

# EXODUS

Chapters 3-11

**- Deliverance -**

# General Aim in these Bible Studies

To present the “big picture” about:

- **GOD**
  - **HIS GLORY**
  - **HIS STRATEGY**
    - **Vision** (glory for mankind and all creation)
    - **Mission** (creation, redemption, restoration)
    - **Values** (reflect and live out His moral character)
- **MAN**
  - **Learn the truth about the source and way of blessing**
  - **Align our strategy with His (including getting our priorities right)**
  - **Giving God glory in worship and service**
  - **Experience and enjoy the transformation process – from glory to glory**
  - **Stand up for Jesus and a Christian culture in these Last Days**

# **Presentation Structure - The 6 P's**

**1.PLOT**

**2.PERIOD**

**3.PLACES**

**4.PEOPLE**

**5.PLAY**

**6.PRINCIPLES**

# 1. PLOT

# **BACKGROUND**

- **Jacob's family came to Egypt to escape the famine in Canaan**
- **they stayed and multiplied for 400 years**
- **God had told Abram that after 400 years they would return to Canaan as his instrument of judgment against the Canaanites**
- **Exodus records the story of how God:**
  - **supernaturally freed the Israelites from slavery in Egypt**
  - **formed them into a nation governed by his law (moral, social & spiritual)**
  - **began leading them back to their homeland in Canaan**
  - **continued to:**
    - **reveal His personal, relational and covenant-making nature**
    - **show His concern for, and power to rescue, his people**
- **last presentation covered Exodus Chapters 1 & 2:**
  - **their arrival in Egypt, oppression and need for deliverance**
  - **God's preparation for deliverance over 40 years in the birth and life of Moses in Egypt and for another 40 years after he fled to Midian**

# **TODAY'S PRESENTATION**

## **PREPARING FOR DELIVERANCE (Continued from last presentation)**

- Chapter 3 - God calls Moses at the burning bush
- Chapter 4 - Aaron appointed to help Moses & Moses returns to Egypt
- Chapter 5 - Moses and Aaron before Pharaoh & the oppression worsens
- Chapter 6 - Genealogy of Moses and Aaron & Aaron's rod becomes a snake

## **DELIVERANCE BEGINS: THE TEN PLAGUES**

- Chapter 7 - Plague 1 (Waters become blood)
- Chapter 8 - Plague 2 (Frogs), Plague 3 (Gnats), Plague 4 (Flies)
- Chapter 9 - Plague 5 (Livestock pestilence), Plague 6 (Boils), Plague 7 (Hail & lightning)
- Chapter 10 - Plague 8 (Locusts), Plague 9 (Darkness)
- Chapter 11 - Plague 10 foretold (Death of the firstborn)

# NEXT 2 PRESENTATIONS FOR EXODUS

## DELIVERANCE COMES

- Passover , Plague 10 (Death of the firstborn)
- The Exodus, Consecration of the firstborn
- Crossing the Red Sea and Songs of victory

## DELIVERANCE FORGOTTEN

- The people grow discontent
- God sends manna and quail and water from a rock
- Israel defeats the Amalekites & Jethro helps Moses

## THE COVENANT AT SINAI

- The covenant offered and accepted
- The Ten Commandments & Social laws & Laws of worship

## THE COVENANT BROKEN AND RENEWED

- The golden calf
- Moses and the glory of God & The covenant renewed

## THE TABERNACLE

- Materials, Craftsmen and furnishings, Priestly garments, Dedication

## 2. PERIOD



## **TIMELINE**

**4104 BC**

**Creation**

**2448 BC**

**The Flood**

**2093 BC**

**Call of Abraham (355 years after Flood)**

**1917 BC**

**Birth of Joseph**

**1898 BC  
old)**

**Joseph to Egypt (Egypt only 550 years**

**1876 BC**

**Jacob & family to Egypt**

**1824 BC**

**Death of Joseph**

**1526 BC**

**Birth of Moses**

**1446 BC**

**The Exodus (80 years after Moses born)**

# The Pharaohs of Genesis & Exodus

Pharaoh who killed Hebrew children: **Amuntotep I: 1532-1511 BC**

Pharaoh's Daughter who adopted Moses: **Hatshepsut: 1526 BC**

Pharaoh of Moses' flight to Midian: **Thutmoses II/Hatshepsut: 1498-1485 BC**

Pharaoh of the Exodus: **Thutmoses III: 1485 - 1431 BC**

# 3. PLACES



### Source Acknowledgment:

This slide is based on a slide prepared by Trevor Harris, a well known bible researcher based in Adelaide. It is recommended that you visit his website [www.keylinechristianresearch.com](http://www.keylinechristianresearch.com) and subscribe to his blog updates. His new book "PROVING BIBLICAL NAZARETH" is being released in early 2017, and is sensational. Other books are in the pipeline, including one showing his mapping of the Exodus journey in more detail.



An aerial photograph showing the Sinai Peninsula and surrounding areas. The Red Sea is visible to the west and south. The land is arid and brownish-yellow. Labels in purple and yellow text identify specific regions. An arrow points from a label to a specific location.

**Egypt**

**Sinai**

**Midian**

**Mt Sinai Area**



# View from the desert area in front of the Red Sea

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Exo 3:1 (KJV)

Now Moses kept the flock of Jethro his father in law, the priest of Midian: and he led the flock to the backside of the desert, and came to the mountain of God, even to Horeb.



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**Mt Horeb &  
Burning Bush  
area**

**Moses climb to meet  
God from the later  
campsite**

**Sinai Campsite**

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Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO  
28°35'40.79" N 35°22'49.37" E elev 1550 m

**VIEW FROM OTHER SIDE OF THE  
MOUNTAIN RANGE LOOKING BACK  
TO RED SEA. ALSO SHOWING LATER  
SITES USED IN THE EXODUS STORY**



## 4. PEOPLE

# HOLLYWOOD HAS TRIED TO HELP US IMAGINE MOSES – BUT WE DON'T NEED THESE IMAGES DO WE?







**MOSES – AGE 20?**

**MOSES – AGE 80?**

**PURE SPECULATION !**

**– BUT IMAGINE HOW GOD SHAPED HIM IN PREPARATION FOR THE TASK AHEAD**

# **OTHER PLAYERS (apart from God & Moses)**

## **EGYPTIANS**

- **Hatshepsut (Pharaoh's daughter who adopted Moses)**
- **Thutmoses II (Pharaoh of Moses' flight to Midian – who reigned with Hatshepsut)**
- **Thutmoses III (Pharaoh of the Exodus)**
- **Jannes & Jambres (the priests who withstood Moses during the power encounters )**
- **the people of Egypt (some speculate 3m)**

## **ISRAELITES**

- **Aaron (brother of Moses - 3 years older according to Ex 7:7)**
- **Sister Miriam – a prophetess (watched over Moses in the ark, danced after the crossing)**
- **600,000 Israelite men in Egypt (Exo 12:37)**
- **families of those 600,000 men (say up to another 1m)**
- **Zipporah (wife of Moses – daughter of Jethro)**
- **Jethro (first called Reuel in the Bible) – Moses father-in-law (& management adviser)**
- **Gershom (Moses first son, born in Midian – Ex 2:22)**
- **Eliezer (Moses second son – born later , by Ex 4:20)**
- **Joshua comes later (first mention is Exo 17:9 in the battle with the Amalekites)**
- **Caleb comes later (first mention is Num 13:6 just before the ten spies incident)**

# 5. PLAY



# MOSES

Meets

# GOD



## Exodus 3:1-10

*It burns without burning up.*



- As he was tending sheep, Moses saw a bush burning but not being consumed.
- God spoke to him out of the bush, saying Moses was to be his instrument to bring the Israelites out of Egypt and back to Canaan.
- Moses' unique worship experience would lead to a 40-year work experience!

## Exodus 3:11-12

*Called by God, Moses offers Excuse No. 1 - "I'm not worthy."*

- Asked to deliver Israel, Moses immediately protested that he was not equal to the task.
- God tried to reassure him.
- Moses would offer three more excuses
- God would answer each one, giving him more than enough resources to lead the people and confront Pharaoh.



## Exodus 3:13-22

*Excuse 2: "They don't know you anymore."*

- Moses protested that the Israelites had wandered too far from God to take seriously God's offer to liberate them.
- God assured Moses
  - of his identity: "I AM THE ONE WHO ALWAYS IS." ([Exo 3:14](#), [John 8:58](#)); and
  - of his ability to bring Israel out of Egypt (in detail)
- The promise that Israel would leave Egypt wealthier than they came ([Exodus 3:19-22](#)) parallels Abraham's experience ([Genesis 12](#)).

### Exodus 4:1-9

***Excuse 3: "What if they don't believe me?"***

- **Moses protested again: The Israelites would not believe he had God's backing.**
- **God answered this objection by teaching Moses how to perform some miracles, to show that he was with him.**

## Exodus 4:10-17

*Excuse 4: "I can't talk very well."*

- Moses protested yet again, saying he was not eloquent enough to lead a nation.
- God grew angry at Moses' reluctance but promised to help him.
- He commissioned Moses' brother, Aaron, to be his spokesman
- Both God from above and Aaron from his side would help Moses.
- [Acts 7:22](#) is interesting in light of Moses' claim of ineloquence.

“And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds.” (said of him before he fled Egypt)

# The Excuses of Moses

“I am not qualified”

“I don't know enough”

“They will not believe me”

“I am not eloquent”

“Send someone else”

| Moses' Excuse                                    | God's Answer           | God's Sign                             |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| I am not qualified                               | I will be with you     | You shall worship God at this mountain |
| I don't know enough; I don't even know your name | I am that I am         | You will plunder the Egyptians         |
| They will not believe me                         | Throw down your rod    | The witness of the signs               |
| I am not eloquent                                | Who made men's mouths? | I will be your mouth                   |
| Send someone else                                | Aaron will go with you | He is coming to meet you               |

## **Exodus 4:18-26**

*Moses accepts the call and returns to Egypt.*

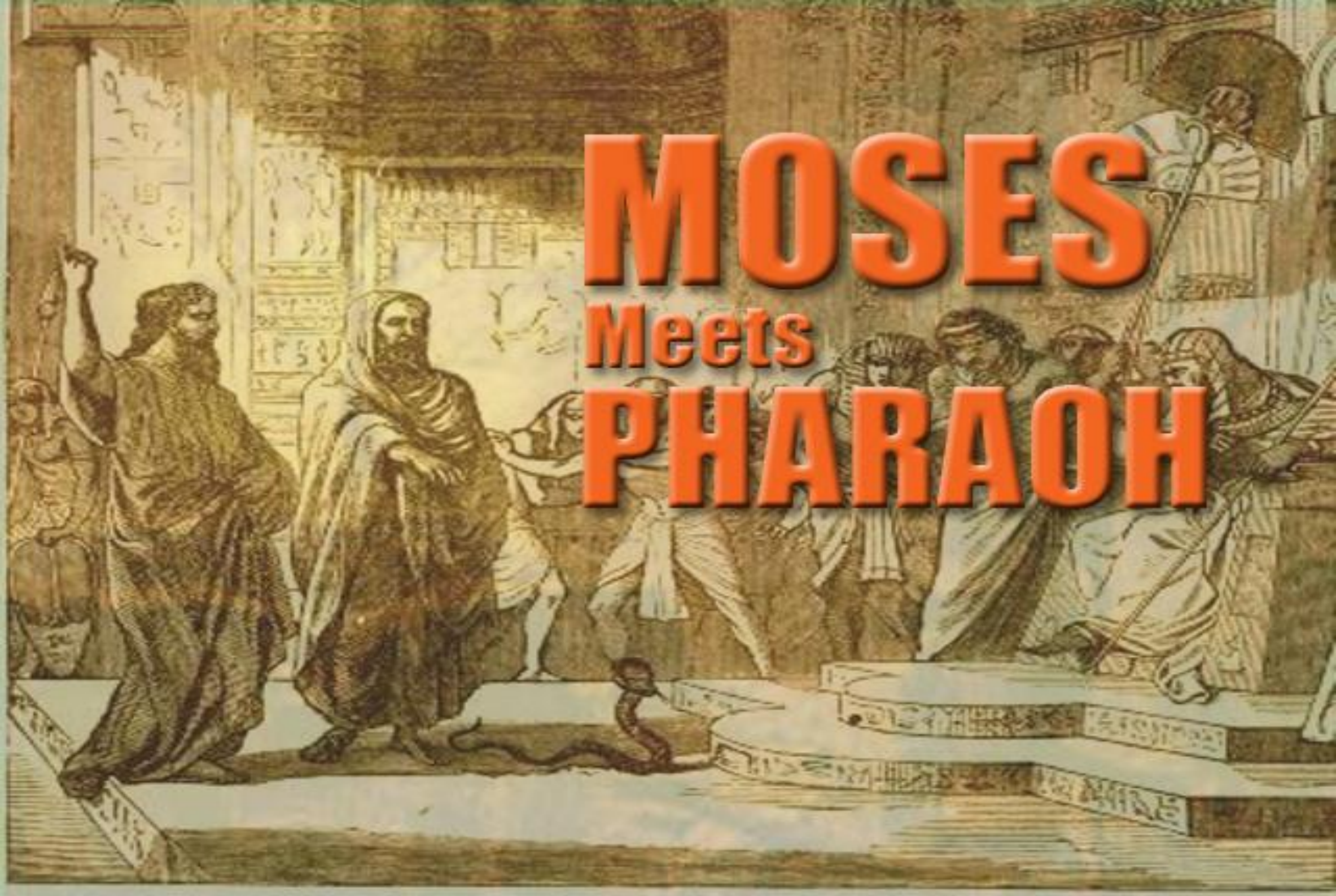
- Finally agreeing to God's direction, Moses bid Jethro farewell and returned to Egypt.
- God cautioned Moses that he would "make [Pharaoh] stubborn" so that he would not let the people go. Some form of this phrase is repeated after each of the 10 plagues:
  - sometimes stating that God hardened Pharaoh's heart
  - other times that Pharaoh hardened his own heart.
- Moses explained to Pharaoh that God was hardening his heart so that Pharaoh might see God's power ([Exodus 9:16](#)).
- Paul saw this as an example of God's sovereignty ([Romans 9:14-18](#)).
- Moses had either neglected or refused to circumcise his son Gershom ([Genesis 17:14](#)), and as a result God "confronted Moses and was about to kill him" ([Exodus 4:24](#)). Realizing the danger Moses was in, Zipporah quickly circumcised Gershom ([Exodus 4:25](#)).
- God regarded the entire nation of Israel as his "son" ([Exodus 4:22-23](#); see [Hosea 11:1](#)).

## Exodus 4:27-31

*They welcome the brothers and worship together.*

- Arriving in Egypt, Moses met Aaron and told him all that God had said.
- The two of them reported to the Israelite elders, who, as God had predicted (Exodus 3:18)
  - responded positively to the hope of liberation, and
  - bowed in humble worship.





# MOSES

Meets

# PHARAOH



## Exodus 5:1-5

*"Let my people go."*

- Moses asked Pharaoh to let the Israelites go into the wilderness to worship.
- In essence Pharaoh replied, "I don't recognize this God, so why should I release his people?"
- Pharaoh's arrogant question, "And who is the LORD?" ([Exodus 5:2](#)) would be echoed by another king some 850 years later ([Daniel 3:15](#)).
  - the first of these proud monarchs learned that "the LORD" was God of water ([Exodus 14:1-31](#));
  - the second learned that he was God of fire ([Daniel 3:16-30](#)).

## **Exodus 5:6-21**

***"Make them sweat! No more straw!"***

- To show his displeasure with Moses and Aaron's request, Pharaoh increased the Israelites' workload.
- The Israelites blamed Moses for their greater burden.
- They did not believe:
  - even though the people knew their prophesied time of bondage was due to end soon ([Genesis 15:13](#))
  - even though Moses had demonstrated miraculous powers to them ([Exodus 4:30](#))
- Like the modern naturalist, they were constantly needing proof.

### Exodus 5:22-6:13

*"I am Abraham's God, and I'll bring you back to Abraham's land."*

- Discouraged, Moses asked God why the promised deliverance had not yet come.
- God reassured him that it would eventually come.

## Exodus 6:14-27

*The genealogy of Moses and Aaron.*

- Moses interrupted his story of events in Egypt to trace his and Aaron's family history.

## Exodus 6:28-7:7

*"Speak to Pharaoh again."*

- God told Moses and Aaron to approach Pharaoh again, cautioning them again that he would "make [Pharaoh] stubborn" ([Exodus 4:21](#)).
- Moses was now 80 years old, ready to begin the final third of his life

## **Exodus 7:8-13**

*They match the first miracle, but not the second.*

- As Moses and Aaron approached Pharaoh, they backed up their divine mission with a miraculous sign.
- Pharaoh's magicians were able to duplicate part of Moses' miracle
- but God had the last word.
- Paul named two of these magicians ([2 Tim. 3:8](#)).

Now as Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses, so do these also resist the truth: men of corrupt minds, reprobate concerning the faith.

# EXODUS 7-11

*The Plagues  
against Egypt*





# 10 PLAGUES

1



## **BLOOD** (7:14-24)

The Nile, along with all of the water in Egypt, turns into blood. But Pharaoh does not let the Israelites go.

2



## **FROGS** (7:25 - 8:15)

Frogs cover the land of Egypt. Pharaoh promises to let the Israelites go, but changes his mind.

3



## **GNATS** (8:16-19)

The dust turns to gnats, which cover the people and animals of Egypt. But Pharaoh does not let the Israelites go.

4



## **FLIES** (8:20-32)

Flies fill the houses and land of Egypt. Pharaoh promises to let the Israelites go, but changes his mind.

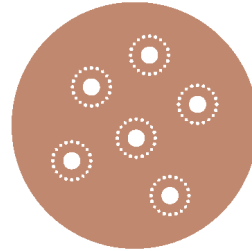
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## **LIVESTOCK** (9:1-7)

All of the livestock of the Egyptians die. But Pharaoh does not let the Israelites go.

6



## **BOILS** (9:8-12)

Festering boils break out on the Egyptians and their animals. But Pharaoh does not let the Israelites go.

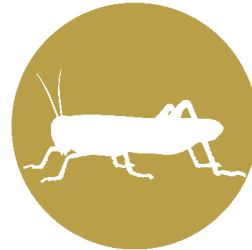
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## **HAIL** (9:13-35)

Hail strikes down everything in the fields - humans, animals and trees. Pharaoh asks for forgiveness and promises to let the Israelites go, but changes his mind.

8



## **LOCUSTS** (10:1-20)

Locusts devour every tree and plant in the land of Egypt. Pharaoh asks for forgiveness, but does not let the Israelites go.

9



## **DARKNESS** (10:21-29)

Darkness covers the land of Egypt for three days. Pharaoh promises to let the Israelites go, but changes his mind.

10



## **FIRSTBORN** (11:1-10; 12:29-32)


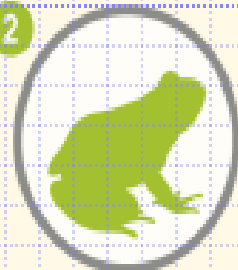

Every firstborn son and firstborn of the cattle in Egypt dies. Pharaoh finally lets the Israelites leave Egypt, only to change his mind and pursue them to the Red Sea.

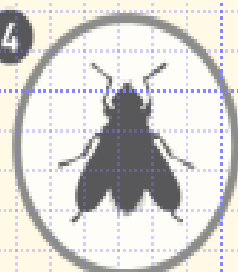


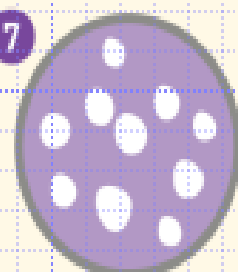
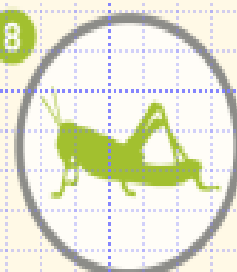
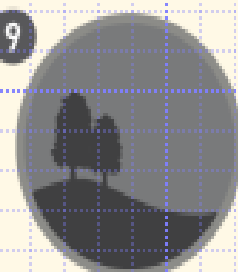
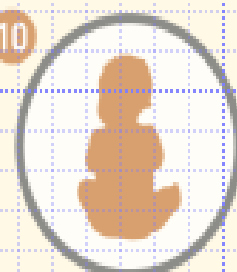




## THE PLAGUES AND EGYPT'S DEITIES

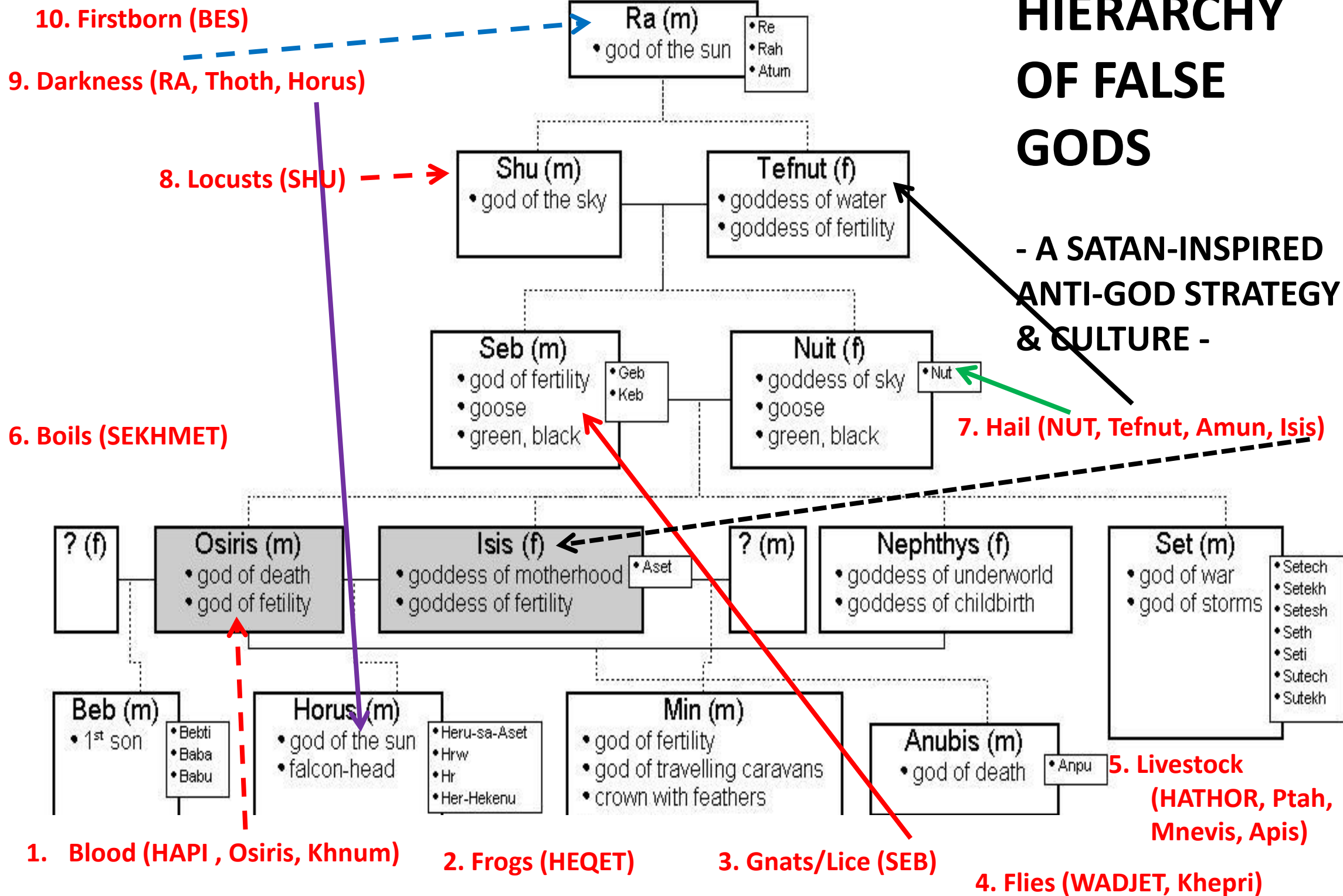
The gods of Egypt supposedly had power over fertility, animals, death, and other aspects of life, but God showed that they had no power to thwart him. Many see the plagues as a direct display of God's power over the Egyptian deities.

| PLAGUE         | 1                                                                                 | 2                                                                                 | 3                                                                                  |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                |  |  |  |
| EGYPTIAN DEITY | <b>Hapi</b><br><i>god of the Nile, bringer of fertility</i>                       | <b>Hehet</b><br><i>frog-headed goddess of fruitfulness</i>                        | <del>Set</del> <b>SEB</b><br><i>god of the desert and foreigners</i>               |

| PLAGUE         | 4                                                                                  | 5                                                                                  | 6                                                                                   | 7                                                                                    | 8                                                                                    | 9                                                                                    | 10                                                                                   |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EGYPTIAN DEITY | <b>Wadjet</b><br><i>personification of Lower Egypt</i>                             | <b>Hathor</b><br><i>cow-headed goddess of motherhood and childbirth</i>            | <b>Sekhmet</b><br><i>goddess of healing</i>                                         | <b>Nut</b><br><i>goddess of the sky</i>                                              | <b>Shu</b><br><i>god of the wind</i>                                                 | <b>Ra</b><br><i>sun god, king of the gods, father of mankind</i>                     | <b>Bes</b><br><i>protector of households</i>                                         |

# HIERARCHY OF FALSE GODS

- A SATAN-INSPIRED ANTI-GOD STRATEGY & CULTURE -



# God's Purpose with the Plagues

- **Continue His covenant action**
  - Promised 400 years completed
  - Time for next covenantal step to bless the descendant's of Abraham
- **Deliverance**
  - To get them out of Egypt (into the Promised land)
  - To get Egypt out of them
- **Judgment**
  - On Egypt for becoming like the pre-flood world (their wickedness was full) – **LIKE TODAY**
  - to show Egypt the non-existence of *its* gods (each plague was directed against a particular Egyptian deity – **SEE VERSES IN NEXT 4 SLIDES**).
- **Manifest God's power and glory**
  - To Israel (in love)
  - To Egypt (in wrath)
  - To the surrounding nations
  - To all future members of humanity (including us)

## GOD MAKES IT CLEAR BEFORE IN EXODUS

Exo 5:2 And Pharaoh said, **Who is the LORD, that I should obey his voice to let Israel go? I know not the LORD, neither will I let Israel go.**

Exo 12:12 For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite 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.**

## GOD MAKES IT CLEAR LATER IN EXODUS

Exo 20:2 I am the LORD thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Exo 20:3 **Thou shalt have no other gods before me.** Exo 20:4 Thou shalt not make unto thee any **graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth:** Exo 20:5 Thou **shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them:** for I the LORD thy God **am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me;**

Exo 34:13 But ye shall destroy their altars, break their images, and cut down their groves: Exo 34:14 For **thou shalt worship no other god: for the LORD, whose name is Jealous, is a jealous God:** Exo 34:15 Lest thou make a covenant with the inhabitants of the land, and they go a **whoring after their gods,** and do sacrifice unto their gods, and *one call thee, and thou eat of his sacrifice;*

## ***GOD MAKES IT CLEAR LATER IN DEUTERONOMY***

Deu 6:5 (KJV) And thou shalt **love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.**

Deu 10:12 (KJV) And now, Israel, what doth the LORD thy God require of thee, but to **fear the LORD thy God, to walk in all his ways, and to love him, and to serve the LORD thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul,**

Deu 11:13 (KJV) And it shall come to pass, if ye shall hearken diligently unto my commandments which I command you this day, to **love the LORD your God, and to serve him with all your heart and with all your soul,**

Deu 12:29 When the LORD thy God shall cut off the nations from before thee, whither thou goest to possess them, and thou succeedest them, and dwellest in their land; Deu 12:30 Take heed to thyself that thou be not snared by following them, after that they be **destroyed from before thee**; and that thou **enquire not after their gods**, saying, How did these nations serve their gods? even so will I do likewise. Deu 12:31 Thou shalt not do so unto the LORD thy God: for **every abomination** to the LORD, **which he hateth**, have they done unto their gods; for even their sons and their daughters they have burnt in the fire to their gods.

Deu 13:3 (KJV) Thou shalt not hearken unto the words of that prophet, or that dreamer of dreams: for the LORD your God proveth you, to know whether **ye love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul.**

Deu 30:6 (KJV) And the LORD thy God will circumcise thine heart, and the heart of thy seed, to **love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, that thou mayest live.**

***Plus many other places in the OLD TESTAMENT***

# JESUS

Mat 22:37 (KJV) Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.

Mar 12:30 (KJV) And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: *this is the first commandment.*

Mar 12:33 (KJV) And to love him with all the heart, and with all the understanding, and with all the soul, and with all the strength, and to love *his neighbour as himself*, *is more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices.*

Luk 10:27 (KJV) And he answering said, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbour as thyself.

Joh 4:24 God *is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.*

# PAUL SUMS IT UP WELL IN ROMANS (& ELSEWHERE IN THE NT)

Rom 1:18 For the **wrath of God** is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness;

Rom 1:19 Because that which may be known of God is **manifest in them**; for God hath **shewed it unto them**.

Rom 1:20 For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are **clearly seen**, being understood by the things that are made, *even his eternal power and Godhead; so that **they are without excuse**:*

Rom 1:21 Because that, when they knew God, **they glorified him not as God**, *neither were thankful; but became **vain in their imaginations**, and their **foolish heart** was darkened.*

Rom 1:22 Professing themselves to be wise, **they became fools**,

Rom 1:23 And **changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things.**

Rom 1:24 Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves:

Rom 1:25 Who **changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator**, who is blessed for ever. Amen.



**PLAGUE 1**

**- Nile to Blood -**

### Exodus 7:14-24

- God struck first at the life blood of Egypt – the Nile
- “Egypt is the Nile,” - without the Nile the country would be unfit for human habitation.
- God made the Nile for Egypt to be the bread basket of the world.



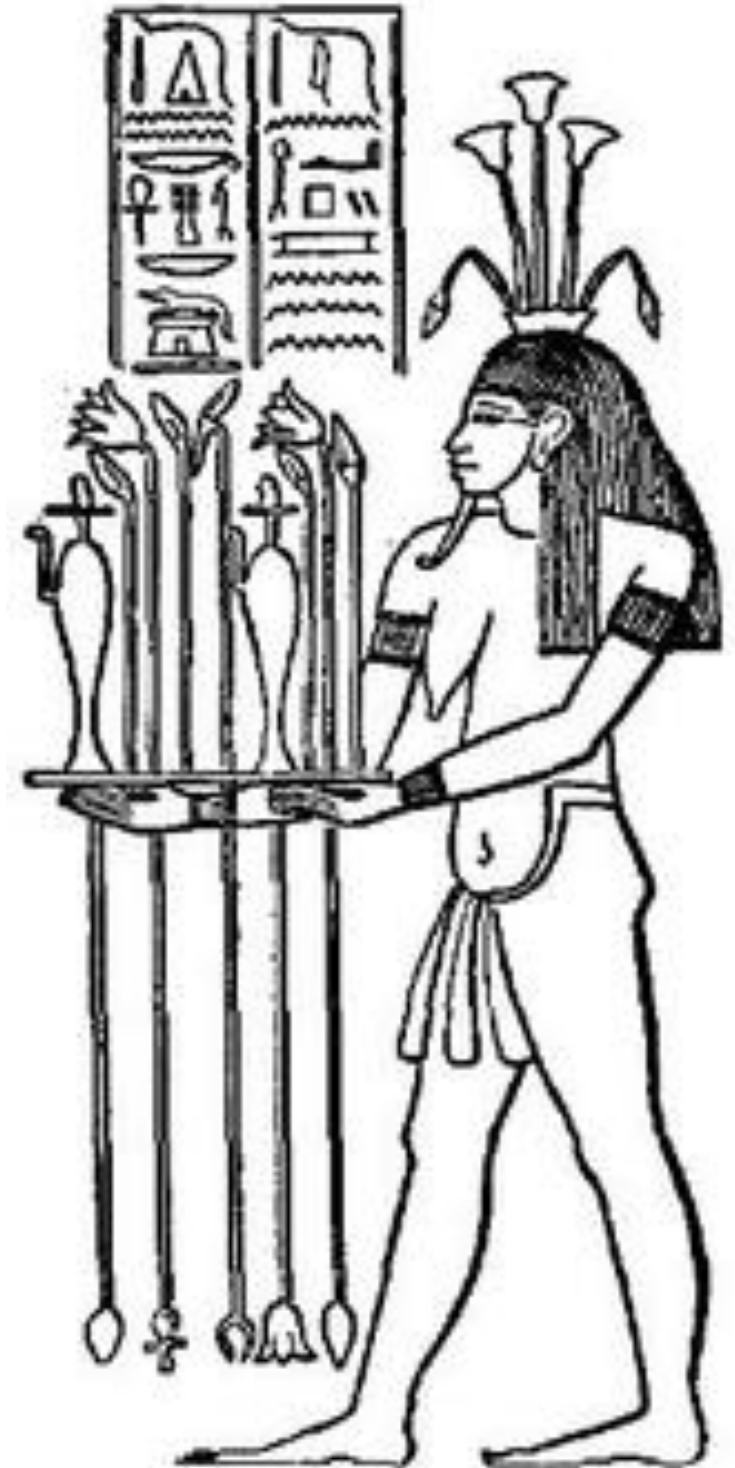
### Judgment on 3 false god's

- Khnum (regarded as the guardian of the river's source)
- Hapi (regarded as the Spirit of the Nile)
- Osiris (the Nile was regarded as his bloodstream)



# HAPI

- the **god of the annual flooding of the Nile**
- Hapi was not regarded as the god of the Nile itself but of the inundation event.
- The flood deposited rich silt (fertile soil) on the river's banks, allowing the Egyptians to grow crops
- other titles - **Lord of the Fishes** and Birds of the Marshes, **Lord of the River Bringing Vegetation**.
- He is typically depicted as a man with a large belly wearing a loincloth, having long hair and having pendulous female-like breasts – depicting fertility
- Due to his fertile nature he was sometimes considered the "father of the gods", and was considered to be a **caring father who helped to maintain the balance of the cosmos**, the world or universe regarded as an orderly, harmonious system.
- He was also considered a "friend of Geb" the Egyptian god of the earth, and the "lord of Neper", the god of grain.

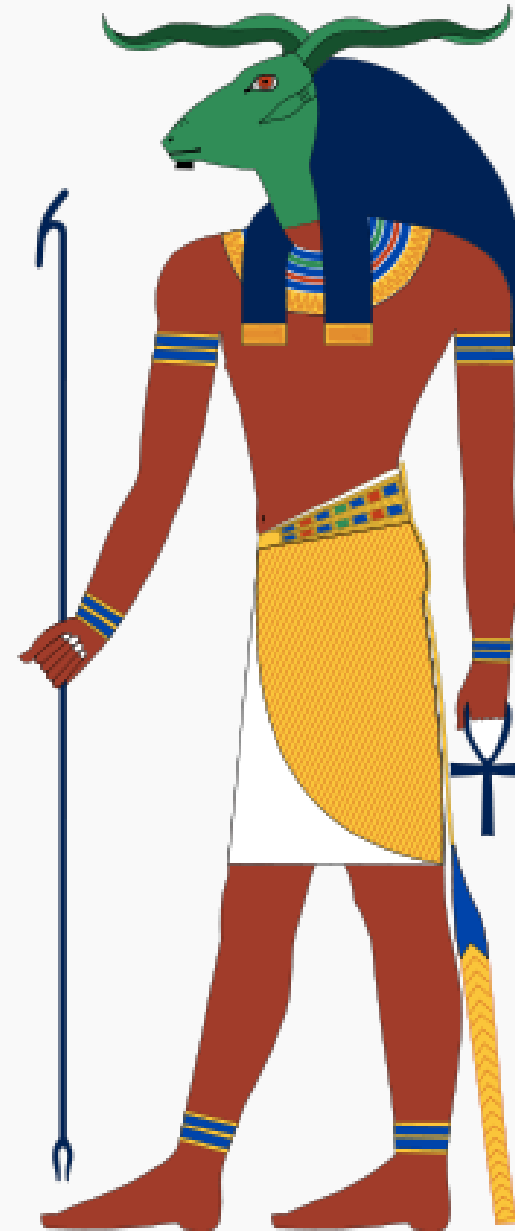


# KHNUM

- **god of creation and the waters**
- one of the earliest Egyptian deities
- the **god of the source of the Nile River**
- since the annual flooding of the Nile brought with it silt and clay, and its water brought life to its surroundings, he was thought to be the **creator of the bodies of human children, which he made at a potter's wheel, from clay**, and placed in their mothers' wombs.
- He later was described as having moulded the other deities, and he had the titles **Divine Potter** and Lord of created things from himself
- The worship of Khnum centered on two principal riverside sites, Elephantine Island and Esna, which were regarded as sacred sites.
- His significance led to early theophoric names of him e.g my Protector

## Khnum

God of creation and the waters



the Egyptian god Khnum was usually depicted with the head of a ram.

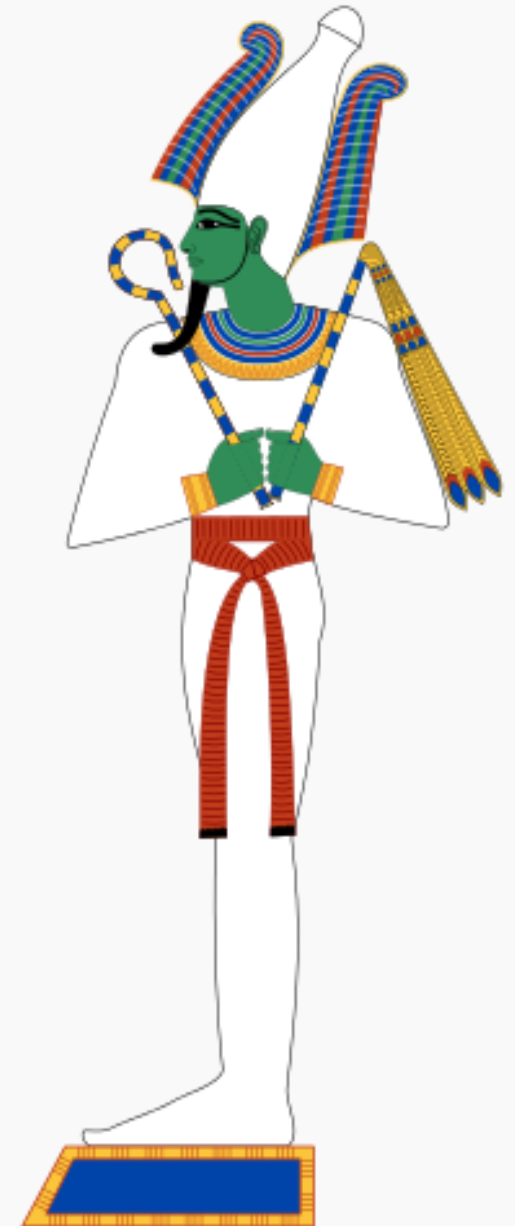
# OSIRIS

## plague 1: Water into Blood

- through the hope of new life after death, Osiris began to be associated with natural cycles of vegetation and the annual flooding of the Nile
- god of the afterlife, the underworld and the dead.
- green-skinned man, pharaoh's beard, partially mummy-wrapped at the legs, distinctive crown with two large ostrich feathers at either side, and holding a symbolic crook and flail
- oldest son of the earth god Geb and the sky goddess Nut, brother and husband of Isis, father of Horus (his posthumously begotten son)
- sometimes called "king of the living", since the Ancient Egyptians considered the blessed dead "the living ones".
- Osiris was considered not only a merciful judge of the dead in the afterlife, but also the underworld agency that granted all life, including sprouting vegetation and the fertile flooding of the Nile River.
- He was described as the "Lord of love", "He Who is Permanently Benign and Youthful", "Lord of Silence".
- The Kings of Egypt were associated with Osiris in death — as Osiris rose from the dead they would, in union with him, inherit eternal life through a process of imitative magic.
- Later all people believed they would be associated with Osiris at death, if they incurred the costs of the assimilation rituals.

## Osiris

god of the afterlife, death, life, and resurrection



Osiris, lord of the dead. His black-green skin symbolizes re-birth.



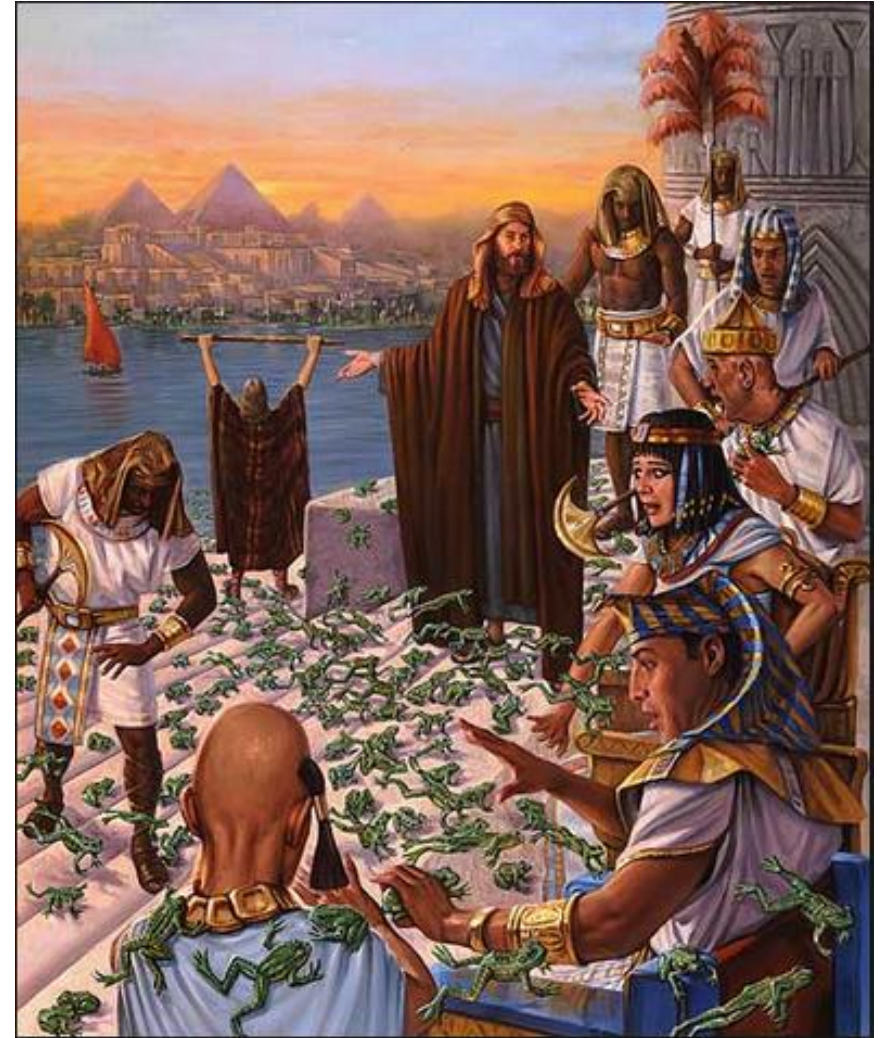
**PLAGUE 2**

**- Frogs -**

## Exodus 7:25-8:15

### *Plague 2: Frogs fill Egypt*

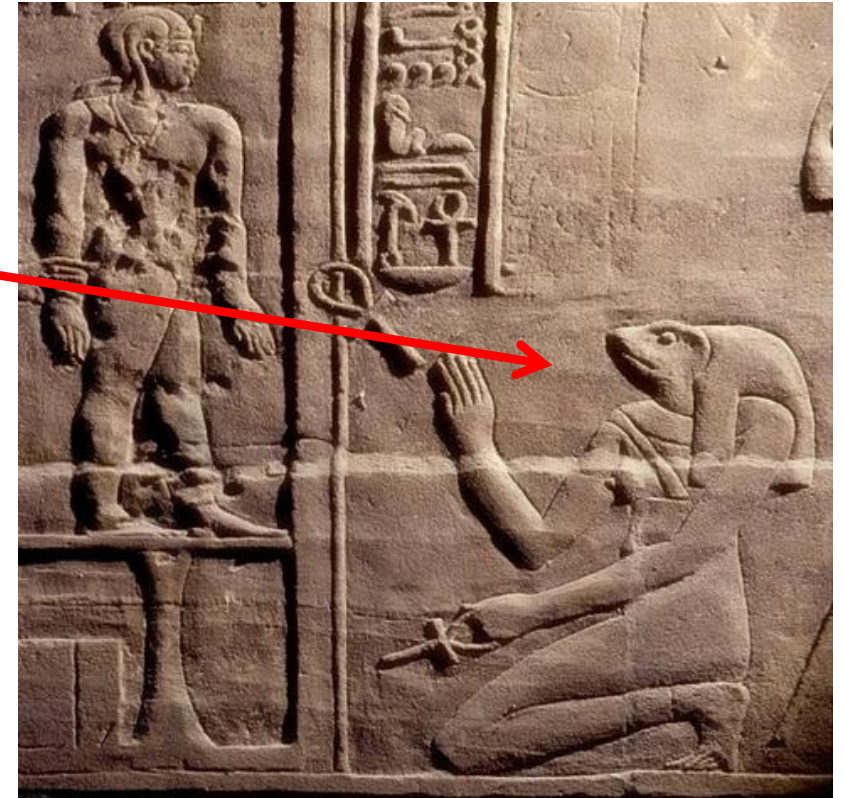
- when Pharaoh wanted the frogs to disappear, he turned to Moses, promising to let the Israelites go if Moses would lift the plague.
- Moses did so and Pharaoh broke his promise
- Heqet – the frog goddess





# HEQET

- the frog goddess
- millions of frogs were born after the annual inundation of the Nile.
- To the Egyptians, the frog was a symbol of life and fertility, since
- Consequently, in Egyptian mythology, Heqet was a frog-goddess, who represented fertility
- it was an offense in Egypt ever to kill a frog
- No wonder Pharaoh called Moses to get rid of them



**PLAGUE 3**

**- Gnats (Lice) -**

## Exodus 8:16-19

*Plague 3: Dust becomes gnats (lice).*



- The third plague came without warning.
- Aaron struck the dust with his staff, and it became gnats (**instantly**).
- This time Pharaoh's magicians were unable to duplicate the plague.
- They were impressed enough to give God the credit, even in Pharaoh's presence!



## Lice Egg/Nit

Adult female lice lay eggs at the base of the hair shaft near the scalp. The eggs firmly attach to the hair shaft. They are oval-shaped, very small and hard to see.

Eggs vary in color from clear to light brown to yellowish-white. They are often confused with dandruff, scabs, or hair spray droplets. Eggs are usually located no more than 1/4 inch (0.635cm) from the base of the hair shaft.



## Lice Nymph

A nymph is the immature louse that has recently hatched from the egg. Nymphs look like adult lice, but are smaller. Nymphs mature after 3 molts.

Like adult lice, nymphs must feed regularly on human blood.



## Adult Lice

The fully grown adult louse is about the size of a sesame seed, has six legs, and is tan to grayish-white in color. To survive, adult lice must feed on blood.

An adult head louse can live about 30 days on a person's head, but will die within 48 hours if it falls off a person or is removed.



# GEB (or Seb)

- The Egyptians worshipped the **earth-god**, Geb.
- it was **thought lice were made out of the dust of the earth**.
- The root word for lice means “to cover” or “nip” or “pinch,” which is a good description of lice as we know them.
- their function is to play the scavenger – including getting rid of dead frogs.
- The plague of lice could not be duplicated by the Egyptian magicians.
- God was beginning to level His judgment against life itself in the land of Egypt.

Geb

God of the Earth



A relief of the Egyptian gods Geb (depicted on the left) with his (sometimes) grandson Horus, from tomb KV14 in the Valley of the Kings.

**PLAGUE 4**

**- Flies -**



## Exodus 8:20-32

### *Plague 4: Flies! Dense swarms in every home!*

- The fourth plague, dense swarms of flies—perhaps a larger, bloodsucking variety
- Moses told Pharaoh there would be no flies in the area where the Israelites lived so that "you will know that I am the LORD."
- Pharaoh to offer two compromises:
  - that the people could worship their God as long as they remained in Egypt; and (when that offer was refused)
  - that they could go, but not too far.
- Once the plague ended, he revoked this second offer.
- Pharaoh would offer two more such compromises.





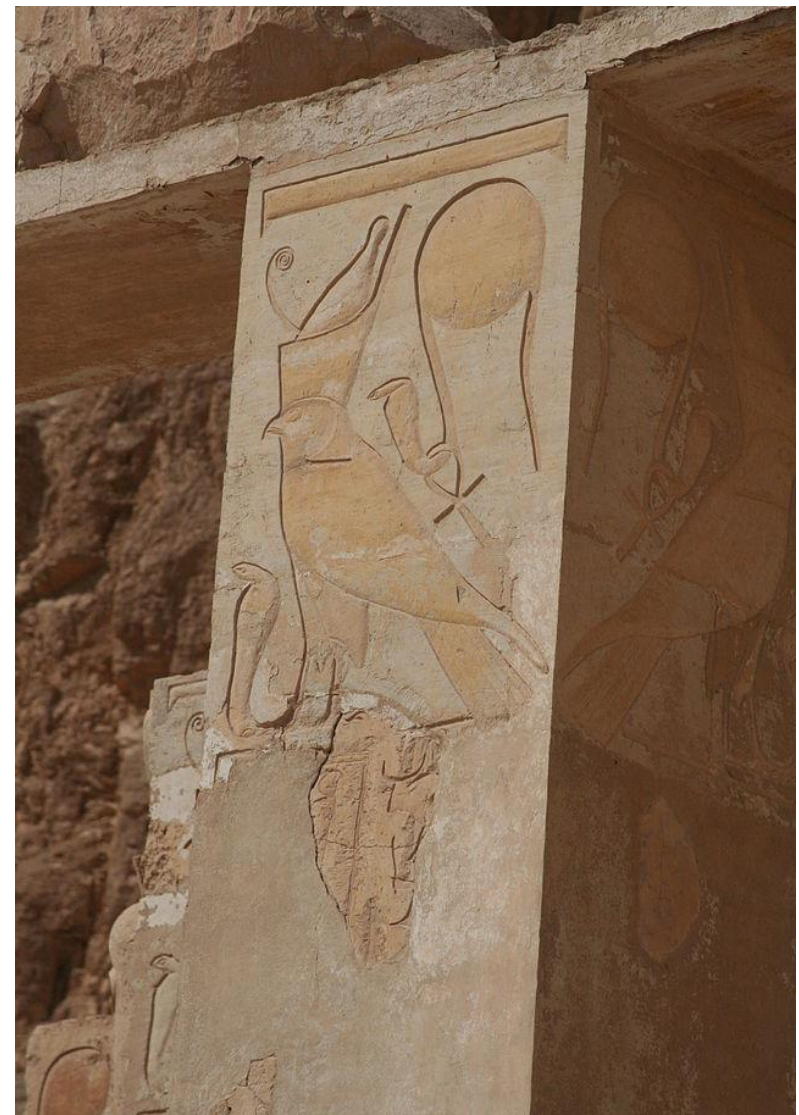
# WADJET

plague 4: Flies

- aka “Uatchit” – the fly god of Egypt
- patron and protector of Lower Egypt
- upon unification with Upper Egypt, the joint protector and patron of all of Egypt with the "goddess" of Upper Egypt.
- the sun disk (uraeus) was the emblem on the crown of the rulers of Lower Egypt.
- she was also the protector of kings and of women in childbirth, associated with the land
- depicted as:
  - a snake-headed woman
  - a snake—usually an Egyptian cobra
  - a woman with two snake heads
  - a snake with a woman's head
  - a white-headed vulture
- Wadjet was closely associated in the Egyptian pantheon with the Eye of Ra, a powerful protective deity. The hieroglyph for her eye is shown below



Wedjat - Eye of Horus  
in hieroglyphs



In the relief above (on the wall of the Hatshepsut Temple at Luxor) there are two images of Wadjet:

1. one of her as the uraeus sun disk with her head through an ankh
2. another where she precedes a Horus hawk wearing the double crown of united Egypt, representing the pharaoh whom she protects.

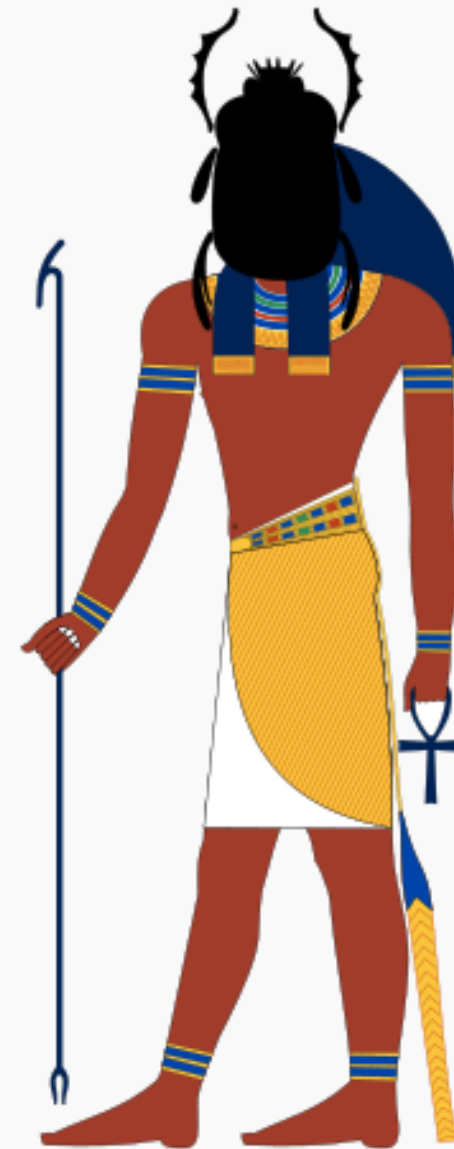
# KHEPRI

- the scarab god – the **god of beetles and flies**
- they believed that in that beetle there was eternal life
- that's why they put gold scarabs in the tombs. It was evidence that they were going to live forever.
- scarabs were sacred to Ra, the sun god.
- this most sacred beetle became a curse to the people and a plague upon the land.



## Khepri

God of rebirth, the sunrise and scarab. Ra's aspect in the morning



Khepri is often represented as a **scarab**, or a scarab-headed man, holding aloft the morning sun.

**PLAGUE 5**

**- Animals die -**

## Exodus 9:1-7

### *Plague 5: Fields full of dead animals.*

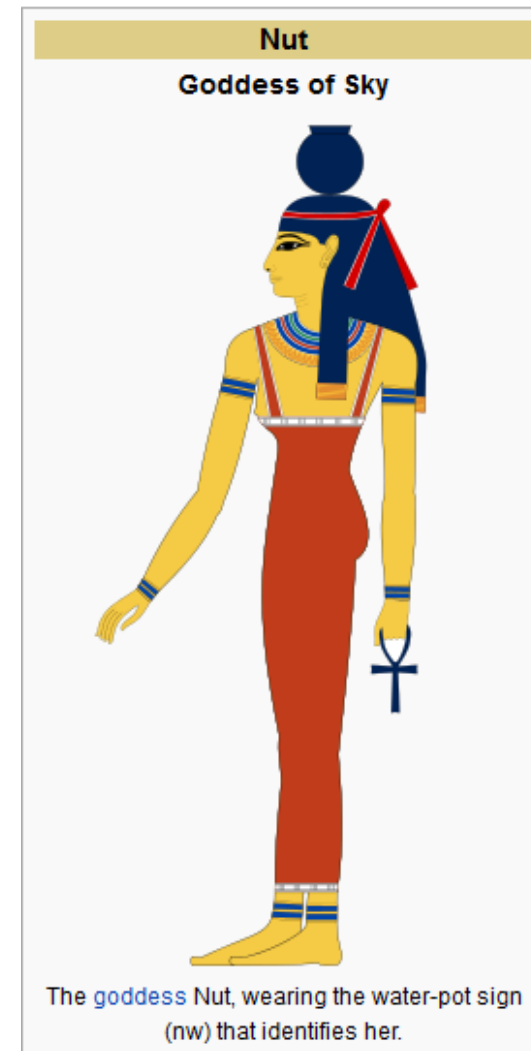
- Moses next predicted a pestilence on Egypt's livestock
- economic consequences
  - Oxen were used for labor in the fields
  - camels, donkeys, and horses were used for transportation
- religious consequences
  - the bull was an object of worship.
- Pharaoh found that the Israelites' animals had been spared.
- Still, however, "his heart remained stubborn," and he refused to let the people go





# NUT

- goddess of the sky
- seen as a star-covered nude woman arching over the earth
- **seen also as a cow**
- daughter of Shu and Tefnut.
- husband and brother is Geb.
- five children: Osiris, Set, Isis, Nephthys, and Horus.
- name translated means 'sky'
- origin found in the creation story of Heliopolis.
- because of her role in the re-birthing of Ra every morning and in her son Osiris's resurrection, Nut became a key god in many of the myths about the after-life.

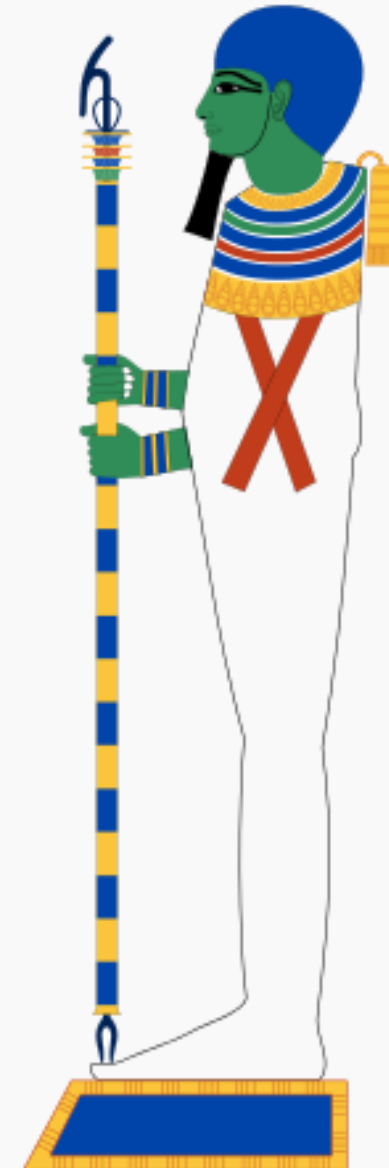


# PTAH

- believed to be the **Creator god**
- who existed before all things, and by his willfulness, thought the world.
- It was first conceived by Thought, and realized by the Word:
  - Ptah conceives the world by the thought of his heart and
  - gives life through the magic of his Word
- That which Ptah commanded was created, with which the constituents of nature, fauna, and flora, are contained.
- **He also played a role in the preservation of the world** and the permanence of the royal function.

## Ptah

God of creation, the arts, fertility and of craftsmen



Ptah, in the form of a mummified man,

# HATHOR

- Ancient Egyptian goddess who personified the principles of joy, feminine love, and motherhood
- one of the most important and popular deities throughout the history of Ancient Egypt.
- worshiped by Royalty and common people alike
- in their tombs she is depicted as "Mistress of the West" welcoming the dead into the next life.
- In other roles she was a goddess of music, dance, foreign lands and fertility who helped women in childbirth, as well as the patron goddess of miners.
- **The cult of Hathor venerated fertility, and nature in general, represented by cows.**
- **commonly depicted as a cow goddess with horns in which is set a sun disk with Uraeus.**
- **Hathor may be the cow goddess who is depicted from an early date on the Narmer Palette and on a stone urn dating from the 1st dynasty that suggests a role as sky-goddess and a relationship to Horus who, as a sun god, is "housed" in her.**

## Hathor

Goddess of the sky, love, beauty, joy, motherhood, foreign lands, mining, music and fertility



The goddess Hathor wearing her headdress, a sun disk with Uraeus set between the cow-horns



# MNEVIS

- a living bull
- used for a sacrifice of kings after a period of reign
- these kings were seen as the sons of Bat or Hathor, the ancient cow deity of the early solar cults.
- thus, seen as a symbol of the later sun god, Ra, the Mnevis was often depicted, in art, with the solar disc of their mother, Hathor between its horns.
- in ongoing sacrifices a suitable bull was selected, said to be the living Mnevis bull, and was taken to a special temple, where it was worshipped and its movement used as an oracle.
- Since the fertile soil of the Nile was so black that the word for black (Khem) became the Egyptian word for Egypt, and bulls in this region had a tendency to black colouring, the bull selected to be the Mnevis was traditionally completely black, thus being referred to as Kemwer, meaning great black (one).



# APIS

- In Egypt, the bull was worshiped as Apis, the embodiment of Ptah and later of Osiris.
- A long series of ritually perfect bulls were identified by the god's priests, housed in the temple for their lifetime, then embalmed and encased in a giant sarcophagus.
- A long sequence of monolithic stone sarcophagi were housed in the Serapeum, and were rediscovered by Auguste Mariette at Saqqara in 1851.
- The bull was also worshipped as Mnewer, the embodiment of Atum-Ra, in Heliopolis.
- Ka in Egyptian is both a religious concept of life-force/power and the word for bull.

Later in the wilderness the unrepentant Israelites made for themselves a golden calf.

## Apis

God of strength and fertility



Statue of Apis, Thirtieth dynasty of Egypt  
(Louvre)



**PLAGUE 6**

**- Boils -**

## Exodus 9:8-12

*Plague 6: This time, the dust becomes boils.*

- The sixth plague, like the third, came without warning.
- And like the third it involved inorganic matter becoming organic: Ashes became dust, which became boils.
- Even the magicians were covered with boils and unable to duplicate the plague.



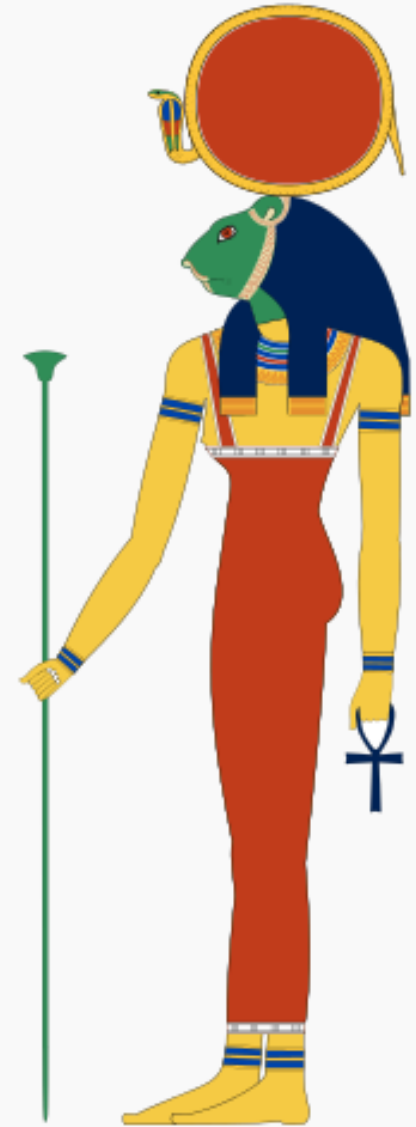
# SEKHMET

## plague 6: Boils

- originally the warrior goddess as well as **goddess of healing** for Upper Egypt, when the kingdom of Egypt was divided.
- She is depicted as a lioness, the fiercest hunter known to the Egyptians.
- It was said that her breath formed the desert.
- She was seen as the protector of the pharaohs and led them in warfare.
- also a Solar deity, sometimes called the daughter of the sun god Ra and often associated with the goddesses Hathor and Bast.
- She bears the Solar disk and the uraeus which associates her with Wadjet and royalty.
- With these associations she can be construed as being a divine arbiter of the goddess Ma'at (Justice, or Order) in the Judgment Hall of Osiris, associating her with the Wedjat (later the Eye of Ra), and connecting her with Tefnut as well.
- Sekhmet's name comes from the Ancient Egyptian word "sekhem" which means "power or might".
- "the (one who is) powerful".
- the "(One) Before Whom Evil Trembles",
- **"Mistress of Dread",**
- **"Lady of Slaughter"** and **"She Who Mauls"**.
- She also was seen as a special goddess for women, ruling over their menstruation cycle.

### Sekhmet

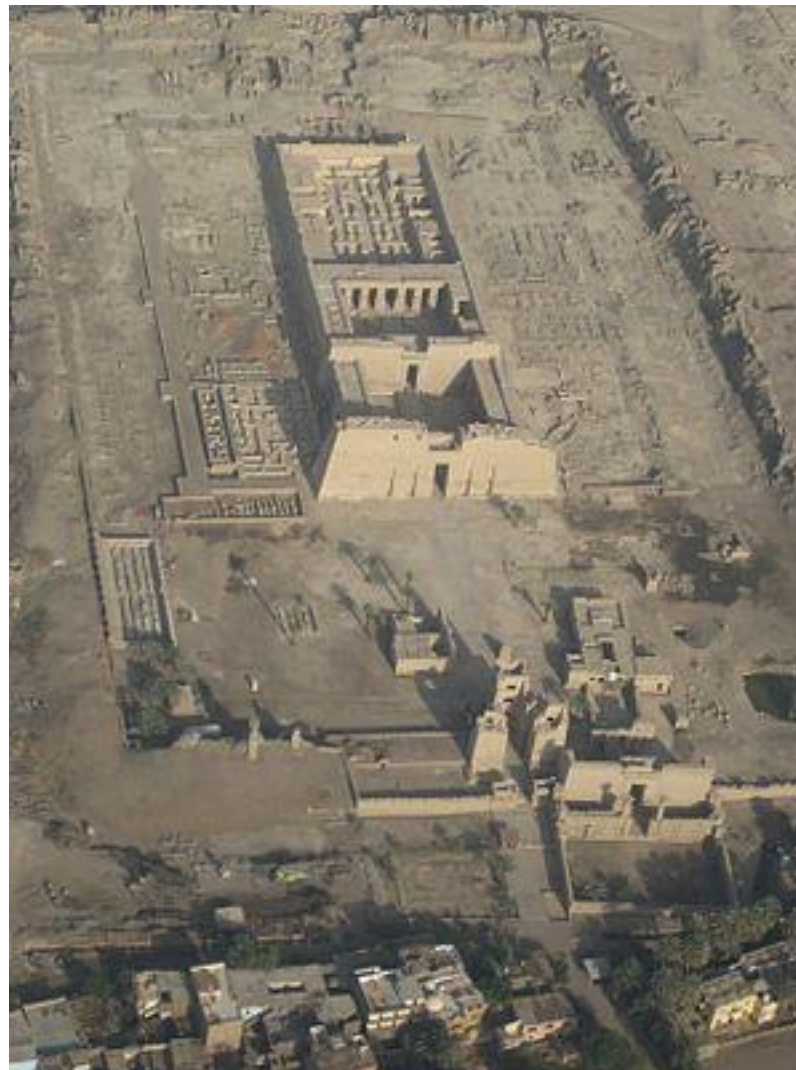
Goddess of fire, war, vengeance, menstruation, and medicine



Sekhmet with head of lioness and a solar disk and uraeus on her head



- For the first time God is afflicting man's physical body
- The priests who served in the Egyptian temples had to be clean, without any type of breaking out or sickness.
- suddenly this plague of boils comes upon them and they are unclean, unfit to serve in the temples. This brings to a halt all of the false worship of Egypt!
- There were over one thousand temples in Memphis, and priests served in all of them.



The temple of Ramesses III at Medinet Habu, surrounded by the remains of subsidiary structures





**PLAGUE 7**

**- Hail -**

## [Exodus 9:13-35](#)

*Plague 7: The worst hailstorm in their history.*

- God's warning about the seventh plague included an explanation of why he was hardening Pharaoh's heart
- Some Egyptians apparently heeded God's warning this time ([Exodus 9:20](#))
- The hail and lightning made this plague the worst storm in Egypt's history ([Exodus 9:24](#)).
- The details of [Exodus 9:31-32](#) show the historical accuracy of this account.



Exo 9:31 And the flax and the barley was smitten: for the barley *was in the ear, and the flax was bolled.*

Exo 9:32 But the wheat and the rie were not smitten: for they *were not grown up.*



# NUT

- goddess of the sky
- seen also as a cow (referred to in Plague 5 – Livestock die)
- daughter of Shu and Tefnut.
- husband and brother is Geb.
- five children: Osiris, Set, Isis, Nephthys, and Horus.
- name translated means 'sky'
- origin found in the creation story of Heliopolis.
- seen as a star-covered nude woman arching over the earth
- because of her role in the re-birthing of Ra every morning and in her son Osiris's resurrection, Nut became a key god in many of the myths about the after-life.

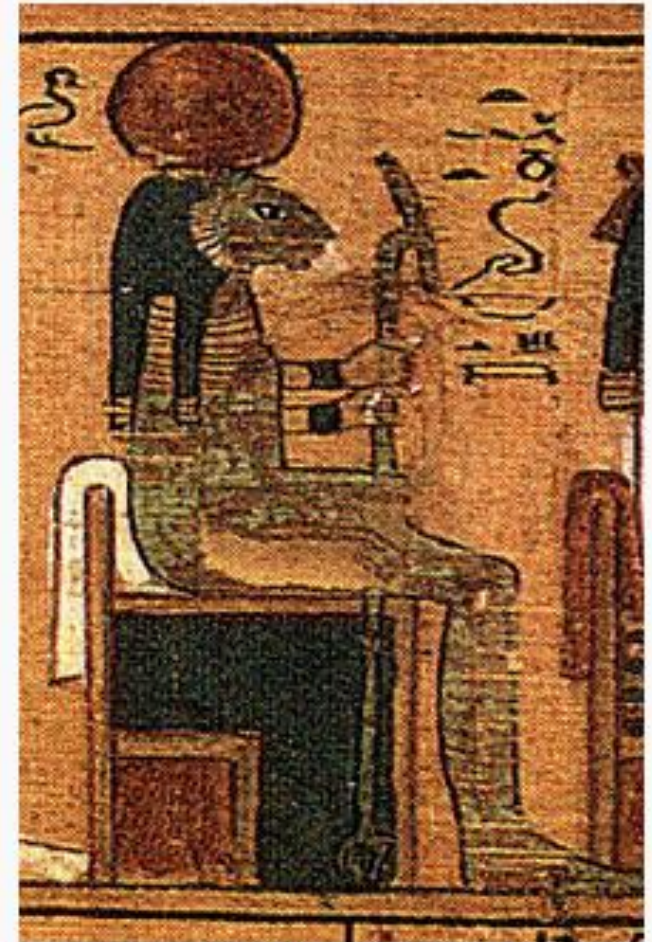
| Nut                                                                                  |                                                                                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Goddess of Sky                                                                       |                                                                                       |
|  |                                                                                       |
| The goddess Nut, wearing the water-pot sign (nw) that identifies her.                |                                                                                       |
| Name in hieroglyphs                                                                  |  |
| Symbol                                                                               | the Sky, Stars                                                                        |
| Consort                                                                              | Geb                                                                                   |
| Parents                                                                              | Shu and Tefnut                                                                        |
| Siblings                                                                             | Geb                                                                                   |
| Offspring                                                                            | Osiris, Isis, Set, Nephthys, and sometimes Horus                                      |

# TEFNUT

- goddess of moisture, moist air, dew and rain
- sister and consort of the air god Shu
- mother of Geb and Nut.

Tefnut

Goddess of rain and moisture



The goddess Tefnut with the head of a lioness sitting on her throne.

# AMUN

- **King of the gods and god of the wind**
- After the rebellion of Thebes against the Hyksos and with the rule of Ahmose I, Amun acquired national importance, expressed in his fusion with the Sun god, Ra, as Amun-Ra.
- Amun-Ra retained chief importance in the Egyptian pantheon throughout the New Kingdom (with the exception of the "Atenist heresy" under Akhenaten).
- Amun-Ra in this period (16th to 11th centuries BC) held the position:
  - of transcendental, self-created creator deity "par excellence"
  - of champion of the poor or troubled
  - central to personal piety.
- His position as King of Gods developed to the point of virtual monotheism where other gods became manifestations of him.
- With Osiris, Amun-Ra is the most widely recorded of the Egyptian gods.
- chief deity of the Egyptian Empire
- Amun-Ra also came to be worshipped outside of Egypt
  - in Ancient Libya and Nubia
  - and as Zeus Ammon – as Zeus in Ancient Greece.





# ISIS

## plague 7: Hail

- This plague was directed against Isis, goddess of fertility and **goddess of the air**.
- worshipped as the ideal mother, wife and as the patroness of nature and magic
- The name Isis means "Throne". Her headdress is a throne.
- As the personification of the throne, she was an important **representation of the pharaoh's power**. The pharaoh was depicted as her child, who sat on the throne she provided.
- She is the mythical daughter of Geb and Nut, the sister and wife of Osiris and the mother of Horus.
- It is said that the tears of Isis falling into the Nile River caused it to overflow its banks and bring nourishment to the land.
- From this point on, the land of Goshen is spared as God strikes only at the Egyptians



Isis nursing Horus (Louvre)



**PLAGUE 8**

**- Locusts -**

## Exodus 10:1-20

### *Plague 8: Locusts*

- miraculous east wind brought them from another place
- had a greater affect upon the land than the previous plagues - because they ate all the vegetation . The locusts, destroyed whatever the hail had spared.
- "Not one green thing remained, neither tree nor plant, throughout the land of Egypt" ([Exodus 10:15](#)).
- a locust is capable of eating its own weight daily,
- one square mile of a swarm can contain up to 200 million locusts.
- the judgment of the locusts was against the insect gods (see earlier for flies and lice).
- [Exodus 10:10-11](#) marks the third compromise suggested by Pharaoh
  - The Israelites could go, but
  - they must leave their children behind.



**The locust is used in Scripture as a picture of judgment.**

**The Book of Revelation also mentions a great plague of locusts that will come upon the earth.**

# SHU

## plague 9: Locusts

- **God of wind and air**
- Shu means "emptiness" and "he who rises up"
- primordial god, **a personification of air**
- created by Atum, his father and Iusaaset, his mother in the city of Heliopolis.
- With his twin sister Tefnut (moisture), he was the father of Nut and Geb.
- His daughter, Nut, was the **sky goddess** whom he held over the Earth (Geb), separating the two.
- The Egyptians believed that if Shu didn't hold his son and daughter (the god of the earth and the goddess of the sky) apart there would be no way life could be created.
- Shu's grandchildren are Osiris, Isis, Set and Nephthys. His great-grandsons are Horus and Anubis.
- **As the air, Shu was considered to be cooling, and thus calming, influence, and pacifier.**
- **Fog and clouds were also Shu's elements and they were often called his bones.**
- **Because of his position between the sky and earth, he was also known as the wind.**

### Shu

God of the wind and air



The ancient Egyptian god Shu is represented as a human with feathers on his head, as he is associated with light and air. This feather serves as the hieroglyphic sign for his name. Shu could also be represented as a lion, or with a more elaborate feathered headdress.<sup>[1]</sup>

**PLAGUE 9**

**- Darkness -**

## Exodus 10:21-29

### *Plague 9: Darkness*

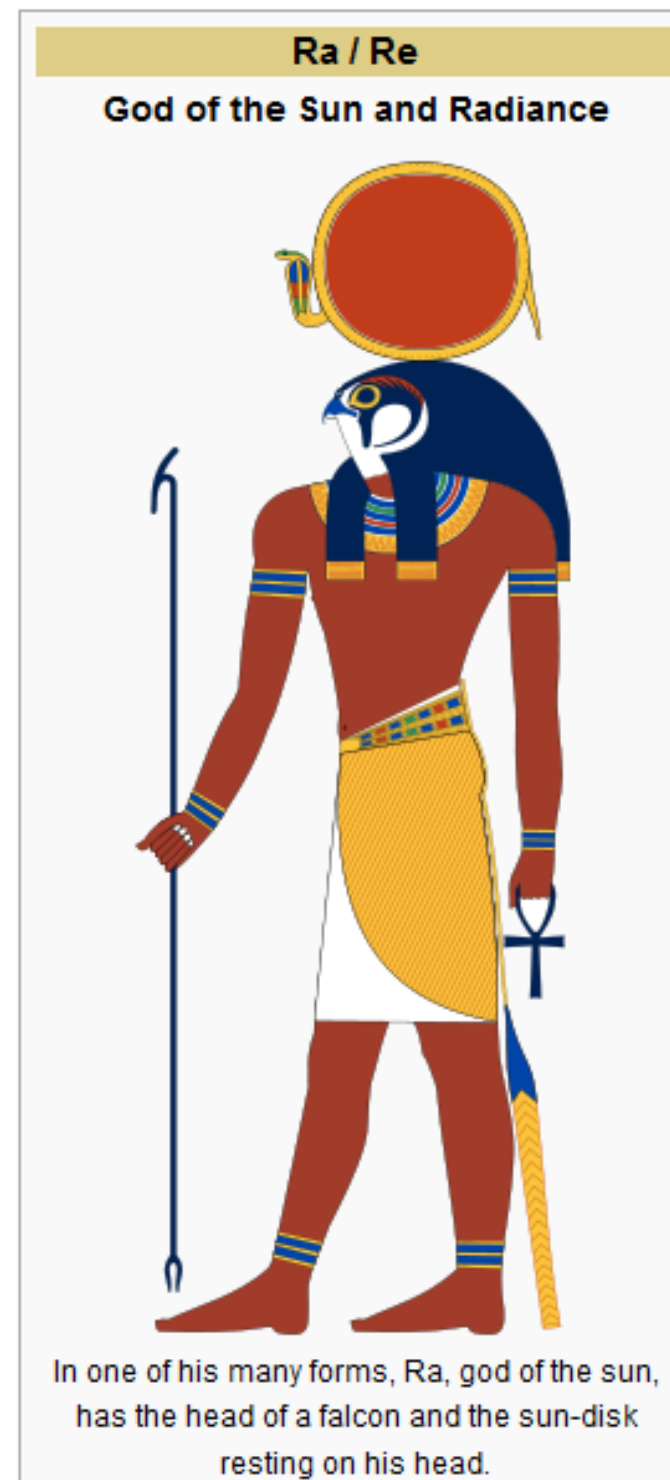
- Plague nine, like plagues three and six, came without warning—a 72-hour blackout.
- This called into question Ra, the sun god and chief Egyptian deity, especially since Israelite homes still had light.
- Pharaoh suggested one last compromise:
  - "Go," but
  - "let your flocks and herds stay here" ([Exodus 10:24](#)).
- Moses refused the compromise, and
- Pharaoh ordered him to leave his presence and never return.

**Isa 60:2 (KJV) For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people: but the LORD shall arise upon thee, and his glory shall be seen upon thee.**

**Jer 13:16 (KJV) Give glory to the LORD your God, before he cause darkness, and before your feet stumble upon the dark mountains, and, while ye look for light, he turn it into the shadow of death, *and make it gross darkness.***

# RA

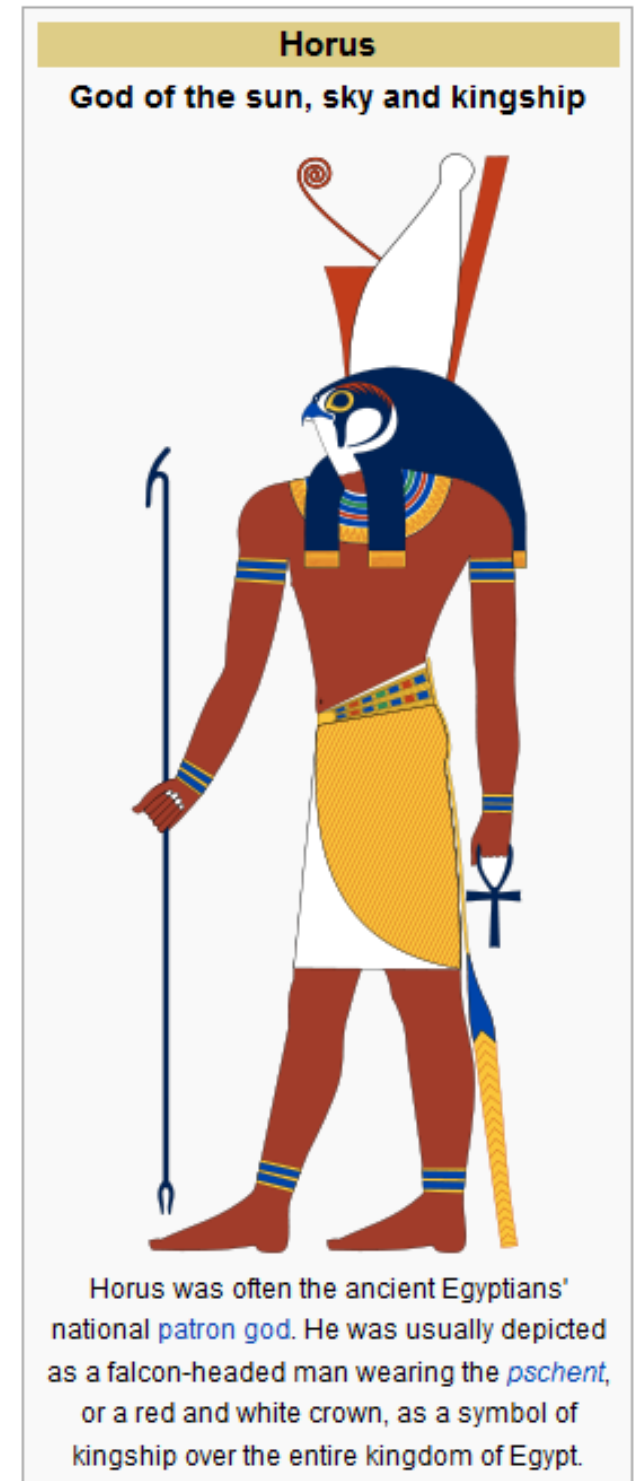
- **God of the sun and radiance**
- judgment upon the **sun-god**, Ra
- The sun disc is the most familiar symbol the Egyptians used; it is in all of their art. It honors the sun-god, Ra.
- **The plague of darkness shows the utter helplessness of Ra.**





# HORUS

- **god of the sun**, war and protection
- most often depicted as a falcon or as a man with a falcon head
- The earliest recorded form of Horus is the patron deity of Nekhen in Upper Egypt, who is the first known national god
- specifically related to the king who in time came to be regarded as a manifestation of Horus in life and Osiris in death
- son of Isis and Osiris
- in another tradition Hathor is regarded as his mother and sometimes as his wife



# THOTH

- God of knowledge
- **maintainer of the universe**
- arbitration of godly disputes
- overseer of:
  - the arts of magic
  - the system of writing
  - the development of science
  - the judgment of the dead.



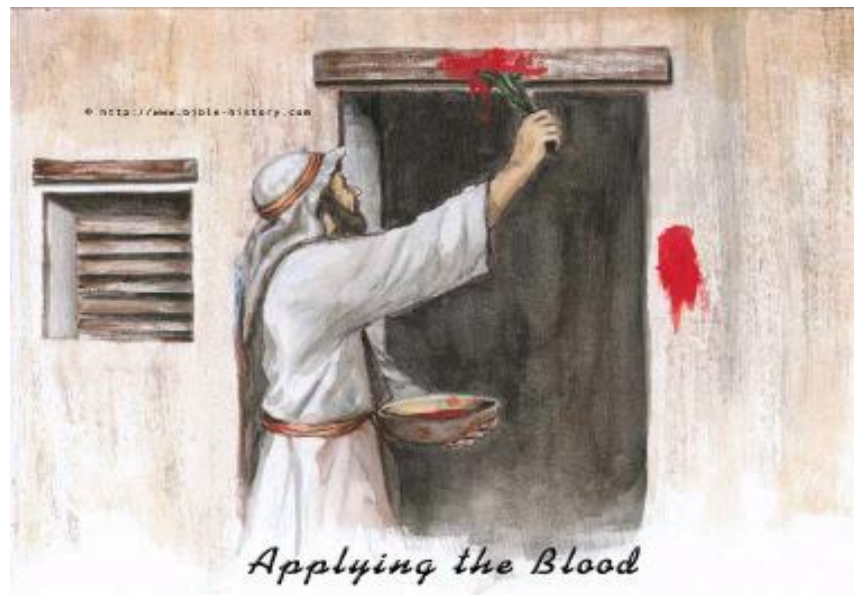
**PLAGUE 10**

**- Firstborn die -**

## [Exodus 11:1-10](#)

***Plague 10 foretold: "Your firstborn will die."***

- Moses announced the horrible final plague: All the firstborn of Egypt would die.
- This was the only plague that God said would affect the Israelites as well as the Egyptians, if they failed to take the prescribed preventive measures ([Exodus 12:1-28](#)).





# BES

plague 10: Firstborn

- worshipped as a **protector of households, mothers and children and childbirth.**
- defender of everything good and the **enemy of all that is bad**
- also spelled as Bisu
- mentions of Bes can be traced to pre-dynastic Nile Valley cultures; however his cult did not become widespread until the beginning of the New Kingdom
- **images of the deity were kept in homes**
- he scared away demons from houses, so his **statue was put up as a protector**, responsible for killing snakes, **fighting off evil spirits**, **watching after children**, and aiding women in labour (and thus present with Taweret at births)
- symbolized the good things in life - music, dance, and sexual pleasure.
- wife was Beset



Bes relief at the Dendera Temple, Egypt

## Bes

Fortune, fertility, the arts and dwarfs



# **STORY TO BE CONTINUED IN THE NEXT PRESENTATION**

## **DELIVERANCE COMES**

- Passover , Plague 10 (Death of the firstborn)
- The Exodus, Consecration of the firstborn
- Crossing the Red Sea and Songs of victory

## **DELIVERANCE FORGOTTEN**

## **THE COVENANT AT SINAI**

## **THE COVENANT BROKEN AND RENEWED**

## **THE TABERNACLE**



# 6. PRINCIPLES

# God's strategy is all about GLORY

## FROM GLORY TO GLORY

- FATHER
- CREATOR
- SUSTAINER
- REDEEMER
- RESTORER
- GLORIFIER
- FATHER



THE PRODIGAL SON COMES HOME

# Was God Glorified?

- **In character?** – YES! - as Father, Holy, Covenant-Keeper
- **In manifestations?** – YES! - In the burning bush (Holy Ground). But God does not show His glory to them until Exodus Ch 16)
- **In words?** – YES! – talks with Man. Listens to Man. Declares Himself “I AM”
- **In deeds?** – YES! – miracles of great power
- **Against evil?** - YES! – big-time
- **In Strategy?** – YES! – as Redeemer, Restorer

**Do we see the God of strategy at work after Egypt?**

# Did Man Glorify God?

- Pharoah? – NO! – did Egypt prosper after that? – NO!
- Moses? – YES. How?
  - Worship?
    - Took off his shoes. Hid his face. Appears to have accepted God's claim "I am the God of thy fathers ...". Talked with God.
    - Before Pharoah - insisted on the need and right to sacrifice to the Lord
  - Service? - Obedient to God
    - responded to God's call - "Here am I"
    - went to Pharoah
    - stood up to Pharoah
    - Led God's people
- Aaron, Miriam and the Israelites?
- When did each one of them first believe?

**Heb 11:6 (KJV) But without faith *it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God *must believe that he is*, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him***

### Source Acknowledgment:

This slide is based on a slide prepared by Trevor Harris, a well known bible researcher based in Adelaide. It is recommended that you visit his website [WWW.KEYLINECHRISTIANRESEARCH.COM](http://WWW.KEYLINECHRISTIANRESEARCH.COM) and subscribe to his blog updates. His new book "PROVING BIBLICAL NAZARETH" is being released in early 2017, and is sensational. Other books are in the pipeline, including one showing his mapping of the Exodus journey in more detail.



**EXAMPLE  
OF GOD'S  
WORK  
ACROSS  
TIME &  
PLACE**



# Warning! - Will God do it again?

| PLAGUES ON EGYPT<br>Book of Exodus                                | TRUMPET JUDGMENTS<br>Book of Revelation                                                  | VIAL JUDGMENTS<br>Book of Revelation                                                                                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Boils</b> (6th plague Exodus 9:8-12)                           | 1. On the Land; 1/3 earth, trees, grass burned (8:7)                                     | 1. On the Land, <b>becoming sores</b> (16:2)                                                                        |
| <b>Waters become blood</b> (1st plague Exodus 7:17-21)            | 2. On the sea; 1/3 sea becomes blood, 1/3 sea creatures die, 1/3 ships destroyed (8:8-9) | 2. On the sea, <b>becoming blood</b> (16:3)                                                                         |
| <b>Waters become blood</b> (1st plague Exodus 7:17-21)            | 3. On rivers and springs; 1/3 waters become wormwood (8:10-11)                           | 3. On rivers and springs, <b>becoming blood</b> (16:8-9)                                                            |
| <b>Darkness</b> (9th plague Exodus 10:21-23)                      | 4. 1/3 of <b>sun, moon, and stars darkened</b> (8:12)                                    | 4. On the sun, causing it to scorch (16:8-9)                                                                        |
| <b>Locusts</b> (8th plague Exodus 10: 4-20)                       | 5. <b>Demonic locusts</b> tormenting men (9:13-21)                                       | 5. On the throne of the Beast, causing <b>darkness</b> (16:10-11)                                                   |
| <b>Invasion of frogs</b> from the river (2nd plague Exodus 8:2-4) | 6. Army from Euphrates kills 1/3 of mankind (9:13-21)                                    | 6. On the Euphrates, drying it up to make way for kings of the east; invasion of frog-demons; Armageddon (16:12-16) |
| <b>Hail</b> (7th plague Exodus 9:18-26)                           | 7. Voices, storm, earthquake, <b>hail</b> (11:15-19)                                     | 7. On the air, causing storm, earthquake, <b>hail</b> and the Great City splits into 3 parts (16:17-21)             |

# WHAT IS GOD'S STRATEGY FOR THE LAST DAYS?

- RISING TIDE OF EVIL - CLEAR PICTURE IN THE BOOK OF REVELATION
- GOD WILL SHAKE HIS CHURCH THEN JUDGE THE NATIONS
- GOD'S KEY STRATEGY IS NOW & EVER SHALL BE - THE CROSS
  - 1Co 2:2 (KJV) For I determined not to know any thing among you, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified.
  - Gal 6:14 (KJV) But God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world is crucified unto me, and I unto the world.
  - Rom 1:16 (KJV) For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the **power of God** unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek.
  - 1Pe 1:5 (KJV) Who are kept by the **power of God** through faith unto salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.
  - Rev 12:11 (KJV) And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of

