

Close your bibles...

Do you know the 10 plagues of Egypt In Exodus?

Let's name them... in order

How well do you know your plagues?

What was their purpose?

Why did God use them?

What did Israel learn about God?

What did Egypt learn about God?

Exodus 7:14 – 12:36

LET US CONSIDER...

- How the 10 Plagues demonstrated the justice of God.
- How the 10 Plagues demonstrated the Power of God, and the power of Satan.
- How the 10 Plagues demonstrated the mercy of God.
- God's ultimate purpose in allowing the 10 Plagues to happen.

Moses confronts Pharaoh...The stage for battle is set

"Then I will lay my hand on Egypt and with mighty acts of judgment I will bring out my divisions, my people the Israelites. And the Egyptians will know that I am the LORD when I stretch out my hand against Egypt and bring the Israelites out of it."

Exodus 7: 1, 4-5

Plagues VS the Gods of Egypt...

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| 1. Nile/Blood | Hapi & Isis, god & goddess of the Nile |
| 2. Frogs | Heket, goddess of Fertility (with a frog head) |
| 3. Lice | Geb, god of the earth |
| 4. Flies | Khepri, god of creation, rebirth |
| 5. Livestock | Hathor, goddess of love (cow head); Apis, the bull god |
| 6. Boils | Sekhmet, goddess of disease |
| 7. Hailstone | Nut, goddess of the sky; Set, god of the storm |
| 8. Locust | Osiris, god of crops and fertility |
| 9. Darkness | Ra, the sun god; Horus, a sun god |
| 10. Firstborn | Pharaoh's Firstborn (man-god), Egypt's Ultimate Power |

Water to blood

Exodus 7:14-23

How was this plague introduced to Pharaoh? (7:15)

What did the Lord tell Moses to say to Pharaoh? (7:16)

What was the purpose of this plague? (7:17)

What was miraculous about this plague? (7:19)

Was Pharaoh impressed? (7:23)

Frog infestation

Exodus 7:25 – 8:14

How long was it before the next plague of frogs? (7:25)

What was God's message to Pharaoh through Moses? (8:1-4)

Did Egypt's magicians match the miracle of Aaron's staff? (8:7)

What was the negotiation between Pharaoh and Moses? (8:8-11)

Did the Lord keep his agreement? Did Pharaoh? (8:13-15)

Swarming Gnats Lice

Exodus 8:16-19

What did the Lord tell Moses to tell Aaron to do? (8:16)

What happened next? (8:17)

Were the magicians of Egypt able to duplicate this? (8:18)

What was the conclusion of the magicians? (8:19)

What was the response of Pharaoh? (8:19)

Flies

Exodus 8:20-30

What was the message Moses was to deliver from God? (8:20-21)

What was going to be different about this plague? (8:22-23)

Did God deliver as promised? (8:24)

What was the negotiation between Moses and Pharaoh? (8:25-29)

Did Pharaoh act "deceitfully" and withdraw his promise? (8:32)

Death of livestock

Exodus 9:1-7

What was the message of the Lord to Pharaoh? (9:1-3)

Were any livestock of the Israelites affected? (9:4)

Did God set a time for this plague? Did he keep his appointment? (9:5-6)

What was the response of Pharaoh? Did he soften, or listen? (9:7)

How do you think the Egyptian people were feeling after this?

Boils

Exodus 9:8-11**Did God have a warning for Pharaoh or did He direct Moses to act? (9:8-9)****Who was affected by the boils? (9:10)****What was the effect of the boils on the magicians? (9:11)****What was the effect on Pharaoh? (9:12)****How painful was this plague? Was this more “personal” than other plagues?**

Hail

Exodus 9:13-33**Was the Lord’s warning to Pharaoh different than before? How? (9:13-19)****How did the Egyptians respond to this message? (9:20-21)****How bad was the hailstorm? Who was protected? (9:22-26)****What was Pharaoh’s initial response? (9:27-28)****Were Pharaoh & his officers in control of their reaction? (9:34-35)**

Locust swarms

Exodus 10:1-20**What was God’s stated goal with this plague? (10:1-2)****What was the message Moses & Aaron brought to Pharaoh? (10:3-6)****How did the negotiation of Israel’s release go? (10:8-11)****What was the effect of the locusts on the land of Egypt? (10:13-15)****Did Pharaoh repent? For how long? (10:16-17)****Was his request honored by God? Did it have the desired result? (10:18-20)**

Darkness

Exodus 10:21-29**What was unique about this darkness? (10:21)****How long did it last? (10:22-23)****What deal did Pharaoh attempt to barter? Why? (10:24-26)****Did the negotiation end well? (10:27-29)**

Death of firstborn

Exodus 11:1-9**What instruction did God give to Moses? (11:1-2)****How did the people regard Moses (the Lord’s agent)? (11:3)****Did Moses risk his life and deliver a final message to Pharaoh? (11:4-8)****What was the message regarding Egypt & Israel? (11:7)****With ALL the plagues and wonders – Did Pharaoh’s heart change? (11:10)****Exodus 12:1-30****Did the event occur as it was promised by the Lord? (12:29-30)****What salvation was offered by God for the Hebrews? (12: 7, 13, 21-23)****Who was the “Death Angel” that passed over Egypt? (12: 12, 27, 29)****What was the result of this last plague upon Egypt? (12: 30-32) What did the Egyptians urge the Hebrews to do & how did they help? (12:33-36)**

Final Things to consider...

- How did the 10 Plagues demonstrate the justice of God?
 - How did the 10 Plagues demonstrate the power of God?
 - How did the 10 Plagues demonstrate the power of Satan?
 - How did the 10 Plagues demonstrate the mercy of God?
 - What was God's ultimate purpose in allowing the 10 Plagues to happen?
 - Do you have a renewed appreciation for the power of God?
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- Did Pharaoh have free will in his decisions?
 1. Consider Pharaoh's previous will and character: He enslaved the Hebrews instead of forming an alliance, he ordered the death of all male babies, and he was a harsh taskmaster and ruler.
 2. Ex. 8:15; But when Pharaoh saw that there was relief, he hardened his heart and did not listen to them, as the LORD had said.
 3. Psalm 81: 10-12; "I, the LORD, am your God, Who brought you up from the land of Egypt; Open your mouth wide and I will fill it. "But My people did not listen to My voice, And Israel did not obey Me. "So I gave them over to the stubbornness of their heart, To walk in their own devices.
 4. Ex. 9:27-28, 10:16-17 - Pharaoh admits his sin.
 5. Rom. 9:17-18 - For the Scripture says to Pharaoh, "FOR THIS VERY PURPOSE I RAISED YOU UP, TO DEMONSTRATE MY POWER IN YOU, AND THAT MY NAME MIGHT BE PROCLAIMED THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE EARTH." So then He has mercy on whom He desires, and He hardens whom He desires.
 6. 2 Cor. 4:3-4 - And even if our gospel is veiled, it is veiled to those who are perishing, in whose case the god of this world has blinded the minds of the unbelieving so that they might not see the light of the gospel of the glory of Christ, who is the image of God.
 7. 2 Thess. 2:9-11 - The coming of the lawless one will be in accordance with how Satan works. He will use all sorts of displays of power through signs and wonders that serve the lie, and all the ways that wickedness deceives those who are perishing. They perish because they refused to love the truth and so be saved.
 8. Lk. 22:3 - Then Satan entered Judas, called Iscariot, one of the Twelve.
 - a. Eiserchomai; (ice-er'-khom-ahee); "come into"

Questions for consideration on Passover...

How could a loving God kill so many people?

Did they have a chance to repent?

Weren't the children innocent?

Why was God perfectly just and righteous in sending this plague?

What does it tell us about God?

What does it teach us about the consequences of sin?

Do any verses come to mind?

What can we learn from this last plague that God sent?

What can we learn from 11:5?

What can we learn about God from 11:7?

Why is it important that this plague wasn't extended to the Israelites as well?

Do you think the firstborn includes adults or is it limited to children?

What significance does the Passover have for us today?

What comparisons can you find between the Passover and Jesus' death on the cross?

What about the Passover lamb? What about the blood?

What's the relationship between the ordinance of the Passover and the ordinance of the Lord's Supper?

Does God's attitude towards the celebration of the Passover also extend to the Lord's Supper?

Then how should we treat the Lord's Supper?

What can you see about Pharaoh's response to this last plague?

What principle can we learn from this?

What is significant about the rules for a foreigner to partake of the Passover?

Passover: Blood, Lamb, Freedom & Remembrance

- Passover & Feast of Unleavened Bread
 - Instructions for the “lasting ordinance”.
 - Freedom from slavery.
 - A remembrance for many generations.
 - Restrictions to eating.
 - Promise of the Savior to come.
 - A link to the New Covenant.

Passover study: Christ in the feast

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| • A lamb must be chosen | Exodus 12:3 | John 1:29 |
| • The lamb must be male | Exodus 12:5 | Luke 1:30-32 |
| • The lamb must be unblemished | Exodus 12:5 | Peter 1:19 |
| • The lamb must be slaughtered | Exodus 12:6 | Matthew 27:45 |
| • The bones must not be broken | Exodus 12:46 | John 19:36 |
| • The blood must be sprinkled | Exodus 12:7,13 | Matthew 26:28 |
| • The lamb must be eaten | Exodus 12:8-11 | Luke 22:19-20 |

“For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed. Therefore let us keep the Festival, not with the old bread leavened with malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.” (1 Corinthians 5:7-8)

A lamb must be chosen Exodus 12:3 John 1:29

- “Tell the whole community of Israel that on the tenth day of this month each man is to take a lamb for his family, one for each household.” (Exodus 12:3)
 - When John the Baptist saw Jesus coming toward him, he cried out, “Look, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)
 - “For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed..” (1 Corinthians 5:7)
- God was very particular—it was to be a lamb and only a lamb. Nothing else would do.

The lamb must be male Exodus 12:5 Luke 1:30-32

- Your lamb shall be an unblemished male a year old; you may take it from the sheep or from the goats. (Exodus 12:5)
- The angel said to her, “Do not be afraid, Mary; for you have found favor with God. “And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall name Him Jesus. “He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High;...” (Luke 1:30-32)

The lamb must be unblemished Exodus 12:5 1 Peter 1:19

- “Your lamb shall be an unblemished male a year old;...” (Exodus 12:5)
- ...you were redeemed from the empty way of life handed down to you from your ancestors, ... with the precious blood of Christ, a lamb without blemish or defect. (1 Peter 1:18-19)
- Christ was tempted in every way we are – but did not sin. (Heb. 4:14-16)

- **The lamb must be slaughtered at twilight Exodus 12:6 Matthew 27:45**
- “Take care of them until the fourteenth day of the month, when all the members of the community of Israel must slaughter them at twilight.” (Exodus 12:6)
- The NIV says that the offerings were to be made at twilight, although the words literally mean “between the evenings,” which in Jewish thought meant between 3-5 p.m.
- Jesus died “between the evenings” (3-5 p.m.) at the exact hour the Passover lambs were sacrificed throughout Israel.

The New Testament tells us that Jesus was nailed to the Cross at the “third hour,” meaning 9:00 a.m. as the day began at sunrise around 6:00am. Matthew 27:45 tells us that there was darkness from the sixth hour until the ninth hour, or from 12 noon to 3:00 p.m. Shortly after, Jesus uttered his final words and died. His body was then taken down from the cross before sundown. Thus, Jesus died “between the evenings” (3-5 p.m.)

The bones must not be broken Exodus 12:46 John 19:36

- “Do not break any of the bones.” (Exodus 12:46)
- “Not one of his bones will be broken.” (John 19:36 - quote of Psalm 34:20)

It was the custom of the Romans to break the legs of those being crucified in order to hasten their death. John 19:32-36 tells us that the Roman soldiers did not break Jesus’ legs because he had already died.

The blood must be sprinkled Exodus 12:7,13 Matthew 26:28

- “Then they are to take some of the blood and put it on the sides and tops of the doorframes of the houses where they eat the lambs.” (Exodus 12:7)
- “The blood will be a sign for you on the houses where you are, and when I see the blood, I will pass over you. No destructive plague will touch you when I strike Egypt.” (Exodus 12:13)
- This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins. (Matthew 26:28)

To experience freedom from the bondage of sin and avoid the sure judgment of God, the Lamb’s blood must be applied to the door of your heart.

The lamb must be eaten Exodus 12:8-11 Luke 22:19-20

- “That same night they are to eat the meat roasted over the fire, along with bitter herbs, and bread made without yeast... This is how you are to eat it: with your cloak tucked into your belt, your sandals on your feet and your staff in your hand. Eat it in haste; it is the LORD’s Passover.” (Exodus 12:8-11)
- “And he took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, “This is my body given for you; do this in remembrance of me.” In the same way, after the supper he took the cup, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you.” (Luke 22:19-20)
- “For whenever you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death until he comes.” (1 Corinthians 11:26)

Fm: Stephen Sizer: Christ in all the Scriptures: Exodus and the Passover Lamb

Now let us move 40 years after the plagues into the city of Jericho, and let us listen to the words of a woman by the name of Rahab...

“I know that the LORD has given you the land, that the terror of you has fallen on us, and that all the inhabitants of the land are fainthearted because of you. For we have heard how the LORD dried up the water of the Red Sea for you when you came out of Egypt, and what you did to the two kings of the Amorites who *were* on the other side of the Jordan, Sihon and Og, whom you utterly destroyed. And as soon as we heard *these things*, our hearts melted; neither did there remain any more courage in anyone because of you, for the LORD your God, He *is* God in heaven above and on earth beneath. Now therefore, I beg you, swear to me by the LORD, since I have shown you kindness, that you also will show kindness to my father’s house, and give me a true token, and spare my father, my mother, my brothers, my sisters, and all that they have, and deliver our lives from death.” (Jos 2:9-13)

This is the part where Rahab explains why did she allow the 2 spies from the camp of Joshua to hide in her house, the people of Jericho already heard that God is the God of heaven and on earth and they knew that they cannot resist God, This is a fact that is not just known to Rahab, but to the entire city of Jericho. In fact, they did not just know of the 10 plagues, they knew all the stories of Exodus, how they defeated the 2 Canaanite kings on the east of Jordan as well. When the Israelites cross the red sea, and God killed the chariots perusing the Hebrews in the depths of the Red Sea, which shook the entire world.

The name of God is spread, is not because God needed the glory, but to save the people who believe in God and repent. God does not need to add to his glory, nor can anyone decrease the glory of God. God is by himself glorious. God wanted his name to be spread, so that he can save more people, so that more can get to know him better, to repent from their sins and to return to God. God wanted them to receive his blessings and not his punishment.