

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 defying 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 descendants of Abraham's second wife after Sarah Died Keturah 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 Jethro's Family and ends up marrying 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 detail 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 you\ked 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 ... inpection 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, "'Where fore 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 Im already doing something for the lord is ok. Like when witnessing. Don't loose 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

ělôhîym

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.