



# Sabbath Brothers

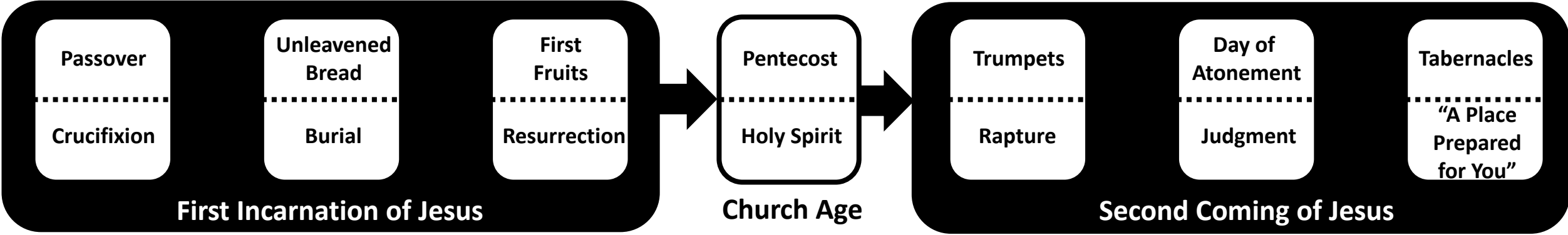
**Weekly Sabbaths  
(Shabbat: Exodus 23:3)**

# Exodus

**From Individual...To Family...To Nation**

## The Seven Jewish Feasts

1.	Passover	Pesach	14 <sup>th</sup> of Nisan	Exodus 12; 23:5
2.	Unleavened Bread	Hag Hamatzot	15 <sup>th</sup> – 21 <sup>st</sup> of Nisan	Exodus 23:6-8; Deuteronomy 16:1-8
3.	First Fruits	Chag HaBikkurim	22 <sup>nd</sup> of Nisan	Exodus 23:9-14
4.	Pentecost/Feast of Weeks	Shavuot	6 <sup>th</sup> of Sivan	Exodus 23:15-21; Deuteronomy 16:9-12
5.	Trumpets	Rosh Hashanah	1 <sup>st</sup> of Tishri	Exodus 23:23-25; Numbers 29:1-6
6.	Day of Atonement	Yom Kippur	10 <sup>th</sup> of Tishri	Exodus 23:26-32; Numbers 20:7-11
7.	Feast of Booths/Tabernacles	Sukkot	15 <sup>th</sup> of Tishri	Exodus 23:33-44; Numbers 29:12-40; Deuteronomy 16:13-17





# The False Gods of Egypt



***“The Lord had also executed judgments against their gods.” (Numbers 33:4)***

***“Now I know that the Lord is greater than all the gods; for in the very thing in which they behaved proudly, He was above them.” (Exodus 18:11)***

***“The Lord will be awesome to them, For He will reduce to nothing all the gods of the earth.” (Zephaniah 2:11)***

## The Ten Plagues that God Would Send Against Egypt’s False Gods

Corresponding Plague		Egyptian False God
1.	The Nile Turned to Blood Exodus 7:14-25	<b>Khnum</b> - Guardian of river’s source. <b>Hapi</b> - Spirit of the Nile. <b>Osiris</b> - Nile was his bloodstream
2.	Frogs Exodus 8:1-15	<b>Hapi &amp; Heqt</b> - Frog goddesses related to fertility
3.	Lice; Gnats Exodus 8:16-19	<b>Seb</b> - The earth god
4.	Flies Exodus 8:20:32	<b>Uatchit</b> - The fly god of Egypt
5.	Disease of Cattle Exodus 9:1-7	<b>Ptah, Mnevis, Hathor, Amon</b> were Egyptian gods associated with bulls and cows.
6.	Boils Exodus 9:8-12	<b>Sekhmet</b> - Egyptian goddess of Epidemics <b>Serapis &amp; Imhotep</b> - Egyptian gods of healing.
7.	Hail Exodus 9:13-35	<b>Nut</b> - Egyptian sky goddess. <b>Isis &amp; Seth</b> - Egyptian agriculture deities. <b>Shu</b> - Egyptian god of the atmosphere
8.	Locusts Exodus 10:1-20	<b>Serapia</b> - Egyptian deity protector from Locusts
9.	Darkness Exodus 10:21-29	<b>Re, Amon-re, Aten, Atum, Horus</b> – Egyptian sun gods <b>Thoth</b> - Egyptian moon god.
10.	Death of Firstborns Exodus 11:1-8	The Pharaoh would be a firstborn and worshipped as a demigod.



# Israel Prospers in Egypt (Exodus 1:1-7)

<sup>1</sup> Now these *are* the names of the children of Israel who came to Egypt; each man and his household came with Jacob: 

<sup>2</sup> Reuben, Simeon, Levi, and Judah; <sup>3</sup> Issachar, Zebulun, and Benjamin; <sup>4</sup> Dan, Naphtali, Gad, and Asher.

<sup>5</sup> All those who were descendants of Jacob were seventy persons (for Joseph was in Egypt *already*).

<sup>6</sup> And Joseph died, all his brothers, and all that generation.

<sup>7</sup> But the children of Israel were fruitful and increased abundantly, multiplied and grew exceedingly mighty; and the land was filled with them

*“Now these are the names of the sons of Israel who went to Egypt, Jacob and his sons: Reuben, Jacob’s firstborn.”*  
Genesis 46:8

## The Twelve Tribes (Sons) of Israel (Jacob)

Genesis 35:23-26; Exodus 1:1-4

Exodus 1:1-4 Sequence	Birth Sequence	Birth Mother	Birth Passage	Genesis 49 Blessing Sequence	Deuteronomy 33 Blessing Sequence
1. Joseph	11	Rachel	Genesis 30:24	11	5&6*
2. Reuben	1	Leah	Genesis 29:32	1	1
3. Simeon	2	Leah	Genesis 29:33	2	<i>Not Mentioned</i>
4. Levi	3	Leah	Genesis 29:34	3	3
5. Judah	4	Leah	Genesis 29:35	4	2
6. Issachar	9	Leah	Genesis 30:18	6	8
7. Zebulun	10	Leah	Genesis 30:20	5	7
8. Benjamin	12	Rachel	Genesis 35:18	12	4
9. Dan	5	Bilhah	Genesis 30:6	7	10
10. Naphtali	6	Bilhah	Genesis 30:8	10	11
11. Gad	7	Zilpah	Genesis 30:11	8	9
12. Asher	8	Zilpah	Genesis 30:13	9	12

*\*Joseph is listed as his two sons in Deuteronomy 33 – Ephraim (5) & Manasseh (6)*

## Seventy Witnesses to the World

- 70 families in the “Table of Nations” (Genesis 10) to populate the earth.
- 70 witnesses (Deuteronomy 32:8; Luke 10:1) to preach the Kingdom of God
- 70 in Jacob’s family (Israel) who came into Egypt. (Genesis 46:27; Deuteronomy 10:22).

The very first command of God was to be *“fruitful and multiply.”*

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God had always intended for His people to *“be fruitful and multiply.”*  
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(Genesis 1:22, 28; 8:17; 9:1, 7; 17:20; 28:3; 35:11)

# The Two Hebrew Midwives (Exodus 1:15-22)

<sup>15</sup> Then the king of Egypt spoke to the **Hebrew midwives**, of whom the name of one was **Shiphrah** and the name of the other **Puah**;  
*"Beauty"* *"Splendid"*  
<sup>16</sup> and he said, "When you do the duties of a midwife for the Hebrew women, and see *them* on the birthstools, if it *is* a son, then you shall kill him; but if it *is* a daughter, then she shall live."

<sup>17</sup> But **the midwives feared God**, and did not do as the king of Egypt commanded them, but saved the male children alive.

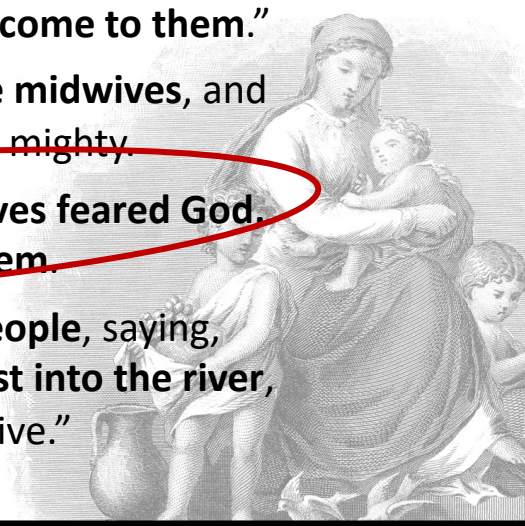
<sup>18</sup> So the king of Egypt called for the midwives and said to them, "Why have you done this thing, and saved the male children alive?"

<sup>19</sup> And the midwives said to Pharaoh, "Because the Hebrew women *are* not like the Egyptian women; for they *are* lively and give birth before the midwives come to them."

<sup>20</sup> Therefore God dealt well with the midwives, and the people multiplied and grew very mighty.

<sup>21</sup> And so it was, because the midwives feared God, that He provided households for them.

<sup>22</sup> So Pharaoh commanded all his people, saying, "Every son who is born you shall cast into the river, and every daughter you shall save alive."



**Midwives were often barren women without children of their own.**

**Although the King of Egypt's name goes unrecorded, the names of the midwives are documented for posterity.**

**Just as Pharaoh commands Israel's sons to be killed, the tenth plague (Ex 12:29) would also kill the sons of the Egyptians.**

**The Pharaoh explicitly intended on killing the "SONS" (instead of "boys" or "males") Pharaoh's focus was on stopping the lineage of Israel; very similar to Satan's**

**The midwives feared God more than the Pharaoh**

**The midwives proudly boasted to the Pharaoh that Israelite women are more vigorous, lively, and strong relative to the Egyptian women.**

**The Greatest Blessing of a Hebrew Woman  
A Family of their Own**

**God's  
Reward**



**Pharaoh expanded beyond the midwives to public persecution (e.g., Holocaust)**

**Tossing babies into the Nile was a religious sacrifice to the Nile god.**

Levites to be the "Priestly Line"

# Moses is "Drawn from the Water" (Exodus 2:1-10)

**1** Now a man from the house of Levi went and married a daughter of Levi.

**2** And the woman conceived and gave birth to a son; and when she saw that he was beautiful, she hid him for three months. *Acts 7:20*

**3** But when she could no longer hide him, she got him a papyrus basket and covered it with tar and pitch. Then she put the child in it and set it among the reeds by the bank of the Nile. *Genesis 6:14*

**4** And his sister stood at a distance to find out what would happen to him.

**5** Now the daughter of Pharaoh came down to bathe at the Nile, with her female attendants walking alongside the Nile; and she saw the basket among the reeds and sent her slave woman, and she brought it to her.

**6** When she opened it, she saw the child, and behold, the boy was crying. And she had pity on him and said, "This is one of the Hebrews' children."

**7** Then his sister said to Pharaoh's daughter, "Shall I go and call a woman for you who is nursing from the Hebrew women, so that she may nurse the child for you?"

**8** Pharaoh's daughter said to her, "Go ahead." So the girl went and called the child's mother.

**9** Then Pharaoh's daughter said to her, "Take this child away and nurse him for me, and I will give you your wages." So the woman took the child and nursed him.

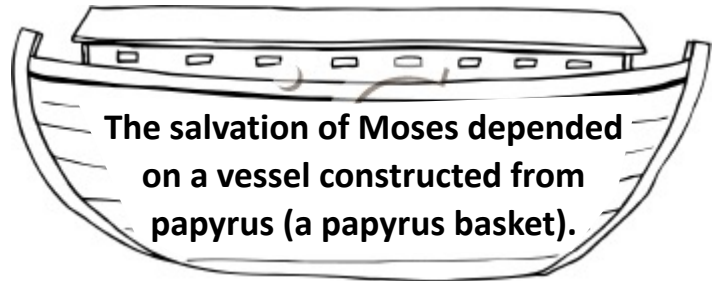
**10** And the child grew, and she brought him to Pharaoh's daughter and he became her son. And she named him Moses, and said, "Because I drew him out of the water."

"3" symbolizes "Revelation"

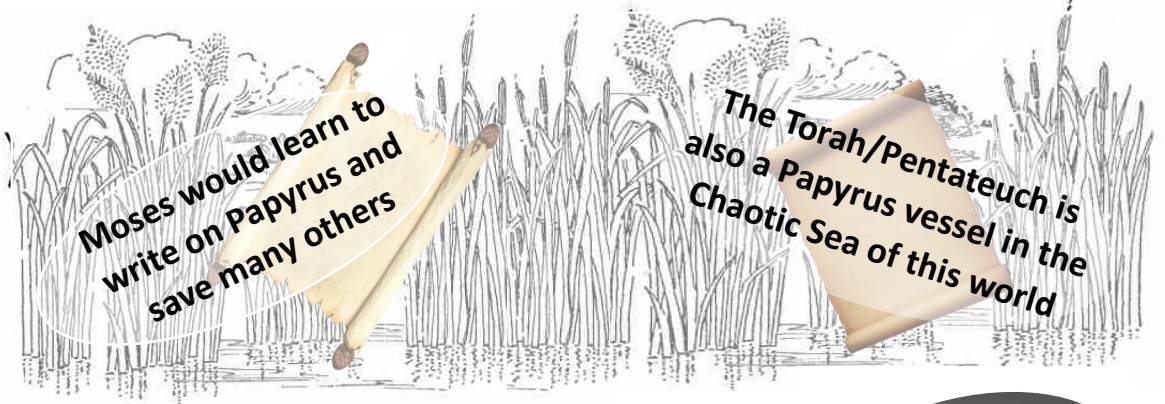
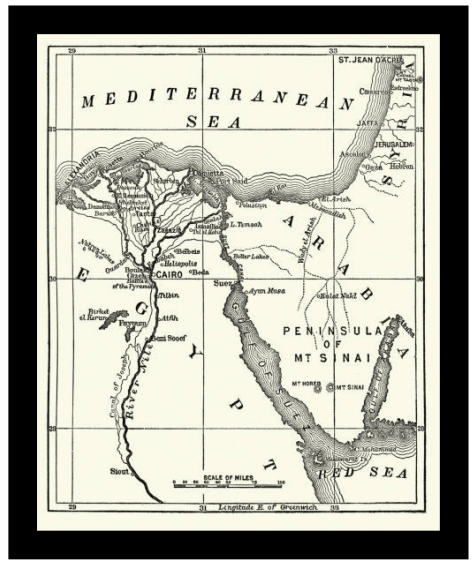
**Exodus 6:20**

Amram "An Exalted People" Jochebed "Yahweh is Glory"

Jochebed was Amram's aunt – his father's sister. (Numbers 26:59)



The salvation of Moses depended on a vessel constructed from papyrus (a papyrus basket).



Gentiles receive the Son in the Papyrus

Not only was he saved, the mother of Moses was paid to nurse him.



Israel constructed seafaring ships in the "papyrus" reeds. (Isaiah 18:2)



# Moses Flees To The Wilderness (Exodus 2:11-22)

<sup>11</sup> Now it came to pass in those days, when Moses was grown, that **he went out to his brethren and looked at their burdens.** And he saw an Egyptian beating a **Hebrew, one of his brethren.**

<sup>12</sup> So he looked this way and that way, and **when he saw no one, he killed the Egyptian and hid him in the sand.**

<sup>13</sup> And when he went out the second day, behold, **two Hebrew men were fighting,** and he said to the one who did the wrong, **“Why are you striking your companion?”**

<sup>14</sup> Then he said, **“Who made you a prince and a judge over us? Do you intend to kill me as you killed the Egyptian?”** So Moses feared and said, **“Surely this thing is known!”**

<sup>15</sup> **When Pharaoh heard of this matter, he sought to kill Moses. But Moses fled from the face of Pharaoh and dwelt in the land of Midian; and he sat down by a well.**

<sup>16</sup> Now **the priest of Midian had seven daughters.** And they came and drew water, and they filled the troughs to water their father’s flock.

<sup>17</sup> Then **the shepherds came and drove them away; but Moses stood up and helped them, and watered their flock.**

<sup>18</sup> When they came to Reuel their father, he said, **“How is it that you have come so soon today?”**

<sup>19</sup> And they said, **“An Egyptian delivered us from the hand of the shepherds, and he also drew enough water for us and watered the flock.”**

<sup>20</sup> So he said to his daughters, **“And where is he? Why is it that you have left the man? Call him, that he may eat bread.”**

<sup>21</sup> Then **Moses was content to live with the man, and he gave Zipporah his daughter to Moses.**

<sup>22</sup> And she bore **him** a son. He called his name Gershom, for he said, **“I have been a stranger in a foreign land.”**

**As with Jesus, there was little of Moses’ youth.**

**The Penalty of Death for Egypt (the World)**

**Correction for God’s People**



God’s people were the “Brothers” of the “Son of the King.” (Exodus 3:10; Galatians 4:7)

*“I looked, but there was no one to help, and I was astonished and there was no one to uphold; so, My own arm brought salvation to Me, and My wrath upheld Me.” (Isaiah 63:5)*

*“The chief priests, the scribes, and the elders came to Him, and began saying to Him, ‘By what authority are You doing these things, or who gave You this authority to do these things?’” (Mark 11:27-28)*

*“Meanwhile, the Midianites sold Joseph in Egypt to Potiphar, Pharaoh’s officer, the captain of the bodyguard.” (Genesis 37:36)*

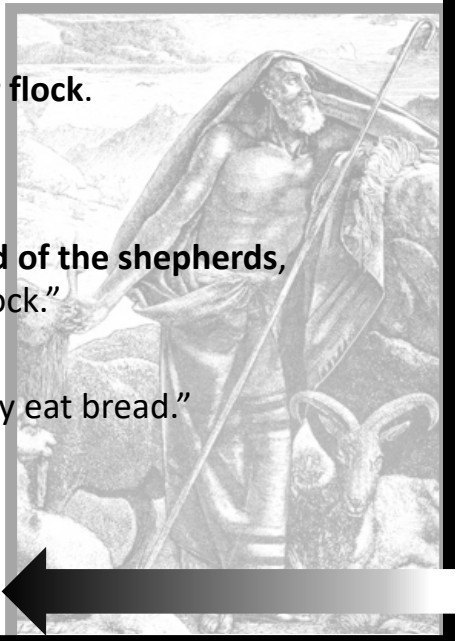
**Midian means “Strife”**



**Clan: Reuel (Exodus 2:18; Numbers 10:29)**

**“Associate with God”**  
**First Name: Jethro (Exodus 3:1; 4:18; 18:5)**  
**“A Remnant”**

**Zipporah means “Sparrow”**  
*“Are two sparrows not sold for a penny? And yet not one of them will fall to the ground apart from your Father. But even the hairs of your head are all counted. So do not fear; you are more valuable than a great number of sparrows.” (Matthew 10:29-31)*



**“Stranger”** { *Moses in Midian*  
*Israel in Egypt*

# Moses Approaches the Burning Bush (Exodus 3:1-10)

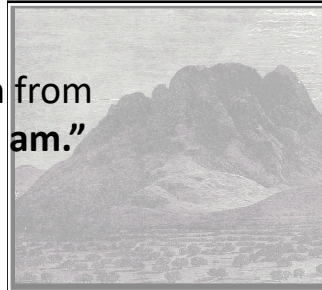
<sup>1</sup> Now **Moses was tending the flock of Jethro his father-in-law, the priest of Midian.** And he led the flock to the back of the desert, and came to **Horeb, the mountain of God.**

<sup>2</sup> And **the Angel of the LORD appeared to him in a flame of fire from the midst of a bush.** So he looked, and behold, **the bush was burning with fire, but the bush was not consumed.**

<sup>3</sup> Then **Moses said, "I will now turn aside and see this great sight, why the bush does not burn."**

<sup>4</sup> So when the LORD saw that he turned aside to look, God called to him from the midst of the bush and said, **"Moses, Moses!"** And he said, **"Here I am."**

<sup>5</sup> Then He said, **"Do not draw near this place. Take your sandals off your feet, for the place where you stand is holy ground."**



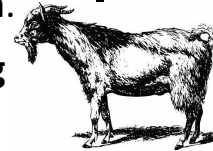
<sup>6</sup> Moreover He said, **"I am the God of your father—the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob."** And **Moses hid his face, for he was afraid to look upon God.**

<sup>7</sup> And the LORD said: **"I have surely seen the oppression of My people who are in Egypt, and have heard their cry** because of their taskmasters, for I know their sorrows.

<sup>8</sup> So I have come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them up from that land to a good and large land, to a **land flowing with milk and honey**, to the place of the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Amorites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the Jebusites.

<sup>9</sup> Now therefore, behold, **the cry of the children of Israel has come to Me**, and I have also seen the oppression with which the Egyptians oppress them.

<sup>10</sup> **Come now, therefore, and I will send you to Pharaoh that you may bring My people, the children of Israel, out of Egypt."**



**Gentile Priests prior to the Law (1 Peter 2:9)**

Moses Spent 40 Years		
Learning how to be a Ruler/Leader	Learning how to be a Shepherd	Leading & Shepherding Israel

**Horeb ("desert" or "waster") is a range of mountains. Mt. Sinai is a specific mountain within that range.**

**Symbolic Of Mercy** } **This bramble (acacia) bush (sin) was on fire (judgment) without being consumed.**

The "shoe/sandal" symbolizes separation from this world (curse of the ground – Genesis 3:17) to the believer.

There should not be separation between Man and what God has made holy

*"Then Moses said, "Please, show me Your glory!" Exodus 33:18*

The Spies would confirm (Numbers 13:27) that God's promised land was a land of milk and honey (Ex 3:8, 17; 13:5; 33:3; Lev 20:24)

While "milk" references the health of the herds and livestock, the "honey" represents the fruitfulness of the plants/flowers. (Jer 32:22; Ez 20:6).

The milk is probably the "goat's milk" while the honey may reference "dates that are squeezed and made into a paste." 

**God identifies the Hebrews as "His people" just as they had been identified with Moses (Exodus 2:11).**

# God is Yahweh (I AM) (Exodus 3:11-22)

<sup>11</sup> But Moses said to God, **“Who am I, that I should go to Pharaoh, and that I should bring the sons of Israel out of Egypt?”**

<sup>12</sup> And He said, **“Assuredly I will be with you, and this shall be the sign to you that it is I who have sent you: when you have brought the people out of Egypt, you shall worship God at this mountain.”**

<sup>13</sup> Then Moses said to God, **“Behold, I am going to the sons of Israel, and I will say to them, ‘The God of your fathers has sent me to you.’ Now they may say to me, ‘What is His name?’ What shall I say to them?”**

<sup>14</sup> And **God said to Moses, “I AM WHO I AM”; and He said, “This is what you shall say to the sons of Israel: ‘I AM has sent me to you.’”**

<sup>15</sup> God furthermore said to Moses, **“This is what you shall say to the sons of Israel: ‘The LORD, the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, has sent me to you.’ This is My name forever, and this is the name for all generations to use to call upon Me.**

<sup>16</sup> Go and gather the elders of Israel together and say to them, **‘The LORD, the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob has appeared to me, saying, “I am indeed concerned about you and what has been done to you in Egypt.**

<sup>17</sup> So I said, I will bring you up out of the oppression of Egypt to the land of the Canaanite, the Hittite, the Amorite, the Perizzite, the Hivite, and the Jebusite, to **a land flowing with milk and honey.’”**

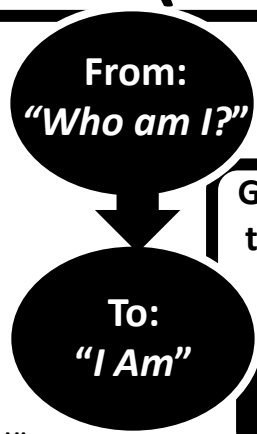
<sup>18</sup> Then they will pay attention to what you say; and **you with the elders of Israel will come to the king of Egypt, and you will say to him, ‘The LORD, the God of the Hebrews, has met with us. So now, please let us go a three days’ journey into the wilderness, so that we may sacrifice to the LORD our God.’**

<sup>19</sup> But I know that **the king of Egypt will not permit you to go, except under compulsion.**

<sup>20</sup> So I will reach out with My hand and **strike Egypt with all My miracles** which I shall do in the midst of it; and after that he will let you go.

<sup>21</sup> I will **grant this people favor in the sight of the Egyptians;** and it shall be that when you go, **you will not go empty-handed.**

<sup>22</sup> But every woman shall ask her neighbor and the woman who lives in her house for articles of silver and articles of gold, and clothing; and you will put them on your sons and daughters. So **you will plunder the Egyptians.”**



**God provides a sign after the obedience of Moses (Exodus 19:10-20)**

**Yahweh is the ever-existing, only living God.**

The Excuses of Moses		
Exodus. 4:1	“What if they don’t believe”	THEM
Exodus 4:10	“I have never been eloquent”	ME
Exodus 4:13	“Lord, find someone else”	GOD

**The Jews did not use the personal name (“Yahweh”) of God because of their fear of the law.**

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**God desired a relationship with His people; however, Jews were more focused on the law.**



Significance of the Tetragrammaton  
4 Symbols of YHWH

HEH	VAV	HEH	YOD
female	male	female	male
window, opening, aperture, desire, to be, exist sighting of a star to breathe. to become	that which joins, nail, penis, peg which holds the door curtain before the Ark of the Law	window, opening, aperture, desire, to be, exist sighting of a star to breathe. to become	right hand, fist, handle pointing index finger, hand as symbol of God, power & activity, seed, semen, penis



**God knew that Pharaoh would deny God’s Word**

**The silver & gold would be meant for the Temple & financing the wilderness wanderings. The wealth was misused for a golden calf. (Exodus 32)**

**Israel would also plunder Babylon post-captivity upon returning to Jerusalem (Ezra 1:5-11)**



# Three Signs For Moses (Exodus 4:1-9)

<sup>1</sup> Then Moses said, “**What if they will not believe me or listen to what I say?** For they may say, ‘The LORD has not appeared to you.’”

God is “ask assertive”

<sup>2</sup> The LORD said to him, “**What is that in your hand?**” And he said, “A staff.”

While the rod (club) worn in the belt was used for protection, the staff was usually used for guidance (Psalm 23:4; 2:9).

<sup>3</sup> Then He said, “**Throw it on the ground.**” So he **threw it on the ground, and it turned into a serpent;** and Moses fled from it.



When the staff is thrown to the world, Satan can even frighten God’s people as Moses fled from the serpent.

<sup>4</sup> But the LORD said to Moses, “**Reach out with your hand And grasp it by its tail**”—so he **reached out with his hand and caught it, and it turned into a staff in his hand—**

Aaron performed these signs before the people of Israel, and they believed. (Exodus 4:29-31).

**The signs were meant to reflect the salvation process to Moses and the Israelites.**

<sup>5</sup> “**so that they may believe** that the LORD, the God of their fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, has appeared to you.”

Signs to Moses Reflect Fall & Salvation				
1.	Ex 4:3	Snake	Satan	Gen 3; Rev 12:9
2.	Ex 4:6	Leprosy	Sin	Lev 13-14; Mt 11:5
3.	Ex 4:9	Blood	Payment for Sin	Mt 26:28; Heb 10:19

<sup>6</sup> The LORD furthermore said to him, “**Now put your hand inside the fold of your robe.**” So he **put his hand inside the fold, and when he took it out, behold, his hand was leprous like snow.**



**As the hand was put inside the cloak by the heart to contaminate, the heart always contaminates a man’s hands (deeds).**

**Only God can clean the leprous because God has an answer for sin. As the hand was put inside the cloak by the heart, it can be cleansed by a clean heart as well.**

<sup>7</sup> Then He said, “**Put your hand inside the fold of your robe again.**” So he **put his hand into the fold again, and when he took it out of the fold, behold, it was restored like *the rest of* his flesh.**

<sup>8</sup> “**So if they will not believe you nor pay attention to the evidence of the first sign, they may believe the evidence of the last sign.**”

<sup>9</sup> But if they will not believe even these two signs nor pay attention to what you say, then you shall **take some water from the Nile and pour it on the dry ground; and the water which you take from the Nile will turn into blood on the dry ground.**”

**If the Israelites didn’t believe from the first two signs, the blood spilled for them would surely convince them, but Israel did not believe even after Christ was crucified.**

# Aaron to Assist Moses (Exodus 4:10-17)

<sup>10</sup> Then Moses said to the LORD, “Please, Lord, I have never been eloquent, neither recently nor in time past, nor since You have spoken to Your servant; for I am slow of speech and slow of tongue.”

<sup>11</sup> But the LORD said to him, “Who has made the human mouth? Or who makes *anyone* unable to speak or deaf, or able to see or blind? Is it not I, the LORD?”

<sup>12</sup> Now then go, and I Myself will be with your mouth, and instruct you in what you are to say.”

<sup>13</sup> But he said, “Please, Lord, now send *the message* by whomever You will.”

<sup>14</sup> Then the anger of the LORD burned against Moses, and He said, “Is there not your brother Aaron the Levite? I know that he speaks fluently. And moreover, behold, he is coming out to meet you; when he sees you, he will be overjoyed.

<sup>15</sup> So you are to speak to him and put the words in his mouth; and I Myself will be with your mouth and his mouth, and I will instruct you in what you are to do.

<sup>16</sup> He shall speak for you to the people; and he will be as a mouth for you and you will be as God to him.

<sup>17</sup> And you shall take in your hand this staff, with which you shall perform the signs.”



Moses has an incorrect assessment of his capabilities. (Acts 7:22; Matthew 10:19-20)

In spite of the miraculous signs from God, Moses doubted his own skill.

God does not promise eloquence – just effectiveness

Believers should approach each day as an adventure with the power of God.

God made people with disabilities to serve Him in unique ways

God created people with disabilities to bring glory to Him.

Therefore I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in needs, in persecutions, in distresses, for Christ’s sake. For when I am weak, then I am strong. 2 Corinthians 12:10

“And His disciples asked Him, “Rabbi, who sinned, this man or his parents, that he would be born blind?” Jesus answered, “It was neither that this man sinned, nor his parents; but it was so that the works of God might be displayed in him.” John 9:2-3

The doubts of Moses angered God

Lack of Faith

In God’s anger, He provided Aaron

“But when they deliver you up, do not worry about how or what you should speak. For it will be given to you in that hour what you should speak.” (Matthew 10:19)

“So the LORD said to Moses: “See, I have made you as God to Pharaoh, and Aaron your brother shall be your prophet.” (Exodus 7:1)

God will work through His people



# The Lord Seeks the Death of Moses (Exodus 4:18-26)

<sup>18</sup> Then Moses departed and returned to his father-in-law Jethro, and said to him, "Please, let me go, that I may return to my brothers who are in Egypt, and see if they are still alive." And Jethro said to Moses, "Go in peace."

<sup>19</sup> Now the LORD said to Moses in Midian, "Go back to Egypt, for all the men who were seeking your life are dead."

<sup>20</sup> So Moses took his wife and his sons and mounted them on a donkey, and returned to the land of Egypt.

Moses also took the staff of God in his hand.

<sup>21</sup> And the LORD said to Moses, "When you go back to Egypt, see that you perform before Pharaoh all the wonders which I have put in your power; but I will harden his heart so that he will not let the people go."

<sup>22</sup> Then you shall say to Pharaoh, 'This is what the LORD says: "Israel is My son, My firstborn."

<sup>23</sup> So I said to you, 'Let My son go so that he may serve Me'; but you have refused to let him go. Behold, I am going to kill your son, your firstborn.'"

<sup>24</sup> But it came about at the overnight encampment on the way, that the LORD met Moses, and sought to put him to death.

<sup>25</sup> So Zipporah took a flint and cut off her son's foreskin and threw it at Moses' feet; and she said,

*"You are indeed a groom of blood to me!"*

<sup>26</sup> So He left him alone. At that time she said,

*"You are a groom of blood" — because of the circumcision.*



Godly	Ungodly
<b>Jethro</b>	<b>Laban</b>
Moses Shepherded the Flocks of Father-in-Law (Exodus 3:1)	Jacob Shepherded the Flocks of Father-in-Law (Genesis 29-30)

*"For those who sought the young Child's life are dead..."*  
(Matthew 2:19-20)  
This is the same message that God gave to Joseph & Mary after the nativity and flight to Egypt

### God Knew...

- God knew the thoughts and hearts of the men who wanted to kill Moses; God knows the knows the heartfelt desires of everyone
- God knew that the Heart of Pharaoh would be hardened and that he would not let Israel go into the wilderness
- God knew that he would kill the firstborn sons of Egypt prior to Moses returning to Egypt

**Cynics and ridiculers eventually fade away; one way to overcome "naysayers" is simply to outlast them.**

**Israel was to be esteemed as a firstborn while Gentile believers are as "second sons."**  
(Romans 2:9-10)

**Moses had failed in his responsibility as a husband/father.**

- ### Sons of Moses
1. Gershon (Exodus 2:22)
  2. Eliezer (Exodus 18:4)

**When Moses pleaded with Pharaoh to repent – it was for Pharaoh's sake... Pharaoh would lose his son and army.**

Circumcision was a sign of the covenant. (Genesis 17:10-12) → Jewish men had not been circumcised in Egypt (Joshua 5:2-9)

# The First Request to Pharaoh (Exodus 5:3-14)

<sup>3</sup> Then they said, “The God of the Hebrews has met with us. Please, let us go a **three days’ journey** into the wilderness so that we may sacrifice to the **LORD our God**, otherwise He will strike us with plague or with the sword.”

<sup>4</sup> But the king of Egypt said to them, “Moses and Aaron, why do you let the people neglect their work? **Get back to your labors!**”

<sup>5</sup> Again Pharaoh said, “Look, the people of the land are now many, and you would have them cease from their labors!”

<sup>6</sup> So the same day Pharaoh commanded the taskmasters over the people and their foremen, saying,

<sup>7</sup> “**You are no longer to give the people straw to make bricks as previously; have them go and gather straw for themselves.**”

<sup>8</sup> But you shall impose on them the **quota of bricks** which they were making before; you are not to reduce any of it. **Because they are lazy, for that reason they cry out, ‘Let us go and sacrifice to our God.’**

<sup>9</sup> Let the labor be heavier on the men, and have them work at it so that they will pay no attention to false words.”

<sup>10</sup> So the taskmasters of the people and their foremen went out and spoke to the people, saying, “This is what Pharaoh says: ‘I am not going to give you *any* straw.

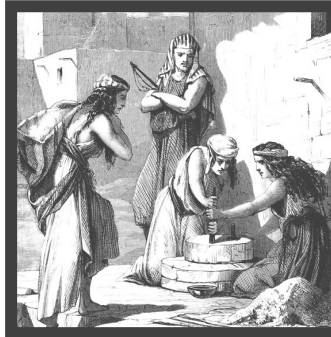
<sup>11</sup> You go, get straw for yourselves wherever you can find it; but none of your labor will be reduced.”

<sup>12</sup> So the people scattered through all the land of Egypt to gather stubble for straw.

<sup>13</sup> And the taskmasters pressed them, saying, “**Complete your work quota, your daily amount, just as when you had straw.**”

<sup>14</sup> Moreover, the foremen of the sons of Israel, whom Pharaoh’s taskmasters had set over them, were beaten and asked, “Why have you not completed your required task of making bricks either yesterday or today, as before?”

“Pharaoh hardened...”  
Exodus 8:15, 32; 9:34  
-----  
“God hardened...”  
Exodus 9:12;  
10:1, 20, 27;  
11:10; 14:8



The term “Pharaoh” (meaning “the Great House”) was the title of Egyptian “Kings.”

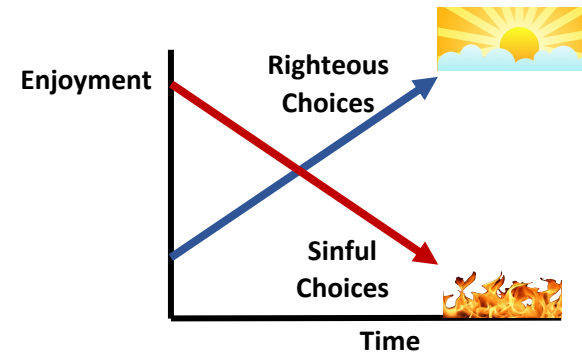
Syrian Kings were called “Hadad” while Roman Emperors were called “Caesar.”

The Ten Plagues God Will Send		
1.	The Nile Turned to Blood	Exodus 7:14-25
2.	Frogs	Exodus 8:1-15
3.	Lice; Gnats	Exodus 8:16-19
4.	Flies	Exodus 8:20-32
5.	Disease of Cattle	Exodus 9:1-7
6.	Boils	Exodus 9:8-12
7.	Hail	Exodus 9:13-35
8.	Locusts	Exodus 10:1-20
9.	Darkness	Exodus 10:21-29
10.	Death of Firstborns	Exodus 11:1-8

Israel feared being the recipients of the plagues if they could not sacrifice to God

Seven times, Pharaoh is told to let God’s people go to worship Him (Exodus 5:3; 7:16, 8:1, 8:20, 9:1, 9:13, 10:3)

7



There were immediate negative ramifications to Moses’ request.

The hard work & trials made Israel stronger while the Egyptians may have become increasingly “weak” with less work.

“The taskmasters” (hannōgāšîm הַנֹּגְשִׁים) were Egyptian; however, the “foremen” (šōṭarê שֹׁטְרֵי) were Hebrew, and they would be beaten if quotas were not achieved.

Possibly God’s Judgment on Foremen

	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December - February
<b>Jerusalem Average Temperature</b>	59°	70°	77°	82°	86°	86°	86°	79°	62°	55°
<b>Jerusalem Average Precipitation (Inches)</b>	1.95	0.59	0.12	0	0	0	0	0.49	1.65	3.5
<b>Jerusalem Average Days of Precipitation</b>	9	5	3	0	0	0	1	5	9	12
<b>Annual Jewish Feasts</b>	Passover Unleavened Bread First Fruits		Pentecost				Trumpets Day of Atonement Tabernacles			
<b>Barley</b>	X									
<b>Vetch</b>	X	X								
<b>Peas</b>		XX								
<b>Lentils</b>		XX								
<b>Oats</b>		X								
<b>Wheat</b>		X								
<b>Chickpeas</b>			X							
<b>Grapes</b>			X	X	X	X				
<b>Sesame</b>					X					
<b>Flax</b>					X					
<b>Millet</b>						XX				
<b>Figs</b>						X	X			
<b>Pomegranates</b>						X	X			
<b>Olives</b>							X	X	X	

**The Jewish Harvests**



# The Ten Plagues

## Stimulus of Each Plague

1. Nile to Blood	Aaron's Staff/Strike	Ex 7:19
2. Frogs	Aaron's Hand	Ex 8:5
3. Gnats	Aaron's Staff/Strike	Ex 8:16
4. Flies	The Lord	Ex 8:24
5. Livestock	The Lord	Ex 9:6
6. Boils	Moses/Aaron Handful	Ex 9:8
7. Hail	Moses' Hand/Staff	Ex 9:22
8. Locusts	Moses' Hand/Staff	Ex 10:12
9. Darkness	Moses' Hand	Ex 10:21
10. Firstborn	The Lord	Ex 12:29



## Plagues against Egyptian gods (Exodus 12:12, 18:11; Numbers 33:4)



Egyptian Comfort	Egyptian Possessions	Death & Destruction
2. Frogs, 3. Gnats, 6. Boils, 9. Darkness	4. Flies/Land ruined 7. Hail, 8. Locusts	1. Nile, 5. Livestock 10. Firstborn

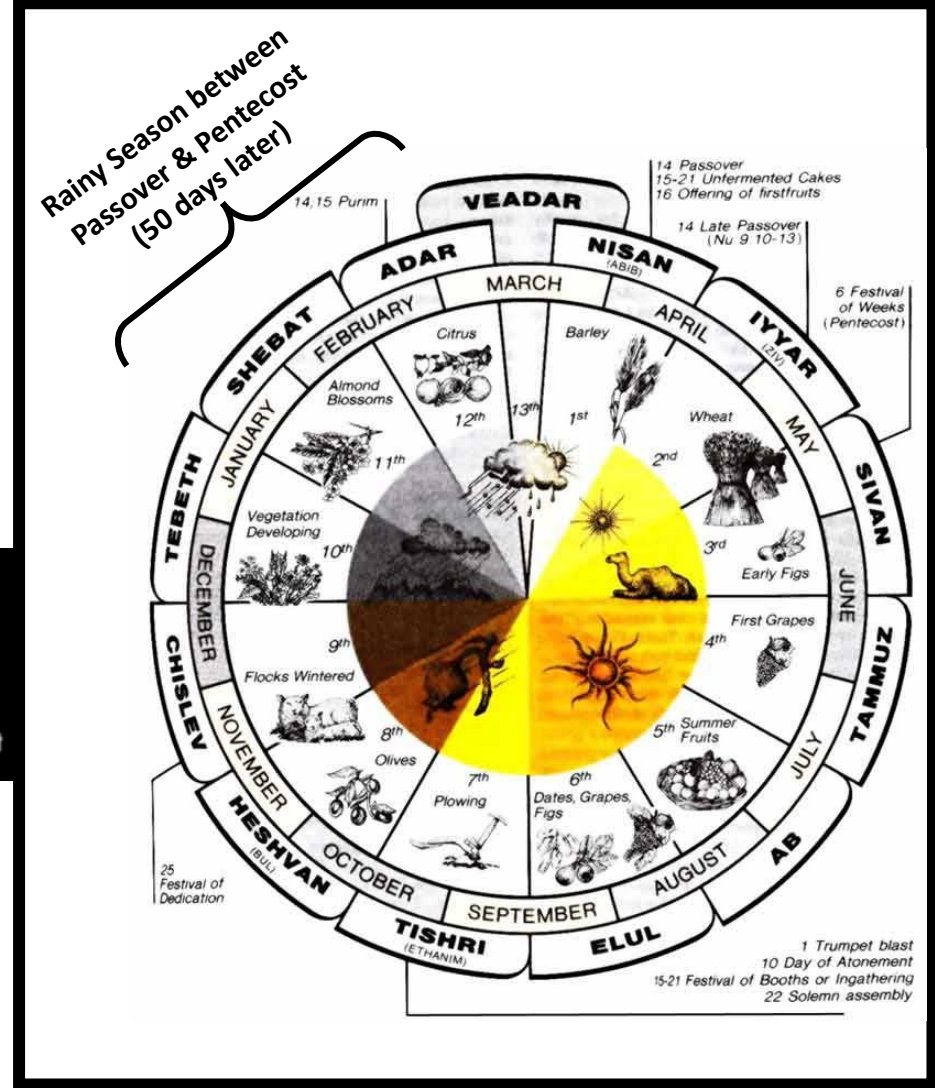
# The Jewish Lunar Calendar

Jewish Calendar		
Jewish Months	Length	Gregorian Months
Nissan	30 days	March-April ←
Iyar	29 days	April-May
Sivan	30 days	May-June ←
Tammuz	29 days	June-July
Av	30 days	July-August
Elul	29 days	August-September
Tishri	30 days	September-October ←
Cheshvan	29 or 30 days	October-November
Kislev	30 or 29 days	November-December
Tevet	29 days	December-January
Shevat	30 days	January-February
Adar I (only in leap years) or Adar (Adar II in leap years)	30 days or 29 days	February-March

*Jewish leap years occurred every 3<sup>rd</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> year*

Passover  
Unleavened Bread  
First Fruits  
Pentecost

Trumpets  
Day of Atonement  
Tabernacles



Jewish Leap Years are called "Shanah Me'uberet" consisting of 13 months.

Jewish calendar months consist of 29 - 30 days that correspond to the 29½-day lunar cycle (moon around the earth).

Jewish holidays are celebrated on the same day of the Jewish calendar every year, but the Jewish year is not the same length as a solar year on the Gregorian calendar used by most of the western world, so holiday dates change on the Gregorian calendar.



Spiritual Symbolism

The world revolves around the sun (symbolic of Jesus) in the "Gentile" calendar, the moon (believers) revolves around the earth (Israel) in the "Jewish" calendar.



# The First Passover (Exodus 12:1-13)

<sup>1</sup> Now the LORD said to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt,

<sup>2</sup> **“This month shall be the beginning of months for you; it is to be the first month of the year for you.**

<sup>3</sup> Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying, **‘On the tenth of this month they are, each one, to take a lamb for themselves,** according to the fathers’ households, a lamb for each household.

<sup>4</sup> Now if the household is too small for a lamb, then he and his neighbor nearest to his house are to take one according to the number of persons *in them*; **in proportion to what each one should eat, you are to divide the lamb.**

<sup>5</sup> Your lamb shall be **an unblemished male a year old**; *Born during Passover season of the prior year* you may take it from the sheep or from the goats.

<sup>6</sup> You shall **keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month,** then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel is to **slaughter it at twilight.**

<sup>7</sup> Moreover, they shall **take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses in which they eat it.**

<sup>8</sup> They shall eat the flesh that *same* night, roasted with fire, and they shall **eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.**

<sup>9</sup> Do not eat any of it raw or boiled at all with water, but rather **roasted with fire, both its head and its legs along with its entrails.**

<sup>10</sup> And **you shall not leave any of it over until morning,** but whatever is left of it until morning, you shall completely burn with fire.

<sup>11</sup> Now you shall **eat it in this way: with your garment belted around your waist, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and you shall eat it in a hurry—it is the LORD’s Passover.**

<sup>12</sup> For I will go through the land of Egypt on that night, and **fatally strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the human firstborn to animals; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgments—I am the LORD.**

<sup>13</sup> **The blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you live; and when I see the blood I will pass over you,** and no plague will come upon you to destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt.

Instead of Tishri being the “first month” of the year, the Jewish calendar was reestablished at the Passover to begin in the month of Nisan.

The Lamb lives with the family for 4 days prior to being slaughtered

The “Lamb” is always spoken of in the singular.

4 Days with Lamb

The portion of the lamb correlated to the individual’s capacity and need.

Bitter herbs are used to show that it is not a time of joy, but healthy none-the-less.

“Looking at Jesus as He walked, he said, **“Behold the Lamb of God!”** John 1:36

“Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.” 1 Corinthians 5:7

The Passover lamb was to bear the full measure of the fire.



“...the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth” 1 Corinthians 5:8

Always ready to follow God’s call.

“Then the ark rested in the seventh month, the seventeenth day of the month, on the mountains of Ararat.” Genesis 8:4

Until this passage, the 7<sup>th</sup> month was Nisan, so the ark had settled on the mountains of Ararat on the 17<sup>th</sup> day which was three days after the Passover on Nisan’s 14<sup>th</sup> day.

The 17<sup>th</sup> of Nisan is Resurrection Day



“I am the door. If anyone enters by Me, he will be saved.”

John 10:9



# The Exodus (Exodus 13:10-22)

<sup>10</sup> Therefore, you shall keep this ordinance at its appointed time from year to year.

<sup>11</sup> “Now when the LORD brings you to the land of the Canaanite, as He swore to you and to your fathers, and gives it to you,

<sup>12</sup> you shall devote to the LORD every firstborn of a womb, and every firstborn offspring of an animal that you own; the males belong to the LORD.

<sup>13</sup> But every firstborn of a donkey you shall redeem with a lamb, but if you do not redeem it, then you shall break its neck; and every firstborn among your sons you shall redeem.

<sup>14</sup> And it shall be when your son asks you in time to come, saying, ‘What is this?’ then you shall say to him, ‘With a powerful hand the LORD brought us out of Egypt, from the house of slavery.

<sup>15</sup> And it came about, when Pharaoh was stubborn about letting us go, that the LORD put to death every firstborn in the land of Egypt, from human firstborns to animal firstborns. Therefore, I sacrifice to the LORD the males, every firstborn of a womb, but every firstborn of my sons I redeem.’

<sup>16</sup> So it shall serve as a sign on your hand and as phylacteries on your forehead, for with a powerful hand the LORD brought us out of Egypt.”

<sup>17</sup> Now when Pharaoh had let the people go, God did not lead them by the way of the land of the Philistines, even though it was near; for God said, “The people might change their minds when they see war, and return to Egypt.”

<sup>18</sup> Therefore God led the people around by way of the wilderness to the Red Sea; and the sons of Israel went up in battle formation from the land of Egypt.

<sup>19</sup> And Moses took the bones of Joseph with him, for he had made the sons of Israel solemnly swear, saying, “God will certainly take care of you, and you shall carry my bones from here with you.”

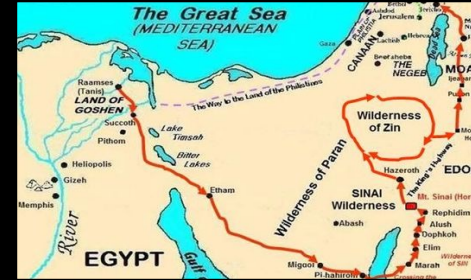
<sup>20</sup> Then they set out from Succoth and camped in Etham, on the edge of the wilderness.

<sup>21</sup> And 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, so that they might travel by day and by night.

<sup>22</sup> He did not take away the pillar of cloud by day, nor the pillar of fire by night, from the presence of the people.

The Passover & Feast of Unleavened Bread are annual celebrations

The Canaanites were used generally to represent all the tribes in the Promised Land, but particularly those who lived along the flatlands and the coast. The Amorites dwelt in the higher elevations.

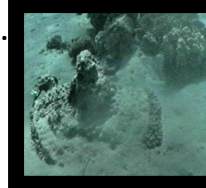


Although the Kings Highway led directly to Canaan, God only allows what His people can handle.

God Prioritized with First Fruits

There is a natural underwater land bridge at Nuweiba'al Muzayyinah (“waters of Moses opening”),

Egypt where chariot wheels have been discovered underwater enabling a crossing without steep climbs down into and out of the depths of the Red Sea (Isaiah 51:10).



## The Shekinah Glory

A symbol of God's presence	Exodus 13:21-22; 14:19,24; 33:9-10; Psalm 78:14; 99:7
It obstructed Israel from Pharaoh's elite troops	Exodus 14:19-20
It led Israel	Exodus 13:21-22; Numbers 9:17-23
It covered them and protected them from the heat	Psalm 105:39
It lit up the camp by night	Exodus 13:21; Nehemiah 9:12,19
It caused the nations to fear Israel	Exodus 23:27; Deuteronomy 2:25; 11:25; Joshua 2:9
It disappeared when Israel crossed the Jordan River	Exodus 16:35; Joshua 5:12

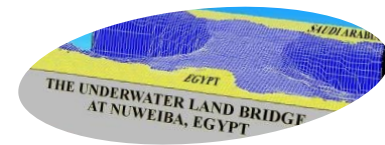
“Nuweiba” means “water”  
“Muzayyinah” means “Moses.”

Jewish Rabbis refer to this cloud as the "Shekinah Cloud of Glory."

The Hebrew word “shekinah” (שכינה) means "to dwell with."



# Pharaoh Pursues Israel (Exodus 14:1-14)



God has Israel wait for Pharaoh's army.

God positions Israel so that Egypt will think that they are indecisive.

God makes Israel appear as if it is "boxed in," but quite often the world misinterprets the actions of God's people.

God is honored through the defeat of Pharaoh's army.



Pharaoh uses 600 (6 = insufficient/the number of man) of his best chariots (possibly used for the best occasions), and all of the remaining chariots of Egypt.

The more that he took to fight God's people, the greater he would sacrifice.

A "change of heart" is not always good.

Israel obeyed God's direction and camped where He told them



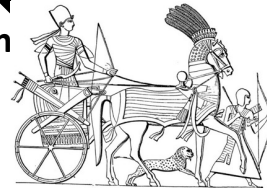
Israel's first response was to cry out to the LORD (Yahweh)

Israel then complains to Moses and accuses him of leading them to their death



Moses wisely tells God's people to stop talking out of fear and to be quiet because God was going to fight for them

Although Israel had prayed for freedom and marched out in battle formation (Exodus 13:18), they were not prepared for battle



1 Now the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

2 "Tell the sons of Israel to turn back and camp in front of Pi-hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea; you shall camp in front of Baal-zephon, opposite it, by the sea.

3 For Pharaoh will say of the sons of Israel, 'They are wandering aimlessly in the land; the wilderness has shut them in.'

4 And I will harden Pharaoh's heart, and he will chase after them; and I will be honored through Pharaoh and all his army, and the Egyptians will know that I am the LORD." And they did so.

5 When the king of Egypt was told that the people had fled, Pharaoh and his servants had a change of heart toward the people, and they said, "What is this that we have done, that we have let Israel go from serving us?"

6 So he had horses harnessed to his chariot and took his people with him;

7 and he took six hundred select chariots, and all the other chariots of Egypt with officers over all of them.

8 So the LORD hardened the heart of Pharaoh, king of Egypt, and he chased after the sons of Israel as the sons of Israel were going out boldly.

9 Then the Egyptians chased after them with all the horses and chariots of Pharaoh, his horsemen and his army, and they overtook them camping by the sea, beside Pi-hahiroth, in front of Baal-zephon.

10 As Pharaoh approached, the sons of Israel looked, and behold, the Egyptians were coming after them, and they became very frightened; so the sons of Israel cried out to the LORD.

11 Then they said to Moses, "Is it because there were no graves in Egypt that you have taken us away to die in the wilderness? Why have you dealt with us in this way, bringing us out of Egypt?"

12 Is this not the word that we spoke to you in Egypt, saying, 'Leave us alone so that we may serve the Egyptians'? For it would have been better for us to serve the Egyptians than to die in the wilderness!"

13 But Moses said to the people, "Do not fear! Stand by and see the salvation of the LORD, which He will perform for you today; for the Egyptians whom you have seen today, you will never see them again, ever.

14 The LORD will fight for you, while you keep silent."



# Crossing the Red Sea (Exodus 14:15-28)

<sup>15</sup> Then the LORD said to Moses, “Why are you crying out to Me? Tell the sons of Israel to go forward.

<sup>16</sup> As for you, **lift up your staff and reach out with your hand over the sea and divide it**, and the sons of Israel shall go through the midst of the sea on dry land.

<sup>17</sup> And as for Me, behold, **I will harden the hearts of the Egyptians so that they will go in after them; and I will be honored through Pharaoh and all his army**, through his chariots and his horsemen.

<sup>18</sup> Then the Egyptians will know that I am the LORD, when I am honored through Pharaoh, through his chariots, and through his horsemen.”

<sup>19</sup> Then **the angel of God, who had been going before the camp of Israel, moved and went behind them**; and the pillar of cloud moved from before them and stood behind them.

<sup>20</sup> **So it came between the camp of Egypt and the camp of Israel**; and there was the cloud along with the darkness, yet it gave light at night. Therefore the one did not approach the other all night.

<sup>21</sup> Then Moses reached out with his hand over the sea; and **the LORD swept the sea back by a strong east wind all night**, and **turned the sea into dry land**, and the waters were divided.

<sup>22</sup> So the sons of Israel went through the midst of the sea on the dry land, and **the waters were like a wall to them on their right and on their left**.

<sup>23</sup> Then the Egyptians took up the pursuit, and **all Pharaoh’s horses, his chariots, and his horsemen went in after them into the midst of the sea**.

<sup>24</sup> But at the morning watch, the LORD looked down on the army of the Egyptians through the pillar of fire and cloud, and brought the army of the Egyptians into confusion.

<sup>25</sup> **He caused their chariot wheels to swerve, and He made them drive with difficulty; so the Egyptians each said, “Let me flee from Israel, for the LORD is fighting for them against the Egyptians.”**

<sup>26</sup> Then the LORD said to Moses, “**Reach out with your hand over the sea so that the waters may come back over the Egyptians, over their chariots and their horsemen.**”

<sup>27</sup> So Moses reached out with his hand over the sea, and the sea returned to its normal state at daybreak, while the Egyptians were fleeing right into it; then the LORD overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea.

<sup>28</sup> The waters returned and covered the chariots and the horsemen, **Pharaoh’s entire army that had gone into the sea after them; not even one of them remained**.

Prayer and Action are ways that believers can engage with God in His will.

God uses Moses’ hand, the east wind & a cloud to perform His will

Beyond the Pharaoh’s heart, the hearts of the Egyptians were hardened

Moses had performed several prior miracles by lifting his hands and staff various times during the plagues as he watched God’s miraculous work. (Hail – Ex 9:23; Locusts – Ex 10:13)

The staff that Moses carried was called “*God’s staff*.” (Exodus 4:20)

Jesus (the Angel of God) moves from guiding/leading in front to protecting behind.

It is 13 miles across the Red Sea to get to Arabia.

On either side of the land bridge are the Eilat Deep (5,000 feet deep) and the Aragonese Deep (6,000 feet deep).

2 Million Israelites

4 hours to walk 13 miles

Scholars estimate that 20,000 chariots were destroyed that day.



# The Song of Moses (Exodus 15:1-21)

The first mention of Singing in Scripture

<sup>1</sup> Then Moses and the sons of Israel sang this song to the LORD, saying:

"I will sing to the LORD, for He is highly exalted; The horse and its rider He has hurled into the sea.

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

<sup>3</sup> The LORD is a warrior; The LORD is His name.

<sup>4</sup> Pharaoh's chariots and his army He has thrown into the sea; And the choicest of his officers are drowned in the Red Sea.



A more accurate translation of this verse with "Elohim" is "among the heavenly hosts or spiritual beings"

<sup>11</sup> Who is like You among the gods, LORD?

Who is like You, majestic in holiness, Awesome in praises, working wonders?

<sup>12</sup> You reached out with Your right hand, The earth swallowed them.

<sup>13</sup> In Your faithfulness You have led the people whom You have redeemed;

In Your strength You have guided *them* to Your holy habitation.

<sup>14</sup> The peoples have heard, they tremble; Anguish has gripped the inhabitants of Philistia.

<sup>15</sup> Then the chiefs of Edom were terrified; The leaders of Moab, trembling grips them;

All the inhabitants of Canaan have despaired.

<sup>16</sup> Terror and dread fall upon them; By the greatness of Your arm they are motionless as stone, Until Your people **pass over** LORD, Until the people **pass over** whom You have purchased.

<sup>17</sup> You will bring them and plant them in the mountain of Your inheritance, The place, LORD, which

You have made as Your dwelling, The sanctuary, Lord, which Your hands have established

<sup>18</sup> The LORD shall reign forever and ever."

<sup>19</sup> For the horses of Pharaoh with his chariots and his horsemen went into the sea

and the LORD brought back the waters of the sea on them, but the sons of Israel

walked on dry land through the midst of the sea.

<sup>20</sup> Miriam the prophetess, Aaron's sister, took the tambourine in her hand,

and all the women went out after her with tambourines and with dancing.

<sup>21</sup> And Miriam answered them, "Sing to the LORD, for He is highly exalted;

The horse and his rider He has hurled into the sea." **Quoting Moses (Exodus 15:1)**

Moses also authored Psalm 90 as well as other songs in Deuteronomy 32 (referenced in Revelation 15)

As with most worship music, Israel will complain by the end of the chapter. (Exodus 15:22-26)

A critical truth of the Bible is that man cannot save himself; either God is a man's salvation or the man has none.

Unlike His first incarnation, the second coming of the Lord will be primarily as a warrior

God continues to faithfully lead His people who have been bought with a price

After God "passed over" His People; His people "passed over" the Red Sea

Philistia: Philistines (SW)  
Edom: From Esau (SE)  
Moab: From Lot (East)  
Canaanites: Promised Land



Prophetesses of the Bible

Name	Scripture	Association
1. Miriam	Exodus 15:20	Aaron's Sister
2. Deborah	Judges 4:4	Wife of Lappidoth
3. Huldah	2 Kings 22:14; 2 Chronicles 34:22	Wife of Shallum
4. *Noadiah	Nehemiah 6:14	<i>Wickedly wanted to intimidate Nehemiah</i>
5. Isaiah's Wife	Isaiah 8:3	Mother of "Maher-shalal-hash-baz"
6. Anna	Luke 2:36	Daughter of Phanuel
7. **Four Virgin Daughters	Acts 21:9	Daughters of Philip the evangelist who prophesied
8. ***Jezebel	Revelation 2:20	<i>"Calls herself a prophetess"</i> as she deceives

\*The Prophetesses Noadiah & Jezebel who were not associated with a male were also wicked

\*\*The Four Virgin Daughters are not explicitly referenced as prophetesses, but they did prophecy

\*\*\*Jezebel calls herself a prophetess, but she was wicked

# The Bitter Water of Marah (Exodus 15:22-27)

**22 Then Moses led Israel from the Red Sea, and they went out into the wilderness of Shur; and they went three days in the wilderness and found no water.**

**23 When they came to Marah, they could not drink the waters of Marah, because they were bitter; for that reason it was named Marah.**

**24 So the people grumbled at Moses, saying, "What are we to drink?"**

**25 Then he cried out to the LORD, and the LORD showed him a tree; and he threw *it* into the waters, and the waters became sweet.**

There He made for them a statute and regulation, and **there He tested them.**

**26 And He said, "If you will listen carefully to the voice of the LORD your God, and do what is right in His sight, and listen to His commandments, and keep all His statutes, I will put none of the diseases on you which I have put on the Egyptians; for I, the LORD, am your healer."**

**27 Then they came to Elim where there were twelve springs of water and seventy date palms, and they camped there beside the waters.**

Israel went three days without water.

After salvation, one might feel ignorant of His word (Ephesians 5:26), but God will provide understanding.

The people of God were led into the wilderness which represents this world to the believer.

This world (the wilderness) offers no sustenance, and the believer must completely rely on God alone.

In the wilderness of Shur, the average annual rainfall is approximately 1 inch.

"Marah" means "Bitter" because the Israelites are bitter

God often turns the bitter experiences of His people to blessings.

The cross (John 19:17) made the living water drinkable. Without His Cross, the Word of God (water) is bitter, but because of the cross, the water of His Word gives Life.

Israel progresses on from Marah ("bitter/sad") to Elim ("strong") where there is one spring per tribe.

As there were 70 families that entered Egypt (Gen 46:27), there are now 70 palm trees (symbol of righteousness)

After the trial, God brought His people to restoration

<sup>1</sup> Moreover, brethren, I do not want you to be unaware that all our fathers were under the cloud, all passed through the sea, <sup>2</sup> all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea, <sup>3</sup> all ate the same spiritual food, <sup>4</sup> and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them, and that Rock was Christ. <sup>5</sup> But with most of them God was not well pleased, for *their bodies* were scattered in the wilderness. <sup>6</sup> Now these things became **our examples**, to the intent that we should not lust after evil things as they also lusted. 1 Corinthians 10:1-6

*The righteous shall flourish like a palm tree.*  
Psalm 92:12

*Sin brings sadness & sickness.*





1½ months after exile

# Grumbling for Food (Exodus 16:1-12)

<sup>1</sup> Then they set out from Elim, and all the congregation of the sons of Israel came to the wilderness of Sin, which is between Elim and Sinai, on the fifteenth day of the second month after their departure from the land of Egypt.

<sup>2</sup> But the whole congregation of the sons of Israel grumbled against Moses and Aaron in the wilderness.

<sup>3</sup> The sons of Israel said to them, "If only we had died by the LORD's hand in the land of Egypt, when we sat by the pots of meat, when we ate bread until we were full; for you have brought us out into this wilderness to kill this entire assembly with hunger!"

<sup>4</sup> Then the LORD said to Moses, "Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you; and the people shall go out and gather a day's portion every day, so that I may test them, whether or not they will walk in My instruction.

<sup>5</sup> On the sixth day, when they prepare what they bring in, it will be twice as much as they gather daily."

<sup>6</sup> So Moses and Aaron said to all the sons of Israel, "At evening you will know that the LORD has brought you out of the land of Egypt;

<sup>7</sup> and in the morning you will see the glory of the LORD, for He hears your grumblings against the LORD; and what are we, that you grumble against us?"

<sup>8</sup> And Moses said, "This will happen when the LORD gives you meat to eat in the evening, and bread to the full in the morning; for the LORD hears your grumblings which you grumble against Him. And what are we? Your grumblings are not against us but against the LORD."

<sup>9</sup> Then Moses said to Aaron, "Say to all the congregation of the sons of Israel, 'Come forward before the LORD, for He has heard your grumblings.'"

<sup>10</sup> And it came about, as Aaron spoke to the entire congregation of the sons of Israel, that they looked toward the wilderness, and behold, the glory of the LORD appeared in the cloud.

<sup>11</sup> And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

<sup>12</sup> "I have heard the grumblings of the sons of Israel; speak to them, saying, 'At twilight you shall eat meat, and in the morning you shall be filled with bread; and you shall know that I am the LORD your God.'"

Sin means 'clay/mud' was located between Elim 'strength' and Sinai 'enmity'.

The wilderness of "Sin" is related to the plains at the base of Mt. Sinai.

Selective Memory

Faith in God's provision instead of their own.  
Israel is moving from trust in Egypt's Nile to Heaven's Rains (Deuteronomy 11:13-17)  
A trust in God's daily provision instead of Egypt's crops of the land.

God would "Rain" manna to feed His people

"Give us this day, our daily bread." Matthew 6:11

Complaints are ultimately against how God is working in one's life

Moses continues to utilize Aaron to speak with the Israelites  
The Lord continues to speak with Moses



God Directs His People to Prepare for the Sabbath

Jesus Refers to Himself as...

- "The True Bread from Heaven" (John 6:32)
- "The Bread of God" (John 6:33)
- "The Bread of Life" (John 6:35, 48, 51)

God did not wait...

- He proactively spoke to Moses as Israel complained (Exodus 16:3-4)
- While Aaron was speaking to the people, the Lord's glory appeared



# Meat & Manna (Exodus 16:13-28)

<sup>13</sup> So it came about at evening that the quails came up and covered the camp, and in the morning there was a layer of dew around the camp.

<sup>14</sup> When the layer of dew evaporated, behold, on the surface of the wilderness there was a fine flake-like thing, fine as the frost on the ground.

<sup>15</sup> When the sons of Israel saw it, they said to one another, "What is it?" For they did not know what it was. And Moses said to them, "It is the bread which the LORD has given you to eat.

<sup>16</sup> This is what the LORD has commanded: 'Everyone gather as much as he will eat; you shall take an omer apiece according to the number of people each of you has in his tent.'"

<sup>17</sup> The sons of Israel did so, and some gathered much and some little.

<sup>18</sup> When they measured it by the omer, the one who had gathered much did not have too much, and the one who had gathered little did not have too little; everyone gathered as much as he would eat.

<sup>19</sup> Moses said to them, "No one is to leave any of it until morning."

<sup>20</sup> But they did not listen to Moses, and some left part of it until morning, and it bred worms and stank; and Moses was angry with them.

<sup>21</sup> They gathered it morning by morning, everyone as much as he would eat; but when the sun became hot, it would melt.

<sup>22</sup> Now on the sixth day they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for each one. When all the leaders of the congregation came and told Moses,

<sup>23</sup> then he said to them, "This is what the LORD meant: Tomorrow is a Sabbath observance, a holy Sabbath to the LORD. Bake what you will bake and boil what you will boil, and all that is left over put aside to be kept until morning."

<sup>24</sup> So they put it aside until morning, as Moses had ordered, and it did not stink nor was there a maggot in it.

<sup>25</sup> Then Moses said, "Eat it today, for today is a Sabbath to the LORD; today you will not find it in the field.

<sup>26</sup> Six days you shall gather it, but on the seventh day, the Sabbath, there will be none."

<sup>27</sup> Yet it came about on the seventh day that some of the people went out to gather, but they found none.

<sup>28</sup> Then the LORD said to Moses, "How long do you refuse to keep My commandments and My instructions?"

The quail was to be a one-time gift while the manna would be daily.

The meat was symbolic of the one time shedding of blood for the salvation of the sinner, but then the daily time in the word.

Jewish tradition is that Israelites believed the ground covering to be snow.

*"Then Jesus said to them, "Most assuredly, I say to you, Moses did not give you the bread from heaven, but My Father gives you the true bread from heaven. For the bread of God is He who comes down from heaven and gives life to the world." Then they said to Him, "Lord, give us this bread always." And Jesus said to them, "I am the bread of life.""*  
John 6:32-35

Exodus 16:16 implies responsibility on the head of the household to ensure the daily bread for his house is collected.

First Mention of "Sabbath"

The amount of manna gathered (spending time in the Word) varies by faith and spiritual maturity; all capacities are not equal.

Rebellious Israel saved attempted to gather manna against the will of God



The Sabbath was to be a day of rest

**The Quail Migration**  
During several months in the Spring of the year, quail migrate from the Arabian Peninsula across northern Africa and over to Europe. The quail return to the Arabian Peninsula in the Autumn.

Winds carry quail over long distances which exhausts the birds causing them to fly slow and low to the ground. These masses of quail land and rest together.

Quail are inordinately easy to catch by hitting them in flight, by net or even by hand.

**3,000 Miles**

# Massah & Meribah (Exodus 17:1-7)

<sup>1</sup> Then all the congregation of the sons of Israel journeyed by stages from the wilderness of Sin, according to the command of the LORD, and camped at Rephidim, and there was no water for the people to drink.

<sup>2</sup> So the people quarreled with Moses and said, "Give us water so that we may drink!" And Moses said to them, "Why do you quarrel with me? Why do you test the LORD?"

<sup>3</sup> But the people were thirsty for water there; and they grumbled against Moses and said, "Why is it that you have brought us up from Egypt, to kill us and our children and our livestock with thirst?"

<sup>4</sup> So Moses cried out to the LORD, saying, "What am I to do with this people? A little more and they will stone me!"

<sup>5</sup> Then the LORD said to Moses, "Pass before the people and take with you some of the elders of Israel; and take in your hand your staff with which you struck the Nile, and go.

<sup>6</sup> Behold, I will stand before you there on the rock at Horeb; and you shall strike the rock, and water will come out of it, so that the people may drink."

And Moses did so in the sight of the elders of Israel.

<sup>7</sup> Then he named the place **Massah** and **Meribah** because of the quarrel of the sons of Israel, and because they tested the LORD, saying, "Is the LORD among us, or not?"

Complaining is viewed as testing God; instead of complaining to a man, they should bring their requests to the Lord

The people of Israel were repeatedly quarrelsome towards Moses. (Exodus 14:11-12; 16:2-3)

*"As the deer pants for the water brooks, so pants my soul for You, O God."* (Psalm 42:1)

The Israelites should have "thirsted" for the Lord



*"Let's approach the throne of grace with confidence, so that we may receive mercy and find grace for help at the time of our need."* (Hebrews 4:16)

*"Casting all your care upon Him, for He cares for you.."* (1 Peter 5:7)

Instead of directly responding to the complaints of the Israelites, Moses turned to the Lord.

Although Moses feared that stones would be used by the Israelites to kill him, the stone would actually give him life.

Moses was told to "pass before" the people as their leader just as God would "pass before" Moses. (Exodus 34:6)

As with Jesus, Israel wanted to kill the one who brought salvation and deliverance for them.

The first time that Jesus came, he was beaten and crucified (Mt 27:30) as the source of living water (John 4:10-14).

"For they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them, and that Rock was Christ." (1 Corinthians 10:4)

Scripture references the testing of Israel at Massah (Deut. 6:16; 9:22; 33:8; Psalm 95:8) and Meribah (Numbers 27:14).

Unlike the event of Numbers 20:2-13



Rephidim means "Rest"

# Israel's First Military Victory in Battle (Exodus 17:8-16)

The Struggle of Spiritual Fatigue

<sup>8</sup> Then Amalek came and fought against Israel at Rephidim.

<sup>9</sup> So Moses said to Joshua, "Choose men for us and go out, fight against Amalek. Tomorrow I will station myself on the top of the hill with the staff of God in my hand."

<sup>10</sup> Joshua did just as Moses told him, and fought against Amalek; and Moses, Aaron, and Hur went up to the top of the hill.

<sup>11</sup> So it came about, when Moses held his hand up, that Israel prevailed; but when he let his hand down, Amalek prevailed.

<sup>12</sup> And Moses' hands were heavy. So they took a stone and put it under him, and he sat on it; and Aaron and Hur supported his hands, one on one side and one on the other. So his hands were steady until the sun set.

<sup>13</sup> And Joshua defeated Amalek and his people with the edge of the sword.

<sup>14</sup> Then the LORD said to Moses, "Write this in a book as a memorial and recite it to Joshua, that I will utterly wipe out the memory of Amalek from under heaven."

<sup>15</sup> And Moses built an altar and named it The LORD is My Banner;

<sup>16</sup> and he said, "Because the LORD has sworn, the LORD will have war against Amalek from generation to generation."



After being attacked internally (complaints) by their desires, they would now be attacked from the outside.

The first mention of Joshua ("God is my Salvation") as he goes into battle.

"Joshua" is the Hebrew equivalent of the name "Jesus"

Amalekites ("who licks up") were a semi-nomadic people descended from Esau (Genesis 36:12). Bedouins from southern Canaan

According to Josephus, Hur was married to Miriam (the brother-in-law of Moses)

Moses represents the law of God (e.g., recipient of the 10 commandments) as long as Moses was upheld, the war against this world is won.

This is the last of 7 times that outstretched hands are mentioned in Exodus (7:19, 8:5, 17, 9:22, 10:12, 14:16)

Moses rested on the sturdy stone; Jesus provides rest and support (Acts 4:11).

Christian brothers can also help to support us in battle

Aaron means "light-bringer" (sharing God's Word)  
Hur means "white" (purity and righteousness)

Amalek symbolizes the "Flesh"

Deuteronomy 25:17-19

Amalek (the Flesh) attacks the weary

Joshua's sword defeated the Amalekites for the day

Jesus as the Word of God (Numbers 33:2) would defeat them forever.

Jehovah-nissi means "the Lord is my standard/banner" (Isaiah 11:10; 59:19); God's people are identified with the Lord.

King Saul was directed to destroy the Amalekites completely (1 Samuel 15:2-3), but Saul spared the King which resulted in Saul losing his kingdom. (1 Samuel 15:9-11)

"Lift up Holy hands in Prayer" (Psalm 134:2)

# Jethro Lightens Moses' Responsibilities (Exodus 18:13-27)

<sup>13</sup> And it came about the next day, that **Moses sat to judge the people, and the people stood before Moses from the morning until the evening.**

<sup>14</sup> Now when Moses' father-in-law saw all that he was doing for the people, he said, "What is this thing that you are doing for the people? **Why do you alone sit as judge and all the people stand before you from morning until evening?**"

<sup>15</sup> Moses said to his father-in-law, "Because the people come to me to inquire of God.

<sup>16</sup> **When they have a dispute, it comes to me, and I judge between someone and his neighbor and make known the statutes of God and His laws."**

<sup>17</sup> Moses' father-in-law then said to him, "The thing that you are doing is not good.

<sup>18</sup> **You will surely wear out, both yourself and these people who are with you, because the task is too heavy for you; you cannot do it alone.**

<sup>19</sup> Now listen to me: I will give you counsel, and God be with you. You be the people's representative before God, and you bring the disputes to God,

<sup>20</sup> then admonish them about the statutes and the laws, and make known to them the way in which they are to walk and the work they are to do.

<sup>21</sup> Furthermore, **you shall select out of all the people able men who fear God, men of truth, those who hate dishonest gain;** and you shall place *these* over them as leaders of thousands, of hundreds, of fifties, and of tens.

<sup>22</sup> Let them judge the people at all times; and **let it be that they will bring to you every major matter,** but they will judge every minor matter themselves. So it will be easier for you, and they will carry *the burden* with you.

<sup>23</sup> **If you do this thing and God so commands you, then you will be able to endure, and all these people also will go to their places in peace."**

<sup>24</sup> **So Moses listened to his father-in-law and did everything that he had said.**

<sup>25</sup> Moses chose able men out of all Israel and made them heads over the people, leaders of thousands, of hundreds, of fifties, and of tens.

<sup>26</sup> **Then they judged the people at all times; they would bring the difficult matter to Moses, but they would judge every minor matter themselves.**

<sup>27</sup> Then Moses said goodbye to his father-in-law, and Jethro went his way to his own land.

Jethro means "a remnant"

Jethro was a religious leader in Midian

Moses was busy - Little time for fellowship with the Lord, his family or other Israelites.

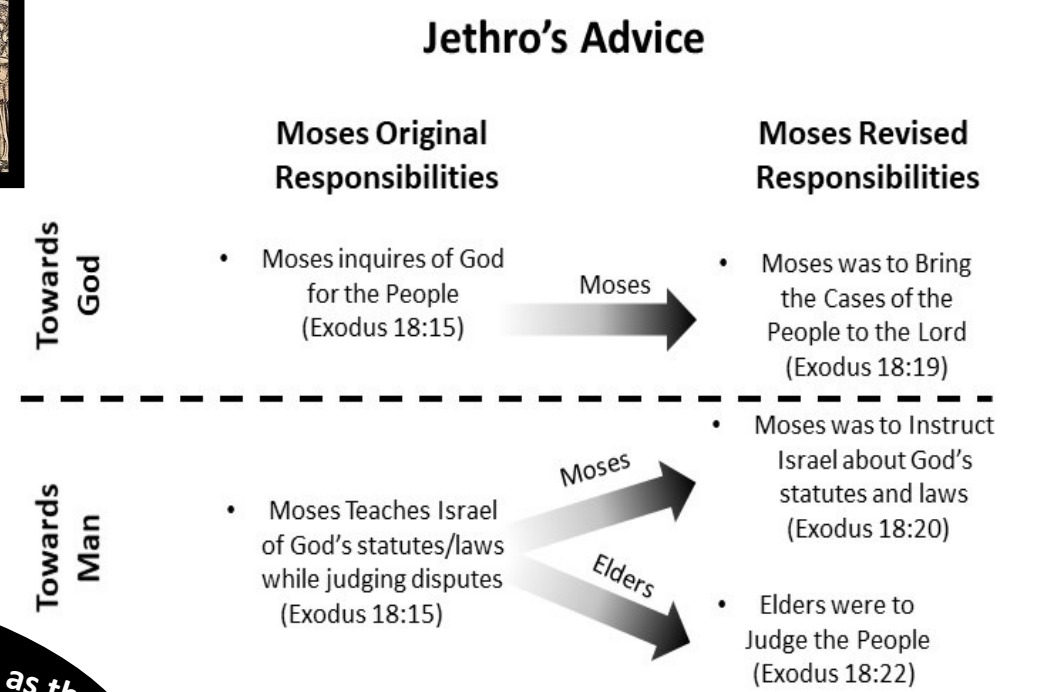
Moses was "alone" and it was not good (Genesis 2:18)

The selected judges exhibited three characteristics

1. God-fearing
2. Trustworthy
3. Hating Covetousness/Bribes



Similar lesson as the prior chapter w/ battles against the Amalekites



Religious responsibilities should be shared, so as not to burden the leader or the people



# Israel Arrives At Mt. Sinai (Exodus 19:1-9)

**1** In the third month after the sons of Israel had gone out of the land of Egypt, on that very day they came into the wilderness of Sinai.

**2** When they set out from Rephidim, they came to the wilderness of Sinai and camped in the wilderness; and there Israel camped in front of the mountain.

**3** And **Moses went up to God, and the LORD called to him from the mountain**, saying, "This is what you shall say to the house of Jacob and tell the sons of Israel:

**4** 'You yourselves have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I carried you on eagles' wings, and brought you to Myself

**5** Now then, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be My own possession among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine;

**6** and you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.' These are the words that you shall speak to the sons of Israel."

**7** So Moses came and called the elders of the people, and set before them all these words which the LORD had commanded him.

**8** Then all the people answered together and said, "**All that the LORD has spoken we will do!**" And Moses brought back the words of the people to the LORD.

**9** Then the LORD said to Moses, "**Behold, I will come to you in a thick cloud**, so that the people may hear when I speak with you and may also trust in you forever." Then Moses told the words of the people to the LORD.

**Sinai means "My Thorns"**

**Exactly three months from the Exodus to arriving at Mt. Sinai**



**The Prophetic Sign Fulfilled**  
*"God said, 'Assuredly I will be with you, and this shall be the sign to you that it is I who have sent you: when you have brought the people out of Egypt, you shall worship God at this mountain.'" Exodus 3:12*

**All of the earth belongs to God (Ex 9:29; Dt 10:14; Job 41:11; Ps 24:1; 1 Cor 10:26)**


**Israel was called to be His special people separated for a holy purpose.**

**After Israel's rejection of the Messiah, the church became God's kingdom of priests (1 Peter 2:9; Revelation 1:6).**

**Shekinah Glory "The Presence of God"**

**The Eagle**

- Eagles fly higher (closer to heaven) than any other animal.
- Eagles can look directly into the sun because they have two eye-lids where one can close and leave one open.
- Eagles build their nests in high inaccessible places for the safety of their young which makes their young totally dependent on its parent.
- The Eagle is very protective of their young.
- The Eagle matures very slowly (up to 3 years for the baby Eagle to become mature)
- Frequently, the mother Eagle teaches the baby eagle to fly by pushing the baby out of the nest before swooping down to catch and carry the baby eagle back up.



7,500'  
Elevation

# The LORD Arrives At Mt. Sinai (Exodus 19:16-25)

<sup>16</sup> So it came about on the **third day**, when it was morning, that there were **thunder and lightning** flashes and a **thick cloud** over the mountain and a **very loud trumpet** sound, so that all the people who *were* in the camp trembled.

<sup>17</sup> And **Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet God**, and they stood at the foot of the mountain.

<sup>18</sup> Now **Mount Sinai was all in smoke** because the LORD descended upon it in fire; and its smoke ascended like the smoke of a furnace, and **the entire mountain quaked violently**.

<sup>19</sup> When the sound of the trumpet grew louder and louder, **Moses spoke, and God answered him with thunder**.

<sup>20</sup> Then the LORD came down on Mount Sinai, to the top of the mountain; and **the LORD called Moses to the top of the mountain, and Moses went up**.

<sup>21</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses: "Go down, warn the people, so that they do not break through to the LORD to stare, and many of them perish."

<sup>22</sup> Also have the priests who approach the LORD consecrate themselves, or else the LORD will break out against them."

<sup>23</sup> And Moses said to the LORD, "The people cannot come up to Mount Sinai, for You warned us, saying, 'Set boundaries around the mountain and consecrate it.'"

<sup>24</sup> Then the LORD said to him, "Go down and come up *again*, you and Aaron with you; but do not let the priests and the people break through to come up to the LORD, or He will break out against them."

<sup>25</sup> So Moses went down to the people and told them.

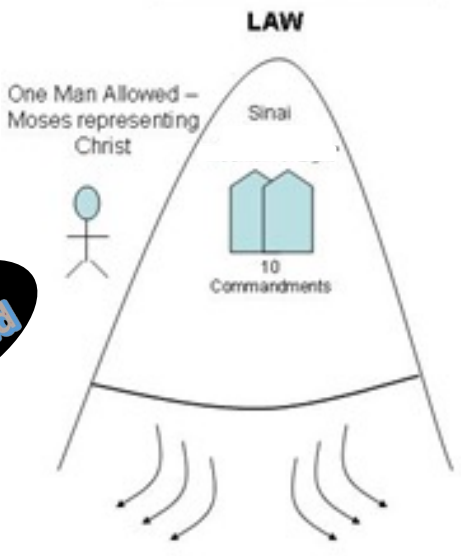
- Sight: Thunder/Lightning
- Taste(?): Thick Cloud
- Sound: Loud Trumpet
- Smell: Fire
- Touch: Earthquake

Five Senses  
Sensory Overload

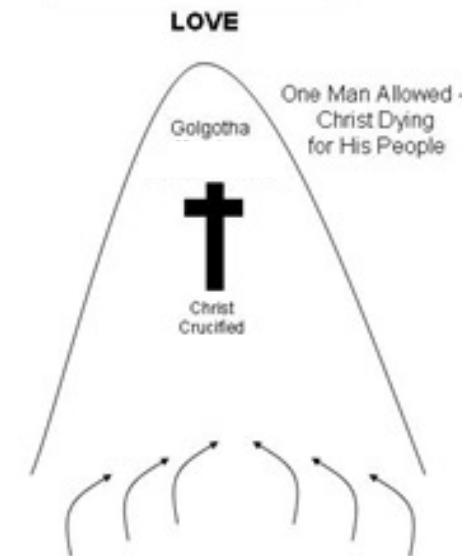
Moses waited for God's call before approaching Him

Set Boundaries to Sanctify

Exodus 19:12-13



John 12:32



*"For you have not come to the mountain that may be touched and that burned with fire, and to blackness and darkness and tempest, and the sound of a trumpet and the voice of words, so that those who heard it begged that the word should not be spoken to them anymore.... But you have come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem... See that you do not refuse Him who speaks. For if they did not escape who refused Him who spoke on earth, much more shall we not escape if we turn away from Him who speaks from heaven, whose voice then shook the earth... Therefore, since we are receiving a kingdom which cannot be shaken, let us have grace, by which we may serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear. For our God is a consuming fire..."*

Select Verses from Hebrews 12:18-29

1-4 Towards God

# The 10 Commandments (the "Decalogue") (Exodus 20:1-18)

<sup>1</sup> Then God spoke all these words, saying,  
<sup>2</sup> "I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery."  
<sup>3</sup> "You shall have no other gods before Me."  
<sup>4</sup> "You shall not make for yourself an idol, or any likeness of what is in heaven above or on the earth beneath, or in the water under the earth."  
<sup>5</sup> You shall not worship them nor serve them; for I, the LORD your God, am a jealous God, inflicting the punishment of the fathers on the children, on the third and the fourth generations of those who hate Me, but showing favor to thousands, to those who love Me and keep My commandments."  
<sup>7</sup> "You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not leave him unpunished who takes His name in vain."  
<sup>8</sup> "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy."  
<sup>9</sup> For six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of the LORD your God; on it you shall not do any work, you, or your son, or your daughter, your male slave or your female slave, or your cattle, or your resident who stays with you."  
<sup>11</sup> For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea and everything that is in them, and He rested on the seventh day; for that reason the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and made it holy."  
<sup>12</sup> "Honor your father and your mother, so that your days may be prolonged on the land which the LORD your God gives you."  
<sup>13</sup> "You shall not murder."  
<sup>14</sup> "You shall not commit adultery."  
<sup>15</sup> "You shall not steal."  
<sup>16</sup> "You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor."  
<sup>17</sup> "You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet your neighbor's wife, or his male slave, or his female slave, or his ox, or his donkey, or anything that belongs to your neighbor."

The 10 Commandments begin with God reminding Israel that He took them from slavery.

The first command directs God's people to prioritize & obey Yahweh as God.

2 Man is inclined to worship the tangible versus the spiritual (John 4:23-24)

1-2 in 1st Person; 3-10 in 3rd Person

While no physical representation of God is allowed, man was given His name to represent Him (Revelation 2:17).

The Hebrew word (אִשָּׁוָה) translated "vain" means "worthlessness."

3

The first three commands began "do not" while this is the first command that directs to do something – "remember to keep the Sabbath holy"

Given 50 days after Passover

This fourth command on the holiness of the Sabbath is the longest command (28% of the Hebrew characters in the ten commandments).

"One person esteems one day above another; another esteems every day alike. Let each be fully convinced in his own mind." (Romans 14:5)

"Consequently, there remains a Sabbath rest for the people of God." (Hebrews 4:9)

5 Paul points out that this is the only command with a promise – long life (Eph 6:1-3).

Jesus elaborated that hatred equated to murder (Matthew 5:21; 1 John 3:15)

Adultery warranted the death penalty (Lev 20:10) and is listed as the sole reason for divorce (Mt 19:8-9).

Theft is taking anything that belongs to another – one can even steal from God (Malachi 3:8)

Lies are an abomination to the Lord (Prov 12:17, 19, 22; Rev 21:27)

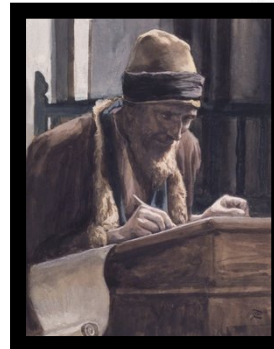
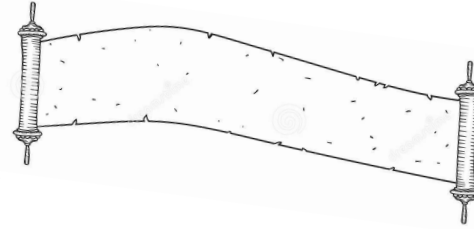
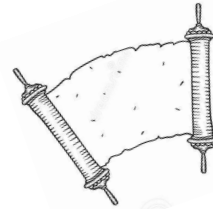
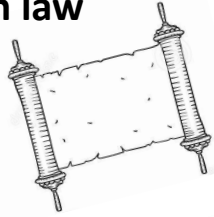
Coveting is the most subtle sin which leads to the other sins (2 Samuel 11:2-6). Without the law, Paul would not have realized that coveting was wrong. (Romans 7:7-8)

5-10 Towards Man



# The “Book of the Covenant” (Exodus 20:18-23:33)

- These laws had similarities to other mid-eastern law codes at the time; however, they were also extremely unique from the manmade laws.
- Motives & attitudes (not only actions) were considered in the judgment.
- They were given to Israel, and Moses was directed to write them down. (Exodus 24:4)
- The Ten Commandments are often contrasted to one of the ancient law codes, Hammurabi’s Code.
- Hammurabi’s Code is not the oldest written law because the Sumerian ruler Ur-Nammu has laws dating back to the 21<sup>st</sup> century BC. Hammurabi’s Code is circa 1750 BC.
- Hammurabi mentions his deities at the beginning of his law (Anu & Marduk) with a total of 282 laws.
- In Hammurabi’s Code, punishment was determined by a social status within a caste system.
- If crimes could not be proven or disproven, Hammurabi allowed “trial by ordeal” placing the accused in a deadly situation to prove innocence.



Exodus 20:18-21 is very similar to Exodus 19:16-25. This may be a repeated introduction to distinguish the giving of this law as separate from the giving of the Ten Commandments.

Exodus 20:18-23:33 is called “*The Book of the Covenant*” (Exodus 24:7)

## Two Types of Covenants:

1. Parity where both parties are equal
2. Suzerainty-Vassal Treaty where one party is Superior

Suzerainty-Vassal was the preference of treaties for the Hittite Kings who entered into covenants with surrounding vassal or subordinated states; at that time, the powerful Hittite empire extended into modern day Syria.

The Ten Commandments follow a loose outline of a Suzerainty Vassal Treaty which begins by defining the authority of the speaker (God – the Suzerain) with treaty stipulations as well as rewards & consequences of adherence.

# The Committed Slave (Exodus 21:1-6)

<sup>1</sup>Now these are the ordinances which you are to set before them:

<sup>2</sup>“If you buy a Hebrew slave, he shall serve for six years; but on the seventh he shall leave as a free man without a payment *to you*.

<sup>3</sup> If he comes alone, he shall leave alone; if he is the husband of a wife, then his wife shall leave with him.

<sup>4</sup> If his master gives him a wife, and she bears him sons or daughters, the wife and her children shall belong to her master, and he shall leave alone.

<sup>5</sup> But if the slave plainly says, ‘I love my master, my wife, and my children; I will not leave as a free man,’

<sup>6</sup> then his master shall bring him to God, then he shall bring him to the door or the doorpost. And his master shall pierce his ear with an awl; and he shall serve him permanently.

A Hebrew is obligated to pay off debt as an indentured servant to allow time to settle obligation.

The 7<sup>th</sup> year release was based on the account of creation (Genesis 2:2) and the “holy” Sabbath Day.

This “6/1” model would also be extended to working the land six years and then letting it rest the seventh year – a “Sabbatical” year. (Ex 23:10-11; Lev 25:2-7)

Terms of Servitude in Scripture	
Hebrew (Old Testament)	Meaning
1. Ebed עֶבֶד	Slave; Servant; Bondservant
2. Shiphchah שִׁפְחָה	Maid; Maidservant; Slave-girl
3. Amah אָמָה	Maidservant; Female Slave
Greek (New Testament)	Meaning
4. Doulos δούλος	Servant; Slave; Bondservant
5. Sundoulos σύνδουλος	Fellow Servant/Slave
6. Paidiske παιδίσκη	Bondwoman, Maid; Female Slave

Jesus represents the ultimate servant (Psalm 40:6; Is 52:13, 53:11, Zechariah 3:8; Philippians 2:5-8; Luke 22:27)

The church is the “Bride of Christ” (Ephesians 25:5) whom His Father gave Him (John 17:6)

Because of His love for the Father (Matthew 22:37), He was pierced to retain His Bride (Exodus 21:6).

An in-depth discussion of slavery is documented in Leviticus 25:39-43 and Deuteronomy 15:12-18

Scripture goes to great lengths to promote rights and justice for slaves (Job 31:13-15, Colossians 4:1).

Scripture encourages believers to assist those trying to escape slavery (Deuteronomy 23:15-16).

The “Slave Master” (andrapodistais ἀνδραποδισταῖς) is included in the list of sinners condemned by God (1 Timothy 1:10)

In the Book of Philemon, Onesimus was restored as a “brother” instead of a “slave.”

If the Year of Jubilee came before the “seventh year,” the slaves/servants were to be released (Leviticus 25:8-17,23-33)

# Aaron's Golden Calf (Exodus 32:1-14)

<sup>1</sup> Now when the people saw that Moses delayed to come down from the mountain, the people assembled around Aaron and said to him, "Come, make us a god who will go before us; for this Moses the man who brought us up from the land of Egypt—we do not know what happened to him!"

<sup>2</sup> Aaron said to them, "Tear off the gold rings which are in the ears of your wives, your sons, and your daughters, and bring *them* to me."

<sup>3</sup> So all the people tore off the gold rings which were in their ears and brought *them* to Aaron.

<sup>4</sup> Then he took *the gold* from their hands, and fashioned it with an engraving tool and made it into a cast metal calf; and they said, "This is your god, Israel, who brought you up from the land of Egypt."

<sup>5</sup> Now when Aaron saw *this*, he built an altar in front of it; and Aaron made a proclamation and said, "Tomorrow *shall be* a feast to the **LORD**."

<sup>6</sup> So the next day they got up early and offered burnt offerings, and brought peace offerings; and the people sat down to eat and to drink, and got up to engage in lewd behavior.

<sup>7</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, "Go down at once, for **your people**, whom you brought up from the land of Egypt, have behaved corruptly."

<sup>8</sup> They have quickly turned aside from the way which I commanded them. They have made for themselves a cast metal calf, and have worshiped it and have sacrificed to it and said, 'This is your god, Israel, who brought you up from the land of Egypt!'"

<sup>9</sup> Then the LORD said to Moses, "I have seen this people, and behold, they are an obstinate people."

<sup>10</sup> So now leave Me alone, that My anger may burn against them and that I may destroy them; and I will make of you a great nation."

<sup>11</sup> Then Moses pleaded with the LORD his God, and said, "LORD, why does Your anger burn against Your people whom You have brought out from the land of Egypt with great power and with a mighty hand?"

<sup>12</sup> Why should the Egyptians talk, saying, 'With evil *motives* He brought them out, to kill them on the mountains and to destroy them from the face of the earth'? Turn from Your burning anger and relent of *doing* harm to Your people.

<sup>13</sup> Remember Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, Your servants to whom You swore by Yourself, and said to them, 'I will multiply your descendants as the stars of the heavens, and all this land of which I have spoken I will give to your descendants, and they shall inherit *it* forever.'"

<sup>14</sup> So the LORD relented of the harm which He said He would do to His people.

They had put their trust in a man who was no longer present with them. Israel should be following God instead of Moses

It was not difficult to convince Aaron; he was a poor religious leader who immediately collected their wealth/gold to do what they asked.

Instead of listening to God's Word, the gold from the "ears" was given to create an idol.

Instead of Idolatry, Aaron had made a tangible form of "Yahweh" (לַיהוָה) to worship; he broke the 2<sup>nd</sup> commandment instead of the 1<sup>st</sup>.

Instead of "My" people, God now refers to Israel as "Your" people when they sin

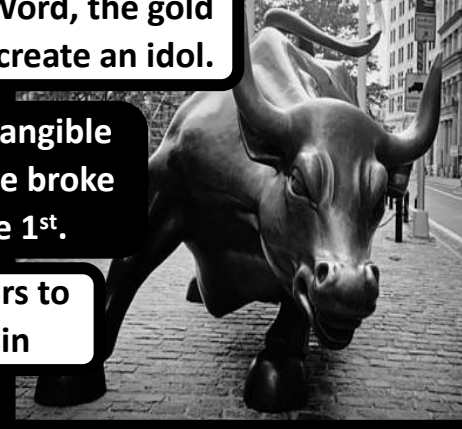
Although Israel quickly turned from God, they are obstinate and slow to turn from their sin.

Moses asked God not to hurt the testimony of Who He is by destroying Israel.

God threatened to destroy Israel multiple times (Nu 14:13; Dt 9:26; Ps 99:6-8; Jeremiah 15:1).

God's point is that Israel is hurting the testimony of Who He is by their sin.

There are several places in the OT where God changes His mind (1 Sam. 15:11; Ps. 106:45; Jer. 18:7-10; 26:3,13,19; Amos 7:3,6; Jonah 3:10).



# Moses Breaks The Law (Exodus 32:19-30)

<sup>19</sup> And it came about, as soon as Moses approached the camp, that he saw the calf and *the people* dancing; and Moses' anger burned, and he threw the tablets from his hands and shattered them to pieces at the foot of the mountain.

<sup>20</sup> Then he took the calf which they had made and completely burned *it* with fire, and ground it to powder, and scattered it over the surface of the water and made the sons of Israel drink *it*.

<sup>21</sup> Then Moses said to Aaron, "What did this people do to you, that you have brought *such* a great sin upon them?"

<sup>22</sup> And Aaron said, "Do not let the anger of my lord burn; you know the people yourself, that they are prone to evil.

<sup>23</sup> For they said to me, 'Make a god for us who will go before us; for this Moses, the man who brought us up from the land of Egypt—we do not know what happened to him.'

<sup>24</sup> So I said to them, 'Whoever has any gold, let them tear it off.' Then they gave *it* to me, and I threw it into the fire, and out came this calf."

<sup>25</sup> Now when Moses saw that the people were out of control—for Aaron had let them get out of control to *the point of being* an object of ridicule among their enemies—

<sup>26</sup> Moses then stood at the gate of the camp, and said, "Whoever is for the LORD, *come to me!*" And all the sons of Levi gathered together to him.

<sup>27</sup> And he said to them, "This is what the LORD, the God of Israel says: 'Every man of you put his sword on his thigh, and go back and forth from gate to gate in the camp, and kill every man his brother, and every man his friend, and every man his neighbor.'"

<sup>28</sup> So the sons of Levi did as Moses instructed, and about three thousand men of the people fell that day.

<sup>29</sup> Then Moses said, "Dedicate yourselves today to the LORD—for every man has been against his son and against his brother—in order that He may bestow a blessing upon you today."

<sup>30</sup> And on the next day Moses said to the people, "You yourselves have committed a great sin; and now I am going up to the LORD; perhaps I can make atonement for your sin."



Moses' anger (Ex 2:11-12; Num 20:11) caused him to literally "Break the Law."

A mixture of the true living water with materialistic false gods, drinking in will be poisonous/detrimental.

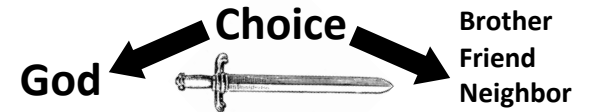
Just as Jesus would be crushed during his first incarnation, the first version of the ten commandments would also be destroyed.

Just as Jesus will be sustained in His second coming, also the second commandments were kept safely in the ark of the covenant.

Israel was following "this man, Moses" instead of God, so in the absence of Moses, the people walked away from God.

Aaron blames the people for his sin.

The spiritual leader should follow God instead of the whims of the congregation.



### Three Thousand Men

Ex 32:28	Killed for Disobedience
Joshua 7:3	Fought without the Lord
Acts 2:41	Were filled with the Holy Spirit

3,000 Idolatrous Worshippers Eliminated from Israel's Exiles

For there is one God, and one mediator also between God and mankind, *the man* Christ Jesus.

1 Timothy 2:5

He is the atoning sacrifice for our sins, and not only for ours but also for the sins of the whole world.

1 John 2:2

ZERO TOLERANCE



# God's Glory Passes Before Moses (Exodus 33:13-23)

**13** Now then, if I have found favor in Your sight in any way, please let me know Your ways so that I may know You, in order that I may find favor in Your sight. Consider too, that this nation is Your people."

**14** And He said, "My presence shall go *with you*, and I will give you rest."

**15** Then he said to Him, "If Your presence does not go *with us*, do not lead us up from here."

Moses only wants to be where God is...

**16** For how then can it be known that I have found favor in Your sight, I and Your people? Is it not by Your going with us, so that we, I and Your people, may be distinguished from all the *other* people who are on the face of the earth?"

**17** The LORD said to Moses, "I will also do this thing of which you have spoken; for you have found favor in My sight and I have known you by name."

**18** Then Moses said, "Please, show me Your glory!"

**19** And He said, "I Myself will make all My goodness pass before you, and will proclaim the name of the LORD before you; and I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious, and will show compassion to whom I will show compassion."

**20** He further said, "You cannot see My face, for mankind shall not see Me and live!"

**21** Then the LORD said, "Behold, there is a place by Me, and you shall stand *there* on the rock;

**22** and it will come about, while My glory is passing by, that I will put you in the cleft of the rock and cover you with My hand until I have passed by.

**23** Then I will take My hand away and you shall see My back, but My face shall not be seen."

The concept of seeing God's back (אחרי) is similar to witnessing His afterglow

As a blessing and consequence of finding favor with God, Moses requests that he be enlightened in God's ways (resulting in more favor).

God's presence brings (Sabbath) rest.

God's presence reveals His Favor

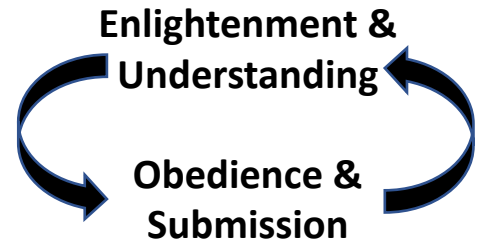


Man cannot witness God's goodness and holiness without death

"For He says to Moses, 'I WILL HAVE MERCY ON WHOMEVER I HAVE MERCY, AND I WILL SHOW COMPASSION TO WHOMEVER I SHOW COMPASSION.' So then, it does not depend on the person who wants it nor the one who runs, but on God who has mercy." Romans 9:15-16

"For now we see in a mirror dimly, but then face to face; now I know in part, but then I will know fully, just as I also have been fully known." 1 Corinthians 13:12

"God will exalt you in due time, if you humble yourselves under his mighty hand." 1 Peter 5:6



"Come to Me, all who are weary and burdened, and I will give you rest." Matthew 11:28

The Rock is Christ 1 Corinthians 10:4

The Sovereignty of God



# The Replacement 10 Commandments (Exodus 34:1-10)

<sup>1</sup>Now the LORD said to Moses, “Cut out for yourself two stone tablets like the former ones, and I will write on the tablets the words that were on the former tablets which you smashed.

<sup>2</sup>So be ready by **morning**, and come up in the **morning** to Mount Sinai, and present yourself there to Me on the top of the mountain.

<sup>3</sup>And no one is to come up with you, nor let anyone be seen anywhere on the mountain; even the flocks and the herds are not to graze in front of that mountain.”

<sup>4</sup>So he cut out two stone tablets like the former ones, and **Moses got up early in the morning and went up to Mount Sinai**, as the LORD had commanded him, and he took *the two stone tablets* in his hand.

<sup>5</sup>And the LORD descended in the cloud and stood there with him as he called upon the name of the LORD.

<sup>6</sup>Then the LORD passed by in front of him and proclaimed, “The LORD, the LORD God, compassionate and merciful, slow to anger, and abounding in faithfulness and truth;

<sup>7</sup>who keeps faithfulness for thousands, who forgives wrongdoing, violation of *His Law*, and sin; yet **He will by no means leave the guilty unpunished**, inflicting the punishment of fathers on the children and on the grandchildren to the third and fourth generations.”

<sup>8</sup>And **Moses hurried to bow low toward the ground and worship.**

<sup>9</sup>Then he said, “If in any way I have found favor in Your sight, Lord, please may the Lord go along in our midst, even though the people are so obstinate, and pardon our wrongdoing and our sin, and take us as Your own possession.”

<sup>10</sup>Then God said, “Behold, I am going to make a covenant.”



Although Moses cut the stones, the Words were inspired by God.

God reminds Moses that he smashed (šibbartā שִׁבְרַתָּה) the first tablets of commands.

God emphasizes that Moses needs to be ready “in the morning” (בַּבֹּקֶר בַּבֹּקֶר) as well as come up the mountain in the morning.

As the morning light (truth) of a new day came, Moses was to go to Mt Sinai (meaning “thorns” – consequences of sin) for the law (Romans 3:20; 5:20)

The two stone tablets might be divided into commands towards God (the first four commands) and commands towards Man (the latter six commands).

Throughout Scripture, the clouds were the transport of the divine.

God met Moses as he “called upon His name” in the morning hours

## The Mosaic Covenant

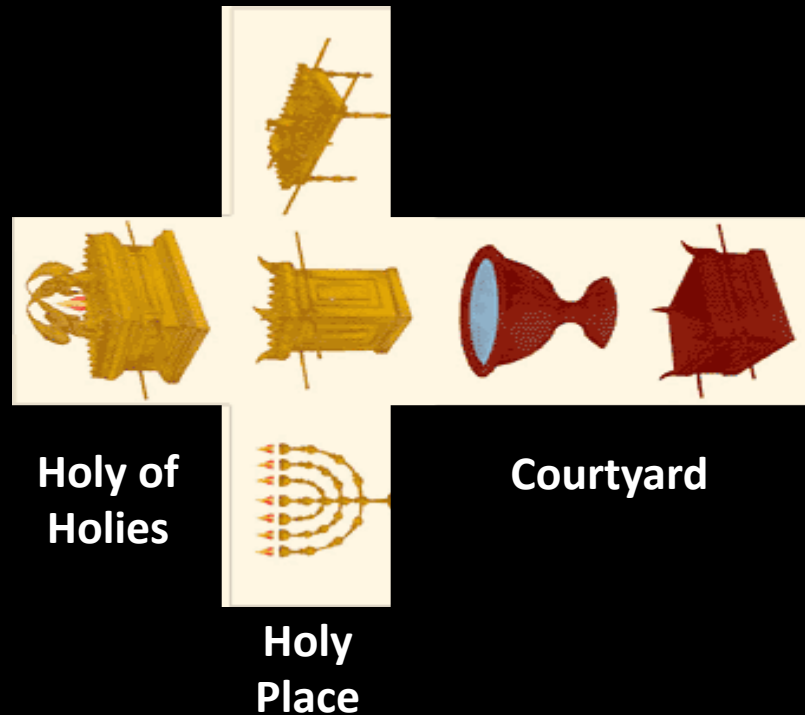
A conditional covenant made between God and the nation of Israel at Mount Sinai (Exodus 19-24)



# The Tabernacle

## Sequence of Seven Step Set-up of the Tabernacle (Exodus 40:3-9)

1. Place Ark of the Covenant
2. Set Table of Showbread
3. Set Lampstand
4. Place Altar for Incense
5. Place the Altar of Burnt Offering
6. Place the Laver/Basin
7. Assemble the Courtyard



## The Names of the Tabernacle

Exodus 25:8	Sanctuary
Exodus 25:9	Tabernacle
Exodus 26:36	Tent
Exodus 29:42	Tabernacle of the Congregation
Exodus 38:21	Tabernacle of Testimony

## Layout of the Tabernacle

