as Creator and LORD.

iii. When Moses first came to Pharaoh, Pharaoh said: Who is the LORD, that I should obey His voice to let Israel go? (Exo_5:2). The fact that Pharaoh still would not submit to the LORD showed that he didn't know who the LORD was yet. This was despite the fact that the LORD God had made it clear that He was:

- Greater than the god Khnum (the guardian of the Nile).
- Greater than the god Hapi (the spirit of the Nile).
- Greater than the god Osiris (who had the Nile as his bloodstream).
- Greater than the goddess Heqt (the frog-goddess of fertility).
- Greater than the goddess Hathor (a cow-like mother goddess).
- Greater than the god Imhotep (the god of medicine).
- Greater than Nut (the sky goddess).
- Able to stop the whole worship of the Egyptian gods with loathsome lice and swarms of insects.

iv. Despite all this, Pharaoh showed he still did not know the LORD God. Therefore, God would show him more.

Vs 13 east wind (used 20 Times in the Bible): Exo_14:21; Gen_41:6; Psa_48:7, Jer_18:17 Hos_13:15, Jon_4:8; Mat_8:27 interesting how often East wind seems to indicate Gods power and used for Judgement.

Vs 14 the locusts: Deu_28:42; Rev_9:3-7 This passage in Rev is rather unique as we discussed in our Sunday School lesson. Here are some pictures of what the revelation version may be as its appearing that John saw something like a Locust but entirely different. As they have no interest in plant life but only men. But still a parallel of sorts in as much as they destroyed mankind like a swarm and had the appearance of Locusts.

Vs 15 For they cover the whole earth: interesting prophecy by Joel on this area as may be speaking about the time of Jacob's trouble. Joel 2:1-11

Vs 16 -20 Again and I'm sure God knew Pharaoh was being dis honest here but God had a plan and it will be fulfilled just as he planned.

Part 18 Exodus 10:21-11:10 The 9th Plague: Darkness, First Born Warning

Vs 21-23 Darkness that can be felt, Imagine such a total darkness where nothing can be seen. Even at night there is a small amount of light and thr the adjustment of our eyes we can see quite a bit. But this darkness will be so intense nothing at ll can be seen. You could be in a busy place but will feel all alone.

Also darkness: As the Egyptians not only worshipped the light and sun, but also paid the same veneration to night and darkness, nothing could be more terrible than this punishment of palpable and coercive darkness, such as their luminary Osiris could not dispel. Psa_105:28; Pro_4:19; Ecc_2:14, Ecc_6:4; 2Pe_2:4, Jud_1:6,13.

Interesting period of time 3 days found 61 times in the Bible, Here are a few
Joseph interprets dreams of the Baker & Cup Bearer Gen 40:12-13, 18-19

Original request of Pharoah Ex 3:18,

Many times thru the old testament with Joshua, David another pattern of the
burial of Jesus in the grave Mat 12:40, Mk 8:31, But also the darkness of the
three hours on the cross, Mat_27:45; Mar_15:33; Luk_23:44, Also
symbolized by Jonah in the belly of the fish Jon 1:17. Paul Blinded Acts 9:9,
the 2 Witnesses dead and not buried Rev 11:9,11 Plus many more. This one
pattern is probably the most used pattern speaking about Jesus Christ than
any other. We also see Darkness again in the bowl Judgements with a
description of the pain of the darkness Rev_16:10-11, Jonah also felt Jon 2:1-
2.

Vs 24 Pharoah has one more compromise being the 4th This time take
everything but your cattle & Flocks again Satan's attempt to get Moses to
compromise what God told Him. Have you ever thought how many times we
justify our actions based on the world and not on God. I can't help but think
about the Abortion issue. When does human Life begin is the argument. We
put this artificial rules about life beginning at 12 to as much as 40 weeks but
kill an eagle egg at any age means jail time and a fine. Funny how we worship
Nature but not our own children. Some say God never said when Life begins
well I differ on that subject as I see it pretty plainly as life begins at
conception. As spoken by God in Jer 1:4-5 Case closed.

Vs 25-26 Moses staying true to God did not compromise.

Vs 27-29 Well here we see Pharoah will still not give in. Time for the plagues
to affect Pharoah. And Moses will be back in Chapter 12:30-31 but by
Pharaohs request.

Chapter 11 A warning to Pharoah and to the Hebrews to prepare to receive
the Passover Promise.

Vs 2-3 Paycheck Time, Borrow here is not really a term we see it as because the items will not be returned Dr McGee explained it this way: The word "borrow" in this passage simply means to collect back wages. The Israelites had served for years as slaves and had never received any payment for their labor. Now they were going to get their money. They were literally to go to their neighbors and ask for their back wages. The Lord gave the Israelites favor in the eyes of the Egyptians, and they were glad to pay the children of Israel their just payment.

Thru the testimony of Moses the Egyptians were also gaining insight into the True God and someday we may meet those who came to Christ thru these events of the Plagues. As we will also see many saved thru the hardship of the future Plagues of Revelation. Isa_60:14; Act_7:22

I mention Dr McGee a lot as my father listened to him every week while I was young and I quote often from his Thru the Bible Commentary. Here is a quick Bio on Him.

About Dr. J. Vernon McGee, John Vernon McGee was born in Hillsboro, Texas, in 1904. Dr. McGee remarked, "When I was born and the doctor gave me the customary whack, my mother said that I let out a yell that could be heard on all four borders of Texas!" His Creator well knew that he would need a powerful voice to deliver a powerful message.

After completing his education (including a Th.M. and Th.D. from Dallas Theological Seminary), he and his wife came west, settling in Pasadena, California. Dr. McGee's greatest pastorate was at the historic Church of the Open Door in downtown Los Angeles, where he served from 1949 to 1970.

He began teaching Thru the Bible in 1967. After retiring from the pastorate, he set up radio headquarters in Pasadena, and the radio ministry expanded rapidly. Listeners never seem to tire of Dr. J. Vernon McGee's unique brand

of rubber-meets-the-road teaching, or his passion for teaching the whole Word of God.

On the morning of December 1, 1988, Dr. McGee fell asleep in his chair and quietly passed into the presence of his Savior.

Vs 4-6 Moses lets the Hebrews know what the final Plague will be and he will follow up in Chapter 12 what the Hebrews need to do to protect themselves. This becomes the most celebrated feast still celebrated today as Passover. This symbolizes Jesus Shed Blood on the Cross for our salvation.

Firstborn here is of both Man and Beast and notice there is no difference between Jew or Gentile. This one Plague points to the Blood of Jesus Christ as the only salvation anyone has and nationality has no bearing on it.

Beautiful Pattern of Salvation Vs 12:13-14 , 1Jn_1:7, Joh_1:29; 1Co_6:11; Eph_1:7; Heb_9:14; 1Pe_1:19; Rev_1:5, Rev_7:14

Vs 7-8 great Anger this would be Righteous Anger that Pharoah in this case was still not getting the message to repent to the one true God. I can think of a time Jesus Himself felt the same way twice when he came to the Temple and it was used for evil purposes. Mat 21:12-13

Vs 9-10 is mostly a summary of the events that have happen so far and as we go into Chapter 12 we find the last Plague brought upon the Egyptians. One that will be celebrated forever as we will see in the next chapter.

Part 19 Exodus 12:1-13 The 10th Plague: Prepare for The First Passover

am 2513, B.C. 1491

Vs 2 First Month-Calendar Change to put Passover at the beginning of the Year, An, Exod, Isr, 1, Abib or Nisan, Exo_13:4, Exo_23:15, Exo_34:18; Lev_23:5; Num_28:16; Deu_16:1; Est_3:7 (April on our calendar but can move into March)

Facts: Passover is mentioned 71 time in the Bible, Will also be celebrated in the Millennium Kingdom Ezk 45:21-23, Jesus was the Perfect Passover Lamb John 1:29 with more to come in Vs 11

Vs 3-5 lamb: or, kid, The word seh means the young of both sheep and goats, and may be indifferently rendered either lamb or kid. It is evident from vs 5 that the Hebrews might take either; but they generally preferred a lamb, from being of a more gentle nature. Of interest it was a big affair as we see in 2Ch_35:7-9

an house: The Israelites were divided into twelve tribes, these tribes into families, the families into houses, and the houses into particular persons. Jos_7:14

vs 6 in the evening: Heb. between the two evenings, The Jews divided the day into morning and evening. Till the sun passed the meridian, all was morning or forenoon; after that, all was evening or afternoon. Their first evening began just after twelve o'clock, and continued till sunset; their second evening began at sunset, and continued till night, i.e., during the whole time of twilight; between twelve o'clock, therefore, and the termination of twilight, the passover was to be offered (see parallel passages). Exo_16:12; Mat_27:46-50 So when Jesus Died at 3 PM(9th Hour) it was considered Evening just as proscribed for the Killing of the Passover Lamb

vs 7 Eph_1:7; Heb_9:13-14,22,10:14

vs 8-10 we see here its all done with haste as we will see there was a small window for the Hebrews to leave Egypt before Pharoah changes his mind. But GOD has a plan and God plans always ae on time.

Vs 11 So lets review this passage here with the following points

The Passover, type of Christ our Redeemer Joh_1:29(mention); 1Co_5:6-7; 1Pe_1:18-19.

(1) The lamb must be without blemish, and to test this it was kept up for four days Exo_12:5-6. So our Lord's public life, under hostile scrutiny, was the testing which proved his holiness; Luk_11:53-54; Joh_8:46;18:38.

(2) The Lamb thus tested must be slain Exo_12:6; Joh_12:24; Heb_9:22.

(3) The blood must be applied Exo_12:7 This answers to appropriation by personal faith, and refutes universalism Joh_3:36.

Vs 12-13 (4) The blood thus applied of itself, without anything, constituted a perfect protection from judgment Exo_12:13; 1Jn_1:7; Heb_10:10,14.

(5) The feast typified Christ as the bread of life, answering to the memorial supper. Mat_26:26-28; 1Co_11:23-26. To observe the feast was a duty and privilege, but not a condition of safety. As a matter of fact, the bread was not eaten by the Israelites on the night in which, nevertheless, they were preserved from the judgment upon the firstborn. Exo_12:34-39.

The Believer in Christ is saved by the Blood of the Lamb Rev 13:8 and is strengthen daily by feasting on the Word of God The living Word Christ and the Scriptures John 1:1-3,14

Part 20 Exodus 12:14-32 The 10th Plague: Passover & Death of The first Born of Egypt

Vs 14 Passover is mentioned 71 time in the Bible, Will also be celebrated in the Millennium Kingdom Ezk 45:21-23, Jesus was the Perfect Passover Lamb John 1:29 , 1Co_5:6-7; 1Pe_1:18-19.

Vs 15 Ex 13:6 Unleavened Bread for a Week symbolizes the haste in which Moses and some 2 million Hebrew Families leave Egypt, No time to let bread rise as normal. But also symbolizes that to remove sin from our lives. Today and every year this commandment to remove all leaven (Yeast) is taught to the children by a little game. Kind of like a treasure hunt to find all the leaven. Which ever kid finds the pre-hid Leaven gets a prize. Kind of like a Jewish easter egg hunt we do for the kids this period of the year also. Maybe next year have a similar hunt and use this story as the back story.

Vs 16-18 Rules about this feast of Unleavened Bread First an seventh day are similar to sabbaths where no work is done and is spent resting from our labors Lev 23:2 -6 which I find interestedly here preparing food was ok but somehow by the time the Pharisees made these days so strict as to you cant even lift a finger. Like the sabbath elevators in Israel today

Month

Vs 19-20 Leven It speaks of Sin Symbolizing the Power of Jesus to pay the price for our Sin and remove it from out death sentence Rom 3:23, 6:23. Rebirth as Sons of God Jon 3:3,5-6 washed in the blood of Jesus Rev 1:5.

Vs 24-27 Observe Ex 13:5,10

a. An ordinance for you and your sons forever: The deliverance of Passover was not only for them, but also for their children, and all generations to follow. Passover was the greatest work of redemption performed on the Old Testament side of the cross.

i. In the same way Jesus gave the new Passover, saying that His work on the cross was not only for that generation, but should be remembered and applied to all generations (Luk_22:14-20).

Vs 27 b Bowed their Heads, The correct response by Moses of there soon departure. It seems the Hebrews are ready. Unlike prior to Moses departure into the Midian for 40 years ex 2:11-14

Vs 29-30

This is the last judgment and the last plague to come upon the land of Egypt. God had prepared His people for it. The land of Goshen had escaped the last three plagues but could not escape this one unless there was blood on the doorposts. Any Egyptian could follow the example of the Israelites—put blood on his doorpost and believe God—and the death angel would have spared the firstborn in his house. It is going to surprise many people someday when they discover that the Lord Jesus is not going to ask which church they belonged to. If you have trusted Christ as your Savior, the Holy Spirit of God has baptized you into the body of believers, and you are a member of the true church.

and there was a great cry: No people were more remarkable and frantic in their mournings than the Egyptians. When a relative died, every one left the house, and the women, with their hair loose, and their bosoms bare, ran wild about the street. The men also, with their apparel equally disordered, kept them company; all shrieking, howling, and beating themselves. What a scene of horror and distress must now have presented itself, when there was not a family in Egypt where there was not one dead! Exo_11:6;

vs 31-32 So here Pharoah lets them go and next week we will begin the Exodus Journey.

Part 21 Exodus 12:33-51 The Exodus from Egypt Begins

Vs 33 The Egyptians did not know where the judgment of God would end. God had taken their firstborn; what would He do next? Perhaps He would bring death to all the Egyptians, and so Pharaoh and the people told the Israelites to get out of the land because they feared for their own lives. Just what God said would happen in Vs 11:1, But here is when once they realized that the deaths stopped Pharaoh will change his mind again. Psa_105:38

Vs 34-36 Prior preparations Fulfilled as jus another example of What God says always comes to pass. Exo_3:21-22, Exo_11:2-3; Gen_15:14; Psa_105:37

Vs 37 So starts the Journey 600,000 plus children so we have probably with the tag along and children close to 2 million. Quite the task for Moses to organize but we know God was in the planning and not a problem for him.

Israel's first camping place after leaving Egypt, halfway between Rameses and Etham, Succoth of the Birket Timseh ("the lake of crocodiles") on the road which led by the shortest way to the edge of the wilderness. Possibly from Hebrew sukowt "booths," but probably from the Egyptian sechet or sochet, the "domain of an officer of state" in Lower Egypt not far from Memphis, in the time of Chufu (Exo_13:20; Num_33:3-6).

Vs 38 Mixed Multitude McGee comments this In addition to the Israelites that left Egypt, a mixed multitude left with them. They will be the cause of much trouble in the camp of Israel. We learn more about them in the Book of Numbers; the mixed multitude are troublemakers. Factually, they are a mixed race. An Egyptian married a Jewish maiden, or a Hebrew married an Egyptian maiden. The offspring of a union like this had to make a decision— shall he go out of the land of Egypt with the Israelites or stay with the Egyptians? Many of the mixed multitude left the land and many stayed. Those who left often wondered if they had made a mistake, and when

trouble and hardship came they were the first to complain. They were not Israelites in the true sense of the word. Lev_24:10-11; Neh_13:3

This mixed multitude, standing for unconverted church-members, was a source of weakness and division, then as now Num_11:4-6. There had been a manifestation of divine power, and men were drawn to it without change of heart. CF. Luk_14:25-27. as compared with the believer's devotedness to Christ, as if it were hate. See Mat_12:47-50 where Christ illustrates this principle in His own person. But in the Lord the natural affections are sanctified and lifted to the level of the divine love

Vs 40 430 years was not just Egypt paying attention to the word sojourning, which to most scholars is calculated as the following: The Samaritan Pentateuch reads, "Now the sojourning of the children of Israel, and of their fathers in the land of Canaan and in the land of Egypt, was 430 years." The Alexandrine copy of the LXX has the same reading; and the same statement is made by the apostle Paul, in Gal_3:17, who reckons from the promise made to Abraham to the giving of the law. That these three witnesses have the truth, the chronology itself proves; for it is evident that the descendants of Israel did not dwell 430 years in Egypt; while it is equally evident, that the period from Abraham's entry into Canaan to the Exodus, is exactly that number. Thus, from Abraham's entrance into the promised land to the birth of Isaac, was 25 years; Isaac was 60 at the birth of Jacob; Jacob was 130 at his going into Egypt; where he and his children continued 215 years more; making in the whole 430 years. When you really look at the patriarchs from when Abram left Ur of the Chaldees the whole genealogy of Abraham were only visitors in the places they dwelt. Another great parallel to the Church Romans 8:17, 12:1-2, Phill 3:20, 2 Corth 5:20

Vs 43-51 Passover Instituted forever

Vs 43 No strangers only the Hebrews or Gentile converts Lev_22:10; Num_9:14;

Vs 44 But must be circumcised in order to participate in other words acknowledge that thru shedding of blood you can be saved. Realize this all changed when Jesus paid that sin debt with his own blood

Vs 46 one house: 1Co_12:12; Eph_2:19-22 and no bones broken Num_9:12; Joh_19:33,36 Symbolic of Jesus again.

Vs 51 By their armies seen also as represented by the Church Rev 19:14 return with Christ which as the church is all nations Rev 5:9

Part 22 Exodus 13:1-22 The Exodus from Egypt Continues

Here we begin a 40 year Journey, I find it an interesting pattern that Moses Life was split into 3 sets of 40, 40 years learning the ways of a Leader , 40 to learn the ways of a servant, 40 years using that training as a leader.

Vs 2 Sanctify: The word kadash is to consecrate, separate, and set apart a person or thing from all common or secular purposes to some religious use; and exactly answers to the Greek αγιαζω, from α, privative, and γη, the earth; because everything offered or consecrated to God was separated from all earthly uses. Exo_13:12-15, **and is confirmed in the new testament also** Luk_2:23; Heb_12:23

I believe this is an area we all should heed. We should set aside all our first to the Lord from our earnings to our time. I like to start my day with that premise. Spending time with the Lord first thing makes the Whole day feel better. Life at times gets busy and I'm included with that but do try to give the Lord our first period of time even if its not very long. You will be glad you did.

Vs 3-5 Abib First month our April, Gen_15:18-21, Jos_24:11 People groups that to this day some were not eliminated and have become those who try the hardest to eliminate the Jewish Nation.

Vs 6-16 Here we reflect on the meaning of the Passover and how God expects that this day be a memorial for all generations both now and forever. Exo_12:14 Millennium Kingdom Ezk 45:21-23, Jesus was the Perfect Passover Lamb John 1:29 , 1Co_5:6-8; 1Pe_1:18-19. what Jesus spoke on the night he was betrayed is our memorial as he instructed us as his Church to follow until he returns. 1 Corth 11:23-26, The part that happens for the Passover is also a memorial that it seems in the Millennium will be to show the Jewish nation how Jesus was their Passover Lamb also.

Vs 17 These people were not prepared for war at this point as they will be 40 years from now as God knew that with a bit of strife at this point would motivate them to return to Egypt so he led them and as we will see provided defense against Egypt , but we also need to realize that God expects us to take the mission he gives us and work on achieving it with his guidance but not necessarily without working at it.

Vs 18 The word “harnessed” is an interesting word. It means that the children of Israel left Egypt in an orderly manner. They did not come out of the land like a mob but in an organized way. They did not have an army Exo_12:51 but they lined up five in a row. If you had seen them going through the wilderness, you would have observed a most orderly group.

Vs 19 Gen_50:24-25; Jos_24:32.

Vs 20 Num_33:5-6

Vs 21-22 it would seem that they moved day and night until reaching the area of the red sea crossing Ex 14:19-20, Deu_1:33; Neh_9:12, Neh_9:19; Psa_78:14

Now some would say that traveling this far on foot was not possible in the 3 days mentioned . Well its amazing what can be accomplished when in God will.

I want to thank <https://doubtingthomasresearch.com/could-the-israelites-reach-the-red-sea-and-mount-sinai-in-the-bibles-timeframe/> for the following analysis of the 3 day travel to Mt Sinai in Saudi Araba I truly believe is the correct location.

(I Quote) The distance From Rameses to Nuweiba Beach, which we believe is the strongest candidate for the Red Sea Crossing, the straight-line distance is 337 kilometers or 209 miles.

Obviously, Moses and the Hebrews did not travel in a straight line, so the actual distance traveled must be longer. They first traveled eastwards across the northern part of today's Sinai Peninsula "on the way of the Philistines." They then backtracked from Etham to go off-route into the "wilderness," ultimately encamping before Migdol by the Red Sea (Exodus 14).

Josephus further stated that the Hebrews left Egypt in haste and came to the shores of the Red Sea in three days.

[A]s they went away hastily, on the third day they came to a place called Beelzephon, on the Red Sea..

One common criticism of the theory that the Gulf of Aqaba was crossed and that Mount Sinai must be in Saudi Arabia focuses on the time it would have taken to travel this distance. The criticism assumes that the Hebrews only had three days of travel and that Nuweiba Beach would therefore be an impossibility. However, a closer look at the Biblical text offers a potential explanation.

Exodus 13:21-22 states that the Hebrews did not merely travel during the day, but also at night. This means they traveled twice as far as a daytime-only traveler would have.

The Lord was going before them in a pillar of cloud by day to lead them on the way, and in a pillar of fire by night to give them light, that they might travel by day and by night. He did not take away the pillar of cloud by day, nor the pillar of fire by night, from before the people.

In addition, the Bible makes it clear that they were fleeing and moving as quickly as they could. As Exodus 19:4 states

This particular passage indicates that there may have been divine assistance in their travels as well. If God helped the Israelites move more quickly, and/or gave them extra endurance for this journey, that could explain how such a lengthy journey could be accomplished so quickly.

Rabbi Alexander Hool, author of Searching for Sinai: The Location of Revelation, notes that Tractate Pesachim 93b records the average pace for traveling in ancient times was about forty Hebraic Miles in a day (with one Hebraic mile equaling 0.95 kilometers). Tractate Pesachim's record of the Exodus has them traveling 120 Hebraic miles per day.

120 Hebraic miles equals 114 kilometers. For three days, that equals about 340 kilometers traveled. If this was the pace, the Hebrews could have reached Nuweiba Beach in that time-frame. (Note: Rabbi Hool places the starting point, Ramesses, further north, close to the shore of the Mediterranean Sea).

So could the Hebrews have reached the shores of the Gulf of Aqaba in three days' and nights' time? Could they have reached Mount Sinai in the Bible's time-frame? We contend that the answer is yes. **(end Quote)**

I have a short video I will play about this location on the Gulf of Aqaba and some photo's that Ill include when we get to the sea crossing.

Part 23 Exodus 14:1-16 Pharaoh Pursues Israel

Vs 2 Pihahiroth Numbers 33:7

Vs 4 Know Who God is 2 Kin 19:28

Vs 8 High Hand Num 33:3, Deu_26:8, 32:27; Act_13:17

Vs 9 Pursued Jos 24:6 Pharaoh realized once the pain of the loss of his first born now revenge sets in. But this too seems to be in Gods hand as we see God leads them to a place they had no escape.

Vs 10 Cried out Neh 9:9

Vs 11 Num 14:2-3, 20:3 Murmuring and Complaining again this thought we pursued when any mixed multitude from different beliefs get married. Important message to anyone seeking a partner whether as Husband and Wife or even in Business or even the Church, Paul has some great revelations from the holy spirit on being unequally yoked and many more all thru the Bible Exo_34:16; Lev_19:19; Deu_7:2-3, Ezz_9:1-2, 2 Cor 6:14-16 ,. So my advice to to meet your future mate in a setting conducive to find someone of like faith. You will be glad you did.

Vs 13 When God Speaks you can take it to the bank it will come true. The question posed here is Just How Big is Your GOD??? Mine can speak to this sinful man and forgive him and the next moment move heaven and Earth to accomplish his Goals. Count on it. Isa 55:8-9, Luk 12:7

Vs 14 Yes he will fight for who he loves, Deut 20:4

Part 24 Exodus 14:14-31 God Parts the Red Sea

Vs 15-16 Wherefore criest thou unto me?: There is a time to pray, and a time to act. It can actually be against God's will to stop doing and to only pray in a particular situation. This was a time for action, and Moses could pray along the way. Jos_7:10; Ezz_10:4-5; Neh_9:9

- i. "There is a time for praying, but there is also a time for holy activity. Prayer is adapted for almost every season, yet not prayer alone, for there comes, every now and then, a time when even prayer must take a secondary place." (Spurgeon)
- ii. "There is a favourite sin, of which he has long been guilty; he does not give it up, but he says that he will pray about it. God says to such a man, "'Wherefore criest thou unto me?' Give up thy sin; this is not a matter for thee to pray about, but to repent of.' The man says, 'I was asking for repentance.'" Ask, if thou wilt, for repentance, but exercise it as well." (Spurgeon)

Vs 17 God takes care of the rest. Like this passage as I do wonder if praying while I'm already doing something for the Lord is ok. Like when witnessing. Don't lose that opportunity to spend time praying about it but act and quickly ask for help in our thoughts.

Vs 18 And the Egyptians shall know that I am the LORD: God was not finished answering Pharaoh's question from Exo_5:2, when Pharaoh asked, "Who is the LORD, that I should obey His voice to let Israel go?" God used the miracle of the parting of the Red Sea to speak to Egypt as much as He used it to speak to Israel.

- i. This is an aspect of the spiritual life rarely reflected upon, yet Eph_3:10-11 tell us that God uses His people to teach angelic beings. When God delivers us from a temptation or crisis, it is as much a testimony to our invisible adversaries as it is to us. God uses each

victory in our life to tell our unseen enemies of His power and ability to work in and through frail humanity.

Vs 19 Angel of God or Lord **Probably** the **incarnate** Jesus Christ **Ex 23:20-22, Gen 17:7, Jg 2:1**

Vs 21 The Miracle which most everyone believes but want to try and find a natural reason for this event, Like earthquake or some type of unusually weather pattern that caused it. Others want to say it was shallow water nearer to the area of Goshen but what would be even weirder is to drown the entire Egyptian army in a few feet of water. So it is interesting that somehow God can't be the reason for this.

Also as stated Dry Land, Have you ever walked over a wash just after a large amount of rainfall fills the wash and it not take a few weeks to dry out enough to cross it on dry land? Or gone swimming in a pond somewhere and if you stand on the bottom not sink into a foot of mud? Now for me a large body of water just parted and the ground underneath was completely dry? Only God could accomplish that. Psm 106:9, 136:13-14,

Vs 22 Psm 136:15

Vs 23-28 and troubled the host of the Egyptians, until Israel had crossed over the Red Sea. Only then did He allow the Egyptian army to continue their pursuit through the parted waters.

He took off their chariot wheels: Jdg_4:15; Psa_46:9, Psa_76:6; Jer_51:21
God miraculously worked on the side of Israel against the Egyptians. Cause the wheels to fall off to delay them. **Stretch out thine hand over the sea,** Mat 8:27, **the waters:** Mat_7:2; Jas_2:13; Rev_16:6

this same event of similar Miracle happens to the Arc of the Covenant over Jordan in Joshua 4:14-18

Part 25 Exodus 15:1-21 Song of Moses

The Main theme here is Worship unto the Lord and the redemption thru the Lord as only he can deliver. Again a pattern of the Blessing we receive from the Lord. Not of our doing but a free gift only God can Give us. This song reminds me that thru music when we sing its unto the Lord, Besides the Psalms we see all thru the Bible of Songs sung at special moments we as followers of Christ will sing in our future=re also. Lets take a look at this song and how it speaks to our redemption also.

Lets begin by just reading thru it , it's the first 21 verses of this chapter and pick out a few verses that support the main theme.

Vs 1 Sang psm 106:12, Sing Worship Isa 12:1-6,

Vs 3 War Ex 14:14

Vs 6 Gods Hand Ex 3:20, Ps 17:7

Vs 7 Wrath Psm 78:49-50, Consumed Isa 5:24

Vs 8 Gods Nostrils Ex 14:21-22

Vs 11 Holiness Psm 68:35, Isa 6:3, Praises 1 Chr 16:25-26 and lets remember to look to the Lord and not Idols of Mans creation, Wonders Psm 77:11

Vs 13 Redeemed as the Israelites are redeemed from bondage and have passed thru the red sea on dry ground we also with the Blood of Jesus Christ are redeemed from death due to sin but have been baptized with the Holy spirit unto life 1 Cor 12:13 Psa_78:52-53, guided: 1Pe_1:5

Here is a great place to see our song we will sing To the Lord in Heaven Rev 5:9-12

Vs 15 Moab Gen 19:37, Canaan Melt Jos 2:9-11,14

Vs 17 Plant Psm 80:8, 15, Gods holy Mountain Psm 2:6, 78:74 Jerusalem Mt Zion I believe Dwell in psm 68:16, 76:2(Salem = JeruSALEM), 132:14

Vs 18 Reign 2 Sam 7:16-17 David is a Pattern for the future Christ who will rule Forever Dan_2:44, Rev_11:15-17

Vs 20 And Miriam 2 Sam 6:5, Interesting person we see in num 12:1, and one of only a few women who's death was recorded. 20:1, She had an interesting Life and we will pick up Her role in the next Lesson.

Part 26 Exodus 15:20-21 Miriam the Prophetess

I want to take a moment and Talk about Moses's Sister. Quite a bit is mentioned about her and thought we could take this moment to look at her Life while helping her brother. Particularly a confutation between Her, Aaron and God over Their seemingly sin of discrimination of Moses Wife. Lots of great things are also said of Her so I thought it would be a good lesson of how our sinful flesh can be an influence to our testimony. I personally have been thru periods where I believe God tested me to form me into the person he wants me to be. I believe this is also God's intent here also. Lets take a look at Miriam.

Vs 20-21 Miriam the prophetess, the sister of Aaron: This is the first mention of Miriam by name, and she is described as the sister of Aaron, so she is therefore also the sister of Moses (Exo_4:14).

i. Num_26:59 seems to indicate that Moses had only one sister. We do know that it was his sister who supervised the launching of the basket onto the Nile River to preserve his life (Exo_2:3-9) and arranged the hiring of Moses' mother as his nurse. Based on Num_26:59, we can say this was probably - almost certainly - Miriam. She was the older sister of Moses.

b. Miriam the prophetess: other women Prophets Jdg_4:4; 1Sa_10:5; 2Ki_22:14; Luk_2:36; Act_21:9; 1Co_11:5, We also see that Miriam had some kind of prophetic gift. Later she used her leadership position in an unwise and ungodly way - to challenge the authority of Moses (Numbers 12:1-16).vs 2 trying to say they were also in charge when only Moses was spoken to directly is the sin She had. Vs 6 normally Prophets get instruction thru visions and dreams, 7-8 God had a special relationship with God as he spoke to Moses with a direct speech

We see 1 more reference to Her as a leader in Mic 6:4. As She is grouped with Her siblings as those who brought out the Children of Israel.

c. All the women went out after her with timbrels and with dances: On this occasion Miriam led the women's choir. Ex 15:20 I like this verse as it would seem Singing and Dancing is considered Worship and celebration.

a timbrel: Toph, in Arabic called duff or diff, and in Spanish adduffa, is the tabret used in the East; being a thin, broad, wooden hoop, with parchment extended over one side of it, to which small pieces of brass, tin, etc., are attached, which make a jingling noise. It is held up with one hand and beaten upon with the other and is precisely the same as the tambourine.

all the Women: Jdg_11:34, 1Sa_18:6 (we see here done after a great battle Like the defeat of the Egyptian Army); 2Sa_6:5,14,16; Psa_68:25, 81:1-2, 149:3; 150:4

vs 21 Sing Ye to the Lord: 2Ch_5:13; Rev_5:9, Rev_14:3, Rev_15:3, Rev_19:1-6,

Part 27 Exodus 15:22-27 Bitter Water Made Sweet

Vs 22 Bitter Waters Next test of the People It would seem by their route that to reach Mt Sinai required going around a mountain range. Lets

remember Moses spent 40 years in this area so I'm sure he was familiar with the topography . wilderness of Shur: Gen_16:7, Gen_25:18; 1Sa_15:7

Vs 23 Marah means Bitter Num_33:8 as we remember our study of Ruth Naomi used this term to describe Her dilemma of loosing Her Husband and 2 sons. Rth_1:20

Vs 24 Here we Go with the Murmured again amazing how soon they forget all that God has done for them. Paul and Jude have some answers to this 1Co_10:10; Php_2:14; Jud_1:16

Vs 25 Moses does what we all should do at times like this Pray for guidance and God delivers. Pro_17:3; Jer_9:7; 1Pe_1:6-7

Vs 26 Now once again we see God trying to get them to trust Him. Deu_7:12-13, Deu_7:15, Do Right Deu_12:28, Deu_13:18; 1Ki_11:33, 1Ki_11:38 (Solomon turns from the Lord); 2Ki_22:2;(Josiah) Healeth Exo_23:25; Psa_103:3, Psa_147:3; Jas_5:11-16

Vs 27 Elim: Num_33:9; Isa_12:3; Eze_47:12; Rev_7:17, Rev_22:2

What's amazing about the recorded information is the Numbers, 12 wells for 12 Tribes of Israel and 70 Palm trees for the 70 original Jacobs family that went into Egypt.

From webpage <https://jabalmaqla.com/elim-desert-oasis>

According to Exodus 15:27 and Numbers 33:9-10, the Israelites come to at Elim and camp "near the waters," presumably referring to the Red Sea. Therefore, Elim should be near where the Israelites arrived after crossing the Red Sea, but to the north or south so they'd still be by the Red Sea. Elim must also be to the west of a mountainous area referred to as the "Wilderness of Sin," which the Israelites pass through on their way to Mount Sinai. In The Antiquities of the Jews, Josephus describes Elim:

And now removing from thence they came to Elim; which place looked well at a distance, for there was a grove of palm-trees; but when they came near to it, it appeared to be a bad place, for the palm-trees were no more than seventy; and they were ill-grown and creeping trees, by the want of water, for the country about was all parched, and no moisture sufficient to water them, and make them hopeful and useful, was derived to them from the fountains, which were in number twelve: they were rather a few moist places than springs, which not breaking out of the ground, nor running over, could not sufficiently water the trees. And when they dug into the sand, they met with no water; and if they took a few drops of it into their hands, they found it to be useless, on account of its mud. The trees were too weak to bear fruit, for want of being sufficiently cherished and enlivened by the water.

Both Josephus' and the Biblical description indicates it is a small area, as it only had 70 palms and 12 wells, with adequate campgrounds adjacent to the spot. The Hebrew root word of "Elim" (alternatively spelled "Elyim") is "Eloth" or "Elath," meaning a small group of trees, or a grove.

If Saudi Arabia's Jabal Maqla mountain is Mount Sinai, then this would mean that Elim is located near the northwestern coast of Saudi Arabia bordering the Gulf of Aqaba. The famous 1st century historian Josephus wrote that Elim could still be located during his time. He confirmed the existence of trees and wells at the location.

Possible Site In Saudi Arabia: Tayyib Al Ism. About 6 miles from the Gulf of Aqaba, there is a small city within a valley named Tayyib Al Ism. It is widely referred to as the "Wells of Moses" and "Waters of Moses" by local Saudis. When our researchers visited the area, a couple of Saudis explicitly confirmed it as Elim when asked. Saudis from the eastern side of the country were visiting the area to see where they believed Moses walked.

Show maps detailing where we believe Elim was located.

Part 28 Exodus 16:1-17 God Provides Manna in the Wilderness of Sin

1491 BC Aprox Year

Vs 1 Sin Num 33:11-12, Ex 19:1

Vs 4 Bread from Heaven Psm 78:23-25, Jesus is our Bread from Heaven. Here we have the next pattern of the redemption of God salvation from Bondage at the red sea crossing, Bitter lives made sweet with the Lord by our side, Ultimate goal the oasis of a future with Jesus at Elim and now how Jesus is the Bread of life to sustain us, John 6:31-40. What a beautiful picture of our journey from death unto Life Spiritually speaking, but also to sustain our flesh also.

prove them: Exo_Deu_8:2, Deu_8:16; Jos_24:15

Walk in my law ie faith in God Judges 2:22 another test

Vs 5 Here we start to prepare them for the Sabbath rest commandment. Yes originally from the beginning but often forgotten Gen 2:2-3 But I also believe its taken to extremes as Jesus eluded to on a few occasions Mar 2:27-28, Luk_6:9-10; Joh_7:23-24

This also alludes to the sabbath rest of the land where in during the 6th year gather enough to last until the 9th year Harvest to allow the land to rest for 1 year. Lev_25:20-22

Vs 7 heareth Num 14:27, 17:5 future time God will remind them of just how faithful he will be. Faith comes by hearing and Hearing by the word of God Our marching orders of what God has said: Rom 10:17

Vs 10 Glory of the Lord (show painting) Ex 24:16-17

Vs 13 Quails Num 11:31, Dew Num 11:9

Vs 14 Small Here we have a beautiful symbol of Christ first coming and his purpose Isa 53:2, Mk 6:3, thing Ex 16:31, Num 11:7-8, hoar frost Psm 147:16 sounds like chunky snow in a way. Here are some pictures of the description.

Vs 15 Manna is a Hebrew word translated from 2 Hebrew words meaning "What is it?" also referred to as Psm 78:24-25

Vs 16 Cf. Joh_6:33; Joh_6:41; Joh_6:42; Joh_6:52. Christ gives himself unreservedly, but we have no more of Him than faith appropriates,; Omar about 1/10th of a Ephah which is slightly more than a Bushel or about 6.4 pints.

Part 29 Exodus 16:18-36 God Instituted the Sabbath Rest

So here we will see the gathering of the Manna and how God supernaturally only allows what is needed per person to be gathered each day except for the day before the Sabbath. God is trying to insure we set aside time to rest. So many of us me included seem to get so busy and forget the just plain beauty of a day to rest, spend time with loved ones and enjoy the fruits of our labor. That's really all God is saying here. Yes emergencies come up and needed things need to be accomplished even on days off, But it important to set aside time to rest. Lets revive these passages and review what Jesus said about this for us to understand what we should do ourselves.

Vs 18 In other words by faith that there will be more tomorrow only gather what each person needs. Paul in 2 Corth 8:14-15 reflects on this also. Paul here is using it in an example to give unto others and you also will be rewarded in doing so. Here we see that God is giving what is needed to every man freely.

Vs 19-20 left: As we are not nourished by the memory of food, so neither can spirituality be sustained on past appropriations of Christ. Spelled out by Jesus in Joh_6:32-35

bred worms: Mat_6:19; Luk_12:15,33; Heb_13:5; Jas_5:2-3

vs 21-22 Interesting thoughts on this Manna and its origin my TSK(treasury of Scripture Knowledge) reference says this: What the substance called manna was, is utterly unknown, but, from the circumstances in the text, it is evident that it was not a natural production, but was miraculously sent by Jehovah. These the learned Abarbinel, a most judicious Jewish interpreter, has thus enumerated:

- The natural manna was never found in the desert where this fell where the common manna does fall;
- It is only in the springtime, in March and April, whereas this fell throughout all the months in the year;
- The ordinary manna does not melt in the sun, as this did (Exo_16:21);
- It does not stink and breed worms, as this did, when kept till the morning (Exo_16:20);
- It cannot be ground or beaten in a mortar, so as to make cakes, as this was;
- The common manna is medicinal and purgative, and cannot be used for food and nutriment, as this was;
- This fell in a double proportion on the sixth day, and not on the sabbath, as it certainly would have done had it fallen naturally;
- It followed them in all their journeys, where ever they pitched their tents; and

- It ceased at the very time of the year when the other falls, namely, in March, when the Israelites were come to Gilgal.

Whatever this substance was, it does not appear to have been common to the wilderness. From Deu_8:3, Deu_8:16, it is evident that the Israelites never saw it before; and from a pot of it being preserved, it is certain that nothing of the kind ever appeared again.

J Vernon MaGee adds: Manna is that which represents Christ as the Bread of Life who came down from heaven to give His life for the world. Jesus Christ is the true Bread. He is the one who gives us life and sustenance.

In Deu_8:4 we find that during the forty years that the Israelites wandered in the wilderness their feet did not swell. I have been told by a medical missionary that one of the causes of foot–swelling in the Orient is an improper diet. It is interesting that the manna had all the vitamins they needed to keep their feet from swelling as they journeyed through the wilderness. The manna was adequate to meet their needs.

Vs 23 gather double to have the portion needed for the Sabbath but no more Jesus reflects on this in what the Sabbath ids for , Its for us and a gift from God, not some rule to oppress what can be done on a certain day. Mar_2:27-28; Luk_6:9; Joh_7:23; and Paul also helps define how we should approach the days instituted in the old testament days which were fore shadows to Christ first coming Col_2:16-17

Vs 24-27 Most obeyed but a few wanted to test the theory and went out against Gods commandment, Thus showing a greed element or lack of Faith,

Vs 28 Moses quickly reminds them to trust in the Lord. Up to this point there was now reason to not trust in the Lord. Every need was supplied.

Num_14:11, 2Ki_17:14; Psa_78:10,22, 81:13-14, Psa_106:13; and as we will see this cycle kept repeating itself even up to Jesus time and continues

today. Eze_20:13,16; Mar_9:19, a bit long and ill just read some excerpt but this Chapter in Matt from Jesus really sets forth how God feels about the leaders of the faith of his time. Matt 23:1-8, 13-15, 23-39

Vs 33 we definitely see here that God was in control of this food here we have some saved in the Arc of the covenant for many years as evidence to future generations and doesn't go bad. Heb_9:4

Vs 35 until they came to: Jos_5:12

Part 30 Exodus 17:1-7 Water from a Rock – Christ The Living Waters

Vs 1 Rephidim: Num_33:12-14 Water: Num 20:2

Vs 2 Tempt or also test the Lord, Isa_7:12; Mat_16:1-4; Act_5:9, Act_15:10; 1Co_10:9; Heb_3:9, Even Jesus talking with Satan responded to this. Mat_4:7, Luk_4:12-13;

CHIDE, v.t.

1. To scold at; to reprove; to utter words in anger, or by way of disapprobation; to rebuke; as, to chide one for his faults.

2. To blame; to reproach; as, to chide folly or negligence.

To chide from or chide away, is to drive away by scolding or reproof.

Vs 3-5 they really are starting to sound like a broken record, Here we are now 6 or 7 actual miracles and still doubt. But God will show his power yet another time,

Vs 6 the rock (Play Video's) This rock, which is a vast block of red granite, 15 feet long, 10 broad, and 12 high, lies in the wilderness of Rephidim, to

the west of Mount Horeb, a part of Sinai. There are abundant traces of this wonderful miracle remaining at this day. This rock with its holes and channels appear in the stone, which could only have been formed by the bursting out and running of water. in Horeb: Exo_3:1-2

rock

The rock, type of life through the Spirit by grace:

(1) Christ the Rock 1Co_10:4, 1 Pet 2:8

(2) The people utterly unworthy Exo_17:2; Eph_2:1-6.

(3) Characteristics of life through grace: (a) free (Jn.4:10; Rom.6:23; Eph.2:8); (b) abundant (Rom.5:20; cp. Ps.105:41); (c) near (Rom.10:8); and (d) the people had only to take (Isa.55:1). The smitten rock aspect of the death of Christ looks toward the outpouring of the Holy Spirit (Jn.7:37-39) as a result of accomplished redemption, rather than toward our guilt. It is the affirmative side of Jn.3:16. "Not perish" speaks of atoning blood; "but have" alludes to life bestowed (Rom.8:2,10-11).

Notice here God says to strike the rock but later the next time God does a similar Miracle he will say speak which causes Moses to loose a reward of occupying the Holy Land. It broke in affect the pattern God was using with these Miracles. Num 20:8-12 The pattern is Struck first as Jesus was Struck down as a Payment for our Sins and then Spoke to because of the greatest gift of Jesus as our savior we freely are given Living Waters.

Vs 7 Massah: i.e. Temptation, Num_20:13; Deu_9:22

Meribah: that is, Chiding or Strife, Exo_17:2; Psa_81:7

Part 31 Exodus 17:8-16 Age Old Rivalry Between Brothers Continue

A bit of History of a Rivalry that began in the Womb of Rebecka - Jacob and Esau Gen 25:20-26

Amalek: Grandson of Esau Gen 36:12, Gen_36:16; Num_24:20, Deu 25:17-19, 1 Sam 15:3-11, 28:18 He failed to kill all that the Amalekites and sacrificed the spoils of this battle to the Lord is why the Lord removed the kingdom from Saul, 2 Sam 1:1, 1 Chron 4:43

So, we see here that Ultimately God removed the Amalekites but here is the beginning of that battle with our Flesh is represented here. I like what J Vernon McGee says about this event:

During their wilderness march the Israelites ran into the Amalekites, who represent the flesh in Scripture. This experience is yet another lesson we would do well to learn.

Then came Amalek, and fought with Israel in Rephidim [Exo_17:8].

Amalek was a descendant of Esau, and the Amalekites had become enemies of Israel. They never ceased to be Israel's enemies. For the first time the children of Israel engage in warfare.

Vs 9-10 Esau was a picture of the flesh. As Israel could not overcome Amalek by their own efforts, neither can you nor I overcome the flesh by our own efforts. The flesh wars against the spirit and the spirit against the flesh. Paul explains it in Gal_5:17, This is the picture we have in the wilderness as Israel and Amalek war against each other.

Vs 11-12 Careful observation reveals that the battle was actually fought on top of the mountain. It was fought by prayer. This battle was not won by Israel's fighting ability because they were not experienced soldiers nor adept at warfare yet. This battle was fought and won by Moses. The

moment Moses was no longer able to hold his hands up, the children of Israel began to lose the fight. If it had not been for Moses, Israel would have lost the battle. The important thing to remember is that the Holy Spirit is the only One who can give us victory over the flesh. Victory comes as the believer walks in the Spirit. When you and I act independently of the Spirit, Amalek, or the flesh, wins an easy victory. When Moses' hands were held up, the Israelites won. You and I never will be able to overcome the flesh. It is only the Spirit of God who can do that.

Vs 13-14 It is time to stop and consider this man Joshua. He is the one who is going to succeed Moses. We can see that he is already being prepared for this position. He is an ordinary man but God is preparing him for the task that is ahead of him. God instructs Moses to rehearse in the ears of Joshua that Amalek is to be destroyed.

Now God is going to get rid of the flesh. Thank God for that. When the Lord takes the church to heaven, He will change it. 1Co_15:52-58 confirms this, and our ultimate "Victory thru our Lord Jesus Christ"(vs 57)

We also see here that God has also instructed Moses to write all this down. Deut 28:58, 31:24-26 There are some who believe Moses did not write the first 5 Books of the Bible as the written word was not yet invented But Archaeology has proven that writing was well established before Moses in Egyptian writings and maybe this is why God had Moses trained in Egypt. God always is in control and foresees the future to ensure his will be done.

We also have Jesus own words to confirm his also Mk 10:3-5, 12:26, Jn 5:45-47, other Passages Jesus refers to Moses and his words; Mt 8:4, Mk 1:44, 7:10, Lk 5:14, 24:44, Jn 7:19, 22-23

A bit off track but important to realize that Moses was a real man and that his writings are from God as he was directed to write.

Vs 15-16 We see here that this war is not over Moses as always recognizes it was God who won this battle and Build an Alter to worships to him.

Jehovahnissi: i.e. the Lord my banner, Other Names for Jehovah God

Gen_22:14 Jehovahjireh: i.e. The Lord will see, or provide, Gen_33:20

Ellohe-Israel: i.e. God, the God of Israel;

Part 32 Exodus 18:1-12 Moses's Family comes to visit Him at Mt Sinai

Here we have a welcome visitor, Jethro Moses's father-in-Law, Moses's Wife and 2 Boys. What's fascinating is how little we know about Zipporah: Exo_2:21 based on an incident recorded in , Exo_4:25-26, and here being sent back with her father it would seem their relationship is not all rosy.

I'm starting to believe to that She died shortly after this visit as another woman mentioned in Numbers 12:1 does not sound like this wife.

According to my Bible we are at 1491 BC and the Ethiopian Woman of Numbers 12 is dated at 1490 BC, Only 1 year difference but realize Moses at this point is in his 80's and I would assume his first wife is about that general age. But also, in the Num 12 wife it seems his sister has an issue with her but his first wife is never mentioned.

Well enough of my speculations and on to this meeting with His Father in Law. Which as we will see is why I'm curious of their meeting and the great relationship the 2 men have. Lets take a look:

Vs 1-7 What I find interesting here is Moses, who is the writer, Gives Jethro a warm greeting, but no kiss to his wife and or kids. Strange if it was modern times, I would probably guess that their marriage was either on the rocks or they were divorced. Which raises an interesting question.

Since we have an interesting comment about the law of divorce Jesus mentions in Mat 19:7-9, Plus what Moses wrote on the subject mostly in

Deu_24:1-4. It can maybe be viewed that what happen in Ex 4:25-26 may have been such an event. More on that later lets look to Jethro Priest of Midian Jethro: Exo_2:16, Exo_2:21, Exo_3:1, Exo_4:18; Num_10:29; Jdg_4:11.

Jethro keeps mentioning his wife and sons like he is trying to repair the relationship. But also since he mentions Wife most likely they are still married and she dies at some point after this.

Lets take a look at his sons also they are only mentioned a few times by name Here, Gershom (A stranger there speaking of Moses,) Ex 2:22, Eliezer: (my God is an help) and again in 1 Chron 23:14-17, 26:24-26 were put in charge of the Treasury under David.

So we see they took after their Dad and had a prominent place in the tribe of Levi.

Moses 2nd wife mentioned in Num 12 according to Fausset as follows: The Cushite wife mentioned in Numbers 12 as the object of Miriam's jealousy can hardly have been Zipporah who was then long before married to Moses, but probably a second wife taken after Zipporah's death. Josephus (Ant. 2:10, Section 2.) makes him marry at Meroe one Ethiopian princess. Zipporah as a Midianitess had delayed the circumcision of her son; her perversity well nigh brought divine vengeance on Moses. With reluctance and anger she circumcised him, exclaiming, "A bloody husband art thou to me because of the circumcision," which binds thee to me afresh.

Zipporah recovered her husband's life at the cost of her child's blood. This event at the inn seemingly induced Moses to send her back to her father as one unable to brave the trials of God's people. Jethro brought her back to Moses in Rephidim during the first year's sojourn in the wilderness, the last time she is mentioned. Miriam's jealousy was in the second year. Zipporah's marriage must have been between the first and the second

years. Habakkuk (Hab_3:7) connects Midian and Cushan, so that some think Zipporah is meant by the Cushite wife; but probabilities are on the other side. Only Canaanite wives were forbidden (Exo_34:11-16). Moses' marriage to a Midianitess and a Cushite successively typifies the extension of God's covenant to the Gentiles (Psa_45:9, etc.; Son_1:4, etc.)

Vs 9 goodness Isa 63:7-14

Vs 11-12 Here we seem to see Jethro has also come over to the side of the one true God not many gods of the Egyptians. Ex 12:12, 15:11

Confirming his willingness to sacrifice and Worship along with Moses, Aaron and the elders. To break Bread and Eat Gen 31:54, Dt 12:7

Something we see all thru the scriptures one of my favorite tho is Jesus on the Emmaus Rd. Luke 24:27-32. Someday we all will be welcome at His table at the Great feast of the Marriage Supper of the Lamb Rev 19:6-9

Next Jethro give Moses some great advice and some we all can learn from, Delegation of Authority.

Part 33 Exodus 18:13-27 Jethro Has some wise advice for Moses

We have here in this example of what Jesus in his Millennium Kingdom will also set up and we will be participants of this type of structure. Here is where we see God wanted structure in Government and it was the sole reason that the confusion of languages happens at Babel. Without a structure of Government and also nations most people will do what ever feels good to them. One reason we can see that another babel is on the horizon with this idea of one world Government. Completely anti God.

Vs 13 Deut 1:16-18 .1 Corth 6:1-6, and the Deciples Matt 19:28, Moses here was passionate to help the people but with probably over 2 million people that's a daunting task for one man. I can see that Jesus will also set

up similar situation as we will try and show in the following passages. Jesus also states that the Disciples and also us will also Judge but with a structure that we will see similar to what Jethro also suggests.

Vs 14-16 Here Moses is showing us an example of what we should do in our own lives. Unlike Moses we have the word of God to answer those questions. But also the Holy Spirit, some examples of those that looked to the Lord for answers thru Seeking the Lord: Rebekah Gen 25:21-23, Jud 1:1-2, 20:27-28, 2 Sam 2:1, 1 Ch 14:14, Psm 78:34

I can see that there are some issues with how Moses is handling this also. All the great leaders were seeking answers from the Lord but even tho the advice Jethro gives is wise, Ask yourself did God give Moses this advice or the world. Jethro did acknowledge that he looked to God and maybe Jethro was led to share this with Moses. But at this point Moses should have also consulted with God.

Vs 17-19 Great advice either way and I believe this is also what God plans for us also. Moses tho should have sought the Lord before taking it on himself. Here is where it seems Jethro is bring that to Moses Mind. And as we will see Moses sets up this idea and God blesses it .

Godward Exo_4:16, Exo_20:19-20; Bring Num_9:8, 27:5

Vs 20 teach Deu_4:1,5,5:1,6:1-2,7:11;

Vs 21-22 The plan Deu_1:13-18; Act_6:3, Num_11:17

Vs 23 here we also see Jethro also advises to seek the Lord first , Matt 6:33 great advice for us also

24-26 I believe as I stated in the intro Jesus will use us in a similar way in the Millennium Rev 1:6, 5:10, 20:6, Also as we see in the Parable of the Talents Matt 25:14-23 btw don't be the one that hid his talent he ended up in the lake of fire. vs 30

Part 34 Exodus 19:1-4 The 5th Dispensation of the Law Begins

We now are entering into the 5th Dispensation of the Law, We start here and thru the rest of the Book study how the Law is our school master. Which doesn't end until Acts 1:26 and the Dispensation of Grace and the Start of the Church, We will start off in a comparison of how the Law helps us to realize we are sinners in the flesh but thru the Holy Spirit and Jesus paying the penalty for our Sin our Spirit will obtain everlasting Life

C.I. Scofield Describes it this way:

Vs 1 third month i.e. June

At Sinai Israel learned the lessons:

- (1) of the holiness of Jehovah through the Commandments;
- (2) of their own sinfulness and weakness through failure;
- (3) and of the goodness of Jehovah through the provision of priesthood and sacrifice. The Christian learns through the experience of Rom_7:7-24 what Israel learned at Sinai. This division of Exodus should be read in light of; Rom_3:19-27; 7:7-24; Gal_4:1-3; 3:6-25 explains the relation of the law to the Abrahamic Covenant:

- (1) the law cannot disannul that covenant;
- (2) it was "added" to convict of sin;
- (3) it was a child-leader unto Christ;
- (4) it was but preparatory discipline "till the Seed should come."

Vs 3 Thus shalt thou say

It is exceedingly important to observe:

- (1) that Jehovah reminded the people that hitherto they had been the objects of His free grace;

(2) that the law is not proposed as a means of life, but as a means by which Israel might become "a peculiar treasure" and a "kingdom of priests";

(3) that the law was not imposed until it had been proposed and voluntarily accepted. The principle is stated in Gal_5:1-4.

Vs 4 Here is that term again we talked about in our Time of Jacobs Trouble Study Rev 12:14. Myself I can see so many parallels between the first time God brought the Israelites out of bondage and how this will happen again as the next time it will be a bondage of the Anti-Christ tho unknowing fulfilling the promise Jesus said Matt 23:33-39 and the fulfillment in Rev 11:11-13

Part 35 Exodus 19:4-25 The Israelites Arrive At Mt Sinai Per God's Promise

Vs 4 Devine Support Deu 1:30-31. Eagles Wings always seems to be used of Devine help and swiftness 2 Sam 1:23

Vs 5 So they have arrived at Mt Sinai and now time for the Voice of God to become known to them.

if ye will obey: Promises 1Pe_2:9; Kings and Priest Rev_1:6; Rev_5:10. What, under law, was condition, is under grace, freely given to every believer. The "if" of Exo_19:5 is the essence of law as a method of divine dealing, and the fundamental reason why "the law made nothing perfect"; Rom_8:3-4; Heb_7:18-19.

Peculiar People: Deu_7:6, 14:2, 1Ki_8:53; Psa_135:4;

Vs 6 This is the first use of the Word Kingdom as referring to the Devine rule, and the Beginning of the theocratic kingdom with resistance 1 Sam

8:7-8, But will come around finally in the Time of Jacobs trouble Zec 12:8-10

Vs 8 Deu_5:27-29, says it all as to the promise said this day, but really are we any different

Vs 9-15 Preparation to meet with the Lord God. Repeated other times by Jesus Jn 12:29-32

Vs 16 to me sounds a lot like a pattern we will experience in the Rapture 1 Thess 4:16-18, Rev 4:1-2, but in that case all those that rejected God will be trembling, Dan 5:5-6, Rev 6:15-17, for a couple of examples.

Vs 18 Quaked Psm 68:8,1 Sam 14:15, Zec_14:5; Mat_24:7; Heb_12:26

Vs 19 God's Voice 1 Kings 19:12

Vs 20-21 God speaks with Moses about limits, Insuring the people know not to try and come up the mountain as it will mean death a review of what God had told Moses already in vs 12-13 , **Break Through** Exo_33:20; 1Sa_6:19;

Vs 22 Looking forward to the Day the High Priest goes into the Holy of Holies Priests Ex 24:5, Sanctify Lev 21:6-8, Break Forth Lev 10:1-2

Vs 23 Set Limits at this point Gods message we see in Jon 1:18 has been established, at no time has anyone including Moses (only his back side) to show that Jesus will be the only contact we have of God probably until eternity. Many times, it is said that to see God for us in our Sinful bodies means death.

Vs 24 Here God means it and as we see he (God) is so Holy he can't look upon sin.

Part 36 Exodus 20 Moses Receives the Ten Commandments

Here we have the giving of the basic elements of the Law, We also know that the basic understanding of right and wrong are all part of any organized society. We see a few passages of how the Jews received the law but that thru general understanding Gentiles also had a knowledge of right and wrong as Paul says in Romans 2:14-16. So we will also see this is more about insuring that the law is to help us to see what God judges us on. But the main goal is to show us how there is no way we can live up to the elements of the law as sinners. It shows us how Holy God is, and that without Grace no one can be saved.

To set up the scene we turn to Deut 5:4, 22-28 where its with an audible voice God spoke from the Mountain. This isn't the only time as when Jesus was on Earth God spoke a few times also Mat_3:17; 17:5-7, Mark 1:11, Joh_12:28-30; 2Pe_1:17-18. But now we have the Bible of Gods word as our resource. I truly believe the only reason God doesn't speak to use in an audible voce now is that we have the capability to mimic something like this with loudspeakers, aircraft and other technology. That's why Faith comes in to realize the word of God is his voice now. And thru the Holy Spirit we have confidence in what we are reading. So lets take a look at this passage. And Keep in Mind that this time it is given orally The Law is given in 3 Phases by God as follows as an outline:

in three divisions, each essential to the others, and together forming the Mosaic Covenant : the Commandments, expressing the righteous will of God Exo_20:1-26 the "judgments," governing the social life of Israel; Exo_21:1 to Exo_24:11 and the "ordinances," governing the religious life of Israel; Exo_24:12 to Exo_31:18. These three elements form "the law," as that phrase is generically used in the New Testament (e.g.) Mat_5:17-18. The Commandments and the ordinances formed one religious system. The Commandments were a "ministry of condemnation" and of "death"

2Co_3:7-9 the ordinances gave, in the high priest, a representative of the people with Jehovah; and in the sacrifices a "cover" for their sins in anticipation of the Cross; Heb_5:1-3,9:6-9; Rom_3:25-26. The Christian is not under the conditional Mosaic Covenant of works, the law, but under the unconditional New Covenant of grace.; Rom_3:21-27,6:14-15; Gal_2:16,3:10-14,16-18,24-26; 4:21-31; Heb_10:11-17.

So with thi solid background of the purpose lets read thru the Commandments Oral portion

Vs 1-26 we see this same list also in Deut 5:5-21(mention) and Jesus also mentions it in a few places as that he came to fulfill the Law. Mat 5:17-20

Part 37 Exodus 21:1-11 The Judgements: Master & Servant Relationship

The Law is given in 3 Phases by God as follows as an outline: in three divisions, each essential to the others, and together forming the Mosaic Covenant : the Commandments, expressing the righteous will of God Exo_20:1-26 the "judgments," governing the social life of Israel; Exo_21:1 to Exo_24:11 and the "ordinances," governing the religious life of Israel; Exo_24:12 to Exo_31:18. These three elements form "the law," as that phrase is generically used in the New Testament (e.g.) Mat_5:17-18.

We start the next Phase of "The Law" here with the 2nd portion of the "judgments," governing the social life of Israel. This will begin with Laws about Servants.

Vs 1 -2 Buying another or as some call it slavery But understand unlike now there was no method for a man who was indebted to another to pay for things he obtained. In these cases he would offer himself to pay the price and be obligated to serve for 7 years to pay back what he owed. Very common in the period of time we are talking about. Another example is in

the Jacob who worked for 7 years to pay the endowment for his wife Rachel, But of course was tricked into serving more years for her and for some cattle to get started on his own. Its recorded in Gen 29 but here are a few of the agreements Jacob made with Laban Gen 29:18-19, 26-28, 30:25-26, 31:41; so in this case Jacob did not have any money to secure a wife so he paid it off with his work. Here are some other passages on this process. I get the feeling this may be where we got our law of Debit forgiveness of 7 years and bad report on your credit file be removed after 7 years. Something our fore fathers probably got from there faith in the Bible. and in the Seventh: Lev_25:40-43,45; Deu_15:1, 12-15, 18, 31:10; Jer_34:8-10

Vs 3 by himself: Heb. with his body, Deu_15:12-14(Mention, see above)

Vs 4 here is where the Bondservant comes in If Your Family are also bond servants and you married during your servitude then you cant take them with you. But if you of your own free will decide to stay then you're a bond servant and will stay for ever. Woman at this time as we will see in this passage are treated slightly different.

Vs 5-6 This is also a Picture of the Relationship we have with Jesus Christ. We were paid with a price, Jesus Came and Paid that price and just like a Bondservant decided to freely give his life for us as His Bride the Church. He didn't have to but Loved us so much he did it anyway.

J Vernon puts it this way: This is a beautiful picture of the Lord Jesus Christ. He came to this earth and took upon Himself our humanity. And we were all slaves of sin. He could have gone out free. He could have returned to heaven, to His position in the Godhead, without going through the doorway of death. He did not have to die upon the Cross. But He willingly came down to earth and took upon Himself our humanity. "And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross" (Php_2:8).

Judges here is a term that has raised some controversy of some faiths like the Mormons. This verse is used by them plus others to indicate that these Judges are like gods and as such we can achieve godhood a similar way. Here is how its defined by Strong's and in this case plus other used as Judges or magistrates

ělohîym

el-o-heem'

Plural of H433; gods in the ordinary sense; but specifically used (in the plural thus, especially with the article) of the supreme God; occasionally applied by way of deference to magistrates; and sometimes as a superlative: - angels, X exceeding, God (gods) (-dess, -ly), X (very) great, judges, X mighty.

The reason Judges is used here as little g gods is that Judges in the OT are men who are given the authority by God to judge men on his behalf. That what Elohim here is a man with the responsibility to Judge others. Of the total use of the word 2605 times its God (Deity) 2366, gods pagan type 216, God's (Deity Possessive) 7, judges 4, goddess 2, great 2, mighty 2, angels 1 , For judges here and in Exo 22:8-9

And Just like when Satan used that goal to Eve in Gen_3:5, we se God punished Adam & Eve Gen 3:16-18 for thinking to disobey God and Satan also got punished Gen_3:13-14 so I definitely know we will never raise to the level of gods as the Mormons believe. Remember God is a jealous God we just learned in the last Chapter.

Now on to the Ladies which many times was an act of betrothal as a wife which we saw many times like with Jacob and even Abraham but not the way God intended.

Part 37 Exodus 21:7-21 Laws Regarding Servitude & Violence

The Rights of Female Servants

Vs 7 sell: Neh_5:5 This is a strange verse in our culture but here are some commentaries on the selling of a daughter. Its not the same as being a slave. But more of a betrothal but done at an early age to allow the Girl to get used to the family.

- i. "Refers to a girl who is sold by her father, not for slavery, but for marriage." (Kaiser)
- ii. "Probably the origin of the custom was the same in either case: to avoid paying a higher bride-price at a later age, and to rear the future daughter-in-law within the family, ensuring that she 'fitted in'. Such an attitude to slaves abolishes slavery, except in name." (Cole)

Vs 8 who hath delt Deceivably: Deu_20:7, Deu_21:11-14 a woman who was not a virgin anymore was of less value to possibly remarry once defiled. As we read thru the old testament and the dealings God did not intend with the treatment of woman, Jesus did a lot for woman as we get to the new test. When you see examples of the woman at the well or the one caught in adultery you can see the compassion of how he treated them with a greater love even though they sinned. I can see men of that period did culturally did not treat them as God had intended. Since Jesus is the one giving this law. But like many of us who give into the Flesh. We are no different. One man, One Woman for One life is my advice to any youg couple looking at marriage. And stay a virgin until marriage you will be much more blessed than if you are not.

Vs 9-11 betrothed her unto: Exo_22:17; Gen_38:11; Lev_22:13 in other words She is now not a slave and should receive the same food and like items as your own daughter wood. Very much like adoption

her food: Sheairah, "her flesh;" he shall not only afford her a sufficient quantity of food, as before, but of the same quality. She is not to be fed, like a common slave, with a sufficiency of bread, vegetables, milk, etc., but with her customary supply of flesh, and other agreeable articles of food.

1Co_7:1-6

Vs 12 this is more about being on the offence rather than defense. Jesus speaks to this in Mat_26:52 here its not about using a weapon but here Jesus is saying not to use as an offence, but Jesus had told the disciples to have a weapon for defense just prior to this verse. Luke 22:36 In this case no one hade tried to hurt anyone. Plus, Jesus had to die on the Cross for us so Jesus is not saying not to defend oneself.

Vs 13 now here we have an accidental death and what will come in the future of cities of refuge to flee to or a family member may kill you. If in the city of refuge Num 35:6, Deu_19:2-9; you convinced the city father it was an accident then you are protected until the chief priest dies and then your free to leave the city. This is what is called the Kinsmen Redeemer which is a great example of what Jesus has done for us. We have sinned unto death and are deserving of Death, but our city of refuge is Jesus Christ and as our High Priest also died for us and we are now free from sin because of what he did for us. The book of Ruth is a great story about the role of the Kinsman Redeemer.

Vs 14 Now here its done with malice or intentionally. The city of Refuge will not protect him. 1 King 2:29-34 has an example of this.

Vs 15 & 17 when it comes to parents God is pretty strick, Here is a story of one such case Deu_21:18-21,

To smite either father or mother, in a manner which indicated either contempt or malice, or left marks of violence, was deemed a proof of so ungrateful and unnatural a disposition, that no provocation was admitted

as an excuse, but the offence was made capital. Nay, he who cursed his father or mother, who uttered imprecations, ill wishes, or reviling's, against a parent, was included in the same sense; though few crimes were made capital by the law of Moses. The law of God, as delegated to parents is honored when they are honored, and despised when they are despised, and to rebel against the lawful exercise of this authority is rebellion against God. - Rev. T. Scott

Vs 16 now for this one I took out of order as it reminded me of what Joseph went thru, Based on this law his brothers were Guilty of this. But Joseph knew better that it worked out for Good and Joseph as far as the Bible says was not angry with them at all. Gen 50:15-21

Vs 17-19 If a man was hurt but not killed you are responsible to pay for the loss of wages he lost due to you, But your not to be punished in this case as the restitution is your penalty.

Vs 20-21 with a servant its different but still God expects that we should be honoring to our servants also: punished: Heb. avenged, Num_35:19-28; Rom_13:4

Part 38 Exodus 21:22-22:6 Laws Regarding Violence Continue

Vs 22 Here we have as I believe clear evidence of a few facts on how God approaches Children in the Womb. And the part our society seems to leave out in lots of these cases about Reproductive Rights is the role of the Father. I know this is a very controversial subject but as Christians at least for me I always strive to take God's opinion on everything in my decision making. Let me try to break down what is said in this verse.

We have 2 examples here the first is that because of the Hurt if the Mother and Baby are not hurt but may cause an early delivery and both Mother and Baby are fine he gets away (the person that caused it) just

the punishment recommended by the father and approved by the Judge. Then most likely the prior passage would apply **strive**: Exo_21:18-19, Judges as Moses had assigned In Ex 18:21-22, Deu_16:18,

Vs 23 If either the women or baby has permanent issues including death then the next few verses apply. **life for life**: Num_35:31

Vs 24-24 The purpose of these terms was not necessarily literal like if you caused the loss of an eye the punishment should not exceed the same level. Jesus in the follow speaks to this Mat_5:38-44, Mat_7:2; Luk_6:38; so its basically to not be vengeful and use restraint when passing judgement. But realize also that for some crimes where a life is take you shall loose yours also. As with Lev 24:20-22, but to also be forgiving as 1 Pet 2:19-23 speaks to. Use wisdom in your dealings.

Vs 26-27 similar dealings with servants,

Vs 28-32 same with animals but also the Animal shell not be eaten or as I would think its like a fine where you should not gain from the death of the ox after causing the injury. Reminds me of a law most states have where I've lived where if a dog has bit someone they are put to death. Typically, once an animal tastes blood they are more likely to bite again. Here it seems that if the animal has killed before they wont change so the next time the owner is responsible.

33-36 Laws About Restitution In other words, you get the whole thing. He kills your ox, he has to pay you, and then you get the dead carcass also.

Chapter 22 Property Rights

Vs 1 Here we see when it comes to theft that the value of the animal is the basis of the redeeming value. It seems to be a well-known punishment we see when the Publican speaks to Jesus Luk_19:5-10, Also in the famous story of the transgression of David, Nathan tells this parable. 2 Sam 12:1-10 and goes on to also give judgement unto David thru the loss of one son

and the defilement of his daughter by another son. David repents which is also a great lesson for us all. True forgiveness is available to anyone.

Vs 2 basic defense where if you kill a thief in your house at night, it ok with God

Vs 3 if during the day the thief makes full restitution and if he cant here is a case where the idea of being sold to pay off debt is appropriate. Similar to our laws today. Jail time and also restitution.

Part 39 Exodus 22:7-31 Laws About Violence / Social Justice

Vs 7 Lev 6:1-7

Vs 8-9 Deut 17:8-9, 19:18-19

Vs 11 oath Heb 6:16-17 similar t the oath we take in a courtroom to testify. Not something taken lightly

Vs 12-13 Gen 3:39 where Jacob would not take advantage of this and just bear the loss.

14-15 here we talk about borrowing an animal with the owner or without. If the owner came with it then your not responsible for the loss but if you were in control you must make good on the animal. Lev_24:18

We now move into the Laws of Social Justice

Vs 16-17 Dowry of Virgins Deu_22:28-29

Vs 18 Witch Vev 20:27, Deut 18:10-11

Vs 19 Lying with a beast Lev 20:15-16, Deut 27:10

Vs 20 Ex 32:8-10, 15, Lev 17:7, Jos_23:15-16

Vs 22 Widows, Deut 24:17-18

vs 23 God as we have seen in these last few verses has a special place for the Widow and Fatherless, Deut 10:17-18, Prov 23:10-11, Jer 7:6

vs 24 God will Kill you if you afflict any of these people who are Widows or Fatherless and make your family into the same situation.

Vs 25 usury Lev 25:35-37, Det 23:19

Vs 26-27 In other words don't cause your brother to go overnight without proper raiment or remove their ability to repay thee. Deut 24:6, 10-13

Vs 30 DAM, n.

1. A female parent; used of beasts, particularly of quadrupeds.

Part 40 Exodus 23:1-19 Laws on Social Justice, Sabbath & Festivals

Vs 1 Witness Deu_19:16-21; Jesus confirms this Mat_19:18-19

Vs 2 this I believe is the greatest risk for those weak or new to the faith. Peer pressure , I found tat I was very weak to this kind of evil and its so important to change from those friends or Places that will cause you to fall. follow: Exo_32:1-5; Gen_6:12,7:1,19:4,7-9; Jos_24:15; even Peter when faced with brother Jews was tempted. Gal_2:11-13.

Vs 3 & 6 Psa_82:2-3; Jas_3:17 WREST, v.t. [G., to wrest, to snatch or pull, to burst, to tear.]

1. To twist or extort by violence; to pull or force from by violent wringing or twisting; as, to wrest an instrument from another's hands.

2. To take or force from by violence. The enemy made a great effort and wrested the victory from our hands.

V 4-5 Really confuse those that hate you and be a help to them in need. This may pay off in the end. Luk_6:27-28; Rom_12:17-21; 1Th_5:15

Vs 7-8 is speaking to bribes and gifts from the wicked to do harm. Be careful of the intent of a gift. False hood Pro_4:14-15; Isa_33:15; Luk_3:14; Eph_4:25; 1Th_5:22, Gifts from evil people Psa_26:10; Pro_15:27, Pro_17:8, Pro_17:23, Pro_19:4; Ecc_7:7;

Vs 9 be kind to strangers Deu_24:14-18, Jesus our ultimate Forgiver Mat_18:33;

Laws About the Sabbath and Festivals

Vs 10-11 six years: Lev_25:3-7; Neh_10:31 oliveyard: or, olive-trees this was the main reason the Lord brought Judgement on Israel from Babylon and the captivity of Israel during the 70 years in Babylon.

Vs 12-13 Reminder to rest one day out of 7, I like to remember what Jesus said about this as He is Lord of the Sabbath Mark 2:24-28

3 mandatory festivals and there Sign of the Coming of the Lord Jesus.

Vs 15 Mar_14:12; Luk_22:7; 1Co_5:7-8

Vs 16 First fruit Jesus is our first fruit Resurrection from the Dead 1 Corth 15:20-23

Ingathering Zec_14:16-19; Joh_7:2, Joh_7:37

Vs 17-19 As with the harvest this was also the time Tithes were brought to the Temple.

Part 41 Exodus 23:20-33 Conquest of Canaan Promised

Vs 20-22 This Angel is no ordinary Angel but a Pre incarnate Angel of the Lord. Ex 32:34, Gen 16:7, Jud 2:1, and my personal favorite is when The voice of the Burning Bush Exo_3:2-5 and we see again in , Jos 5:13-15. The clue is in vs 21 where God the Father says “My Name is in Him” Here are some quotes from leading Theologian: “The Angel (v. 20) was not a created angel but a divine manifestation, the Second Person of the Trinity in angelic form.” (Thomas) “My name is in him seems to translate the ‘messenger’ into the supernatural realm, for God’s ‘name’ is the equivalent of His revealed nature.” (Cole)

My name is in Him: Of course, the name Yahweh is in Jesus. His name is literally Yah-shua. Jesus was with Israel in all their wilderness experience. “This Angel with the authority and prestige of the name of God was evidence enough that God himself was present in his Son.” (Kaiser)

Also in vs 22 He prepared from a promise made in Ex 13:5

Vs 23 Amorites Jos_24:8-11, the Hivites: The LXX, Samaritan, Coptic, and one Hebrew manuscript add, "and the Girgashite;" thus making the seven nations.

Vs 24 Overthrow Them There was a great deal of problems God had to eliminate here as to blatant Idol worship and as Gods chosen people he had to reduce the influence of these groups. Let not forget Satan’s plan to stop the Messiah. Satan kept putting obstacles in their way to sway them away from the Lord. Ex 34:13-15, Num 33:52-53 Sounds harsh but remember the origin of these groups were descendants of the Righteous Men who came off the ark and knew that God was a jealous God. Plus the influence of Abraham & Isaac. Its amazing how quickly a group of people can forget their roots as we in America are seeing also. We started out as a God-fearing nation and now God has been removed from most of our

places of Government. No longer taught in the schools. We have been given over to what we have sought. Romans 1:20-32 The cycle that started way back in the Time of Noah continues. The question is now how long before God Judges America. Of note 1500-2000 years is a pretty good time frame. Adam to Noah(flood) about 1600, Noah to captivity in Babylon about 1700 , Babylon to Jesus 600 and here we are 2000 years since Jesus went to Heaven We are way overdue. I will say at least for America we are only now about 600 years since those unsatisfied with England came to America in the Mayflower(1620) to Worship as they felt the Bible says. The leaders who wrote the constitution also believe that the Bible was the best rule book ever written in 1776 after we finally won against the rule of England that had mandated a certain way to worship of the State Church of England. So based on the math we are just about overdue for God to Judge the world. We as America probably in comparison to most of the world were instrumental in spreading the Gospel to the world. I sense that based on where we as America has gone we may see the next Judgement to be the Tribulation as I can see we are definitely in the last phase of Romans one.

Vs 25 Serve the Lord Thy God Deu_6:13-14, 10:12-13, Mat_4:10. As Jesus says to Satan we know the source of the influence to reject God.

Bless they bread and be fruitful Deu_7:13, Sickness Deu_7:15; Psa_103:3;

Vs 26 They will be very fruitful in both Children, animals and crops Deu_7:14, 28:4;

Vs 27 Deu_2:25, 11:23-25(vs 24 In a future Date) But also this comes with a commitment Deut 11:26-28.

Vs 28 hornets: Tzirâh, the hornet, may be so called from the Arabic zaraâ, to lay prostrate, strike down, because of the destruction occasioned by the violence of its sting. The hornet, in natural history, belongs to the

species Crabro, of the genus Vespa or Wasp. It is a most voracious insect, and exceedingly strong for its size, which is generally an inch in length.

Deu_7:20; Jos_24:11-12

Vs 29-30 This will be gradual to insure the land is kept ready and not over run with beasts, Deu_7:22;

Vs 32-33 The children of Israel were not to make any covenants with the inhabitants of the land nor with their gods. Joshua made the mistake of making a covenant with the Gibeonites. He did not do enough investigating. Jos_9:14-20, 2Co_6:15-18

Of course, the reason the nation of Israel finally went into Babylonian captivity was because they went into idolatry and served other gods. In other words, they did not heed God's warning. Num_25:1-3; Deu_7:16-18

Well that was the warning we also are not heeding too. God is so patient but as History Shows not forever.

Part 42 Exodus 24:1-18 Instructions to The People prior to Moses Ascending up Mt Sinai

Vs 1-2 God is giving instructions as to who he wants up on the Mt, Aaron is allowed part way up and His sons who end up dying because they defy God along with the 70 elders are to stay back from going up Ex 6:23 Lev 10:1-2, Nu 11:16.

Vs 3-4 As the painting shows us Moses not only wrote all that the Lord had said but taught the people. And as we see the people responded that they would. How quickly tho this change's as we get into the next chapters.

Words of the Lord: Paul in 2 Tim 3:16 inspired by the Holy Spirit also confirms that every word God has passed down thru His Word is true.

Wrote: Moses we see here begins to write everything down and will insure it goes with the Israelites safely kept in the Arc of the Covenant
Deu_31:9; Jos_24:26

Built an alter: Exo_20:24-25, 33:7-11. This arrangement for worship was temporarily called the "tabernacle."

Twelve pillars another sign that we believe confirms the location of this today. (Show Picture) Stone pillars at Mt. Sinai:

Remnants of 12 stone pillars can also be found at the foot of Mount Sinai in Saudi Arabia. No such evidence has ever been found at the supposed site in the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt.

A stone altar plus holding pens for animal sacrifices have been found at Mt. Sinai in Saudi Arabia. Stone holding pens have been found along with a stone altar and charred remnants of animal sacrifices.

STONE ALTAR: Pictured here are the remnants of the uncut stone altar where the priest's sacrificed animals unto the Lord. This is located at the foot of the real Mt. Sinai in Saudi Arabia . . . ample evidence that the children of Israel once camped here as they received the Ten Commandments!

Vs 5-8 Blood of the Covenant: Heb 9:20-22, which is a pattern of the ultimate sacrifice of our Lord Jesus Christ, Mar_14:24; Luk_22:20; 1Co_11:25; Eph_1:7; Heb_10:4-5, Heb_13:20; 1Pe_1:2

Vs 10 similar view that Ezekiel will see in his vision.

of a sapphire stone: The Hebrew sappir, is without doubt the sapphire; which is a most beautiful precious stone of a fine blue colour, second only to the diamond in lustre, hardness, and value. The ancient oriental sapphire is supposed to have been the same as the lapis lazuli. It glitters with golden spots; and is of an azure or sky-blue colour, but rarely

intermixed with purple. The ruby and topaz are considered of the same genus. Eze_1:26-27, Eze_10:1; Rev_4:3, Rev_21:19-23

vs 14 Hur we remember Him from the scene where Moses needed help holding up his staff Ex 17:10

vs 15 a cloud: Exo_19:9, Mat_17:5

vs 17 like devouring fire: Deu_4:24,36, Nah_1:6; Heb_12:18,29

vs 18 40 days and nights an interesting number as a time of testing Exo_34:28; Deu_9:9, and in this case unlike when Jesus was tested in Mat_4:1-2; Mar_1:13; Luk_4:1-2 Moses did well also, but the people did not as we will find out.

Part 43 Exodus 25:1-Moses Receives Instruction on the Tabernacle

I want to begin here in discussing the purpose of the Tabernacle. This will be portable at first but will turn into the Temple once the promised Land is Possessed. It's a symbol or pattern we look to today as to the Triune God and how we are justified by the Blood of Jesus Christ. Lets take a look a an introduction to the purpose for it.

Vs 1 the Lord spoke unto Moses

The general authority for the types of Exodus is found:

(1) as to the persons and events, in 1Co_10:1-11.

(2) as to the tabernacle, in Heb_9:1-24. Having the assurance that in the tabernacle everything is typical, the details must of necessity be received as such. Two warnings are necessary:

(1) Nothing may be dogmatically asserted to be a type without explicit New Testament authority; and

(2) all types not so authenticated must be recognized as having the authority of analogy, or spiritual congruity, merely. The typical meanings of the materials and colors of the tabernacle are believed to be as follows: Gold, Deity in manifestation--divine glory; silver, redemption Exo_30:12-16. (we will see in Exo_38:27), brass, symbol of judgment, as in the brazen altar and in the serpent of brass Num_21:6-9 blue, heavenly in nature or origin; purple, royalty; scarlet, sacrifice.

So we have a pattern as we will study over the next few chapters of the making of the tabernacle.

V2 Willing Offering Exo_35:5,21,Deu_16:16-17; IE The Lord loves a cheerful Giver a testament of our own giving, not expecting anything in return. 2 Corth 9:6-7, Based on ability 2 Corth 8:12-14, 1 Cor 16:2, the amount was called a Tithe in the O.T. Gen 14:20 Tithes means 10%.

Vs 3-7 The list of needed items we will see as they build how these items come into use, and all symbolic of God Almighty.

Shittium wood also known as acacia wood (show tree) very well known in this part of the world

Vs 8-9 tabernacle pattern

The tabernacle, speaking comprehensively, is explained in the N.T. as typical in three ways:

Vs 8 of the Church as a habitation of God through the Spirit Eph_2:19-22

Vs 9 of the believer 2Co_6:16, as a figure of things in the heavens Heb_9:23-24;

Preview of the upcoming chapters In detail, all speaks of Christ:

(1) The ark, in its materials, acacia-wood (See Scofield on Exo_26:15) and gold, is a type of the humanity and deity of Christ.

(2) In its contents, a type of Christ, as:

(a) having God's law in His heart Exo_25:16. (b) the wilderness food (or portion) of His people Exo_16:33 (c) Himself the resurrection, of which Aaron's rod is the symbol Num_17:10.

(3) In its use the ark, especially the mercy-seat, was a type of God's throne. That it was, to the sinning Israelite, a throne of grace and not of judgment was due to the mercy-seat formed of gold and sprinkled with the blood of atonement, which vindicated the law, and divine holiness guarded by the cherubim Gen_3:24

(See Scofield on Eze_1:5) See PROPITIATION, (See Scofield on Rom_3:25).

Part 44 Exodus 25:10-22 The Ark or the Covenant

The long history of the ark of the covenant begins at Mount Sinai where the ark was built. Throughout its history the ark contained the tables of the law (1 Ki.8:9) and for a time also the golden pot containing manna and Aaron's rod (Heb.9:4). The ark ordinarily was kept in the holy of holies of the Tabernacle. During the journeys of the Israelites, it was carried by the priests or the Kohathites of the tribe of Levi (Num.3:30-31). After Solomon built the Temple, it was kept there (1 Ki.8:6-9). The ark accompanied the children of Israel on their journeys through the wilderness; at Jericho it preceded their army (Josh.6:9 and the rereward: Heb. gathering). The ark's frequent mention in Scripture testifies to its prominence in Israel (Num.3:31; **10:33**; Josh.3:3-17; 6:4; **Jud.20:27**; 1 Sam.3:3; 4:1-11; 5:1-11; 6:1-21; **7:1-2**; 2 Sam.6:2-17; **7:2**; 15:24-29; 1 Ki. 8:1-21).

The description of the furnishings of the Tabernacle begins with the ark which, as already stated, was placed in the holy of holies; because in revelation God begins from Himself, working outward toward man, as in approach the worshiper begins from himself, moving toward God in the holy of holies. The same order is followed in the Levitical offerings (Lev.1-5). In approach man begins at the brazen (bronze) altar, a type of the cross where, in the fire of judgment, atonement is made.

Vs 10 Measures and Weights. the cubit measure was based upon the length of the forearm (Babylonian) or six handbreadths (Egyptian and Hebrew). In Babylon and Egypt there were two cubit measures: the common and the royal. They ranged from 20.65-21.26 inches (Babylonian) and 17.70-20.64 inches (Egyptian). The Israelites also had two cubit measures: common (Dt.3:11; 2 Chr.3:3), and another which was one handbreadth longer than the common cubit (Ezek.40:5; 43:13).

So here based on Moses background most likely used the Egyptian measure and I would guess the royal one. Or 20.64”

Vs 16 Testimony Heb_9:4, which I can see represented also as the word Of God thru Jesus Christ John 1:1-5 (4-5 will represent the Light of the Menorah) of an interesting note after evil Kings a Good King found the Testament in the Temple as found in 2 Chron 34:14-15, 20-21. I love this story in 2 Chron as the word of God preserved thru all the years of Idolatry and almost unknown to those who found it. But God preserved it.

vs 17-22 meet with thee ex 29:42-46

I want to finish with a quote from J Vernon MaGee on this peace of furniture. He said it so well.

The ark could not be spoken of as merely a wooden chest because it also was a gold chest. It could not be called a golden chest because it was also

a chest of wood. It required both gold and wood to maintain the symbolism pointing to Christ as the God–man. There is no mingling of the two. To overlook this duality is to entertain a monstrous notion of His person. There is no doctrine in Scripture so filled with infinite mystery and so removed from the realm of explanation as the hypostatical union of Christ, the God–man. Yet there is no symbol so simple as the ark that describes this union of God and man in one body. A mere box made of wood and gold speaks of things unfathomable. Truly God chooses the simple things to confound the wise. That simple box tells the whole story, as far as man can take it in, of the unsearchable mystery of the blessed person of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The ark was covered with gold both inside and outside. Col_2:9, Jesus Christ was not merely a thaumaturgist, that is, a wonder–worker. Nor was He a man with an overdeveloped God consciousness. He was God! He spoke as God. He put Himself on the same plane as God. In Joh_14:1, Joh_14:9-11, our Savior says, Yes, He was God.

He was also perfectly man. He grew tired. He sat down to rest at a well in Samaria in the heat of the day. He slept, He ate, He drank, He laughed, He wept, and beyond all that, He suffered and died. All of these are human characteristics. The gold and the wood in the ark were both required, yet neither was mingled with the other. Nor was the identity of one lost in the other. Christ was both God and man, but the two natures were never fused or merged. He never functioned at the same time as both God and man. What He did was either perfectly human or perfectly divine.

The ark was not an empty box. It contained three items which are enumerated in Heb_9:4; The contents of the ark were also symbolic. Aaron's rod that budded speaks of the Lord's resurrection. The manna speaks of the fact that Christ is the Bread of Life. The Ten Commandments

speaking of the life He lived on earth fulfilling the Law in all points and fulfilling the prophecies spoken of Him.

The tables of the covenant speak of the Kingship of Christ. He was born a King. He lived a King. He died a King, and He rose from the dead a King. He is coming again to earth as King. God's program is moving today and has been moving from eternity past to the time when Christ shall rule over this earth. Earth needs a ruler. Man needs a King. Someday He is coming as King of kings and Lord of lords.

The pot of manna speaks of Christ as a prophet. He spoke for God as Joh_6:32-35 clearly shows: Jesus Christ was also God's message to man. He was to Logos, the Word of God, the very alphabet of God, the Alpha and Omega. He is God's final message to man. Since Christ came to earth as God-man, heaven has been silent because God has no addenda to place after Christ. He has no postscript to the letter because Christ is the embodiment of that letter. God told out His heart in Christ.

Aaron's rod that budded speaks of the work of Christ as priest. The prophet spoke for God before man; the priest spoke for man before God. As priest Christ offered Himself. As a priest He passed into heaven. Even now He sits at God's right hand in heaven. Jesus Christ the God-man was raised from the dead, and He is the unique example of resurrection up to the present hour. Easter lilies and eggs do not speak of the resurrection, but Aaron's rod that budded does. It was an old dead stick that came alive. The ark speaks of Christ as prophet, priest, and king. (Joh_1:14).

The mercy seat rested on top of the ark. It served as the top for the chest, the ark, but it was a separate piece of furniture. It was made of pure gold with cherubim on each end with their wings spread, overshadowing it, and looking down upon the top where the blood was placed. It was here the high priest sprinkled the blood of the sacrifice. It was the blood that made it the mercy seat. This too was symbolic of the work of Christ. Christ

literally presented His blood in heaven after His death on the Cross. Peter calls his Savior's blood "precious" in 1Pe_1:18-19, Christ's blood is more precious than silver or gold. The most valuable thing in heaven is the blood He shed for man on earth. He presented His blood as He entered heaven and that is what makes God's throne a mercy seat for us today. We are bidden to come to God today on the basis of the fact that Jesus Christ, our great High Priest, has offered His own blood for our sins.

Heb_4:14-16 reminds us of that,

You and I approach God through our great High Priest in heaven. He is the living Christ at God's right hand. Through Him we find mercy and help. Many believers are trying to fight the battle down here alone. They are trying to meet the issues of life alone. Friends, you and I are not able to do it. We are not strong enough. We need help. And we are not availing ourselves to the help Christ offers. Paul prayed for the Ephesians that the mighty power that worked in Christ, bringing Him from the dead, might work in them (Eph_1:19-20). We see very little of that power working in believers today. We need to lay hold of it by faith because we have a High Priest who is at God's right hand.

The high priest who served in this tabernacle rushed into the Holy Place, sprinkled the blood on the mercy seat, and rushed out again. Christ, our High Priest, when He made His offering, sat down at God's right hand and is still there for us today. He died down here to save us. He lives in heaven to keep us saved. And we should keep in contact with Him. Have you had a talk with Him today?

Part 45 Exodus 25:23-40 Table of Showbread, Golden Lampstand

Vs 23 shittim wood: Shittim wood is probably the acacia Nilotica. St. Jerome says, that the shittim wood grows in the deserts of Arabia, and is like white thorn, as to its colour and leaves; but the tree is so large as to furnish very long planks. The wood is hard, tough, and extremely beautiful. It is thought he means the black acacia, because that is the most common tree in the deserts of Arabia. It is of the size of a large mulberry tree. The spreading branches and larger limbs are armed with thorns, which grow three together. The bark is rough; and the leaves are oblong, standing opposite each other. The flowers, though sometimes white, are generally of a bright yellow; and the fruit, which resembles a bean, is contained in pods like those of the lupin. "The acacia," says Dr. Shaw, "being by much the largest and most common tree in the deserts," (Arabia Petræa), we have some reason to conjecture that the shittim wood was the wood of the acacia, especially as its flowers are of an excellent smell; for the shittah tree is, in Isa_41:19, joined with the myrtle and other fragrant shrubs. It may be remarked, that of the two Hebrew names, shittim is masculine, and shittah feminine. Both from the Acacia Family of trees.

Vs 24-30 Showbread Lev 24:5-9

(25:30) Showbread, a type of Christ, the Bread of God, nourisher of the Christian's life as a believer-priest (1 Pet.2:9-10; Rev.1:6). In Jn.6:33-58 our Lord has more in mind the manna, that food which "came down from heaven"; but all typical meanings of bread are there gathered into His words. The manna is the life-giving Christ; the showbread, the life-sustaining Christ. The showbread typifies Christ as the "grain of wheat" (Jn. 12:24) ground in the mill of suffering (Jn.12:27) and brought into the fire of judgment (Jn.12:31-33). We, as priests, by faith feed upon Him as

having undergone that in our stead and for our sakes. It is meditation upon Christ, as in Heb.12:2-3.

2(25:31) Lampstand, a type of Christ our Light (Jn.1:4,9; 8:12; 9:5) shining in the fullness of the power of the sevenfold Spirit (Isa. 11:2; Heb.1:9; Rev. 1:4). Natural light was excluded from the Tabernacle. Cp. 1 Cor.2:14-15.

Vs 32 Lampstand we see follows Jesus into Heaven symbolic of the move of the Church to Heaven as the Light of the world thru Jesus Christ Rev 1:12-13, 20, we see in Heaven at the throne of God represents the 7 spirits of God or the Holy Spirit. Rev_3:1, Rev_5:6; Mat_3:11; Act_2:3; 1Co_12:4-13, Which during the Rapture we as the Holy Filled Church will be removed to allow the evil one, Man of Sin, the son of perdition to be revealed 2 Thess 2:1-9 Withholdith is the Holy Spirit Filled Church

Vs 33-40

Vs 39 talent of pure gold was anywhere from 60 to 129 LBS Babylonian talent was 30.2 kg (66 lb 9 oz).[2] Ancient Israel adopted the Babylonian weight talent, but later revised it.[3] The heavy common talent, used in New Testament times, was 58.9 kg (129 lb 14 oz).[3] A Roman talent (divided into 100 librae) was 1+1/3 Attic talents, approximately 32.3 kg (71 lb 3 oz); an Egyptian talent was 80 librae,[1] approximately 27 kg (60 lb).[1]

So the Holy Place also represents the Holy Spirit of the 3 fold Triune God, in particular the Oil of the Lamp The Holy Spirit is our teacher and always points to Christ.

Part 46 Exodus 26:1-14 The Curtains of The Tabernacle

Vs 1-6 Fine linen typifies personal righteousness (Rev. 19:8). Here it speaks of the sinless life of Christ. Observe the three colors: (1) blue, signifying Christ's heavenly origin; (2) purple, suggesting His royalty as David's Son; and (3) scarlet, indicative of His sacrificial blood shed for Mankind.

Over the tabernacle proper were four coverings. The first covering was linen and it covered that part of the tabernacle that was 30 cubits long, 10 cubits wide, and 10 cubits high. This linen covering came down the sides of the tabernacle but was not permitted to touch the ground.

The linen covering was beautiful and the result of fine work.

Now each of these coverings had symbolic meaning. The first covering was fine-twined, Egyptian linen with cherubim woven in the material. It did not touch the ground, and its beauty could only be seen on the inside of the tabernacle. This covering could not be seen from the outside at all and, frankly, the beauty of the Lord Jesus Christ can not be seen by the world. He can only satisfy His own people. It is important for believers to worship Him because we not only need to feed on Him, but we need to behold Him in His beauty. In Psa_17:8, David said, "Keep me as the apple of the eye, hide me under the shadow of thy wings." The wings of the cherubim were woven in the linen cloth over the tabernacle. But under His wings is a good place for us to be hidden, and we should worship Him who is worthy of our worship.

Cherubim's Seen always associate with the Holyness of God they are first seen protecting Eden from man after the fall. Gen_3:22-24 So it seem they protect us sinfullll man from the Holiness of God and living forever in his fallen state. God's protection from ourselves. In Ezk 10:20-21 the 4 faces I also see along with Rev 4:6-9 that they represent also the 4 attributes of Jesus we see in the 4 Gospels. Four beasts full of eyes before and behind."

This speaks of their alertness and awareness. They resemble both the cherubim of Eze_1:5-10; and the seraphim of Isa_6:2-3.

(MaGee)I agree with those who identify each of these living creatures with the Gospel which it represents, and I believe this is accurate, although such an application is questioned a great deal.

“The first living creature was like a lion,” and the first Gospel represents the Lord Jesus as the King. He was born a King, He lived a King, He died a King, He was raised a King, and He is coming again as a King. Everything He does in the Gospel of Matthew He does as the King. Remember that God said that the tribe of Judah was like a lion that the King, the Ruler, would come from that tribe, and that the scepter would not depart from Judah until Shiloh came (see Gen_49:9-10; Rev_5:5).

“The second living creature like a calf [ox].” This is the beast of burden, the servant animal domesticated. In the Gospel of Mark, Christ is presented as the Servant. There is no genealogy given in this Gospel. If you hire someone to mow your lawn or to wash your dishes, you do not ask him who his papa and mama are. What difference does it make? You want to know whether or not he can do the job. The Gospel of Mark presents Christ as the Servant. Mark 6:31-34 no time to rest

“The third living creature had a face as a man.” The third Gospel, the Gospel of Luke, presents the Lord Jesus as the Son of Man. It is His humanity that is emphasized. Luke being a Physician shows his Human side . The only Gospel speaking to his Birth a very Human event Luke 2:-7, 11-12

“The fourth living creature was like a flying eagle.” He communicates the deity of Christ as seen in the Gospel of John. And his Genealogy as the Son of God John 1:1-5, 14

So I can see these Cherubim sewn into the fabric and over the mercy seat as symbolic again as Jesus Christ. Also as the Bride of Christ we can see his true Deity inside the Tabernacle but for the world they are in darkness.

Next comes the Goats hair

Vs 7 These curtains had to be sewn together.

The second curtain was made of goats' hair and it touched the ground. This curtain speaks of Christ's worth for sinners. It is symbolic of the death of Christ, and this is the message that is to be given to the world. We read in Heb_9:26, The word world in this verse is better translated "age." He has appeared, and this is the message that should go forth. This is the story which the goats' hair curtain tells.

Vs 8 The length of one curtain was to be 30 cubits which means it would exactly cover the top and sides of the tabernacle. They were held together with loops and rings.

Vs 14 The third covering was made of rams' skins dyed red and the fourth covering was badgers' skins, or more correctly, sealskins. The women used to wear sealskin coats and this tabernacle was probably the first one that ever wore a sealskin coat!

The third covering was made of rams' skin dyed red. This curtain speaks of the strength and vigor of Christ and His offering on the Cross. This curtain shows the outward aspect of His offering as our substitute.

The fourth curtain was made of badgers' skins (sealskins). After forty years in the wilderness this curtain was marred by time and weather, but it always protected that which was within. This covering speaks of Christ's walk before men. Just as the linen covering was inside to show His beauty to the believer, so the sealskin covering had no beauty to reveal. Isa_53:2 tells us this about Christ:

Part 47 Exodus 26:15-37 The Tabernacle Main Structure

boards

vs 15-18 The typical meaning of the boards is clear as to Christ. Acacia wood, a desert growth, is a fitting symbol of Christ in His humanity as "a root out of dry ground" Isa_53:2. The covering, gold, typifies Deity in manifestation, speaks of His divine glory. As applied to the individual believer the meaning of the boards is less clear. The connection may be found in; Joh_17:21-23; Eph_1:4,6; 1Jn_4:13. Only as seen "in Him" could the boards be taken as representing the believer. So viewed the type is beautiful.

Vs 19-27 In the world, and yet separated from it by the silver of redemption; Gal_1:4; Exo_30:11-16; Exo_38:25-27 (Silver received from the People) as the boards of the tabernacle were separated from the earth by the sockets of silver, and united by the "middle bar"

God told Moses to collect from every Israelite a redemption price in silver of half a shekel (Ex.30:11-16), which is described as "atonement money" to be used "to make an atonement for your souls" (Ex.30:16). The silver collected in this way was used for the sockets of the sanctuary, and for the rods and hooks.

Thus the Tabernacle rested upon silver sockets; the curtains of the door, the way of access, were suspended from silver rods and hooks (see Ex.27:17, note). The silver paid as atonement money was only a token payment; ultimately, the price of redemption had to be paid by Christ with the shedding of His own blood (1 Pet. 1:18-19).

Vs 28 representing both the one life Gal_2:20 and one Spirit Eph_4:3 "all the building, fitly framed together, groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord." Eph_2:21-22.

To add to Scofield's assessment, I can see also that this structure represents the Church Body centered around Christ. Again, tied together thru the Holy Spirit. Jesus as our Firm Foundation separated from the World 2 Cor 6:16-18

Vs 31-37 The Inner Veil: type of Christ's human body Mat_26:26; Mat_27:50;(Died) Heb_10:20. This veil, barring entrance into the holiest, was the most expressive symbol of the truth that "by the deeds of the law shall no flesh be justified"; Rom_3:20,; Heb_9:8. Rent by an unseen hand when Christ Died Mat_27:51 thus giving instant access to God to all who come by faith in Him, it was the end of all legality; the way to God was open. It is deeply significant that the priests must have patched together again the veil that God had rent, for the temple services went on yet for nearly forty years. That patched veil is Galatianism--the attempt to put the believer or sinner back under the law. (Cf) Gal_1:6-9 Anything but "the grace of Christ" is "another gospel," and under anathema.

Webster says of ANATH'EMA, n. [Gr. to place behind, backward or at a distance, to separate.]

1. Excommunication with curses. Hence, a curse or denunciation by ecclesiastical authority, accompanying excommunication. This species of excommunication was practiced in the ancient churches, against notorious offenders; all churches were warned not to receive them; all magistrates and private persons were admonished not to harbor or maintain them, and priests were enjoined not to converse with them, or attend their funeral.

Part 48 Exodus 27 The Bronze Altar, Courtyard, & Oil for the Lamps

Vs 1 Brazen altar, type of the Cross upon which Christ, our whole burnt-offering offered Himself without spot to God Heb_9:14.

height (Cf) Exo_25:10. The altar of burnt offering is double the height of the mercy-seat. The atonement more than saves us-- it glorifies God Joh_17:14.

shittim i.e. acacia: wood The wood (Christ's humanity), completely inclosed in brass, must have become completely charred by sacrificial fires. Cf. Heb_10:5-7.

Vs 2-8 brass: Cf. Num_21:9; Joh_3:14; Joh_12:31-33 thus fixing the symbolic meaning of brass: The brass which covered the altar speaks of judgment. The shittim wood covered with brass speaks of His strength for sacrifice. What a picture this is of the Cross of Christ! Able to withstand the Fire of Judgement for our Sins

Vs 9-15 fine twined linen: The fine linen commonly typifies personal righteousness Rev_19:8. The fine linen here typifies the sinless life of Christ. and in the hangings of the court stands for that measure of righteousness which God demands of any who would, in his own righteousness, approach. Christ, figuratively speaking, put up the hangings of the court in Luk_10:25-28.

Vs 16 The only way of approach was the "gate"; Joh_10:9. The hangings of the court bar out equally the self-righteous man and the open sinner, for the height was above seven feet. Exo_27:18., representing that practical righteousness which God demands in the law, and which, therefore, bars out all men; Rom_3:19-20, 10:3-5. No colours are inwrought. But the "gate" is Christ Joh_10:9 and so the colours reappear as in the veil Exo_26:31.

Vs 17-19 pillars: The fillets and hooks upholding the linen hangings are of silver (See Scofield on Exo_38:27) for it is in virtue of His redemptive work

that Christ is our way of access, and not by virtue of His righteous life (symbolized by the fine linen); but the pillars of the court rest upon brass sockets, not silver as in the case of the boards (See Scofield on Exo_26:19) and brass symbolizes divine righteousness in judgment (See Scofield on Num_21:9). Redemption not only displays God's mercy, but vindicates His righteousness in showing that mercy. Rom_3:21-26.

Vs 20 Oil is a symbol of the Holy Spirit (Cf) Joh_3:34; Heb_1:9. In Christ the oil-fed Light ever burns, the Light of the world Joh_8:12. But here we have not the world, but the sanctuary. It is a question, not of testimony in and to the world, but of our communion and worship as believer-priests in the holiest Heb_10:19-20. In the Tabernacle there were two compartments, two lights: the holy place with the candlestick (See Scofield on Exo_25:31) the holy of holies with the shekinah, or manifested glory of God. These two places are now one; Mat_27:50-51; Heb_9:6-8; Heb_10:19-21 but it is important to see that there are still two lights: Christ, the Light of life Joh_8:12 through the Spirit giving light upon the holy things of God, the showbread and altar of incense; and also the shekinah, now on the face of Jesus Christ 2Co_4:6. Into this twofold light we, as believer-priests, are brought 1Pe_2:9. We "walk in the light," not merely which He gives, but in which He lives 1Jn_1:7. But what of the command to "bring pure oil" Exo_27:20. Because our access, apprehension, communion, and transformation are by the Spirit; Eph_2:18; 1Co_2:14-15; 2Co_13:14; Php_2:1-2; 2Co_3:18. Our title to His presence is the blood Eph_2:13 but only as filled with the Spirit Eph_5:18-20 do we really walk in the light.

Vs 21 Ex 29:42 the Alter of Incense I believe God is speaking to which we will get into in Chapter 30 But I believe is what Zacharias was performing when Gabriel told him of the Birth of John Luk 1:5-15 . So I believe as was those Praying unto the Lord outside speaks to the prayers of the saints told us in Rev 8:3-4, Psa_141:2; so symbolic of our payers reaching up to heaven.

Part 49 Exodus 28:1-14 The Priests, Their Garments & Ephod

We shift for the next two Chapters to the Priest's, their Garments with all the Items included and their duties.

Aaron: Type of Christ, our High Priest. Christ is a priest after the order of Melchizedek, but He executes his priestly office after the pattern of Aaron. Hebrews 7 Just a sample vs 1-3. gives the order; Hebrews 9, the pattern of the Tabernacle we have been studying in prior Chapters.

Melchizedek, type of Christ the King-Priest. The type strictly applies to the priestly work of Christ in resurrection, since Melchizedek presents only the memorials of sacrifice, bread and wine. "After the order of Melchizedek" (Heb_6:20) refers to the royal authority and unending duration of Christ's high priesthood (Heb_7:23-24). The Aaronic priesthood was often interrupted by death. Christ is a priest after the order of Melchizedek, as King of righteousness, King of peace; (Isa_11:4-9); (Heb_7:2) and in the endlessness of his priesthood; but the Aaronic priesthood typifies His priestly work. Aaron's sons are a type of believer-priest of the Church age Rev 1:6, 1 Pet 2:9 Until the law was given the head of each family was the family priest Gen_8:20; Gen_26:25; Gen_31:54. The chief privilege of a priest is access to God. Under law the high priest only could enter "the holiest of all," and that but once a year Heb_9:7, but when Christ died, the veil, type of Christ's human body Heb_10:20 was rent, so that now the believer-priests, equally with Christ the High Priest, have access to God in the holiest Heb_10:19-22. There is a whole study of this relationship on its own but this was a sample of the pattern of how thru our High Priest Jesus Christ we as his body of believers are also priest based on that. And some day we will also have the role of rulers under Christ in the Millennium Rev_5:10, Rev_20:6;

Ok that is the pattern we see and now on to how these priests worshiped in the Temple.

Vs 2-3 first the clothing we also see in vs 3 that God will give his Holy Spirit which in the old testament was as needed. Here its to give wisdom to make these garments among the other items needed Exo_31:3-6,

Holy Spirit 3rd member of the trinity first seen in Gen 1:2, Deu_34:9; Isa_11:2; Zec 12:10. We have the special anointing thru Jesus Christ that indwells us providing each of us Gifts as the Lord gives us 1Co_12:7-11; I personally feel I have been giving the gift of teaching. I believe that you will know your gift based on what seems like something you just can't live without doing. If you at all feel like its more of a job than a gift then the Lord has not revealed it to you yet. Remember Moses was like 80 when he got called.

Vs 4 The order you see here is the exact reverse order that they are given here by God as to how they are put on.

The priest's garments were put on in reverse order of the instructions for making them, here is the order as put on:

(1) The "coat" Exo_28:39 the oriental long garment worn next to the person, made of fine linen. Exo_27:9. Same as the tabernacle

(2) The "robe of the ephod" Exo_28:31-35 a long seamless garment of blue linen with an opening for the head, worn over the "coat." Pomegranates, symbol of fruitfulness, were embroidered on the skirt of the robe in blue, purple, and scarlet, alternated with golden bells, symbol of testimony, which gave a sound as the high priest went in and out of the sanctuary. The robe was secured by a golden girdle.

(3) The ephod Exo_28:5-12 was next put on. A short garment made of linen, embroidered with gold, blue, purple, and scarlet, it consisted of two pieces, front and back, united by two shoulder-pieces and by a band about the bottom. Two onyx stones, set in gold and fastened upon the shoulder-pieces of the ephod, were engraved with the names of the twelve tribes: "and

Aaron shall bear their names before Jehovah upon his two shoulders (the place of strength) for a memorial." Cf.; Isa_9:6; Luk_15:4-5.

(4) The breastplate was a square pouch Exo_28:16 of linen to contain the Urim and Thummim. (See Scofield on Exo_28:30).

To the linen pouch was attached the oblong gold setting containing four rows of precious stones, on each stone a tribal name. The breastplate with the jewel work was attached at the upper corners to the shoulder-pieces of the ephod by golden chains. Golden rings were sewn on ephod and breastplate, and the latter was further secured to the ephod by laces of blue through the rings. Altogether, it was called "the breastplate of judgment" because worn by the high priest when judging the causes of the people. (See Scofield on Exo_28:30).

(5) A mitre (or "turban") of fine line was made Exo_28:37 to cover the head, bearing upon the front a gold plate engraved, "Holiness to the Lord" Exo_29:36.

(6) To these were added linen breeches, "from the loins even to the thighs" Exo_28:42. The "coat" and linen breeches were made for the priests, also, and were the ordinary garments of high priest and priests as distinguished from the other garments, which were "for glory and beauty."

We started with the ephod and tomorrow will take a look at the making of the Breastplate, Urim and Thummin. I have an interesting theory about these items and a possible reference to Light itself as used as a communication method. Just a theory but some verses about being clothed with light and a modern technology of communication with light. Better know as Fiber optics. And a device we use almost every day the modern remote control via ultra violet light. But its gone way beyond that. I believe we may communicate via light in our new bodies base on some verses.

Part 50A Exodus 28:15-28 The Breastplate, Represents “God is Light”

Today I’m going to concentrate on the breastplate. I have always been fascinated with what seems to be what we were before the fall. Covered as it seems with light. Based on a statement by Adam and Eve about being naked. Gen 3:9-11 like prior to this their clothing was Light Psalm 104:2

Then the fact that God created Light (first day) before even the Sun (fourth day). Gen 1:3-5, 14-19 so this phonomime we call light has so many fascinating properties that I believe are still discovering them. It’s described as packets and also as waves which both are true. Let’s look at this breast plate and its array of different colored gems and realizing that when you split up Light it becomes multiple colors. And each one of those colors has a different frequency. Like Radio waves and anytime you have separate frequencies you can put information on each individual frequency. Lets look at this Breast plate and Ill show you my theory of how light will play a role I believe in Communications.

Vs 15-16 SPAN, n. [This word is formed on the root of bend, L. pando. The primary sense is to strain, stretch, extend, hence to join a team.]

1. The space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger when extended; nine inches; the eighth of a fathom.

Vs 17 the first row: Rev_21:19-21

a sardius: or, ruby, The Hebrew odem, from adam, to be red, ruddy, seems to denote the ruby; as adam does in Persian a beautiful gem, of a fine deep red colour, with a mixture of purple. Job_28:18; Pro_3:15, Pro_8:11, Pro_31:10;

a topaz: Pitdah, is constantly rendered by the LXX τοπαζιον, and Vulgate, topazius, with which agrees Josephus. The topaz is a precious stone, of a

pale, dead green, with a mixture of yellow, sometimes of a fine yellow; and hence called chrysolite by the moderns, from its gold colour. Job_28:19;

a carbuncle: Bareketh, from barak, to lighten, glitter, a very elegant gem, of a deep red colour, with a mixture of scarlet. Isa_54:11-12

vs 18 emerald: Nophech, an emerald, the same with the ancient smaragdus; one of the most beautiful of all the gems, and of a bright green colour, without any mixture. Eze_27:16

sapphire: A precious stone, apparently of a bright-blue color, (Speaking of what God knows)Job_28:6, Job_28:16; (speaking of a Loved one)Son_5:14; (speaking of God on his Throne)Eze_1:26, 10:1; Rev_4:3

diamond: Diamond. (Hebrew, yahalom). A gem of crystallized carbon, the most valued and brilliant of precious stones, remarkable for its hardness, Jer_17:1; Eze_28:13-14 Speaking of Lucifer before his demise and ejection from heaven also know as Satan or the Devil

vs 19 a figure: (Hebrew, leshem). A precious stone the first in the third row of the high priest's breastplate. It is impossible to say, with any certainty, what stone is denoted by the Hebrew term; but perhaps tourmaline, or more definitely the red variety known as rubellite, has better claims than any other mineral. Rubellite is a hard stone, and used as a gem, and is sometimes sold for red sapphire.

an agate: Isa_54:10-13(speaking of the New Jerusalem I believe) Agate. A beautifully-veined semi-transparent precious stone, a variety of quartz. Its colors are delicately arranged in stripes or bands or blended in clouds.

Amethyst. (Hebrew, achlamah). A subspecies of quartz of a bluish-violet color. Mention is made of this precious stone, which formed the third in the third row of the high priestly breastplate, It occurs also in Rev_21:20.

Vs 20 a beryl: Eze_1:16, Eze_10:9; Dan_10:6; Rev_21:20 Beryl. Beryl, (Hebrew, tarshish), It is generally supposed that the tarshish derives its name from the place so called, in Spain. Beryl is a mineral of great hardness, and, when transparent, of much beauty. By tarshish, the modern yellow topaz is probably intended, while in Rev_21:20 a different stone is perhaps referred to, probably the mineral now called beryl, which is identical with the emerald except in color, being a light green or bluish-green.

an onyx: Exo_28:9 ("The onyx is not a transparent stone, but as the color of the flesh appears through the nail, (Greek, onyx), on the human body, so the reddish mass which is below, shines delicately through the whitish surface of the onyx. There are several varieties. White and reddish stripes alternating form the sardonyx; white and reddish gray, the chalcedony. When polished, it has a fine lustre, and is easily wrought into a gem of great beauty." — Rosenmiller.

a jasper: Rev_4:3, Rev_21:11, Rev_21:18-20 Jasper. A precious stone frequently noticed in Scripture. It was the last of the twelve inserted in the high priest's breastplate, and the first of the twelve used in the foundations of the new Jerusalem. Rev_21:19.

The characteristics of the stone, as far as they are specified in Scripture, Rev_21:11, are that it "was most precious," and "like crystal;" we may also infer from Rev_4:3, that it was a stone of brilliant and transparent light. The stone which we name "jasper" does not accord with this description. There can be no doubt that the diamond would more adequately answer to the description in the book of Revelation.

Part 50B Exodus 28:29-30 The Breastplate, Represents “God is Light”

Vs 29 So as we see these stones all represent the 12 Tribes of Israel of whom our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ was born out of. Placed over the heart as a

symbol of thru Christ we have salvation of the Heart a true salvation. Exo_28:12; Jer_30:21; Rom_10:1 as Paul mentions here I believe also we can know of Jesus as a known fact but its with the heart we really become his deciple I think this may be where the term of asking the Lord into our Hearts came from. Head knowledge is one aspect as even Satan knows He exists but its with the Heart we receive him reflected in Eph 3:17 but the term asking Him into our hearts is actually not in the Bible. But that when we repent and Believe in the Death burial and Resurrection of Jesus Christ and want to live a life of following him he will as 1 Corth 15:3-4 states forgive us of our sins and Romans 10:9-13 also states. So it is a heart issue and its with the Heart we are saved Romans 10:10 e just read . Jn 1:12, 3:16, Acts 3:19, 16:31

Vs 30 Urim and Thummim seem to be a mystery of sorts the 2 opinions are as follow's :

Urim and Thummim, meaning "lights and perfections." Some make these to be simply a collective name for the stones of the breastplate, so that the total effect of the twelve stones is to manifest the "lights and perfections" of Him who is the antitype of the Aaronic high priest. Per contra, Lev_8:8. This would seem to be conclusive that "the Urim and Thummim" are additional to the stones of the breastplate. In use the Urim and Thummim were connected, in some way not clearly expressed, with the ascertainment of the divine will in particular cases; Num_27:21; Deu_33:8; 1Sa_28:6; Ezz_2:63.

But based on Jewish writers of that period we have the following:

Among the various and contradictory opinions respecting the form and substance of these mysterious appendages, the most probable seems to be that of Josephus, Philo, Bp. Patrick, Parkhurst, and the Jewish writers generally; who state, that they were no other than the twelve precious stones of the high priest's breastplate. In support of this statement, it is observed:

1. That in the description of the high priest's breastplate, Exo_39:8, et seq., the Urim and Thummim are not mentioned, but only the rows of stones; and on the contrary, in Lev_8:8, the Urim and Thummim are expressly mentioned, but not a word is said of the four rows of stones.

2. As Moses has given such a particular description of every thing relative to the high priest's dress, these would certainly have been described had they been different from what was previously mentioned. 1Sa_23:9-12; 1Sa_28:6, 1Sa_30:7-8; Neh_7:65

As we just read when it came to communicating with God during the time of the Kings of Israel it seemed they needed this breastplate to inquire of the lord. Very fascinating and leads me into my next theory.

Now as for my theory, Here we describe these 12 stones which when light shines thru them would give different colored Light. This same 12 stones are mentioned again as the foundation of the New Jerusalem's Foundation.

Part 51 Exodus 28:29-30 The Breastplate, Prophecy of a Future City??

Rev 21:10-11, 14, 18-20 Communication array like an antenna??? Ezk 1:26 God is Light Psm 36:9, 1 Jon 1:5, Rev 21:23, Lucifer is described this way also before his fall ezk 28:13-15

And the fact that when Adam and Eve sinned, they were now naked Gen 3:9-11 like prior to this their clothing was Light. There is a theory that our cells emit light but at a low level, maybe before Sin we also had brighter Light emitting from our cells. Almost every reference to God or Jesus in their natural state is clothed in Light ex 33:18-23, 34:29-33, Jesus Mt of Transfiguration Luke 9:28-29, Mat_17:2; Mar_9:2-3; so the following article is from researches into control of devices in areas that regular RF radio signals can be hazardous Like Hospitals or places with explosives are kept.

What is Light Communication? High demand for such kind of reliable communication networks with better speed has led to the birth of light communications which is unlocking the unparalleled data and bandwidth.

LC devices are promising to make use of untapped spectrum of light — both visible and invisible, for communication. Both the visible light spectrum and the infrared spectrum are globally unlicensed.

Anywhere solid-state lights (e.g. LED lights) are installed to provide illumination, there can also be high-speed wireless data communications.

Velmenni facts: Benefits of Light Communication

Talking about the benefits of implementing LC, following are some of the many advantages:

i) Unlicensed Free Spectrum

Both the visible light spectrum and the infrared spectrum are globally unlicensed which can be utilized to communicate freely with low power consumption and the cost-effective deployment of the connectivity infrastructure.

ii) Safe & Secure Communications: Since light does not pass through opaque materials, it can offer a secure communications channel avoiding the leakage of any confidential information.

iii) Works well in RF-restricted environments: LC provides wireless data connectivity in environments such as petrochemical plants, hospitals, manufacturing plants, nuclear power generating stations, underground mines, underwater etc, where the use of RF is not wanted, not secure or actually impossible. Isn't it great?

There are multiple technologies and concepts that use light for communications. For instance, the Infrared (IR) communications between a

remote control and a television can be considered as light communications with very low data rate.

Technologies using the light spectrum for wireless communications are known as Optical Wireless Communications (OWC), broadly classified into three different categories:

Free-Space Optics (FSO):FSO is a technology that, via light dissemination in free space, wirelessly transmits data. By 'Free space' I mean — air, outer space, vacuum, or a similar medium. A clear contradistinction of FSO would be the optical fiber cables which are tangible and solid in nature. To sum up FSO, it is a line-of-sight technology which uses the invisible light to provide optical bandwidth connections. This technology would be apt for Indoor/Semi Outdoor settings, enterprise-level offices & industrial environments for short and long reach communication.

2. Optical Camera Communications (OCC): OCC is made for smart devices and its primary function is directly related to the device's camera. It uses the visible and near-infrared spectrum for one-directional communications at very low data rates in a broadcast manner. OCC could be used to provide accurate indoor positioning and limited amounts of information similar to how the Global Positioning System (GPS) is used to offer positioning in outdoor scenarios.

OCC could be combined with RF technologies to provide location-based services. These systems have already been tested and effectively deployed at retail chains, shopping centres and large office venues to offer operational improvements.

3. Light Fidelity (LiFi): LiFi is the revolutionary technology which enables transmission of data through light. LiFi can be defined as a fully networked optical wireless technology that leverages the spectrum of light instead of radio waves to exchange data. With LiFi, the possibilities are endless and the

opportunities tremendous. The applications of LiFi ranges from using it at home or an office environment to streaming high-quality content during flights. Spectrum of light, being 1000 times wider than the Radio Frequency can achieve significantly faster speed than Wi-Fi. The fact that light cannot trespass through the physical environment makes LiFi a secure bearer of data. LiFi provides a high-speed, secure, dense and reliable wireless network for enterprise and home environments and acts as an enabler for smart buildings, intelligent transport and smart cities.

Benefits of Lifi: The applications for Light Communication are limitless. Needless to say that the use of light is indispensable in worldwide wireless communication networks forming the backbone of the Internet. What do you think? We hope the article could give you a quick tour of the world of light communication. We, at Velmenni, are reimagining the role lights plays in the universe. Know more about LiFi here.

So my theory is that at one point in time we used to communicate more along the lines of with light rather than audible speech. My theory is that during the Millennium Kingdom the place we will reside is on the New Jerusalem in low earth orbit around the earth. Like the moon which based on the dimensions mentioned in Rev 21:16 of 1375 miles either as a cube or a pyramid which is the aprox size of our current moon. To communicate as told us in Isa 65:24 could indicate a type of high speed communication that Light can achieve. We use fiber optics now to move data and all forms of communication a speed much greater than what we have in wifi. Someday this may be how we converse with the new Jerusalem and its 12 foundations (show Picture) of a type of Light source to all of us in our new bodies on earth just like when Adam and Eve were conversing with God in Eden in the cool of the Day. Gen 3:8 But with the amount of us the Church that will be present during the Millennium it at least is plausible to me. I always enjoy thinking about what life will be like and I know it will be something we could

not describe. Maybe we will even hear color or taste color of all the beauty of Gods creation. Who knows how limited our sensors are now.

The Holy City, the New Jerusalem, comes down out of heaven from God (Rev 3:12, 21:2, 10). Scripture never does say that the city comes down to the earth.

Another problem is that it is also 1375 miles high. This city would extend far through the atmosphere, and would drastically change global weather patterns. Second, the weight of the city would be likely to crack the earth's crust and cause severe earthquakes wherever it landed.

So the best option is as a type of Moon in orbit around the earth thus also giving the earth Light from the Never dark city .

The light of the lamb shines (Rev 21:23) out from the center of the city and making it appear to be an internally lit jewel (Rev 21:11,21). This can also explain Jesus' statement, "I am the light of the world!" Joh_8:12 ,Joh_9:5 , Joh_12:46, When his glory is fully manifested in the New Jerusalem, he will provide all the normal light. Rev 22:5, Presumably, plants will continue to grow, and what we call daylight will be from the Lamb. It also explains the statement in Malachi 1:11 from the rising of the sun to its setting my name will be great and Malachi 4:2 the sun will rise with healing on his wings. It makes it easier to understand how the gates can always be opened (Rev 21:25), but no ungodly person ever succeeds in entering (Rev 21:25,27). Matthew 17:2 His face shown as bright as the sun.

If the New Jerusalem is shining like the sun, then the inhabitants thereof must have bodies that can stand up to intense heat. Hananiah, Mishael, Azariah, (Shadrach, Meshach, Abednego) bodies were able to stand up to intense heat (Daniel 3:19-21) without damage. To me, this means that all the inhabitants will have their resurrection bodies. A how do the inhabitants get to the holy city—A possible explanation is that they fly there much as Jesus

did when he ascended from the earth. This would indicate that the resurrection bodies can handle the vacuum of space along with its extreme hot and cold.

What does our solar system end up looking like? In Revelation 8:12, we speculate that the rate of rotation of the earth is increased by 33%, so the day is one third shorter and the night is one third shorter. This may be setting up for the eventual orbit of the earth by the New Jerusalem. If the day remains approximately the same as it is today, then the New Jerusalem will rotate around the earth about once per 3 days.

New Jerusalem is not only described as a place but as a person, the Bride of Christ Rev 21:2. It is described as a place because the bride dwells there but as a person because the bride is more important than the place. The bride is another name for the Church, so the city is also the location of the Church.

The final clue is that the inhabitants of Earth are still in their sinful state so they could not reside with God in that condition. But we as those with our new Bodies can thus completing the verse that we will always be with the Lord 1 Thess 4:16-18 in this city in the clouds. Now once the Millennium is over everyone resides on the New heaven and Earth so we have no clue what that may look like. Rev 21:1, 3-5

I have a feeling that once the millennium is over we, including all those who become saints in the millennium, will occupy the city and at that point we will watch as God makes a new heaven and earth Rev 21:1. And to be able to support this New Jerusalem we know God has no problem making larger planets like Jupiter which as this picture shows is much larger than earth and as we know this city is about the size of our moon(pictured) would hardly be noticed on a planet that large. Just speculating but definitely plausible.

Part 52 Exodus 28:31-43 Robe of the Ephod, Crown & Priestly Garments

Now Moses will receive the last few Items of the garments of the High Priest and for Aaron's sons.

Vs 31-35 Robe of the Ephod, All Blue to signify the Blue Color of the Heaven

Non rent able which was a common practice to rent your clothes when in deep anguish like the death of a loved one. But when wearing this outfit, it would be an abomination to do it to these garments. God was very specific on how they would approach his sanctuary. We see that even with Jesus's Garment he wore was all one piece and the soldiers did not rip it but cast lots for it. Joh_19:23-24; and we also will wear something similar in Heaven of fine linen Rev 19:8,14 which as I'm told was that they would not sweat from the wool of most garments of that period.

The pomegranates speak of fruit, and the bells speak of witness. We should have both of these in our lives. We ought to be a witness for Christ, and there ought to be the fruit of the Holy Spirit (Gal_5:22-23) in our lives. You should not be handing out tracts, friends, unless you are making the right kind of "tracks" in this world. Too many people want to witness but do not have a life to back it up. There are also some folk who have a life to back up a witness, but who do not witness. We ought to have a bell and a pomegranate, a bell and a pomegranate. Joh_15:4-8, Joh_15:16; Col_1:5-6, Col_1:10

These symbols of life and witness would give a sound as the high priest went in and out of the sanctuary. "That he die not" alerts them to the fact that if he should default in the ritual he would be stricken dead.

Vs 36-38 The Holy Crown worn on the head made of Gold, Reminds me of the crowns we will receive for faithful service to the Lord. Rev 4:4 Which we

will also place at Jesus feet honoring Him who gave his life to save ours. Rev 4:10-11

a plate of pure gold: The word tzitz, which we translate a plate, properly signifies a flower. It is rendered by the LXX πεταλον, a leaf, and is called nezer, a crown in Exo_29:6 and διαδημα, a diadem, by the author of the book of Wisdom, 28:24. This was a book of the Apocrypha: and not inspired, but of a cultural use like any writer of that time frame valuable of what the those who lived during that time of some value. The Book of Wisdom was written about fifty years before the coming of Christ. Its author, whose name is not known to us, was probably a member of the Jewish community at Alexandria, in Egypt. He wrote in Greek, in a style patterned on that of Hebrew verse. At times he speaks in the person of Solomon, placing his teachings on the lips of the wise the king in order to emphasize their value. His profound knowledge of the earlier Old Testament writings is reflected in almost every line of the book, and marks him, like Ben Sira, as an outstanding representative of religious devotion and learning among the sages of postexilic Judaism.

Josephus says that it was adorned with three rows of the flower which the Greeks call κυανος. It was two fingers broad, of a circular form, suited to the shape of the head, and so long that it reached from ear to ear, and was fastened upon a blue lace or ribband, which was tied behind the head; and as the plate reached only half round the head, the remaining part of the ribband was highly ornamented with artificial flowers. Similar to the victors crown worn as in the Olympic games. Which we also will receive as victors over the world.

"Crown of life" (Jas_1:12; Rev_2:10; Rev_3:11), "crown of glory that fadeth not away" as the withering garlands of wild olive, ivy, or parsley, given to the victors in the Isthmian and other games (1Pe_5:4). The priests' miter was a linen crown or fillet. The mitsnepheth or linen tiara of the high priest was

preeminent in splendor (Lev_8:9). A "blue (the color of heaven) lace" fillet was underneath, and the golden plate graven with "Holiness to the Lord" on the front of the miter we just read. In Eze_21:26, "remove the diadem (mitsnepheth), and take off the crown" ('atarah), i.e. remove the miter, the last Jewish king Zedekiah's priestly emblem, as representing the priestly people.

Vs 39-43 Priestly Garments these as I can see were the everyday garment worn by all the Priests of a simpler garment unlike the garment prievioulis worn by the High Priest. Aaron's & Sons: Lev_8:13; Eze_44:17-18(Millennium Kingdom) Anoint Them: Oil again represent the Holy Spirit which is a foreshadow of the anointing we receive of the Holy Spirit 2Co_1:21-22; 1Jn_2:27

SANC'TIFY, 1. In a general sense, to cleanse, purify or make holy.

2. To separate, set apart or appoint to a holy, Joh_17:17,19, Eph_5:26, 1Th_5:23 , Heb_13:12 , 1Pe_3:15

Nakedness God wanted no nudity in the service for Him (and we should keep this in mind for today). God wanted no display of the flesh. These garments were a covering over any work of the flesh.Rev_3:18 covering our sinful flesh with the robe of righteousness provided by the Blood of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. Bear not iniquity: Mat_22:12-13 we must be ever clothed in That wedding garment is the righteousness of Christ which is absolutely essential for salvation, and it is supplied to all who believe. The apostle Paul speaks of this imputed righteousness: "But now the righteousness of God without the law [that is, apart from the law] is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets; Even the righteousness of [from] God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all [it comes down upon all] them that believe: for there is no difference" (Rom_3:21-26). All have to have a wedding garment.

Part 53 Exodus 29:1-25 Consecration of the Priest & Sacrifices

Vs 1-3 Purpose & items needed for the Consecration

Vs 1a hallow them: Exo_29:21, Exo_20:11, Exo_28:41;

Vs 1b-3 Items Needed

Vs 4 Aaron shares in the washing (i.e., symbol of regeneration), Tit_3:5; Joh_3:5-6

(1) as needing it, be in this in contrast with Christ Heb_7:26-28

Vs 5-7 to typify Christ's action, who received the baptism of John, not as needing it, but as thus identifying Himself with sinners, and as fulfilling the Aaronic type. As in Aaron's case, His anointing followed the washing Mat_3:14-16.

wash Distinguish the washing from the use of the laver.

Exo_30:18-21 This washing typifies regeneration

Tit_3:5 the laver, daily cleansing

1Jn_1:9 See both Joh_13:10.

Oil Exo_30:23-25; Isa 61:1, repeated by Jesus in Luk_4:18-19; as he is what Isa spoke of the verse still in the future is Isa 61:2

Vs 8-9 The priest's garments were put on in reverse order of the instructions for making them:

(1) The "coat" Exo_28:39 the oriental long garment worn next to the person, made of fine linen. Exo_27:9.

(2) The "robe of the ephod" Exo_28:31-35 a long seamless garment of blue linen with an opening for the head, worn over the "coat." Pomegranates, symbol of fruitfulness, were embroidered on the skirt of the robe in blue, purple, and scarlet, alternated with golden bells, symbol of testimony, which

gave a sound as the high priest went in and out of the sanctuary. The robe was secured by a golden girdle.

(3) The ephod Exo_28:5-12(Ref) was next put on. A short garment made of linen, embroidered with gold, blue, purple, and scarlet, it consisted of two pieces, front and back, united by two shoulder-pieces and by a band about the bottom. Two onyx stones, set in gold and fastened upon the shoulder-pieces of the ephod, were engraved with the names of the twelve tribes: "and Aaron shall bear their names before Jehovah upon his two shoulders (the place of strength) for a memorial." Cf.; Isa_9:6; Luk_15:4-5.

(4) The breastplate was a square pouch Exo_28:16(men) of linen to contain the Urim and Thummim. (See Scofield on Exo_28:30).

To the linen pouch was attached the oblong gold setting containing four rows of precious stones, on each stone a tribal name. The breastplate with the jewel work was attached at the upper corners to the shoulder-pieces of the ephod by golden chains. Golden rings were sewn on ephod and breastplate, and the latter was further secured to the ephod by laces of blue through the rings. Altogether, it was called "the breastplate of judgment" because worn by the high priest when judging the causes of the people. (See Scofield on Exo_28:30).

(5) A mitre (or "turban") of fine line was made Exo_28:37(men) to cover the head, bearing upon the front a gold plate engraved, "Holiness to the Lord" Exo_29:36.

(6) To these were added linen breeches, "from the loins even to the thighs" Exo_28:42(men). The "coat" and linen breeches were made for the priests, also, and were the ordinary garments of high priest and priests as distinguished from the other garments, which were "for glory and beauty."

Vs 10 -25 The Sacrifices we will start on and continue next week

Vs 10 The laying of the offeror's hand signified acceptance and identification of himself with his offering. In type it answered to the believer's faith accepting and identifying himself with Christ Rom_4:5; Rom_6:3-11. The believer is justified by faith, and his faith is reckoned for righteousness, because his faith identifies him with Christ, who died as his sin-offering; 2Co_5:21; 1Pe_2:24.

Vs 11 Killing of the sacrifice symbolic of what is needed as payment for our penalty of sin which is not completed Heb 10:4 until Jesus has been sacrificed on the cross. This verse says it all but here God is showing us the pattern of where our sin should take us. The animals in this case are the substitution for us who deserve it Rom 3:23, 6:23

Vs 12 Pour out the Blood onto the Ground this is further explained in Lev 17:11-14, Acts 15:20

Part 54 Exodus 29:10-28 Sacrifices of Consecration

We left off with the instruction from God to Moses about the process of consecration of the Priest's Aaron and his sons. We started talking about the role of the animal of Bulls and Goats, used during this symbolic need for the blood of these animals are what's required to substitute us for payment of our sins. Heb 9:22 As a pattern of the only permanent sacrifice acceptable to God for the forgiveness of sins is our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ as The Lamb of God Jon 1:29, 36-37 reappearing as this same Lamb in the Throne room of God Rev 5:5-6 who was sinless. So, let's proceed with the methods of sacrifice ordained by God during this period prior to Jesus coming to the earth.

As an outline of the next 3 parts of this offering we have this outline I read from a commentary that helped me to understand this passage:

This part of the ceremonial consisted of three sacrifices: (1) The sacrifice of a bullock, as a sin offering; and in rendering it, the priest was directed to put his hand upon the head of his sacrifice, expressing by that act a consciousness of personal guilt, and a wish that it might be accepted as a Substitute. (2) The sacrifice of a ram as a burnt offering (Exo_29:15-18). The ram was to be wholly burnt, in token of the priest's dedication of himself to God and His service. The sin offering was first to be presented, and then the burnt offering; for until guilt be removed, no acceptable service can be performed. (3) There was to be a peace offering, called "the ram of consecration" (Exo_29:19-22). And there was a marked peculiarity in the manner in which this other ram was to be disposed of. The former was for the glory of God - this was for the comfort of the priest himself; and as a sign of a mutual covenant being ratified, the blood of the sacrifice was divided - part sprinkled on the altar round about, and part upon the persons and garments of the priests. Nay, the blood was, by a singular act, directed to be put upon the extremities of the body, thereby signifying that the benefits of the atonement would be applied to the whole nature of man. Moreover, the flesh of this sacrifice was to be divided, as it were, between God and the priest - part of it to be put into his hand to be waved up and down, in token of its being offered to God, and then it was to be burnt upon the altar; the other part was to be eaten by the priests at the door of the tabernacle - that feast being a symbol of communion or fellowship with God. These ceremonies, performed in the order described, showed the qualifications necessary for the priests. (See Heb_7:26, Heb_7:27; Heb_10:14).

vs 10-12 We pick up at preparing the sacrifice of the Bull with the first step of laying hands on transferring our sins to the sacrifice, Lev_16:21; Isa_53:6; 2Co_5:21 which only postpones the penalty of sin for a year. 1Sa_2:19, 20:6, Heb 10:3-4

“The Hebrew word means more than lightly placing the hand, it gives the idea of pressing hard upon the bullock’s head. They came each one and leaned upon the victim, loading him with their burden, signifying their acceptance of its substitution, their joy that the Lord would accept that victim in their stead. When they put their hands on the bullock, they made a confession of sin.” (Spurgeon)

Vs 13-14 Of note we see that the main body was taken outside the camp as a Sin offering. This may be alluding to the fact that Jesus at a further date will also be Crucified outside the city Heb 13:11-12 in a place called Golgotha which is just outside the Gate to the north that leads to Damascus known as the Garden Tomb are and also the place of the Scull as the hill side as a resemblance to a scull. (show Picture and map)

Now during the time of the Temple period, the mt of Olives is where the sacrifices were and a bridge was built across Kidron valley so the Priest would not have to walk on graves which were typically on that side of the Temple and mt of olives.

Vs 15-18 burnt offering Mar_12:33; Heb_10:6-10 This Time we have both the High Priests and the other Priests putting hands on. As the sin offering before it, the burnt offering also symbolically received the sins of the priests and they laid their hands on the head of the animal and confessed their sin.

The ram was completely burnt before the LORD, with its blood sprinkled on the altar. The burnt offering said, “We have failed to give our all to God. This animal now gives its all to atone for our failure, and we decide to live now giving our all, even as this animal who dies in our place.”

sweet savor: Gen_8:21; Lev_1:17; Eph_5:2; Php_4:18

Vs 19-22 a. Also take the other ram, and Aaron and his sons shall put their hands on the head of the ram: Atonement for sin was performed with the sin offering and the burnt offering. Yet in their consecration, the priests still had

to identify with the sacrificial victim. Their identification with the sacrifice went beyond atonement.

b. Kill the ram and take some of its blood and put it on the tip of the right ear of Aaron: To express the idea of consecration, blood from the ram was placed on the ear, thumb, and toe of the priest. It was blood from the ram - not the wool, not the fat. God wanted the “life” of the sacrificial victim to mark His consecrated priests.

i. Lev_17:11 is one of many passages that expresses this principle: For the life of the flesh is in the blood. God wanted the life of the sacrificial victim to be evident in the body of the priest.

c. Tip of the right ear... thumb of their right hand... big toe of their right foot: These consecrated priests were stained with the blood of sacrifice. They should hear differently because the blood was on their ear. They should work differently because the blood was on their thumb. They should walk differently because the blood was on their toe.

i. Specifically, it was applied to the right ear, hand, and foot. This isn't because God felt they could do whatever they wanted to with their left ear, hand, and foot. It is because the right side was considered superior, with more strength and skill (because most people are right-handed). God wanted their best to be dedicated to Him.

Lev_8:24, Lev_14:14; Isa_50:5; Mar_7:33-35

d. You shall take some of the blood that is on the altar, and some of the anointing oil, and sprinkle it on Aaron and on his garments: The blood alone wasn't enough. God wanted blood mixed with oil, and to have the mixture sprinkled on the priests. There was to be a combination of both the sacrifice and the spirit (represented by the anointing oil).

i. “Yes, brethren, we need to know that double anointing, the blood of Jesus which cleanses, and the oil of the Holy Spirit which perfumes us. It is well to

see how these two blends in one... It is a terrible blunder to set the blood and the oil in opposition, they must always go together.” (Spurgeon) Isa_61:1-3

Part 55 Exodus 29:22-46 The Wave Offering & week of Consecration

vs 22-28 wave Offering a. Also, you shall take the fat of the ram: The second ram used in the consecration ceremony - the ram whose blood was applied to the ear, hand, and foot of the priest - was used as a heave offering and peace offerings.

the wave offering: The wave offering, and heave offering are thus distinguished by the Jewish writers. The former, called tenoophah, from nooph, to move, toss, was waved horizontally towards the four cardinal points, to signify that He to whom it was consecrated was the Lord of the whole earth; the latter, called teroomah, from room, to be elevated, was lifted perpendicularly upward and downward, in token of its being devoted to the God of heaven.

Vs 24 You shall wave them before the LORD... burn them on the altar as a burnt offering: Part of this second ram - the best parts - was put together with the bread, cake, and the wafer and was first waved before God in an act of presentation. Then these portions were burnt on the altar as an act of complete devotion. Lev_7:30, Lev_9:21, Lev_10:14-15

c. It shall be your portion: The remaining meat portions of this ram were given to Aaron and the other priests, after those portions were presented to God as a wave offering. It was then cooked and eaten by the priests during the days of their consecration ceremony.

i. The second ram - after the ram presented as a burnt offering - had its life applied to the consecrated priests. First its life was applied with the application of blood to the ear, hand, and foot of the priest. Then through a ritual meal, its life was applied by the priest taking the ram into himself.

ii. The eating did not begin the process of consecration. It came after the washing, the clothing, and the blood-atonement of the priests. The eating speaks of the continuing relationship of the priest with God. "Let not this distinction be forgotten; the eating of the sacrifice is not intended to give life, for no dead man can eat, but to sustain the life which is there already. A believing look at Christ makes you live, but spiritual life must be fed and sustained." (Spurgeon)

iii. In this way, eating is a good picture of a healthy, continuing relationship with Jesus.

- Eating is personal. No one can eat for you, and no one can have a relationship with Jesus on your behalf.
- Eating is inward. It does no good to be around food or to rub food on the outside of your body - you must take it in. We must take Jesus unto ourselves inwardly, not merely in an external way.
- Eating is active. Some medicines are received passively - they are injected under the skin and go to work. Such medicines could even be received while one sleeps - but no one can eat while asleep. We must actively take Jesus unto ourselves.
- Eating arises out of a sense of need and produces a sense of satisfaction. We will have a healthy relationship with Jesus when we sense our need for Him and receive the satisfaction the relationship brings.

Vs 29-37 The week of consecration, a. That son who becomes priest in his place shall put them on for seven days: With the coming generations, new descendants of Aaron would qualify for the priesthood and would be consecrated the same way. For Aaron and his descendants, the consecration process took seven days.

b. They shall eat those things with which the atonement was made, to consecrate and to sanctify them: For seven days they lived at the tabernacle

and ate the ram of the consecration and the bread of consecration. Mat_12:4
The consecration ceremony wasn't quick and easy. It took time, reflection,
and a constant awareness of sacrifice and atonement.

Vs 31 see the his flesh: Lev_8:31; 1Sa_2:13, 1Sa_2:15; Eze_46:20-24

i. "The Lord's part was consumed with fire upon the altar, and another portion was eaten by man in the holy place. The peace offering was thus an open declaration of the communion which had been established between God and man, so that they ate together, rejoicing in the same offering." (Spurgeon) Joh_6:53-55; 1Co_11:24,26

ii. "I know some good people who are very busy indeed in the services of God, and I am very delighted that they should be, but I would caution them against working and never eating. They give up attending the means of grace as hearers, because they have so much to do as workers." (Spurgeon)

c. But an outsider shall not eat them, because they are holy: Few among us today are of the lineage of Aaron, but we have the right to receive and enjoy this priestly consecration and relationship based not only on the clear declaration of the New Testament (1Pe_2:5; 1Pe_2:9) but also upon principles of the Old Covenant.

i. Lev_22:11 Since Jesus, our High Priest, has purchased us with His own life, we may eat of the priestly portion. And since we are born again as children of God - born in his house, the family of our High Priest - we also may eat his food and enjoy the priestly privileges of our High Priest.

Vs 36-37 And you shall offer a bull every day as a sin offering for atonement: Every day there was another large animal to sacrifice and use its blood for atonement. This daily ritual - for seven days in a row - reminded Aaron and the priests that any animal sacrifice could not take away sin, only providing a temporary covering.

Heb. kaphar, "to cover." The English word "atonement" (at-one-ment) is not a translation of the Heb. kaphar, but a translator's interpretation. According to Scripture the legal sacrifice "covered" the offerer's sin and secured the divine forgiveness; according to the translators it made God and the sinner at-one. But the O.T. sacrifices did not at-one the sinner and God. "It is not possible that the blood of bulls and goats should take away sins." Heb_10:4. The Israelite's offering implied confession of sin and of its due desert, death; and God "covered" (passed over," Rom_3:25 his sin, in anticipation of Christ's sacrifice, which did, finally, "put away" the sins "done aforesaid in the forbearance of God."; Rom_3:25; Heb_9:15. (See Scofield on Rom_3:25). The word "atonement" does not occur in the N.T.; Rom_5:11 meaning reconciliation, and so rendered in the R.V.

Part 56 Exodus 29:38-46 The Continual Burnt Offering

Review Ex 29:10-24 plus overview on Page 132 (38-41) The continual consecration

Vs 38-39 Two lambs... day by day continually: Eze_3:3; Dan_9:21, Dan_9:27; Dan_12:11; Joh_1:29; Heb_7:26-27; 1Pe_1:19; After the ceremony of consecration the priests continued with daily sacrifices, one in the morning and the other at twilight. Every day was given to God, beginning and ending by sacrifices of atonement and consecration.

Vs 40 A drink offering: This was wine given to God as a sacrifice, poured out before Him as a demonstration of completely emptying one's self to God.

- i. The Apostle Paul used the terminology of the drink offering to express his complete devotion to God, and his possibly soon martyrdom (Php_2:17).

Vs 41 For a sweet aroma, an offering made by fire to the LORD: These burnt offerings - completely consumed by fire - pleased God and "smelled good" to Him. God is honored and glorified by our complete surrender to Him.

(42-43) Why God wanted the daily sacrifices and continual consecration.

Vs 42 This shall be a continual burnt offering throughout your generations:

Num_28:6; Dan_8:11-13, Dan_12:11 Except for times of captivity and national apostasy, these daily sacrifices continued in Israel up through the time of the New Testament. Luke 1 describes Zacharias (the father of John the Baptist) ministering at a morning sacrifice, which developed into what we might call “morning devotions” for ancient Israel.

Vs 43 I will meet you: God wanted consecrated priests and a worshipping nation, and not because He simply wanted a “well-trained work-force.” God wanted consecrated priests and daily sacrifice, so He could meet with and speak to His people.

- i. This is the great reason for consecration, for a sense of full surrender to God. It isn't primarily so we can be better workers for God, but so that we can enjoy deeper and more meaningful relationship with Him. If this is of little interest to us, we will never be properly motivated to true consecration.

Vs 43 And the tabernacle shall be sanctified by My glory: Exo_40:34; 1Ki_8:11; 2Ch_5:14, 2Ch_7:1-3; Isa_6:1-3, Isa_60:1; Eze_43:5; Hag_2:7-9; Mal_3:1; 2Co_3:18, 2Co_4:6; 1Jn_3:2; Rev_21:22-23 It was the presence of God that truly sanctified and consecrated the tabernacle and the priests. It wasn't primarily because of what the priests did. What the priests did in consecrate was remove the barriers to the radiant glory of God.

(44-46) sanctify also: Lev_21:15, Lev_22:9, Lev_22:16; Joh_10:36; Rev_1:5-6

Vs 45 Lev_26:12; Psa_68:18; Zec_2:10; Joh_14:17, Joh_14:20, Joh_14:23; 2Co_6:16; Eph_2:22; Rev_21:3

Part 57 Exodus 30:1-16 The Alter of Incense & The Temple Offering

Vs 1-10 The Altar of Incense I find it interesting that this was left to last along with the laver we will discuss in a later message. This was the location most mentioned in the Bible both on earth and in Heaven. Let's see a few places it is mentioned. 2Ch_26:16; Psa_141:2; Luk_1:8-13; Rev_5:8, 8:3-4. We see this is the area spoken of as the place we feed on the word, worship, and have communion with the Lord. Alongside the Table of Showbread and the Lampstands speak to our type of Christ our intercessor Jesus's Prayer for Us His Bride Joh_17:1-26; Heb_7:25-27 through whom our own prayers and praises ascend to God; Heb_13:15; and of the believer-priest's sacrifice of praise and worship.

Ex 11-16 Who May Worship Psm 107:1-2, This passage is symbolic of the price paid of our souls by Jesus here symbolized by the price paid was equal for all. on a ransom: Num_31:50; 2Ch_24:6; Psa_49:7; Mat_20:28; Mar_10:45; 1Ti_2:6; 1Pe_1:18-19 Rich and poor we all need salvation, and we are all equal in our sin. Not to be confused with the Tithe which was a portion of what God provided us but this one speaks to our need for Redemption.

So an interesting part of this is only when God called for a census was it allowed. Typically, when men called a census it was for their own glory and got David into trouble and brought on a Plague: no plague: 2Sa_24:2-15(Mention); 1Ch_21:1-4, 7-19, 25-27 I left out some of the details but to show that we belong to God and not to man, But here God ordered so it was not of men but of God who does own us. Hence the reason for no Plague. The last interesting part of this as a prophecy was as a Roma Pagan King Caesar Augustus, Jesus ended up being Born in the place & Time prophesied back in Mi 5:2, Dan 9:25 fulfilled due to a census Mat 2:1, Luk 2:1-6.

So realize Also this was only done by Gods command twice Here in mentioned in Exodus and Performed in Num_1:2-5, Num_26:2-4; about 40 years apart of interest even with the death of those who defied God the second count was higher by 1820 than the first of 601,730 and after 603,550 and that was just men over 20 years old.

Part 58 Exodus 30:17-38 The Laver of Brass, Anointing Oil & Spices

Vs 18 A type of Christ who cleanses us from all Un-Rightness. Laver, type of Christ cleansing us from defilement, and from "every spot or wrinkle or any such thing" Joh_13:2-10; Eph_5:25-27. It is significant that the priests could not enter the holy place after serving at the brazen altar till hands and feet were cleansed.

Vs 20 I like to realize in this verse speaks to our own washing 1 Jon 1:7-10 speaks to this. But as for the "Die not" statement I can see represents that without the Blood washed Jesus Christ for our sins we also will die in our sin. die not: Here are some who did not met the washed requirement and died for it Lev_10:1-3,16:1-2; 1Sa_6:19; 1Ch_13:10; Psa_89:7; Act_5:5, Act_5:10; Heb_12:28-29

So the Laver represents this requirement to be a Child of God thru the washing of the Word. I heard a preacher say today something that is so true. He said the best way to insure you wont backslide into Sin is to First Pray for at least 15 Min(us talking to God), Read the Word of God (God speaking to us) for at least 15 min and spend 15 minutes telling someone else about Jesus and it will be impossible to backslide. I believe this was a quote by J C Ryle he had heard once. And I myself try to do this and a day is not complete until I accomplish them. At least the first 2. But I do try and at least share my thoughts with others thru my teaching.

The Anointing Oil A Type of the Holy Spirit

Vs 23 Jon 4:23, Eph 2:18, 5:18-19 pure myrrh: Myrrh is a white gum, issuing from the trunk and larger branches of a thorny tree resembling the acacia, growing in Arabia, Egypt, and Abyssinia. Its taste is extremely bitter; but its smell, though strong, is agreeable; and it entered into the composition of the most costly ointments among the ancients. The epithet deror, rendered pure, properly denotes fluid, from the Arabic darra, to flow; by which is meant the finest and most excellent kind, called stacte, which issues of itself from the bark without incision.

cinnamon: Kinnamon bosome, odoriferous or spicy cinnamon, is the bark of the canella, a small tree of the size of a willow growing in the island of Ceylon.

sweet calamus: Kenaih bosem, calamus aromaticus, or odoriferous cane, is a reed growing in Egypt, Syria, and India, about two feet in height, bearing from the root a knotted stalk, quite round, containing in its cavity a soft white pith. It is said to scent the air while growing; and when cut down, dried, and powdered, makes an ingredient in the richest perfumes.

Shekels in this period was a weight which later became a coin but during this period there were no coins yet so it's about 40 Shekels to the Pound as used as weight.

Vs 25 apothecary: or, perfumer, 1Ch_9:30

And thou shalt make it an oil of holy ointment, an ointment compound after the art of the apothecary: This oil was used for anointing the priests and the articles pertaining to service. It was regarded as a sacred compound that could not be imitated nor used as normal perfuming oil.

Vs 31 Anointing oil, type of the Holy Spirit for service Act_1:8.

Vs 32 Upon man's flesh shall it not be poured: Since oil is emblematic of the Holy Spirit, we see that the Holy Spirit is not poured out to enhance our flesh, but to glorify Himself.

neither shall ye make any other like it... it is holy, and it shall be holy to you: This shows that the work of the Holy Spirit is never to be imitated. There is to be no place for encouraging a man-made imitation of the gifts or operations of the Holy Spirit. To do this denies the holiness of the Holy Spirit, regarding His work as something we can do just as well on our own.

Vs 34 Now the incense, as we are told here that it was made of sweet spices, stacte, and onycha, and galbanum, along with pure frankincense. Stacte was a resinous gum that oozed from trees on Mount Gilead. It was called the balm of Gilead. The onycha came from a species of shellfish that resembled a crab. The galbanum was taken from the leaves of a Syrian plant. These were blended with pure frankincense. It was a secret formula, long since lost. The mixture of these spices gave off a sweet incense, and it was not to be duplicated nor replaced.

Vs 37-38 No one was to use this formula for himself. Neither would God accept any counterfeit. The following is an excerpt of what J Vernon MaGee says about this Chapter speaking to our Salvation and Worship thru Jesus Christ to God:

The altar speaks to us of prayer and worship. It is a place where we are to offer our praise, thanksgiving, and our requests. It is not to be duplicated. This formula was not to be used in an attempt to try and make the incense or worship pleasing to the natural man. You cannot make worship pleasing to the natural man. We are to worship God in spirit and in truth John 4:24. All sorts of things are used to try and trap people into going to church. Nothing but the Word of God should be used to accomplish this. Make sure that the Word of God is foremost, and that everything centers around the Word of God. John 1:1-14 (Light in a dark place like the Candle Stick of the Holy place)

In closing, I want to mention again that there were two altars. The burnt altar is where God deals with a sinner Rom 3:23. It speaks of the earth and the sin of man. The altar of incense speaks of heaven and holiness. The burnt altar speaks of what Christ did for us on earth. The incense altar speaks of what Christ is doing for us in heaven today. It also speaks of our prayers and our part in worship. It speaks of Christ who prays for us. He is the one who truly praises God and prays for us. He is the one who genuinely worships God for us. He is our intercessor.

How are we to learn to worship? Well, not at the bloody altar where you go as a sinner and take Christ as your Savior. You enter the Holy Place and come to the golden altar. There is no sacrifice there Exo 30:8-9 because the question was settled outside. Isa 53:5-6, Rom 6:23, 10:9-10. When you worship God, the sin question has to be settled. The very basis rests upon the fact that this altar once a year was consecrated with blood. As believers, we are accepted in the Beloved before God. God hears our prayers because of what Christ has done.

Part 59 Exodus 31 Gods Spirit Filled Contractors Selected & Workweek

We have here the process that God used in the Old Testament to send the Holy Spirit to those he had Jobs to do. Unlike the Church age where we all as Born Again Believers are indwelled with the Holy Spirit Acts 2:4, 4:31, 13:52 in those days it could be taken away as David once was concerned about in Psm 51:11, Saul in 1 Sam 16:14. So Lets dig into this passage and the institution of the Sabbath which will be on the 2 Tablets Moses takes with him.

Vs 1-3 This unique ability of Bezalel, given by the Spirit, included not only manual skill but also the intellectual wisdom and understanding essential to all art. Artistic talent of every kind is a divine gift (Jas.1:17). He who "garnished the heavens" (Job 26:13) also created man with aesthetic faculties which, like all the human faculties, were corrupted in the fall.

vs 6-11 Wise Hearted (vs 6) I remember something Moses said about not being able Exo_4:14-15, to free the Israelites reminds us that all gifts are given to us by God. Like a famous saying said God doesn't choose the Able but equips the chosen. Many times, we see God chose men that lacked ability but with God's help became great men of God. One of my favorites is Peter a simple fisherman that became a great evangelist with the help of the Holy Spirit. Acts 2:36-41 Some verses to speak to this are 1Ki_3:12; Pro_2:6-7; Jas_1:5, Jas_1:16-17. So just like all of us have different talents given us by God it's a Lifetime journey to find out what the Lord has for us to do. I like a paragraph J Vernon MaGee wrote for this passage that is so true:

“ Bezaleel could have been very much like some laymen today. He could have said, “Look here, Lord, I want to wear these high priestly garments like Aaron. I want to serve You like that.” But God said, “That is not the way I want you to serve me.” In one sense this man's gift is more important than Aaron's gift. His gift was essential for the building of the tabernacle. God will give you a gift, friend, that will develop the talents that you have. God gives us talents, but He wants us to dedicate them to Him. Let's allow the Holy Spirit to take us and use us.

We do not all have the same talents and gifts. There is a wrong impression circulating in the church today that if you cannot sing in the choir, teach a Sunday school class, speak publicly, or be an usher, you are pretty much out of the picture. I think there are literally hundreds of gifts that God gives to men to serve Him. It is up to the individual to determine what is his gift. Whatever gift God has given you, He would like the Spirit of God to take it and use it for His service.”

So I may never be up on the Pulpit as a Pastor but the path God has given me brings me so much Joy and I Praise Him so much for this opportunity to teach via the Internet, Run the Livestream and help with computers that I can be happy doing this.

So now onto the Sabbath

Vs 13 Realizing that The putting aside of one day a week was right from the beginning as to work 6 days and rest on the 7th day Gen 2:2. Setting it aside to worship the Lord as the Church was adopted on Sunday but we all know that certain jobs require to work on Sunday but pick at least one day I believe is what Jesus meant by He was Lord of the Sabbath and during the Church age our sabbath rest is in the Lord. Matt 12:8, Mark 2:27-28 but here in the OT this was again a pattern of the coming of Jesus Christ to be our Sabbath rest. Hebrews 4:9-11. Also realize I personally believe There was a time when worship on a certain day was assumed. Growing up Sunday was always Go to Church home with a nice meal with family or a outdoor barbecue with Friends and great day of fellowship. No stores open and only the very basic needs available like the Police, Fire or Prison Guards etc. I remember when the first department store opened up on a Sunday claiming it was a one-time deal for the Christmas rush. Well look at today nothing is closed on Sunday and very few people attend Church with any regularity. So here God is setting up the pattern to set aside a day for Worship and Rest.

Vs 14-17 Very Stiff penalties for not Honoring the Sabbath But as vs 17 States this rule was established for the Israelites only and is on Saturday This is what J Vernon MaGee says about this and its so true about the Church

There is something else in this chapter that is of profound interest and is important to see. It has to do with the Sabbath Day. It is something that many people pass over. The Sabbath Day was given to man right after creation, and it was observed universally. When we come to the Mosaic system, we find that God made it one of the Ten Commandments for the children of Israel. At this time God makes it quite clear that the Sabbath is only for the children of Israel.

The Sabbath was given specifically to Israel. I do not believe it was ever given to the church. When someone asks me, "When was the Sabbath Day changed?" I always reply that it never was changed. It was done away with, as far as the church is concerned. We are not under the Sabbath Day which is Saturday. We do not observe Saturday—Jesus was dead that day and we are not serving a dead Christ. On the first day of the week Jesus Christ rose from the dead. The church from the very beginning met on the first day of the week. That is when the church was born; the day of Pentecost was on the day after the Sabbath. The Sabbath was first given to the entire human race but man turned away from God, and God gave the Sabbath exclusively to Israel.

vs 15 I would like to ask the people who claim to keep the Sabbath if they keep it all the time. And are those of their number who do not keep the Sabbath all the time put to death as the law requires?

So to finish His Quote : This passage expressly says that the children of Israel, not the church, were to keep the Sabbath. The Israelites are an earthly people belonging to the first creation. The church is a new creation and it was given a new day to observe which is the first day of the week.

I have to say based on what Christ said about the Sabbath I would agree and we do see evidence that Sunday became the day to Worship for the Church Matt 28:1, Mark 16:1-2, Acts 20:7-8, 1 Cor 16:2 Rev 1:10 and 2 Cor 5:17 we see that as Christ rose from the Dead we thru Christ became new Creation also told us in John 3:3-6 So Im not saying that if you desire to celebrate the Sabbath is fine but as the Church, Christ is our Sabbath Rest David Guzik writes on his commentary on this the following:

Though in the New Covenant we are not bound by the Sabbath (Rom_14:5; Col_2:16-17), the principle is still important. Our rest in the finished work of Jesus is never to be eclipsed by our work for God. When workers for God are burnt-out, they have almost always allowed their work for God to be bigger in their minds than His work for them.

Vs 18 The 10 Commandments Ive always thought that the story of Jesus writing in the dirt was his reminding those gathered of the 10 Commandments written with the finger of God John 8:4-9 and as vs 9 says they were so convicted of their own sin they departed.

Part 60 Exodus 32:1-14 Gods Tests Moses During the Golden Calf Episode

Here we have a group of people you are still not getting it. But in their defense lets realize Moses had been up there for 40 Days, The mountain had Fire, Smoke and Lightning and most would probably guess Moses is dead and we need to rethink this direction we are going. Their were just as impatient as I know I can be. But to return to Idol Worship may be hard for us to comprehend but these people grew up in a culture of Egypt where everything had a god and was worshiped. So it felt normal to them to have something to see. But I think the main purpose of this chapter is to see how Moses passes the test.

Vs 1 Make us gods The commandments they swore to, were forgotten quite quickly Exo_20:3-5; Deu_4:15-18; Act_7:40, Act_17:29, Act_19:26

Vs 2-3 Break off your earrings What I find interesting here and I remember Pastor Storm also commented on this is that the earrings during this timeframe were worn by both Man and Woman and were like little Idols of worship. It seems that Aaron did not require the Men to give up theirs as he probably did not want to give up his. But also I believe that these earrings originally came from the Egyptians as they were slaves and God had instructed Moses to have the people get them from the Egyptians Exo_12:35-36; But the purpose was to use them I believe to make the tabernacle God was at this time instructing Moses about.

Vs 4-5 Here Aaron as High priest did the worse possible sin against God. Deu_13:6-8; And as we will see later will lie about it. vs 21-24 I don't think we can say he was the only one all thru history men who proclaim to be true worshippers of God are in secret wolves in sheep clothing. Matt 7:15! Paul on many occasions spoke to this also Eph_5:6; Col_2:8; 1Ti_4:1-3; 2Ti_3:5-9, 2Ti_3:13, 2Ti_4:3; and others 2Pe_2:1-3, 2Pe_2:18-19; Jud_1:4; I would definitely say we see more of this now than at any other time in History . Now we will see that punishment to Aaron is not mentioned here but in Deu_9:16-21

Vs 6 sat down: No doubt at this feast they sacrificed after the manner of the Egyptians. Num_25:1-3

And rose up to play: This is a tasteful way to speak of gross immorality among the people of Israel. Their worship included eating, drinking (in the sense of drunkenness) and sexual immorality. "The verb sahaq signifies drunken, immoral orgies and sexual play." (Kaiser) One Hebrew dictionary uses the phrase "conjugal caresses," as found in Gen_26:8;

- "The verb translated play suggests sex-play in Hebrew... and therefore we are probably to understand drunken orgies." (Cole)

Vs 7-10 Thy People Here God is ready to down them and Like parents of misbehaving children will in fun say something like to the Dad from the Mom YOUR Children did this or that. But in a following verse

This verse helps me to realize that God really does see all. Moses is oblivious to what's happening in the Camp but God fills him in and is ready to bring Judgement onto them

Vs 11 Moses uses the same pretense of them being Gods Children. Maybe in a bit of fun but this also is as I believe a Test of Moses and his dedication to the People and will he Pass? We will see.

Vs 12-13 Moses pleads his case and as we will see in later passage He does show his boldness which it seems God wanted to see

Vs 14 Not what you may think this means as the word Repent is not really based on sinfull behavior but simply to change you position. Here is the definition:

Repentance (O.T.), Summary: In the O.T., repentance is the English word used to translate the Heb. nacham, to be "eased" or "comforted." It is used of both God and man. Notwithstanding the literal meaning of nacham, it is evident, from a study of all the passages, that the sacred writers use it in the sense of metanoia in the N.T.--a change of mind. Mat_3:2 (See Scofield on Act_17:30). As in the N.T., such change of mind is often accompanied by contrition and self-judgment. When applied to God the word is used phenomenally according to O.T. custom. God seems to change His mind. The phenomena are such as, in the case of man, would indicate a change of mind.

Part 61 Exodus 32:15-20 Moses Returns to the Camp of Idolaters

Well the next scene we find Moses enraged as to the conduct of the People who have witnessed so much of the Power of God, But somehow still believe slavery in Egypt was better and revert back to worshipping the creation rather than the Creator. Romans 1:18-25

Lets review a few things they all saw all within about a years time:

- Plagues put on Egypt , Israelites Unaffected Chapters 7-12
- Parting the Red Sea, Pharoah's Army destroyed Exo 14:21-31
- Bitter Waters made Sweet Exo 15:22-25
- Bread & Quail drop from Heaven Exo 16:4, 13-18
- Water out of a Rock Exo 17:2-6
- Victory over the Amalek's Exo 17:9-13
- God speaking to them from Mt Sinai Exo 19:2-6, 16-21

And there will be more in the Future we will see in Numbers if we get that far before the Rapture. I have mentioned a few already. But point being How

can they even imagine going back. Lets see this play out actually a beautiful story of God's Forgiveness But as a good Father His Judgement also.

Vs 15-16 the testimony: Exo_16:34, Exo_40:20; Deu_5:22; Psa_19:7, 2 Tim 3:16

Written on Both sides this was an indication of a covenant Deu 9:15, as we see one for the Title deed of the earth in Rev_5:1

Maybe there was more written than Just the 10 Commandments as Deu_9:9-11, Deu_9:15, indicates but a covenant. Moses received a lot of information and maybe it included some of that also. Just speculation as a direct quote of what was on the tablets was unknown in detail.

Vs 17-18 we see here that the camp was not visible from where Moses and Joshua were, Of a side note its interesting that Joshua who succeeds Moses is also up on the Mountain leaving Aaron to deal with the People. But im willing to bet if Joshua (based on his conduct during the occupation of the promised land) it would not of happened.

TSK quote: Joshua had waited patiently during all the forty days, in the place where Moses had left him - below the summit of the mount, at a distance from the people, and out of the way of temptation.

Which speaks volumes to how to avoid being tempted into sin. Just like a person who is an alcoholic should not frequent bars as an example.

Vs 19 Deut 9:17

Vs 20 Num 5:17, 24 a type of Punishment we see in Numbers for Num 5:12-15

So we will stop here today and take a look at how God purges out the Leven of Sin from the Chosen People.

Part 62 Exodus 32:21-29 Decision Time God or The World

We left off yesterday with Moses coming down from 40 Days and Night up on Mt Sinai receiving the Covenant from God and instructions on building a tabernacle. Meanwhile the Idolatries down in the camp have decided to rebel from Gods word and convince Aaron to make them a golden calf a well know Egyptian Idol they know God has commanded to never worship.

Vs 20 Num 5:17, 24 a type of Punishment we see in Numbers for Num 5:12-15 for a sin of jealousy, But I see this as a way to achieve a confession. The power of the thought of punishment can be a powerful tool.

Vs 21-24 So On to Aaron and how was he involved, Now I personally don't believe Moses was gullible enough to believe the story. Notice that when your trying to cover-up a mistake there is just enough truth to make us believe we are answering the question. But here its pretty apparent he wanted Moses to believe the calf appeared as some kind of sign from God. But we must remember that these people had already been instructed not to make Idols of anything Exo 20:1-5 by God Himself from Mt Sinai. Ill admit that there are verses in the Bible that can be interpreted different ways but NOT this one.

Vs 25 People were Naked, This in the Bible is literal but also speaks to SIN Gen 3:10, 9:22-23, Luk 8:26-28, Rev 3:17

Vs 26 Decision Time which begs the Question Who will follow the Lord, Who will step up and follow the Lord no matter what and Be separated from the World, Who is not afraid to get his hands dirty for the Lord

The tribe of Levi only 1 of the 12 stepped forward So Who is willing to say Lord Here Am I Send Me there are Many Verses in the Bible of Men when the Lord Called said Here am I Send me, here are a few Gen 12:1,4,46:2-4, Exo 3:3-4, 7-10 Isa 6:8, Mk 6:7, Luk 10:1, My personal favorite as I can relate to

the Lord needing to open my eyes to his truth in a similar way Acts 9:3-6, 15-18 along with Ananias and Heb_11:8

Vs 27-28 Here is the real test, Are you willing if Called by God to be this loyal. Here is the tough part as even we are instructed to be willing to leave our family if called and particularly if they are not believers. Luk_14:26; Jesus himself was not appreciated by his Mothers Children. Psm 69:8, Mat_10:37, 12:48-50, until after Jesus resurrection Gal 1:19, 2:9

Also this is how we should deal with Sin to cut it out of our Life like the Leaven that corrupts the whole loaf symbology Paul speaks to this as a cancer within the Church 1 Cor 5:7-13

Vs 29 But Here is when the Tribe of Levi gained the position of being Loyal to the Lord first and will be the keepers of the tabernacle. Num_25:11-13; Deu_13:6-11, Joe_2:12-14; Zec_13:3-6; I believe Zec is speaking to a time yet future in the tribulation. Vs 6 speaking about Jesus

Part 63 Exodus 32:30-33:3 Moses Intercedes for the Stiff Neck People

Vs 30 here I can see another pattern of Christ where Moses is going to make atonement for their Sin. Beautiful prophecy of when Jesus will die for our sin. Jhn 1:29,

Vs 31-32 Moses said, "I take my place with the people. I identify myself with them, and if You intend to blot them out, blot me out also." Remember that God had told Moses that He could still make good His covenant to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob by simply making a nation from Moses. But Moses said, "No, I identify myself with the people. If You do not intend to bring them into the land, then blot me out with them." Notice that what moves the heart of God moves the hand of God.

Moses tells God if he will not forgive them to blot out his name from the book he has written. There is some controversy over this part of this verse. I am going to try to explain both thoughts.

i. Some commentators believe this is talking about the lambs' book of life which is spoken of in Revelation 3:5, 20:12; 21:27. This could very easily be true and there is some merit for that.

ii. The second thought is that there was a book written about the people who were going to go into the promised land. The people who had their name in that book would inherit part of the land which flowed with milk and honey. This also could very well be. Ezk 47: 13-14, 48:1-28 (mention) List the Tribes and 29 is the inheritance of the Millennium Kingdom

c. In either of these 2 thoughts, Moses was willing to have his name removed from the book if God would not forgive the people

Vs 33 God deals individually and personally with sin. We can pray for one another and we should, but we are not responsible for any of the sins even of our Fathers or Children even though as a Father I do feel its my mistakes to not follow God's advice in dealing with my Children.

sinned: Lev_23:30; Psa_69:28; Eze_18:4

my book: Psa_109:13-14; Php_4:3; Rev_13:8, Rev_20:12

Vs 34 Num_14:27-30; Isa 10:3, Jer 10:15, Hos 9:7, Luk 19:44 Rom_2:4-6

Vs 35 2Sa_12:9-10; Mat_27:3-7; Act_1:18, Act_7:41 David is a prime example of how Sin may be forgiven but the consequences will still plague you. David lost the Child born out of Sin and also loss the privilege to build the Temple, Likewise as we will see also Aaron will also be punished thru the loss of his 2 Sons and not entering into the promised land. Sin does have consequences.

Chapter 33 God Confirms his promise to Moses,

Vs 1-3 an angel: This angel is the created kind (notice small a and the use of one of many with the pronoun an) unlike in Exo_23:20, Exo_32:34, where they are Capitalized which would be the Incarnate 2nd Person of God Jesus Christ So based on this God has stopped traveling with the Israelite's since they won't listen to God, Reminds me of the status of our Government and Schools. As the common term says its not God that forsake us but most have forsaken God.

the Canaanite: Exo_3:8,17; Deu_7:22; Jos_24:11

stiff-necked: Exo_32:9, Exo_34:9; Deu_9:6-13; Psa_78:8; Act_7:51

Consume thee: Exo_23:21, Num_16:21,45; Amo_3:13-14

Vs 4-6 The People Mourned: Num_14:1,39; Hos_7:14; Zec_7:3,5

Put off the Ornaments (Idols in a since) Deu_8:2; Psa_139:23-24

Stripped them off Jer_2:19

It mentions Mt Horeb which is basically the same place they set-up the Idol Psm 106:19-27 we see the wilderness is punishment for this also. Ex 32:8, 34:2 (show Map) So most commentaries suggest that Horeb is more the general area and Sinai the Mountain. Plus we still have one more trip up the mountain before leaving.

So Basically God was sparing them from his wrath until they could Humble themselves and seek God, This is a perfect example of the situation Israel is in now in respect to Jesus Christ. Thy also refused Jesus and Killed him that even to this day Jesus is waiting for the time when Israel will call unto him. Matthew 23:34-39

Part 64 Exodus 33:3-23 Moses Sets up the Tent of Meeting

First we look at Vs 3-6 where the people realize they really upset God this time and are in Morning over it.

Vs 4-6 The People Mourned: Num_14:1,39; Hos_7:14; Zec_7:3,5

Put off the Ornaments (Idols in a since) Deu_8:2; Psa_139:23-24

Stripped them off Jer_2:19

It mentions Mt Horeb which is basically the same place they set-up the Idol Psm 106:19-27 we see the wilderness is punishment for this also. Ex 32:8, 34:2 (show Map) So most commentaries suggest that Horeb is more the general area and Sinai the Mountain. Plus we still have one more trip up the mountain before leaving.

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Next We see here Moses sets up a Tabernacle of the congregation to meet with God but realize this is not the one they will Build later based on the instructions God Gave Moses in Chapter 25-28 But this one is most likely just a tent and here we will see Moses and Joshua speak to God outside the camp.

Its believed the distance from the Camp to this Tent is a Sabbath Days Journey based on the aprox 2000 Cubits, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile allowed on the Sabbath and to give the separation needed for Moses and God to converse in private. It's a symbol of Jesus being a sabbath days journey away from Jerusalem When he went to be with the father Possible when he gave his final

instructions and went into a cloud Acts 1:2-12. We will see the symbology here as we look at this passage.

Vs 7 Afar off God already said he would not be with the people until later which may be what we just read in Acts as to the visitation but they still did not understand Matt 23:37-39

afar off: Psa_10:1,35:22; Pro_15:29; Isa_59:2; Hos_9:12

sought: Deu_4:29; 2Sa_21:1; Psa_27:8; Isa_55:6-7; Mat_7:7-8

went out: Both now and when Jesus comes, Heb_13:11-13

Speaks volumes to how we need to seek him first.

Vs 8-11 Speaks to how Much respect the Lord had for Moses Spoke face to face Num_12:8; Deu_5:4, Deu_34:10 realize this is not really face to face but intimate enough that God was answering him like a conversation between them Remember at no time has anyone seen Gods face and Live Joh_1:18

A Friend Joh_11:11, Joh_15:14-15; Jas_2:23

Part 65 Exodus 33:12-23 Moses' Prayer and the Lord's Answer

Here we have a situation where Moses is concerned that even tho an angel will lead them Moses would prefer the Lord continue to lead. Maybe a bit bold but as we will see The Lord agrees.

Vs 12-13 Moses can't do it without Him,

I know thee by name psa_1:6; Isa_43:1; Jer_1:5; Joh_10:14-15; 2Ti_2:19

Shew me Thy way Psa_25:4, Psa_27:11, Psa_86:11, Psa_119:33; Isa_30:21

That I may Know Thee Eph_1:17; Col_1:10; 2Pe_3:18 something I so much desire more every day myself. Its what drives me to study the Word. Phi 3:10

Consider That this Nation is yours (the Lords) Deu_9:26, Deu_9:29;

Vs 14 God Agrees to go with Moses and the People go with thee Ex 3:12, Rest Det 12:10

Vs 15-16 Moses is wanting that if God does not go with them let us stay here Salome need of God is his Plea and ours as true believers that we hve God with us Mat_1:23 a pattern of Christ future presence.

Be ye Separated 2Co_6:17-17 with this passage its still the goal we all want to be with God and not this evil world.

Vs 17 God Agrees. I will do: Gen_18:32, 19:21(God keeps Promises); Isa_65:24; Joh_16:23; Jas_5:16; 1Jn_5:14-15

vs 18 Moses request to see God as even tho he has spoken face to face Moses has not seen God glory only a voice within a cloud. Also realize even to this day no one has seen God face only Jesus who proclaims the Father and is sinless. God ca't look upon Sin but now with Jesus Death Burial and Resurrection we can be seen by God thru Jesus as our redeemer. Psa_4:6; Joh_1:18; 2Co_3:18, 2Co_4:6; 1Ti_6:16; Tit_2:13; Rev_21:23

vs 19 God agrees to show Moses what he can but not his face. This actually happens in the next Chapter when Moses goes back up the Mountain.

vs 20-23 This passage is speaking about the glory being a representation of God. The Lord Jesus said that when He comes the second time, there would be the sign of the Son of man in heaven. Mat_24:30 I think that sign is the Shekinah glory spoken of in Exo_33:21-23. When Christ took upon Himself human flesh, the glory was not there. He took a humble place and put aside His glory, but He was still God. That is why He could say, "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father."

Vs 22 cover thee: Deu_33:12; Psa_91:1, Psa_91:4; The rock on which Moses stood, and in the clift of which he was sheltered, was doubtless an emblem of Christ; in whose person, character, and salvation alone, sinners may by faith see the glory of God, and live;

We are not going to see God. We will see the Lord Jesus Christ, and He will be in human form because that is the form He took here on earth. Today He is in a glorified body, and someday we shall be like Him we are told in 1Jn_3:2 This is the anticipation and hope of believers who are walking by faith. That is the way Moses is going to walk. He knew that God's presence had to go with him or failure would be the result.

We need His presence today also to face the problems of everyday life.

Part 66 Exodus 34:1-9 Moses' 2nd Trip up to See God on Mt. Sinai

Well now its time for some intimate time with the Lord. Moses has a task to perform first as I see it when Moses gave the stone tablets to Moss thru his anger over the Idol the Israelites had made, he broke them. Now God has told Moses he must chesil out 2 pieces of stone just like the first and carry them up the mountain to have God write on them again. I can see this as somewhat of a punishment in as much as carrying those stone up a mountain will make Moses appreciate Gods words even more.

I remember a story I heard from a Missionary once. When He was visiting a small village and I don't remember where. Each day when he arrived a young Lady would ask if She could carry his Bible to the meeting for him and he obliged thinking how nice it was that she wanted to help. Well, this happened every day and finally one day The missionary ask Her why she wanted to carry his Bible every day. And her answer brought tears to my eyes. She answered him by saying in Her village they only had access to one Bible, and they had divided it up into pieces to share amongst the families. Rotating them around between the families. So, She had always desired to have a complete Bible to hold in her hands so it meant so much to her to at least hold the whole Bible when She carried His bible to the meeting. What a way to think about our Joy to have a complete Bible to study each day. But do we hold it as proudly as this Young Lady? Makes you think!!

Vs 1 Deu_10:1-4, 9:15-17

Vs 2 Exo_24:12; Deu_9:25

Vs 3 Come alone Thus showing the example that each of us individually must seek the Lord but that only thru Jesus and here Moses is a pattern of the Coming Lord Jesus Sacrifice can we approach God. Exo_19:12-13,21; Lev_16:17; 1Ti_2:5; Heb_12:20

Vs 4-5 Cloud we see all thru the Bible as Gods method to speak to them and now its thru His word plus the Holy Spirit we also have this Communication
Exo_33:9; Num_11:25; 1Ki_8:10-12; Luk_9:34-35

Name of The Lord Exo_33:19; Deu_32:3; Psa_102:21; Pro_18:10; Isa_1:10

Vs 6 This verse packs a lot

passed: Exo_33:20-23; Clift of the Rock symbol of Jesus our Chief Corner
Stone Psa_18:2, Mat 21:42, Eph 2:19-22, 1Ki_19:11-13

proclaimed: Num_14:17-19;The Lord: Exo_3:13-16

merciful: Deu_5:10; Psa_86:5,15, Rom_2:4, abundant: Eph_1:7-8

truth: Joh_1:17,

Vs 7 Keeping: Deu_5:10; Neh_1:5, Dan_9:4

forgiving: Psa_103:3, Mat_6:14-15, Mat_12:31, Luk_7:42,48; Rom_4:7-8;
Eph_1:7, 4:32; 1Jn_1:9

that will by no means clear the guilty: The Hebrew nakkeh lo yentakkeh, has
been rendered "Acquitting him who is not innocent." Nothing can more
strongly express the goodness of God to frail mortals than this declaration,
"which has been misunderstood and misinterpreted by all our translators."
Num_14:18-23; Nah_1:2-3,6; Rom_3:19-26,

visiting: Exo_20:5-6

vs 8-9 What a Prayer to the Majesty of the Lord

If now: Exo_33:13-17 let my Lord: Mat_28:20

take us: Exo_19:5; Psa_33:12, Psa_78:62, Psa_94:14, Psa_135:4;

Part 67 Exodus 34:10-28 Moses' & The Renewed Commission

Thru Repentance Moses again is in good graces with The Lord and will now be reminded of the proper way to Worship and Sacrifice.

Vs 10 Covenant Renewed from earlier Exo_24:7-8; Deu_4:13, Deu_5:2-3, He will prove His Existence thru marvels just as he already has: Psa_77:14, Psa_78:12;

Terrible is not used here like we are used to. Its actually in a positive since Like a deterrent. God will protect them from their enemies

MaGee says "The word terrible means "to incite terror." This word does not have the same meaning as we give to terrible. It was part of the shield of God that He was putting around His people. They would have been devoured by the enemy if He had not done this." Like the following Psa_66:3, Psa_66:5, Psa_68:35, Psa_76:12, and many more times God has instilled Terror in his adversaries.

Vs 11-12 God is giving a promise here that He will drive out the current resident of the Land and not to make any deals with them, As we will see they forget some of these instructions and are still paying for it today.

Observe Deu_4:1-2, which we also have this promise Mat_28:20; Joh_14:21

Drive them out Promised all the way back to Abraham Gen_15:18-21; Exo_33:2; Deu_7:1,

No Deals with them which will be broken Exo_23:32-33; Deu_7:2; Jdg_2:2

Least it be a snare (to this day with the Muslims around them) Deu_7:16; Jos_23:12-13; and at the point of the Judges God did not drive out those that Israel allowed to stay. Jdg_2:3, Jdg_8:27; Psa_106:36

Vs 13-14 Remove all false idols from the land leave nothing to intice them to sway from the Lord Jealous God Deu_5:7; Mat_4:10, Nah_1:2; 1Co_10:22

Vs 15 Eat food sacrificed unto their Gods. Bad example to set to others who are seeing you. Psa_106:28; 1Co_8:4, 1Co_8:7, 1Co_8:10, 1Co_10:20-21; Rev_2:20 I see this in our modern times like say a weak Brother or Sister sees you in a place not becoming a Christian like a Bar for instance. Could cause the weaker brother to sin.

Vs 16 and this especially I don't recommend. Don't convince yourself you will change them. Num_25:1-2; Deu_7:3-4; 1Ki_11:2-4; 2Co_6:14-17

Vs 17 his is as I see it even décor in your homes. You may not worship idols but your Home should reflect the Love of God and not other beliefs. As an example, certain items used by witchcraft like crystal balls or taro cards, Maybe items used by other beliefs like Hindu pictures, Native American symbols etc. Isa_46:6-7; Jer_10:14; Act_17:29, Act_19:26

Now we move into Rules about the Feasts and Sabbath's when we get to Lev 23:4-44(mention) will go into detail of these feasts. At this point its just a few of the 7 Feasts we will see in Lev. Here is the List and how it's a foreshadow of Jesus Christ.

Passover—the crucifixion and death of Christ

Unleavened Bread—the fellowship we have with Christ because of His death

Firstfruits—the resurrection of Christ

Pentecost—the beginning of the church

Trumpets—Israel brought back into the land (future) Jesus Returns at the end of Tribulation

Great Day of Atonement—the work of Christ upon the Cross for us. Jews in unbelief Mourn Zec 12:10

Tabernacles—the time when Israel is in the land (future) Millennium Kingdom

Part 68 Exodus 34:18-35 God institutes the first 3 Feasts & Moses Face Shone

Vs 18 But for now we start with Passover and days of Unleavened Bread, First Feast to celebrate the release from Egypt. Deu_16:1-4; Mar_14:1; Luk_22:1; But Also, the perfect sacrifice of Jesus for our Sins. Abib=our April

Vs 19-20 this is symbolic of Tithing and that the very first is Gods.

Num_18:15-17; Luk_2:23, Not come empty 1Sa_9:7-8;

Vs 21 Sabbath was not considered a feast day since it had existed since creation Gen 2:1-4 and I feel its not quite the same as what the Jews observe here has lots of Rules attached and is on a certain day Saturday. But God does expect use to rest one day out of 7 and as for worship is everyday but we celebrate his resurrection on Sunday. Earing time=plowing

Vs 22-23 2 other feast to observe that are mandatory for every able bodied Male Deu_16:16; Jesus also observed these as a faithful Jew. Luk 2:41-42, Joh 2:23-24

Vs 25 no Leven allowed which represents sin and Jesus our Passover lamb Deu_16:3; 1Co_5:7-8

Vs 26 Deu_14:21 The Israelites were to put God first! To “seethe a kid” means, of course, to boil it. It is not to be boiled in its mother's milk. That is, they were to avoid doing the unnatural thing. This command is repeated from Exo_23:19. It was a command to not imitate the cruel pagan fertility rituals practiced among the Canaanites.

Vs 27-28 2Co_3:7 Again 40 days and Nights for the 2nd time a foreshow to Jesus in the wilderness and temped as the Israelites were But Jesus was completely successful avoiding Sin. Even tho he was Sinless he did feel tempted as all humans do. Matt 4:1-2, Mar 1:12-13, Luk 4:1-2, Acts 1:3

Vs 29-30, 2 Cor 3:7 Moses descends down from the Mountain with a face that Glows, so much so that he needs to wear a veil over his face to speak to the people. This one has a direct correlation to Jesus on the Mt of Transfiguration in 3 of the 4 gospels Ill read the one from Matthew 17:1-9, but for your notes the others are Mk 9:2-10, Luk9:28-36. So lets see how this foreshadow of Jesus is seen in this passage. Rev_1:16, Rev_10:1

face shone: As the original word karan, signifies to shine out, or dart forth, as horns on the head of an animal, or rays of light reflected from a polished surface, we may suppose that the heavenly glory which filled the soul of this holy man, darted out from his face in coruscations,((of light) flash or sparkle:

"the light was coruscating from the walls") in the manner in which light is generally represented. The Vulgate renders it, et ignorabat quod cornuta esset facies sua, "and he did not know that his face was horned;" which version, misunderstood, has induced painters to represent Moses with two very large horns, one proceeding from each temple!

Vs 32 He Gave 1Ki_22:14; Mat_28:20; 1Co_11:23, 1Co_15:3

Vs 33 a veil: Rom_10:4; 2Co_3:13-18, 2Co_4:4-6 representing the separation of God from us due to Sin but got ripped in 2 at Jesus payment of the Price for our sins

vs 34 and removed the veil Mat 27:51-53, Mk 15:38, Luk 23:45

vs 35 Ecc_8:1; Dan_12:3; Mat_5:16, Mat_13:43; Joh_5:35; Php_2:15

Part 69 Exodus 35 Moses Prepares For Construction of the Tabernacle

Here we first set up the Commandment of the work week and the Sabbath Day of Rest. Moses' request to all those with a willing heart to provide the items needed to Build God's House. Listing the raw materials needed. What I see of interest is its not mandated but done of your own free will. But as we will see there is plenty of willing people to help and do appreciate what God has done for them.

Vs 1-3 The Sabbath Rest of the Lord, Important reference here is the correlation of the meaning of the Sabbath Rest in the Lord. What this means to me is the ultimate Rest in the Lord is still future for these folks but an important reminder to look to the Lord or you will die. At this point killing those who won't adhere to this commandment is like leaven in the group and needs to be purged. Num_15:32-36; Isa_58:13

Unlike now and other parts of the world it would not work well to not kindle a fire every day in the cold northern climates so some of these laws are more specific to these people of the Israelites. As Jesus says He was Lord of the Sabbath and as such allowed certain types of work on the Sabbath.

Luk_13:14-15; Joh_5:16; Heb_2:2-3; Heb_10:28-29, the rest spoken of is in Jesus Matthew 11:28-29

We need to realize that all of these laws pointed to the Jews in particular, But also realize that worship and rest are still important. But as Paul reminds us in the Church age Col 2:16-17 we can do any of these things but to not judge someone on them.

Vs 4-5a Willing heart Jdg_5:9; Psa_110:3; Mar_12:41-44; 2Co_8:11-12, 2Co_9:7

Vs 5b-9 Now we see Moses list the materials needed to build the Tabernacle

Vs 10-20 what will be built Lets read thru and Ill speak on a few items of interest. We will be seeing these Items in detail in future chapters as the tabernacle is Built.

Vs 11 taches: Keraism, from karas, to bend, so called from their curved form; hooks, clasps, or anything used for the purpose of fastening. The word taches is formed by apheresis from the French attacher, to fasten. They were equivalent, perhaps, to our hooks-and-eyes.

Vs 14 candlestick: Menorah, rather, a chandelier, which was of pure gold, and is described as having one shaft, with six branches proceeding from it, adorned at equal distances with six flowers, like lilies, with as many bowls and knops placed alternately. Psa_148:3; Mat_5:14-15

Vs 15 the incense: Speaks to lifting up of hands in Prayer Psa_141:2

Vs 18 The pins: These, as Dr. Wall observes, were not particularly mentioned. Josephus says, that to every board of the tabernacle, and to every pillar of the hangings of the court, there were ropes or cords, fastened at the top of the board or pillar, and that the other end of the rope was fastened to a πασσαλος, a nail, or pin, which, at a good distance off, was driven into the ground up to the head, a cubit deep. This was to keep the tabernacle from being blown down by the wind. Dr. Shaw, describing the tents of the Bedouins, says, "These tents are kept firm and steady by bracing or stretching down their eaves with cords tied to wooden hooked pins, well pointed, which they drive into the ground with a mallet; one of these pins answering to the nail, as the mallet does to the hammer, which Jael used in fastening to the ground the temples of Sisera" (Jdg_4:21). Exo_27:19

Vs 21-29 So we see a willing hearts of many here as the offerings came into the area of construction. MaGee Reminds us as to how they had all these items. God made arrangements ahead of time:

The question is repeatedly asked, “Where did the children of Israel get the different articles they gave to the tabernacle when they had been slaves in Egypt?” Remember that God said that they would come out of Egypt with great wealth (Gen_15:14). He made sure they collected their back wages. The Egyptians were so glad to rid the land of the Israelites that they gave them whatever they asked. So Israel left with a great deal of the wealth of Egypt. Exo 12:35-36

Vs 22 bracelets: Chach, either a hook or clasp to join garments together; fibula, as Montanus renders; or bracelets, which are hooked or clasped together; so Vulgate, armillas.

tablets: Kumoz, as Bochart thinks, a kind of girdle, swathe, or zone.

SWATHE, v.t. To bind with a band, bandage or rollers; as, to swathe a child.

Vs 30-35 1Ki_7:13-14; Isa_28:26; 1Co_3:10, 1Co_12:4, 1Co_12:11; Jas_1:17

Vs 31 God gave The Holy Spirit 1Co_12:4-10;

wisdom: Chochmah, (from chacham, to be wise, skilful, prudent), wisdom, denoting the compass of mind and strength of capacity necessary to form a wise man; hence our word wisdom is the power of judging what is wise, or best to be done; from the Saxon wisdom, the doom or judgment of the well taught, wise, or prudent man, from wisan, to teach, advise, and deman, to judge.

understanding: Tevoonah, (from boon, to separate, distinguish, discern), understanding, discernment, capacity to comprehend the different parts of a work, how to connect, arrange, etc., in order to make a complete whole.

knowledge: Daâth, (from yadâ, to know, be acquainted with), knowledge, or a particular acquaintance with a person or thing, practical, experimental knowledge.

Part 70 Exodus 36:1-18 Craftsman Assigned, Construction Begins on the Tabernacle

This Chapter brings into view how we know when we are called into service for the Lord. 2 things I see here in the opening verses is that Men were called by God and given the knowledge to perform the work ahead of them. But of more importance we will see that there was a drive to do it, not just a Job but a desire to work for the lord. To me this is what called means. If you feel its just a job then I'm guessing God did not call you to it. When your truly Intune with the Lord it something that motivates you. Lets take a look at who God Chose.

Vs 1 Bezaleel: Exo_31:1-6, Exo_35:30-35 This seems to be the Man in charge and from the tribe of Judea which is the same Line that our Lord was born thru. Maybe a bit of a prophecy of what tribe will produce the leaders, Like David, Soloman 1 Kings 12:20 and one of the Greatest prophets Isaiah 1:1, 2:1 son of Amoz in the line to Jesus Luk 3:23, 25, 33-34

wise hearted man: Exo_28:3, Exo_31:6 Group of men also given the wisdom and knowledge plus also desire as that is so important to doing a Job to be proud of in our work for the Lord.

vs 2 put Wisdom Act_6:3-4, Act_14:23; Col_4:17; and by extension desire in my opinion. One of the greatest joys in life is the desire of something. I think about Children in that manner even tho pain is involved the Joy afterwards makes the pain forgotten. John 16:21-22

vs 3-7 2 Chro 31:6-10 this is probably one of the few times we see a point where gifts to this work were told to stop, they had more than they needed. What a testimony to when God blesses our offerings he will Bless also those who give with a desire to give and with Joy 2 Cor 9:6-8.

Vs 8-19 We see the construction of the covering over the tabernacle. Its in 3 layers and to facilitate erecting and disassemble God instructions to make

them of a size probably easier to handle with a type of interlocking system to attach them together. Lets break down these 4 coverings and what they mean.

Vs 8-9 first layer of Linen 28 Cub X 4 Cub = (Cubit about 18") 42 ' Long X 6 Ft wide and this layer has Cherubim embroidered into them, We see the first time we see the Cherubim in Gen 3:24 used to guard Eden and the tree of Life after the fall.

10-13 SELV'EDGE, n. The edge of a cloth, where it is closed by complication the threads; a woven border, or border of the close works.

We see here basically with a loop stitch attach the panels together to make one 40 ft long by 28 ft wide covering to stretch over the tabernacle and also Gold taches like buckles or pins which Gold represents Deity or a King.

One Tabernacle representing one body unto Christ, so it became: 1Co_12:20; Eph_2:20-22;

Vs 14 11 Curtains Goats Hair represents Sin as the Goat or Lamb was a substitute for our Sin. Jesus as the Lamb of God our perfect sacrifice. Jhn 1:29,36, Heb 11:37, 2 Cor 5:21

Vs 15-18 similar construction but this time Brass taches brass being the metal of sacrifice as it can withstand burning.

These Taches are like Pins to act as a way to support the 4 coverings together probably at the front, Rear and the dividing between the Holy of Holy's veil (gold ones) according to Strong's another word for these is Belaying Pins used to secure ropes on a ship basically a pin or what I would call a guide pin to align multiple items with holes together. Exo_26:6,11,33, 35:11, 36:13,18, 39:33

Vs 19 Last 2 coverings Red for the Blood Shed for many for the forgiveness of Sin, Heb 9:22, Badgers Skin Of no apparent desire of Him Isa 53:1-2, Rejected by his own People Jn 1:10-14

Part 71 Exodus 36:20-38 Construction Continues, Main Structure of Arcadia Wood

Here we have a bit of a review of the instructions given in Chapter 26, Rather than reteach the meaning of these items Ill just review what we studied back in Chapter 26 as we see here is the actual construction and refresh our memories of the meaning of the different Items. Ill read thru these verses reviewing the meanings of them.

Vs 20 The typical meaning of the boards is clear as to Christ. Shittim (Acacia) wood, a desert growth, is a fitting symbol of Christ in His humanity as "a root out of dry ground" Isa_53:2. As applied to the individual believer the meaning of the boards is less clear. The connection may be found in; Joh_17:21-23; Eph_1:4,6; 1Jn_4:13. Only as seen "in Him" could the boards be taken as representing the believer. So viewed the type is beautiful.

Vs 26 Silver In the world, and yet separated from it by the silver of redemption; Gal_1:4; Exo_30:11-16; Exo_38:25-27 (Silver received from the People) as the boards of the tabernacle were separated from the earth by the sockets of silver, and united by the "middle bar"

God told Moses to collect from every Israelite a redemption price in silver of half a shekel (Ex.30:11-16), which is described as "atonement money" to be used "to make an atonement for your souls" (Ex.30:16). The silver collected in this way was used for the sockets of the sanctuary, and for the rods and hooks.

Thus the Tabernacle rested upon silver sockets; the curtains of the door, the way of access, were suspended from silver rods and hooks. The silver paid as atonement money was only a token payment; ultimately, the price of redemption had to be paid by Christ with the shedding of His own blood (1 Pet. 1:18-19).

Vs 34 The covering, gold, typifies Deity in manifestation, speaks of His divine glory representing both the one life Gal_2:20 and one Spirit Eph_4:3 "all the building, fitly framed together, groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord." Eph_2:21-22.

To add to Scofield's assessment, I can see also that this structure represents the Church Body centered around Christ. Again, tied together thru the Holy Spirit. Jesus as our Firm Foundation separated from the World 2 Cor 6:16-18

Vs 35 The Inner Vail: type of Christ's human body Mat_26:26; Mat_27:50;(Died) Heb_10:20. This veil, barring entrance into the holiest, was the most expressive symbol of the truth that "by the deeds of the law shall no flesh be justified"; Rom_3:20,; Heb_9:8. Rent by an unseen hand when Christ Died Mat_27:51 thus giving instant access to God to all who come by faith in Him, it was the end of all legality; the way to God was open. It is deeply significant that the priests must have patched together again the veil that God had rent, for the temple services went on yet for nearly forty years. That patched veil is Galatianism--the attempt to put the believer or sinner back under the law. (Cf) Gal_1:6-9 Anything but "the grace of Christ" is "another gospel," and under anathema.

Brass always speaks to Judgement for Sin and a metal that can withstand fire of Judgement. We notice here that the whole outer court and doorway of the tabernacle have brass sockets as also the Brazen Alter

the Brazen altar, type of the Cross upon which Christ, our whole burnt-offering offered Himself without spot to God Heb_9:14.

overlay it with brass: Num_16:38-39; 1Ki_8:64

Just like the Brass Snake on a Cross we see in Numbers 21:9 and defined in John 3:14

Part 72 Exodus 37:1-17 Construction of The Ark, Mercy Seat and Table of Showbread

Vs 1-5 The long history of the ark of the covenant begins at Mount Sinai where the ark was built. Throughout its history the ark contained the tables of the law (1 Ki.8:9) and for a time also the golden pot containing manna and Aaron's rod (Heb.9:4). The ark ordinarily was kept in the holy of holies of the Tabernacle. During the journeys of the Israelites, it was carried by the priests or the Kohathites of the tribe of Levi (Num.3:30-31). After Solomon built the Temple, it was kept there (1 Ki.8:6-9). The ark accompanied the children of Israel on their journeys through the wilderness; at Jericho it preceded their army (Josh.6:9 and the rereward: Heb. gathering). The ark's frequent mention in Scripture testifies to its prominence in Israel (Num.3:31; 10:33; Josh.3:3-17; 6:4; **Jud.20:27**; **1 Sam.3:3**; 4:1-11; 5:1-11; 6:1-21; **7:1-2**; **2 Sam.6:2-17**; **7:2**; 15:24-29; 1 Ki. 8:1-21).

The description of the furnishings of the Tabernacle begins with the ark which, as already stated, was placed in the holy of holies; because in revelation God begins from Himself, working outward toward man, as in approach the worshiper begins from himself, moving toward God in the holy of holies. The same order is followed in the Levitical offerings (Lev.1-5). In approach man begins at the brazen (bronze) altar, a type of the cross where, in the fire of judgment, atonement is made.

J Vernon MaGee on this piece of furniture. He said it so well.

The ark could not be spoken of as merely a wooden chest because it also was a gold chest. It could not be called a golden chest because it was also a chest of wood. It required both gold and wood to maintain the symbolism pointing to Christ as the God–man. There is no mingling of the two. To overlook this duality is to entertain a monstrous notion of His person. There is no doctrine in Scripture so filled with infinite mystery and so removed from the realm of

explanation as the hypostatical union of Christ, the God–man. Yet there is no symbol so simple as the ark that describes this union of God and man in one body. A mere box made of wood and gold speaks of things unfathomable. Truly God chooses the simple things to confound the wise. That simple box tells the whole story, as far as man can take it in, of the unsearchable mystery of the blessed person of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The ark was covered with gold both inside and outside. Col_2:9, Jesus Christ was not merely a thaumaturgist, that is, a wonder–worker. Nor was He a man with an overdeveloped God consciousness. He was God! He spoke as God. He put Himself on the same plane as God. In Joh_14:1,9-11, our Savior says, Yes, He was God.

He was also perfectly man. He grew tired. He sat down to rest at a well in Samaria in the heat of the day. He slept, He ate, He drank, He laughed, He wept, and beyond all that, He suffered and died. All of these are human characteristics. The gold and the wood in the ark were both required, yet neither was mingled with the other. Nor was the identity of one lost in the other. Christ was both God and man, but the two natures were never fused or merged. He never functioned at the same time as both God and man. What He did was either perfectly human or perfectly divine.

The ark was not an empty box. It contained three items which are enumerated in Heb_9:4; The contents of the ark were also symbolic. Aaron's rod that budded speaks of the Lord's resurrection. The manna speaks of the fact that Christ is the Bread of Life. The Ten Commandments speak of the life He lived on earth fulfilling the Law in all points and fulfilling the prophecies spoken of Him.

The tables of the covenant speak of the Kingship of Christ. He was born a King. He lived a King. He died a King, and He rose from the dead a King. He is coming again to earth as King. God's program is moving today and has been moving from eternity past to the time when Christ shall rule over this earth.

Earth needs a ruler. Man needs a King. Someday He is coming as King of kings and Lord of lords.

The pot of manna speaks of Christ as a prophet. He spoke for God as Joh_6:32-35 clearly shows: Jesus Christ was also God's message to man. He was to Logos, the Word of God, the very alphabet of God, the Alpha and Omega. He is God's final message to man. Since Christ came to earth as God–man, heaven has been silent because God has no addenda to place after Christ. He has no postscript to the letter because Christ is the embodiment of that letter. God told out His heart in Christ.

Aaron's rod that budded speaks of the work of Christ as priest. The prophet spoke for God before man; the priest spoke for man before God. As priest Christ offered Himself. As a priest He passed into heaven. Even now He sits at God's right hand in heaven. Jesus Christ the God–man was raised from the dead, and He is the unique example of resurrection up to the present hour. Easter lilies and eggs do not speak of the resurrection, but Aaron's rod that budded does. It was an old dead stick that came alive. The ark speaks of Christ as prophet, priest, and king. (Joh_1:14).

Vs 6-9 The mercy seat rested on top of the ark. It served as the top for the chest, the ark, but it was a separate piece of furniture. It was made of pure gold with cherubim on each end with their wings spread, overshadowing it, and looking down upon the top where the blood was placed. It was here the high priest sprinkled the blood of the sacrifice. It was the blood that made it the mercy seat. This too was symbolic of the work of Christ. Christ literally presented His blood in heaven after His death on the Cross. Peter calls his Savior's blood “precious” in 1Pe_1:18-19, Christ's blood is more precious than silver or gold. The most valuable thing in heaven is the blood He shed for man on earth. He presented His blood as He entered heaven and that is what makes God's throne a mercy seat for us today. We are bidden to come

to God today on the basis of the fact that Jesus Christ, our great High Priest, has offered His own blood for our sins.

Heb_4:14-16 reminds us of that, You and I approach God through our great High Priest in heaven. He is the living Christ at God's right hand. Through Him we find mercy and help. Many believers are trying to fight the battle down here alone. They are trying to meet the issues of life alone. Friends, you and I are not able to do it. We are not strong enough. We need help. And we are not availing ourselves to the help Christ offers. Paul prayed for the Ephesians that the mighty power that worked in Christ, bringing Him from the dead, might work in them (Eph_1:19-20). We see very little of that power working in believers today. We need to lay hold of it by faith because we have a High Priest who is at God's right hand.

The high priest who served in this tabernacle rushed into the Holy Place, sprinkled the blood on the mercy seat, and rushed out again. Christ, our High Priest, when He made His offering, sat down at God's right hand and is still there for us today. He died down here to save us. He lives in heaven to keep us saved. And we should keep in contact with Him. Have you had a talk with Him today?

Vs 10-16 Showbread, a type of Christ, the Bread of God, nourisher of the Christian's life as a believer-priest (1 Pet.2:9-10; Rev.1:6). In Jn.6:33-58 our Lord has more in mind the manna, that food which "came down from heaven"; but all typical meanings of bread are there gathered into His words. The manna is the life-giving Christ; the showbread, the life-sustaining Christ. The showbread typifies Christ as the "grain of wheat" (Jn. 12:24) ground in the mill of suffering (Jn.12:27) and brought into the fire of judgment (Jn.12:31-33). We, as priests, by faith feed upon Him as having undergone that in our stead and for our sakes. It is meditation upon Christ, as in Heb.12:2-3.

Part 73 Exodus 37:17-29 Construction of The Lampstand & Alter of Incense

Vs 17-24 Lampstand, a type of Christ our Light (Jn.1:4,9; 8:12; 9:5) shining in the fullness of the power of the sevenfold Spirit (Isa. 11:2; Heb.1:9; Rev. 1:4). Natural light was excluded from the Tabernacle. Cp. 1 Cor.2:14-15.

Lampstand we see follows Jesus into Heaven symbolic of the move of the Church to Heaven as the Light of the world thru Jesus Christ Rev 1:12-13, 20, Rev 21:10-11, 23-24 we see in Heaven at the throne of God represents the 7 spirits of God or the Holy Spirit. Rev_3:1, Rev_5:6; Mat_3:11; Act_2:3; 1Co_12:4-13, Which during the Rapture we as the Holy Filled Church will be removed to allow the evil one, Man of Sin, the son of perdition to be revealed 2 Thess 2:1-9 Withhold is the Holy Spirit Filled Church

Vs 24 talent of pure gold was anywhere from 60 to 129 LBS Babylonian talent was 30.2 kg (66 lb 9 oz).[2] Ancient Israel adopted the Babylonian weight talent, but later revised it.[3] The heavy common talent, used in New Testament times, was 58.9 kg (129 lb 14 oz).[3] A Roman talent (divided into 100 librae) was 1+1/3 Attic talents, approximately 32.3 kg (71 lb 3 oz); an Egyptian talent was 80 librae,[1] approximately 27 kg (60 lb).[1]

Vs 25-28 The Altar of Incense. This was the location most mentioned in the Bible both on earth and in Heaven. Let's see a few places it is mentioned. 2Ch_26:16; Psa_141:2; Luk_1:8-13; Rev_5:8, 8:3-4. We see this is the area spoken of as the place we feed on the word, worship, and have communion with the Lord. Alongside the Table of Showbread and the Lampstands speak to our type of Christ our intercessor Jesus's Prayer for Us His Bride Joh_17:11-24; Heb_7:25-27 through whom our own prayers and praises ascend to God; Heb_13:15; and of the believer-priest's sacrifice of praise and worship.

Vs 29 The Anointing Oil A Type of the Holy Spirit Joh 4:23, Eph 2:18, 5:18-19, for service Act_1:8 in Chapter 30:3-24, 31-33 lists the ingredients Ill mention here

pure myrrh: Myrrh is a white gum, issuing from the trunk and larger branches of a thorny tree resembling the acacia, growing in Arabia, Egypt, and Abyssinia. Its taste is extremely bitter; but its smell, though strong, is agreeable; and it entered into the composition of the most costly ointments among the ancients. The epithet deror, rendered pure, properly denotes fluid, from the Arabic darra, to flow; by which is meant the finest and most excellent kind, called stacte, which issues of itself from the bark without incision.

cinnamon: Kinnamon bosem, odoriferous or spicy cinnamon, is the bark of the canella, a small tree of the size of a willow growing in the island of Ceylon.

sweet calamus: Kenaih bosem, calamus aromaticus, or odoriferous cane, is a reed growing in Egypt, Syria, and India, about two feet in height, bearing from the root a knotted stalk, quite round, containing in its cavity a soft white pith. It is said to scent the air while growing; and when cut down, dried, and powdered, makes an ingredient in the richest perfumes.

apothecary: or, perfumer, 1Ch_9:30

And thou shalt make it an oil of holy ointment, an ointment compound after the art of the apothecary: This oil was used for anointing the priests and the articles pertaining to service. It was regarded as a sacred compound that could not be imitated nor used as normal perfuming oil.

Upon man's flesh shall it not be poured: Since oil is emblematic of the Holy Spirit, we see that the Holy Spirit is not poured out to enhance our flesh, but to glorify Himself.

neither shall ye make any other like it... it is holy, and it shall be holy to you: This shows that the work of the Holy Spirit is never to be imitated. There is to be no place for encouraging a man-made imitation of the gifts or operations of the Holy Spirit. To do this denies the holiness of the Holy Spirit, regarding His work as something we can do just as well on our own.

Now the incense, that was made of sweet spices, stacte, and onycha, and galbanum, along with pure frankincense. Stacte was a resinous gum that oozed from trees on Mount Gilead. It was called the balm of Gilead. The onycha came from a species of shellfish that resembled a crab. The galbanum was taken from the leaves of a Syrian plant. These were blended with pure frankincense. It was a secret formula, long since lost. The mixture of these spices gave off a sweet incense, and it was not to be duplicated nor replaced.

The altar speaks to us of prayer and worship. It is a place where we are to offer our praise, thanksgiving, and our requests. It is not to be duplicated. This formula was not to be used in an attempt to try and make the incense or worship pleasing to the natural man. You cannot make worship pleasing to the natural man. We are to worship God in spirit and in truth John 4:24. All sorts of things are used to try and trap people into going to church. Nothing but the Word of God should be used to accomplish this. Make sure that the Word of God is foremost, and that everything centers around the Word of God. John 1:1-14 (Light in a dark place like the Candle Stick of the Holy place)

So the Holy Place represents the 3 fold Triune God, in particular the Oil of the Lamp The Holy Spirit is our teacher and always points to Christ.

Part 74 Exodus 38 The Bronze Altar, Laver & Courtyard

Vs 1-7 Brazen altar, type of the Cross upon which Christ, our whole burnt-offering offered Himself without spot to God Heb_9:14.

height (Cf) Exo_25:10. The altar of burnt offering is double the height of the mercy-seat. The atonement more than saves us-- it glorifies God Joh_17:4.

shittim i.e. acacia: wood The wood (Christ's humanity), completely inclosed in brass, must have become completely charred by sacrificial fires. Cf. Heb_10:5-7.

brass: Cf. Num_21:9; Joh_3:14; Joh_12:31-33 thus fixing the symbolic meaning of brass: The brass which covered the altar speaks of judgment. The shittim wood covered with brass speaks of His strength for sacrifice. What a picture this is of the Cross of Christ! Able to withstand the Fire of Judgement for our Sins

vs 8 A type of Christ who cleanses us from all Un-Rightness. Laver, type of Christ cleansing us from defilement, and from "every spot or wrinkle or any such thing" Joh_13:2-10; Eph_5:25-27. It is significant that the priests could not enter the holy place after serving at the brazen altar till hands and feet were cleansed.

I like to realize in this verse speaks to our own washing 1 Jon 1:7-10 speaks to this. But as for the "Die not" statement I can see represents that without the Blood washed Jesus Christ for our sins we also will die in our sin. die not: Here are some who did not met the washed requirement and died for it Lev_10:1-3,16:1-2; 1Sa_6:19; 1Ch_13:10; Psa_89:7; Act_5:5, Act_5:10; Heb_12:28-29

So the Laver represents this requirement to be a Child of God thru the washing of the Word.

I heard a preacher say recently something that is so true. He said the best way to insure you wont backslide into Sin is to First Pray for at least 15

Min(us talking to God), Read the Word of God (God speaking to us) for at least 15 min and spend 15 minutes telling someone else about Jesus and it will be impossible to backslide. I believe this was a quote by J C Ryle he had heard once. And I myself try to do this and a day is not complete until I accomplish them. At least the first 2. But I do try and at least share my thoughts with others thru my teaching.

Vs 9-20 fine twined linen: The fine linen commonly typifies personal righteousness Rev_19:8. The fine linen here typifies the sinless life of Christ. and in the hangings of the court stands for that measure of righteousness which God demands of any who would, in his own righteousness, approach. Christ, figuratively speaking, put up the hangings of the court in Luk_10:25-28. The only way of approach was the "gate"; Joh_10:9. The hangings of the court bar out equally the self-righteous man and the open sinner, for the height was above seven feet. Exo_27:18., representing that practical righteousness which God demands in the law, and which, therefore, bars out all men; Rom_3:19-20, 10:3-5. No colors are inwrought. But the "gate" is Christ Joh_10:9 and so the colors reappear as in the veil Exo_26:31.

pillars: The fillets and hooks upholding the linen hangings are of silver for it is in virtue of His redemptive work that Christ is our way of access, and not by virtue of His righteous life (symbolized by the fine linen); but the pillars of the court rest upon brass sockets, not silver as in the case of the and brass symbolizes divine righteousness in judgment (Num_21:9). Redemption not only displays God's mercy, but vindicates His righteousness in showing that mercy. Rom_3:21-26.

Vs 21-31 Total Materials used just like what a contractor would prepare before construction begins. It reminds me of how Jesus reminds us to look at the cost of following Him. Luke 14:26-33 Take up the Cross and follow him Luke 9:23, Gal 5:24.

Part 75 Exodus 39:1-14 Making the Priestly Garments

Back in Chapter 28 we went into detail of these Items and Ill review these Items as they are made but for a more detailed Study please look back to our Chapter 28 Part 50-52, But as a review Ill hit the Highlights.

Vs 1 The colors of royalty It was “curious” in the sense that it was woven in an unusual way. There were eight articles of clothing worn by the high priest. Four were the same or similar to those worn by all the priests. Four were peculiar to him and separated him from the other priests; they were “garments for glory and for beauty.” This is a picture of our great High Priest, the Lord Jesus Christ, in all His extraordinary graces and glory. Each article of clothing was symbolic.

On the great Day of Atonement when Aaron took the blood into the Holy of Holies, he laid aside all of his garments of beauty and glory and wore only the simple linen garments that the other priests wore. Lev 16:1-4 He must be unadorned but pure.

The white linen that the priests wore speaks of righteousness. Isa_52:11

God still says this. I do not believe that God uses a sinful preacher, teacher, or layman, no matter how prominent or talented he may be. They are doing nothing for God because He will not accept their work. They are building with wood, hay, and stubble. We must be clothed with the righteousness of Christ and then live a life to back it up. This is one lesson taught in these basic garments.

When the Lord Jesus came to earth, He did not lay aside His deity, but He did lay aside the garments of glory and beauty—that is, He laid aside His prerogatives as God. He laid aside the Shekinah glory Rev 1:12-16 and came to earth as a human being; He was born a baby. Man was looking for a king, not a baby. Then He offered Himself as a sacrifice for sin. He died in His humanity.

Vs 2-7 The ephod Exo_28:5-12. A short garment made of linen, embroidered with gold,(Made into Thread Amazing) blue, purple, and scarlet, it consisted of two pieces, front and back, united by two shoulder-pieces and by a band about the bottom. Two onyx stones, set in gold and fastened upon the shoulder-pieces of the ephod, were engraved with the names of the twelve tribes: "and Aaron shall bear their names before Jehovah upon his two shoulders (the place of strength) for a memorial." Cf.; Isa_9:6; Luk_15:4-5.

Vs 8-9 The Breastplate was a square pouch about 2 x Span where a Span was 3 Handbreadths and 2 Spans = a Cubit or 18" so the breastplate was about 18" x 18"

SPAN, n. [This word is formed on the root of bend, L. pando. The primary sense is to strain, stretch, extend, hence to join a team.]

1. The space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger when extended; nine inches; the eighth of a fathom.

Vs 10 the first row: Rev_21:19-21, we will see the correlation shortly and of an interesting note these 13 foundations are named after the 12 Apostles Rev 21:14

a sardius: or, ruby, The Hebrew odem, from adam, to be red, ruddy, seems to denote the ruby; as adam does in Persian a beautiful gem, of a fine deep red colour, with a mixture of purple. Job_28:18; Pro_3:15

a topaz: Pitdah, is constantly rendered by the LXX τοπαζιον, and Vulgate, topazius, with which agrees Josephus. The topaz is a precious stone, of a pale, dead green, with a mixture of yellow, sometimes of a fine yellow; and hence called chrysolite by the moderns, from its gold colour. Job_28:19;

a carbuncle: Bareketh, from barak, to lighten, glitter, a very elegant gem, of a deep red colour, with a mixture of scarlet. Isa_54:11-12

vs 11 2nd Row emerald: Nophech, an emerald, the same with the ancient smaragdus; one of the most beautiful of all the gems, and of a bright green colour, without any mixture. Eze_27:16

sapphire: A precious stone, apparently of a bright-blue color, (Speaking of what God knows) Job_28:6, Job_28:16; (speaking of a Loved one) Son_5:14; (speaking of God on his Throne)Eze_1:26, 10:1; Rev_4:3

diamond: Diamond. (Hebrew, yahalom). A gem of crystallized carbon, the most valued and brilliant of precious stones, remarkable for its hardness, Jer_17:1; Eze_28:13-16 Speaking of Lucifer before his demise and ejection from heaven also know as Satan or the Devil

vs 12 3rd Row a ligure: (Hebrew, leshem). A precious stone the first in the third row of the high priest's breastplate. It is impossible to say, with any certainty, what stone is denoted by the Hebrew term; but perhaps tourmaline, or more definitely the red variety known as rubellite, has better claims than any other mineral. Rubellite is a hard stone, and used as a gem, and is sometimes sold for red sapphire.

an agate: Isa_54:10-13(speaking of the New Jerusalem I believe) Agate. A beautifully-veined semi-transparent precious stone, a variety of quartz. Its colors are delicately arranged in stripes or bands or blended in clouds.

Amethyst. (Hebrew, achlamah). A subspecies of quartz of a bluish-violet color. Mention is made of this precious stone, which formed the third in the third row of the high priestly breastplate, It occurs also in Rev_21:20.

Vs 13 4th row a beryl: Eze_1:16, Dan_10:6;(I believe speak to the Glory of the Lord) Rev_21:20 Beryl. Beryl, (Hebrew, tarshish), It is generally supposed that the tarshish derives its name from the place so called, in Spain. Beryl is a mineral of great hardness, and, when transparent, of much beauty. By tarshish, the modern yellow topaz is probably intended, while in Rev_21:20 a different stone is perhaps referred to, probably the mineral now called beryl,

which is identical with the emerald except in color, being a light green or bluish-green.

an onyx: Exo_28:9 ("The onyx is not a transparent stone, but as the color of the flesh appears through the nail, (Greek, onyx), on the human body, so the reddish mass which is below, shines delicately through the whitish surface of the onyx. There are several varieties. White and reddish stripes alternating form the sardonyx; white and reddish gray, the chalcedony. When polished, it has a fine lustre, and is easily wrought into a gem of great beauty." — Rosenmiller.

a jasper: Rev_4:3, Rev_21:11, Jasper. A precious stone frequently noticed in Scripture. It was the last of the twelve inserted in the high priest's breastplate, and the first of the twelve used in the foundations of the new Jerusalem. Rev_21:19.

The characteristics of the stone, as far as they are specified in Scripture, Rev_21:11, are that it "was most precious," and "like crystal;" we may also infer from Rev_4:3, that it was a stone of brilliant and transparent light. The stone which we name "jasper" does not accord with this description. There can be no doubt that the diamond would more adequately answer to the description in the book of Revelation.

Vs 14 So as we see these stones all represent the 12 Tribes of Israel of whom our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ was born out of. Placed over the heart as a symbol of thru Christ we have salvation of the Heart a true salvation.

Jer_30:21; Rom_10:1 as Paul mentions here I believe also we can know of Jesus as a known fact but its with the heart we really become his disciple. I think this may be where the term of asking the Lord into our Hearts came from. Head knowledge is one aspect as even Satan knows He exists but its with the Heart we receive him reflected in Eph 3:17 but the term asking Him into our hearts is actually not in the Bible. But that when we repent and Believe in the Death burial and Resurrection of Jesus Christ and want to live a

life of following him he will as 1 Corth 15:3-4 states forgive us of our sins and Romans 10:9-13 also states. So it is a heart issue and its with the Heart we are saved Romans 10:10. Jn 1:12, 3:16, Acts 3:19, 16:31

Urim and Thummim mentioned in Chapter 28 is not mentioned which supports the theory as here they are making the items and that its just another way of describing the 12 stones But the 2 opinions are as follow's :

Urim and Thummim, meaning "lights and perfections." Some make these to be simply a collective name for the stones of the breastplate, so that the total effect of the twelve stones is to manifest the "lights and perfections" of Him who is the antitype of the Aaronic high priest.

But based on Jewish writers of that period we have the following:

Among the various and contradictory opinions respecting the form and substance of these mysterious appendages, the most probable seems to be that of Josephus, Philo, Bp. Patrick, Parkhurst, and the Jewish writers generally; who state, that they were no other than the twelve precious stones of the high priest's breastplate. In support of this statement, it is observed:

1. That in the description of the high priest's breastplate, Exo_39:8 ff, the Urim and Thummim are not mentioned, but only the rows of stones; and on the contrary, in Lev_8:8, the Urim and Thummim are expressly mentioned, but not a word is said of the four rows of stones.
2. As Moses has given such a particular description of every thing relative to the high priest's dress, these would certainly have been described had they been different from what was previously mentioned. 1Sa_23:9-12; 1Sa_30:7-8;

As we just read when it came to communicating with God during the time of the Kings of Israel it seemed they needed this breastplate to inquire of the lord. Very fascinating and leads me into my next theory.

Now as for my theory Since I love to see prophecy where ever it is in the Bible I will share my theory again, Here we describe these 12 stones which when light shines thru them would give different colored Light. This same 12 stones are mentioned again as the foundation of the New Jerusalem's Foundation.

The Breastplate, Prophecy of a Future City??

Rev 21:10-11, 14, 18-20 Communication array like an antenna??? Ezk 1:26-27 God is Light Psm 36:9, 1 Jon 1:5, Rev 21:23, Lucifer is described this way also before his fall in ezk 28:13-15(mention)

Then the fact that God created Light (first day) before even the Sun (fourth day). Gen 1:3-5, 14-19 so this phenomenon we call light has so many fascinating properties that I believe are still discovering them. It's described as packets and also as waves which both are true. So just like the breast plate and its array of different colored gems and realizing that when you split up Light it becomes multiple colors. And each one of those colors has a different frequency. Like Radio waves and anytime you have separate frequencies you can put information on each individual frequency. So, my theory of how light will play a role I believe in Communications.

And the fact that when Adam and Eve sinned, they were now naked Gen 3:9-11 like prior to this their clothing was Light Psalm 104:2. Our cells actually emit light but at a low level, maybe before Sin we also had brighter Light emitting from our cells. Almost every reference to God or Jesus in their natural state is clothed in Light (Mention)ex 33:18-23, 34:29-33, Jesus Mt of Transfiguration Luke 9:28-29, **Mat_17:2**; Mar_9:2-3

So my theory is that at one point in time we used to communicate more along the lines of with light rather than audible speech. My theory is that during the Millennium Kingdom the place we will reside is on the New Jerusalem in low earth orbit around the earth. Like the moon which based on

the dimensions mentioned in Rev 21:16 of 1375 miles either as a cube or a pyramid which is the aprox size of our current moon. To communicate as told us in Isa 65:24 could indicate a type of high speed communication that Light can achieve. We use fiber optics now to move data and all forms of communication a speed much greater than what we have in wifi. Someday this may be how we converse with the new Jerusalem and its 12 foundations (show Picture) of a type of Light source to all of us in our new bodies on earth just like when Adam and Eve were conversing with God in Eden in the cool of the Day. Gen 3:8 But with the amount of us the Church that will be present during the Millennium it at least is plausible to me. I always enjoy thinking about what life will be like and I know it will be something we could not describe. Maybe we will even hear color or taste color of all the beauty of Gods creation. Who knows how limited our sensors are now.

So the best option is as a type of Moon in orbit around the earth thus also giving the earth Light from the Never dark city .

The light of the lamb shines (Rev 21:23) out from the center of the city and making it appear to be an internally lit jewel (Rev 21:11,21). This can also explain Jesus' statement, "I am the light of the world!" Joh_8:12 ,Joh_9:5 , Joh_12:46, When his glory is fully manifested in the New Jerusalem, he will provide all the normal light. Rev 22:5, Presumably, plants will continue to grow, and what we call daylight will be from the Lamb. It makes it easier to understand how the gates can always be opened (Rev 21:25), but no ungodly person ever succeeds in entering (Rev 21:27). Matthew 17:2 His face shown as bright as the sun.

New Jerusalem is not only described as a place but as a person, the Bride of Christ Rev 21:2. It is described as a place because the bride dwells there but as a person because the bride is more important than the place. The bride is another name for the Church, so the city is also the location of the Church.

The final clue is that the inhabitants of Earth are still in their sinful state so they could not reside with God in that condition. But we as those with our new Bodies can thus complete the verse that we will always be with the Lord 1 Thess 4:16-18 in this city in the clouds. Now once the Millennium is over everyone resides on the New heaven and Earth so we have no clue what that may look like. Rev 21:1, 3-5

I have a feeling that once the millennium is over we, including all those who become saints in the millennium, will occupy the city and at that point we will watch as God makes a new heaven and earth Rev 21:1. And to be able to support this New Jerusalem we know God has no problem making larger planets like Jupiter which as this picture shows is much larger than earth and as we know this city is about the size of our moon (pictured) would hardly be noticed on a planet that large. Just speculating but definitely plausible.

Part 76 Exodus 39:15-43 Finish the Priestly Garments & Present it All to Moses

Vs 15-21 The breastplate with the jewel work was attached at the upper corners to the shoulder-pieces of the ephod by golden chains. Golden rings were sewn on ephod and breastplate, and the latter was further secured to the ephod by laces of blue through the rings. Altogether, it was called "the breastplate of judgment" because worn by the high priest when judging the causes of the people. (See Scofield on Exo_28:30).

Vs 22-26 The "robe of the ephod" Exo_28:31-35 a long seamless garment of blue linen with an opening for the head, worn over the "coat."

Pomegranates, symbol of fruitfulness, were embroidered on the skirt of the robe in blue, purple, and scarlet, alternated with golden bells, symbol of testimony, which gave a sound as the high priest went in and out of the sanctuary. The robe was secured by a golden girdle.

Non rent able which was a common practice to rent your clothes when in deep anguish like the death of a loved one. But when wearing this outfit, it would be an abomination to do it to these garments. God was very specific on how they would approach his sanctuary. We see that even with Jesus's Garment he wore was all one piece and the soldiers did not rip it but cast lots for it. Joh_19:23-24; and we also will wear something similar in Heaven of fine linen Rev 19:8,14 which as I'm told was that they would not sweat from the wool of most garments of that period.

The pomegranates speak of fruit, and the bells speak of witness. We should have both of these in our lives. We ought to be a witness for Christ, and there ought to be the fruit of the Holy Spirit (Gal_5:22-23) in our lives Too many people want to witness but do not have a life to back it up. There are also some folk who have a life to back up a witness, but who do not witness. We ought to have a bell and a pomegranate, a bell and a pomegranate. Joh_15:4-8, Joh_15:16; Col_1:5-6, Col_1:10

These symbols of life and witness would give a sound as the high priest went in and out of the sanctuary. "That he die not" alerts them to the fact that if he should default in the ritual he would be stricken dead.

Vs 27-28 A mitre (or "turban") of fine line was made Exo_28:37 to cover the head, bearing upon the front a gold plate engraved, "Holiness to the Lord" Exo_28:36.

Vs 29 Girdle we see differently than they did I see this as a wide belt or sash of sorts worn around the waist Ex 28:39

Vs 30-31 The Holy Crown worn on the head made of Gold, Reminds me of the crowns we will receive for faithful service to the Lord. Rev 4:4 Which we will also place at Jesus feet honoring Him who gave his life to save ours. Rev 4:10-11

Vs 30 a plate of pure gold: The word tzitz, which we translate a plate, properly signifies a flower. It is rendered by the LXX πεταλον, a leaf, and is called nezer, a crown in Exo_29:6 and διαδημα, a diadem, by the author of the book of Wisdom, 28:24. This was a book of the Apocrypha: and not inspired, but of a cultural use like any writer of that time frame valuable of what the those who lived during that time of some value. The Book of Wisdom was written about fifty years before the coming of Christ. Its author, whose name is not known to us, was probably a member of the Jewish community at Alexandria, in Egypt. He wrote in Greek, in a style patterned on that of Hebrew verse. At times he speaks in the person of Solomon, placing his teachings on the lips of the wise the king in order to emphasize their value. His profound knowledge of the earlier Old Testament writings is reflected in almost every line of the book, and marks him, like Ben Sira, as an outstanding representative of religious devotion and learning among the sages of postexilic Judaism.

Josephus says that it was adorned with three rows of the flower which the Greeks call κυανος. It was two fingers broad, of a circular form, suited to the shape of the head, and so long that it reached from ear to ear, and was fastened upon a blue lace or ribband, which was tied behind the head; and as the plate reached only half round the head, the remaining part of the ribband was highly ornamented with artificial flowers. Similar to the victors crown worn as in the Olympic games. Which we also will receive as victors over the world.

"Crown of life" (Jas_1:12; Rev_2:10; Rev_3:11), "crown of glory that fadeth not away" as the withering garlands of wild olive, ivy, or parsley, given to the victors in the Isthmian and other games (1Pe_5:4). The priests' miter was a linen crown or fillet. The mitsnepheth or linen tiara of the high priest was preeminent in splendor (Lev_8:9). A "blue (the color of heaven) lace" fillet was underneath, and the golden plate graven with "Holiness to the Lord" on

the front of the miter we just read. In Eze_21:26-27, "remove the diadem (mitsnepheth), and take off the crown" ('atarah), i.e. remove the miter, the last Jewish king Zedekiah's priestly emblem, as representing the priestly people.

Vs 32-43 Here the tabernacle is presented to Moses for inspection along with the Priestly Clothing.

Vs 38 Anoint Them: Oil again represent the Holy Spirit which is a foreshadow of the anointing we receive of the Holy Spirit 2Co_1:21-22; 1Jn_2:27

Vs 41 Priestly Garments these as I can see were the everyday garment worn by all the Priests of a simpler garment unlike the garment previously worn by the High Priest. Aaron's & Sons: Lev_8:13; Eze_44:17-18(Millennium Kingdom)

SANC'TIFY, 1. In a general sense, to cleanse, purify or make holy. 2. To separate, set apart or appoint to a holy, Joh_17:17,19, Eph_5:26, 1Th_5:23 , Heb_13:12 , 1Pe_3:15

Nakedness God wanted no nudity in the service for Him (and we should keep this in mind for today). God wanted no display of the flesh. These garments were a covering over any work of the flesh.Rev_3:18 covering our sinful flesh with the robe of righteousness provided by the Blood of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. Bear not iniquity: Mat_22:12-13 we must be ever clothed in That wedding garment is the righteousness of Christ which is absolutely essential for salvation, and it is supplied to all who believe. The apostle Paul speaks of this imputed righteousness: "But now the righteousness of God without the law [that is, apart from the law] is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets; Even the righteousness of [from] God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all [it comes down upon all] them that believe: for there is no difference" (Rom_3:21-26). All have to have a wedding garment.

Part 77 Exodus 40:1-19 Tabernacle Inspected By Moses & Erected

So Here we are we started with the amazing power of God that freed the people from Egypt and here we are 1 year later setting up the Tabernacle of God as a place for God to be near His people. The thing to realize tho as we will see at the end of this Chapter when the Shekinah Glory fills the Tent that like us without the Holy Spirit Filling us we are just tents.

We have studied every piece so I won't dwell on those again but will just point out how every step points to Christ coming to save his people Both Jew and Gentile.

Vs 1-2 First day of the first month one year to the day since they left Egypt
Exo_40:17 (now in there 2nd year), Exo_12:1-2, Exo_13:4;

Vs 3 Cover the Ark Lev 16:2 , Num_4:5; Rev_11:19 Real Ark is in Heaven, this one is a replica

Vs 4-8 All the items are put in Place

Vs 6 Jesus Sacrifice Eph_1:6-7; Heb_13:10; 1Jn_2:2, 1Jn_4:9-10 The only way into the Presence of God John 14:6

Vs 7 Washed Psa_26:6; Zec_13:1; Tit_3:5; Heb_10:22; 1Jn_1:7; Rev_1:5-6

Vs 9 Anoint or Dedicate all the Items with the Oil of the Holy Spirit Num_7:1; Psa_45:7; Isa_11:2, Isa_61:1; Mat_3:16;

Vs 10 most holy: Heb. holiness of holiness, Luk_1:35; 1Co_1:30; 2Co_5:21; Heb_7:26

Vs 12-16 Thus Moses did; The full description of this dedication ceremony for the priests is found in Leviticus 8, 9. Which starting next week we will move on to Leviticus

Vs 11 Mat_3:16;

Vs 15 Everlasting Priesthood num 25:13 pointing to Christ Psa_110:4;

Vs 17-19 Set up of the tabernacle looking forward as a pattern to a time still future Rev_21:3

Part 78 Exodus 40:20-38 Tabernacle Finished & The Shekinah Glory Arrives

Vs 20-33 So Moses finished the work: When the tabernacle was finally assembled, it was an earthly model of a heavenly reality. Since Moses was instructed to build and arrange everything according to pattern, it isn't surprising that we see elements of this tabernacle arrangement in the Bible's descriptions of heaven.

- In Rev_4:1-6, the Ark of the Covenant (representing the throne of God), the lampstand, and the laver all correspond to a heavenly reality.
- In Rev_8:2-4, the altar of incense in heaven is mentioned.
- In Isa_6:1-7, the tabernacle structure is implied by the mention of the temple, and the brazen altar is described.
- In Heb_9:23-24, it tells us that at some point in time (after the cross), Jesus entered the heavenly reality represented on earth by the tabernacle and appeared in the presence of God to offer a perfect atonement for our sins. Therefore, every time before this event, when the High Priest made atonement in the earthly tabernacle, it was "play acting" - and looking forward to - the perfect atonement the Son of God would offer.

Vs 34 glory Cf. Eph_2:22. What the shekinah glory was to tabernacle and temple, that the Spirit is to the "holy temple," the Church, and to the temple which is the believer's body. 1Co_6:19.

Vs 35 Lev_16:2; 1Ki_8:11; 2Ch_5:14, 2Ch_7:2; Isa_6:4; Rev_15:8

Vs 36-38 This is beautiful evidence that God did answer Moses' prayer in Exo_33:14. God's presence was with Israel, despite the golden calf debacle.

- i. "The book ends with the fulfillment of the promise of Exo_29:45. YHWH is living among His people

The Book of Exodus ends with great hope and trust in God. Though Israel was in the middle of a desolate desert, had fierce enemies in the Promised Land, and was weak and liable to sin and rebellion, God was with them. This gave them great cause for faith and confidence.

- ii. i. "To speak of a journey is to look for an arrival: He who has begun a work of salvation for Israel will complete it ([Php 1:6](#))." (Cole)

Here we see God enter into His Tabernacle and would reside with the Children of Israel for the next 900 years or so 1491-594 BC, But because of their sinful ways just prior to The captivity in Babylon God will leave his People Ezk 10:18-19 until a time still Future. Eze_43:4-7; But what they didn't come to know is that Jesus did come and they did not recognize Him. Matthew 23:37-39, and as we have studied here the pattern of what the Tabernacle and the Temple stood for was missed. Hard to say why but my first thought was perception they were looking for a King not a Lamb. Jn 1:29,35-36 But the King is still coming Rev 19:11-16.