OUTLINE OF EXODUS

I. THE EXODUS

CHAPTERS 1-18

God's Power on Display

II. THE LAW

CHAPTERS 19-24

God's Holiness Manifested

III. THE TABERNACLE CHAPTERS 25-40

God's Way of Fellowship Revealed

Nature of the Plagues: myth, natural, or divine?

	Five	unique	e aspects	of	the	plagues	which	set	them	apart
as	miracı	ulous	events:							

INTENSIFICATION

PREDICTION

DISCRIMINATION

ORDERLINESS

MORAL PURPOSE

(Joseph P. Free, Archaeology and Bible History)

Purposes of the Plagues

Concerning:

--The gods of Egypt

-- The Egyptian Religious Professionals

-- The King of Egypt (Pharaoh)

--The People of Israel

(John Davis, Moses and the Gods of Egypt)

What about the hardening of Pharaoh's heart?

"The LORD hardened Pharaoh's heart" (3x)

"Pharaoh hardened his heart" (3x)

"Pharaoh's heart was hardened" (3x)

"God's dealings with Job had the same effect on him as the shining of the sun has on wax; his heart was softened and he bowed his head in lowly penitence.

"God's dealings with Pharaoh had the same effect on him as the shining of the sun on clay: his heart was hardened and he raised his head in proud defiance."

(George Henderson, Studies in the Book of Exodus)

Where was Pharaoh when Moses warned him of the various plagues?

<u>PLAGUE</u> <u>LOCATION</u>

Water to blood Nile River 7:15

Frogs Royal palace 8:1

Lice NO WARNING

Flies Nile River 8:20

Livestock Pestilence Royal Palace 9:1

Boils NO WARNING

Hail Nile River 9:13

Locusts Royal Palace 10:1

Darkness NO WARNING

Death of the Firstborn Royal Palace 11:8

PHARAOH'S ATTEMPTS AT NEGOTIATION

Plagues 1 to 4 have occurred (water to blood, frogs, lice and flies).

ATTEMPT ONE: "Go, sacrifice to your God in the land."

Finding this to be unacceptable to Moses (8:26-27), Pharaoh tries again.

ATTEMPT TWO: "you shall not go very far away." (8:28)

Moses, representing the LORD, would not compromise. Thus followed four more plagues (pestilence on livestock, boils, hail and locusts) before the king tried again.

ATTEMPT THREE: "Go now, you who are men(only)"

The LORD brought the plague of darkness upon Egypt, but not upon the Israelites, for 3 days. Pharaoh made his final attempt to negotiate the unnegotiable.

ATTEMPT FOUR: "Go, serve the LORD, only <u>let your</u> <u>flocks and your herds be kept back.</u> (10:24)

Is there incongruity in God's request (and His subsequent command) to let Israel go <u>3 days' journey</u> into the wilderness to serve Him, when His ultimate intention was <u>permanent</u> evacuation?

Note also all the plagues with warning:

"Let My people go, that they may serve Me (in the wilderness 7:16)"

8:1 9:1 10:3

Answer: NO!

PLAGUE NARRATIVE MISCELLANY

"Moses and Aaron did so, just as the LORD commanded." 7:10, 20 Cf. 7:6

"Pharaoh . . . did not heed them, <u>as the</u>
LORD had said." 7:15 8:15 9:12
8:19 9:35

"I will make a difference between My people and your people." 8:23 9:4, 6 10:23

"And the LORD did according to the word of Moses." 8:31

SOME OF GOD'S AMAZING ATTRIBUTES EXPRESSED IN THE EXODUS STORY:

MAJESTY

SOVEREIGNTY

POWER

WISDOM

PROVIDENCE

COMPASSION

HOLINESS

FAITHFULNESS

THE SELF-REVELATORY GOD

To the Egyptians:

"By this you shall know that I AM the LORD." 7:7 8:22

"that you may know that there is no one like the LORD our God." 8:10 9:14

To the Israelites:

"that you may know that I AM the LORD." (10:1-2)

The LORD's quintessential question to Pharaoh (and to all men):

"HOW LONG

WILL YOU REFUSE

TO HUMBLE

YOURSELF

BEFORE

ME?"

Exodus 10:3