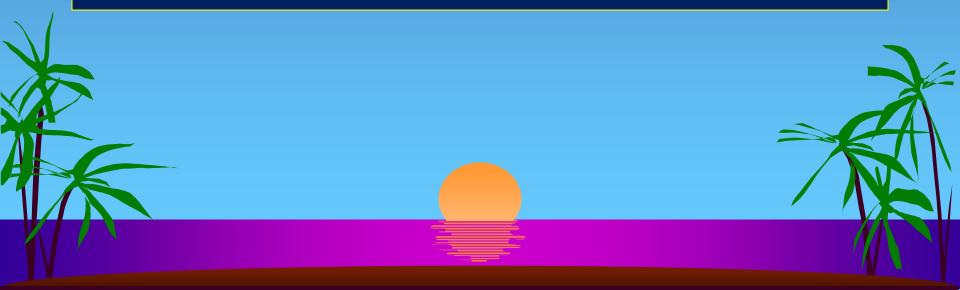
The Plagues of Ancient Egypt

Ps 105:27-38

"Remember His wonders which He has done, His marvels and the judgments uttered by His mouth."

"Against All The Gods of Egypt"

• Ex 12:12 "For I will go through the land of Egypt and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgments."



Egyptian pantheon = 80 gods

- The ancient Egyptians believed in many different gods and goddesses. Each one with their own role to play in maintaining peace and harmony across the land.
- John Nabb How many God's do we have to provide for our needs and to worship?







The Plagues of Ancient Egypt

Kim Robinson: How long did this take?

June - the Nile becomes stagnant and blood red, with microscopic organisms.

July: The frogs abound after the inundation of the Nile

August - Dec: files, murrain and boils.

January: Hail and rain

Feb: Locust appear in early spring, over the green crops

March: Darkness

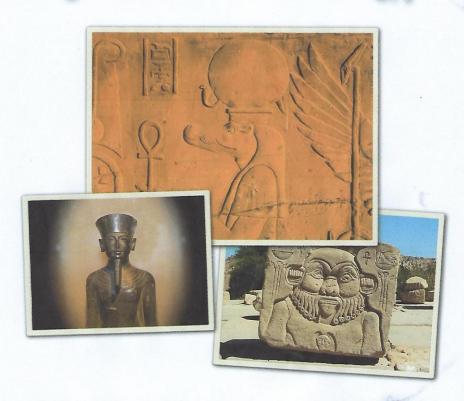
April Death of the firstborn, dated by the Passover celebration.

Davis, John J. *Moses and the Gods of Egypt*. Baker. 1971 page 93

Where did you get your information?

www.padfield.

"Against All The Gods Of Egypt"



"For I will pass through the land of Egypt on that night, and will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I am the Lord." (Exodus 12:12)

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Scripture taken from the New King James Version.

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A NEW NAME Ex 6:3

And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, but by my name JEHOVAH was I not known to them.

JEHOVAH-JIREH

"The Lord will provide a sacrifice"
Gen. 22:13

JEHOVAH-RAPHA

"The Lord that healeth thee"

JEHOVAH-SHAMMAH

"The Lord is present" Ezek. 48:35

JEHOVAH-SHALOM

"The Lord our peace"
Jud. 6:24

JEHOVAH-NISSI

"The Lord our banner" Exo. 17:8,15

JEHOVAH-RAAH

"The Lord my Shepherd"
Psalm 23

JEHOVAH-TSIDKENU

"The Lord our righteousness" Jer. 23:6

JEHOVAH YAHWEH

UNDERSTANDING
THE DIFFERENT NAMES

of GOD

Adonai (plural form of Lord)

YHWH

Verb form: "to be."

The personal name for God was considered so sacred that it should not be uttered.

So they took the vowels from "adonia" and assigned to YHWH = Jehovah.

When the LORD God made the earth and the heavens— 5 and no shrub of the field had yet appeared on the earth and no plant of the field had yet sprung up, for the LORD God had not sent rain on the earth and there was no man to work the ground 6 but streams d came

the Feast of Ingathering at the turn of the year. a 23Three times a year all your men are to appear before the Sovereign LORD, the God of Israel. 24I will drive out nations before you and enlarge your.

Covenant = Relationship!

- What does God call Israel in Ex 4:22-23?
 - First born son!
- What about Ex 6:7?
 - "You will be my people, and I will be your God."
 - Found <u>43 times</u> in the Old Testament!

How is it stated in the New Testament?

God is our Father/we are His sons (Rom 8:15-17

- His people will be in heaven with Him (Rev 2)

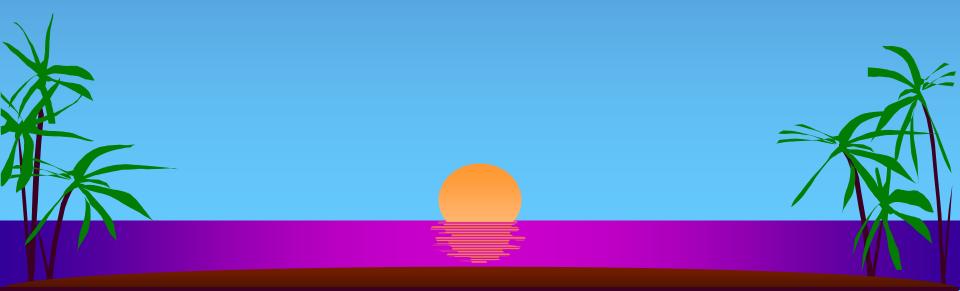
Covenant = Relationship!

- Three terms God uses to describe His people :
 - My hosts His personal army!
 - My people Great nation of Abraham.
 - Children of Israel His family!
- God intended them to become "His people" in a special way!



What oversight on the part of Moses made God angry?

- Exodus 4:24-26 Read
- What does Gen 17:9-14 say?
- Why does God reveal the shortcomings of our Bible heroes?



The finger of God!

Exodus 8:1

Ex 31:18, Det

Luke 11:20



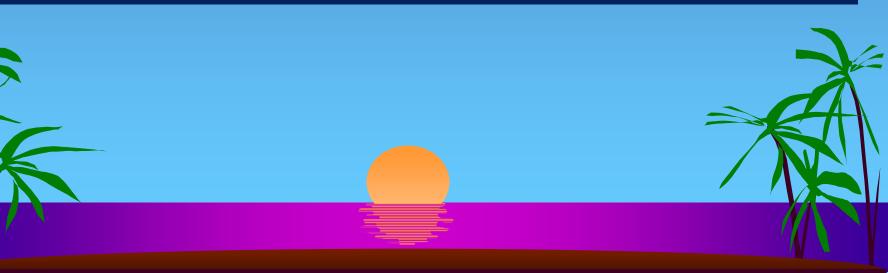


Why did God allow the Israelites to suffer at first?

- At least for the first three plagues!
- They needed to learn and see the power of God along with the Egyptians.
- Needed to learn about God's ability and
 - willingness to punish wrongdoing.

 Also learn that He could punish the wicked and protect the righteous at the same time.

- 6 "Say, therefore, to the sons of Israel, 'I am the LORD, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will deliver you from their bondage.
 - Cup #1: Deliverance/Freedom



- "I will also <u>redeem you</u> with an outstretched arm and with <u>great</u> judgments."
- Cup #2: REDEMPTION/SALVATION.
 VICTORY OVER SATAN.

- 7'Then I will take you for My people, and I will be your God; and you shall know that I am the LORD your God, who brought you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians."
- Cup #3: OWNERSHIP/PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP.

- 8'I will <u>bring you to the land</u> which I swore to give to <u>Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob</u>, and I will give it to you for a possession; I am the LORD."
- CUP #4: POSSESSIONS/BLESSING/ OPPORTUNITIES

Good news!!

- 9 So Moses spoke thus to the sons of Israel, but they did not listen to Moses on account of their despondency and cruel bondage.
- Initially did not believe God would or could do what he promised!!

The 10th plague & the Passover

- Why did it work when others did not?
- Why is this a strange memorial?
- Read: Ex 12:1-36



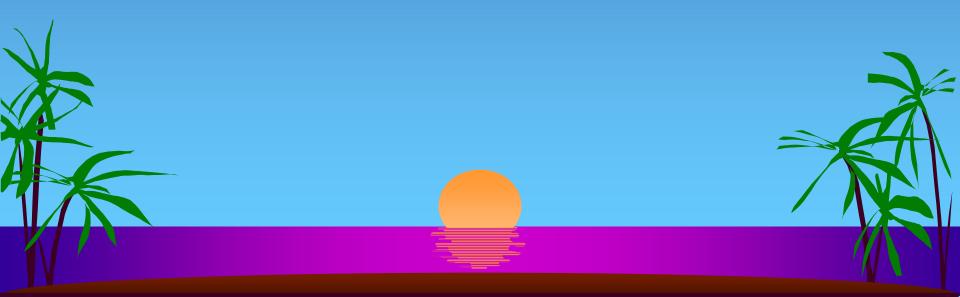


The Jewish Passover ...

- Was a commemorative event ...
 - Meal was filled with rich symbolism
 - Meal was a proclamation of what God had graciously done for them!
- "It can be seen that the keynotes of the Passover are memory, praise, and hope."
 William Barclay

Things needed to prepare

• Secure and prepare a room in Jerusalem



Things needed to prepare

- Clean room, sweep it, search for leaven.
- Get and kill the lamb (temple complex)
- Prepare the meal roasted with fire. Ex 12:8
- Unleaven Bread without yeast. Ex 12:34
- Bitter Herbs Ex 12:8
- Bowls of Salt Water
- Charosheth brick shape fruit and pastry
 - Mixture of apples, dates, pomegranates, and grapes
 - Running through it were sticks of cinnamon.

Procedure for a typical Passover

- Begin with <u>"first cup of blessing."</u>
 - Prayer of thanksgiving for God delivering them from Egypt. Ex 6:6
- Leader stands and washes his hands three times
- Bitter herbs taken and dipped in salt water and eaten. Ex 12:22
- The <u>breaking of the bread.</u>
 - Three cakes representing the God/Messiah/HS
 - The center one represents the Messiah/Son of God!
 - Jesus probably took the center cake and broke it and said: "This is my body."

Procedure for the Passover

- The proclaiming. Father says: "Why is this night different than any other night?"
 Response "It is Jehovah's Passover."
- Father explains to the children their heritage and the meaning of the meal. Ex 13:8
- The Hallel (Praise God). Ps 113-118. Singing of Ps 113-114 as a family.
- The <u>Second cup</u> Cup of deliverance/ redemption! Ex 6:6-8
- All participants wash their hands, prayer is said before the meal is begun.

Procedure for the Passover

- Small pieces of unleaven bread are distributed and eaten along with herbs.
- The "SOP" bitter herbs placed between pieces of unleavened bread and dipped into the fruit sauce (charosheth)/salt water.
 - Jesus: John 13:21-26 "Verily, verily, I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me. 22 Then the disciples looked one on another, doubting of whom he spake. 23 Now there was leaning on Jesus' bosom one of his disciples, whom Jesus loved. 24 Simon Peter therefore beckoned to him, that he should ask who it should be of whom he spake. 25 He then lying on Jesus' breast saith unto him, Lord, who is it? 26 Jesus answered, He it is, to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it. And when he had dipped the sop, he gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon.

Procedure for the Passover

- The entire lamb was to be eaten, none left over.
 - It was "sanctified food" and not to used for a common meal.
- Followed was a long prayer of thanks-giving for the meal, asking God to send Elijah as the herald of the Messiah.

Procedure of Passover Meal

- Cup #3 the <u>cup of Thanksgiving</u> for the relationship they enjoy with God.
 - Prayer: "Blessed art thou, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who hast created the fruit of the vine."
- The second part of the Hallel is sung (Ps 115-118) followed by "The Great Hallel" (Ps 136).

The four cups

- Fruit of the Vine (4 cups). Added by tradition.
 - Talmud: "If one does not have enough money to get four cups of wine, he must get from the poor box or pawn his coat or hire himself out."
 - Each cup ½ pint of wine, diluted 2 parts wine and 3 parts water.
 - Each represented the four promises given in Exodus 6:6-8 which were originally too good to be true!

Final Song

- The Great Hallel Ps 136
 - Responsive singing/chanting.
 - One reads, the other responds... "For His loving kindness endureth forever."
 - Vs 1-3 Thanksgiving
 - Vs 4-9 Praise for His role in Creation
 - Vs 10-26 Been with us through out our history, remembered us and delivered us!

Procedure of the Passover Meal

- Fourth Cup -- Promises made, benefits given but they must be received as good stewards. "The cup of choosing."
- Two brief closing prayers....
- Finally: "It is finished."
 - The greatest event of OT Exodus is commemorated in a meal
 - The greatest event of NT D/B/R is commemorated in a meal!

Luke 22:14-23

- When the hour had come, He reclined at the table, and the apostles with Him. 15 And He said to them, "I have earnestly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer; 16 for I say to you, I shall never again eat it until it is fulfilled in the kingdom of God."
- 17 And when He had taken a cup and given thanks, (Cup #3 Cup of Thanksgiving) He said, "Take this and share it among yourselves;
- 18 for I say to you, <u>I will not drink of the fruit of the vine from now on until the kingdom of God comes!"</u>
- 19 And when He had taken some bread and given thanks, He broke it and gave it to them, saying, "This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me."
- 20 And in the same way He took the cup after they had eaten, saying, "This cup which is poured out for you is the new covenant in My blood."

