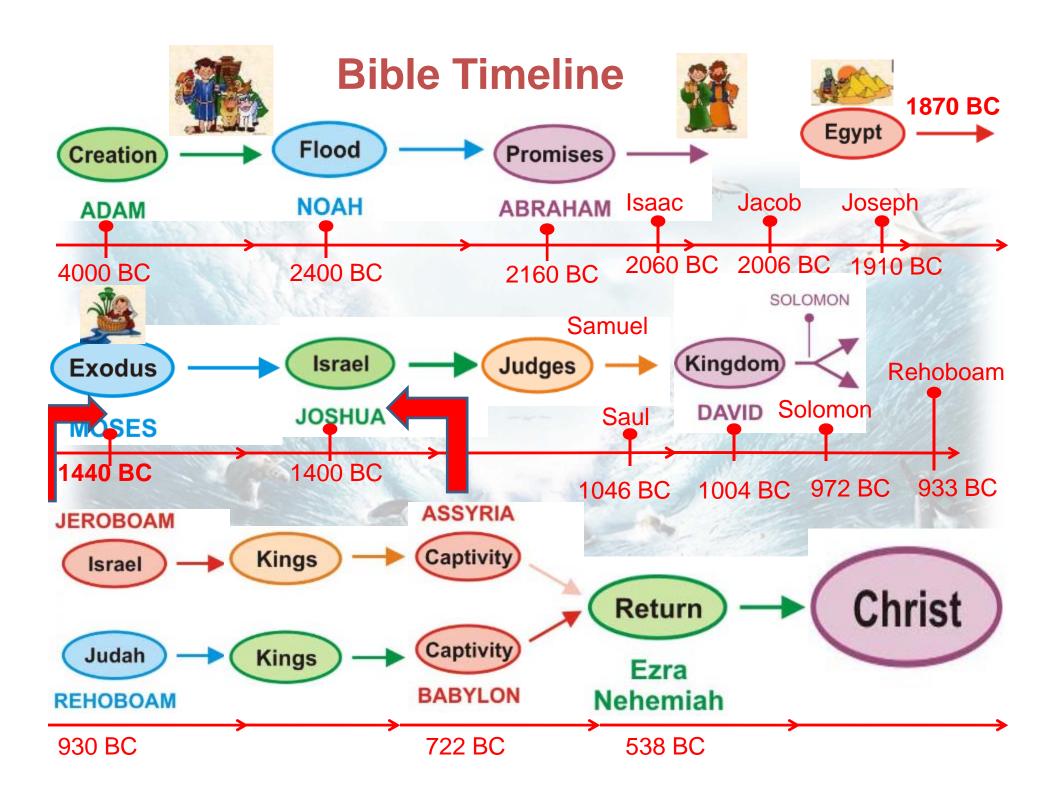
## History of the Old Testament 3: Exodus to Joshua





#### **Historical Periods**

- 1. The Creation and Fall (4004-2234 BC)
- 2. The Patriarchs (1996-1689 BC)
- 3. Moses and Exodus (1571-1451 BC)
- 4. Joshua and Conquest (1451-1443 BC)
- 5. Judges and Samuel (1443-1095 BC)
- 6. David and Solomon (1085-922 BC)
- 7. The Divided Kingdom (922-722 BC)
- 8. The Destruction of Israel and Judah (722-586 BC)
- 9. The Return from Captivity (539-400 BC)
- The Intertestamental Period (The 400 Years of Silence)

## Historical Periods 3, 4 Moses and Joshua (1571-1443 BC)

#### Main events:

- The 10 Plagues and the Exodus
- The Giving of the Law at Mount Sinai
- The Tabernacle
- The 40 Years of Wandering in the Wilderness
- Death of Moses
- Crossing the Jordan
- Battles of Jericho and Ai
- Conquering and dividing Canaan

## Hebrews in Egypt

- "But the children of Israel were fruitful and increased abundantly, multiplied and grew exceedingly mighty; and the land was filled with them." (Exo 1:7)
- "Now there arose a new king over Egypt, who did not know Joseph." (Exo 1:8)
- Hebrews were living in Egypt for 300 years
  - They grew in number
  - New Pharaoh didn't remember Joseph and put them into slavery.
  - He felt threatened by a potential revolt against his authority.
  - He ordered that no more male Hebrew children should be allowed to live.
  - To save the infant Moses, his mother made a little vessel of papyrus waterproofed with asphalt and pitch. She placed Moses in the vessel, floating among the reeds on the bank of the Nile River.



- The Hyksos were foreign invaders who overran Egypt in the 17th century BC and established two dynasties:
  - The 15th dynasty (1674-1567 BC)
  - The 16th dynasty (1684-1567 BC)
- Joseph served before a Hyksos pharaoh, who gave him Goshan
- The "new king" (Exo 1:8) is one of the native Egyptian monarchs of the New Kingdom, who overthrew the Hyksos
  - He refused to recognize the validity of the Goshen grant.
  - He enslaved the allies of his Hyksos enemies

## The Ten Plagues

- God anointed Aaron to go with Moses to be the spokesman
  - They persuaded the people of Israel to follow them but Pharaoh would not let them go.
- God sent 10 devastating plagues on the Egyptians:
- First Plague: Blood
- Second Plague: Frogs
- Third Plague: Lice
- Fourth Plague: Flies
- Fifth Plague: Disease on Livestock
- Sixth Plague: Boils
- Seventh Plague: Hail
- Eighth Plague: Locusts
- Ninth Plague: Darkness
- Tenth Plague: Death of the First-Born



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# The Ten Plagues Against the Gods of Egypt



PLAGUE	GODS OF EGYPT	INTERESTING NOTES
1. WATER TURNED TO BLOOD Exo 7:14-25	<ul> <li>Khnum - Guardian of river's source.</li> <li>Hapi - Spirit of the Nile.</li> <li>Osiris - Nile was his bloodstream</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Duplicated by the Egyptians.</li> <li>Occurs in Goshen</li> <li>Dead fish — putrid smell</li> </ul>
2. FROGS Exo 8:1-15	<ul><li> Hapi - Frog goddess to Egypt.</li><li> Heqt</li></ul>	<ul><li>Duplicated by the Egyptians</li><li>Occurs in Goshen.</li></ul>
3. LICE Exo 8:16-19	• Seb - The earth god of Egypt	<ul><li>Not duplicated by Egyptians</li><li>Attributed to: "finger of God."</li><li>Occurs in Goshen.</li></ul>
4. FLIES Exo 8:20-32	Uatchit - The fly god of Egypt.	<ul> <li>God now makes a separation between the Egyptians and the Israelites.</li> <li>No more plagues upon the Israelites.</li> </ul>
5. DISEASE ON LIVESTOCK Exo 9:1-7	<ul> <li>Ptah • Mnevis • Hathor • Amon</li> <li>Egyptian gods associated with bulls</li> <li>and cows.</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Affects property.</li><li> Death of livestock.</li></ul>



# The Ten Plagues Against the Gods of Egypt

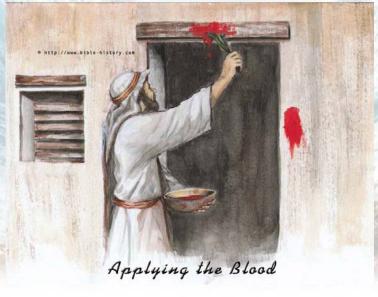


PLAGUE	GODS OF EGYPT	INTERESTING NOTES
6. BOILS Exo 9:8-12	<ul> <li>Sekhmet - Egyptian goddess of Epidemics</li> <li>Serapis • Imhotep - Egyptian gods of healing.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Affects physical bodies.</li><li>Pharaoh's magicians cannot even appear in court.</li></ul>
7. HAIL Exo 9:13-35	<ul> <li>Nut - Egyptian sky goddess.</li> <li>Isis, Seth- Egyptian agriculture gods</li> <li>Shu - Egyptian god of the atmosphere.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Historical uniqueness for such a storm in Egypt.</li> <li>Pharaoh confesses his sin but later changes his mind.</li> </ul>
8. LOCUSTS Exo 10:1-20	<ul> <li>Serapia - Egyptian deity protector from Locusts</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Pharaoh offers a compromise.</li><li>The compromise is rejected.</li><li>Pharaoh again confesses sin.</li></ul>
9. DARKNESS Exo 10:21-29	<ul> <li>Ra • Amon-ra • Aten • Atum</li> <li>Horus - Egyptian sun gods.</li> <li>Thoth - Egyptian moon god.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Darkness in Egypt at midday.</li><li>Light was still provided for the Israelites in Goshen.</li></ul>
10. DEATH OF FIRST- BORN Exo 12:29-36	All of Egypt's gods, including Pharaoh himself.	In Exodus 1, Pharaoh had killed the sons of Israel. Now the Lord kills the firstborn sons of the Egyptians

#### The Passover

- God commanded the Israelites to celebrate yearly the "Passover" (Exo 12)
  - The angel of death <u>passed over</u> the houses that had the blood of a lamb.







**Blood put on doors** 

**Unleavened bread** 

Lamb is slain

#### The Passover Lamb (Exo 12)

'On the tenth of this month every man shall take for himself a lamb, according to the house of his father, a lamb for a household. 4 And if the household is too small for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next to his house take it according to the number of the persons; according to each man's need you shall make your count for the lamb. 5 Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year. You may take it from the sheep or from the goats. 6 Now you shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month. Then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at twilight. <sup>7</sup> And they shall take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses where they eat it. 8 Then they shall eat the flesh on that night; roasted in fire, with unleavened bread and with bitter herbs they shall eat it. 9 Do not eat it raw, nor boiled at all with water, but roasted in fire—its head with its legs and its entrails. <sup>10</sup> You shall let none of it remain until morning, and what remains of it until morning you shall burn with fire. <sup>11</sup> And thus you shall eat it: with a belt on your waist, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand. So you shall eat it in haste. It is the LORD's Passover.

### Christ, the Passover Lamb

Passover Observance	Messianic Passover Observance
The lamb was without blemish	Jesus was examined and found without blemish (Mt 21:23;27:1-2; 11-14; 17:26; Lk 3:2 Jn 11:49-53)
The lamb was a male of the first year	Jesus was offered at the young and strong age of 33.
Kept from the 10 <sup>th</sup> to the 14 <sup>th</sup> day	Jesus entered Jerusalem on the tenth of Nisan.
·	Christ received the death penalty for our sins before He was born.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Jesus died in the sixth hour, and there was darkness in the midst of daylight (Mark 15:33-37).
The lamb's bones were not broken (Ex. 12:46, Numb. 9:12)	Jesus' bones were not broken (Ps. 34:20; John 19:31).
The blood of the lamb applied to the door saved the Israelites' firstborn.	The blood of Christ was shed on the cross and He saved us.
The body of the lamb must be eaten the same night (Ex. 12:8)	Jesus was crucified, suffered, and died in the same night.
It was eaten with bitter herbs	Christ endured the bitterness and pains of the Cross

"...Egypt, where also our Lord was crucified" (Rev 11:8)

The Ten Commandments

 When the Israelites arrived at Mount Sinai, Moses went up into the mountain for 40 days. (Ex 19-20)

 When Moses delayed in coming down from Mount Sinai, the faithless people became restless.

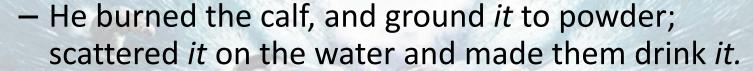
> They persuaded Aaron to fashion a golden calf for worship.



The Ten Commandments

 When he came down from the mountain, Moses was horrified at the idolatry and rebellion of his people.

 Moses cast down the two tablets of the Ten Commandments and broke them at the foot of the mountain (Ex. 32:19).



- After the rebellion had been put down, Moses went up into Mount Sinai again and there received the Ten Commandments a second time (Ex. 34:1,29).
  - God spoke and Moses wrote:
     "And He wrote on the tablets the words of the covenant, the Ten Commandments." (Ex 34)

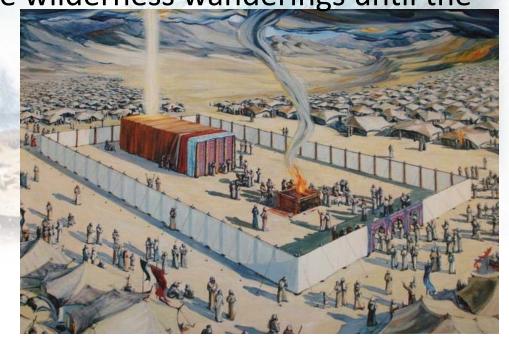
#### The Tabernacle

 The portable sanctuary containing the holy vessels, including the "ark of the Covenant" (which contains the two tables of the Law)

 Serving as a place of worship for the Israelites from the time of Moses and the wilderness wanderings until the

Temple of Solomon was built.

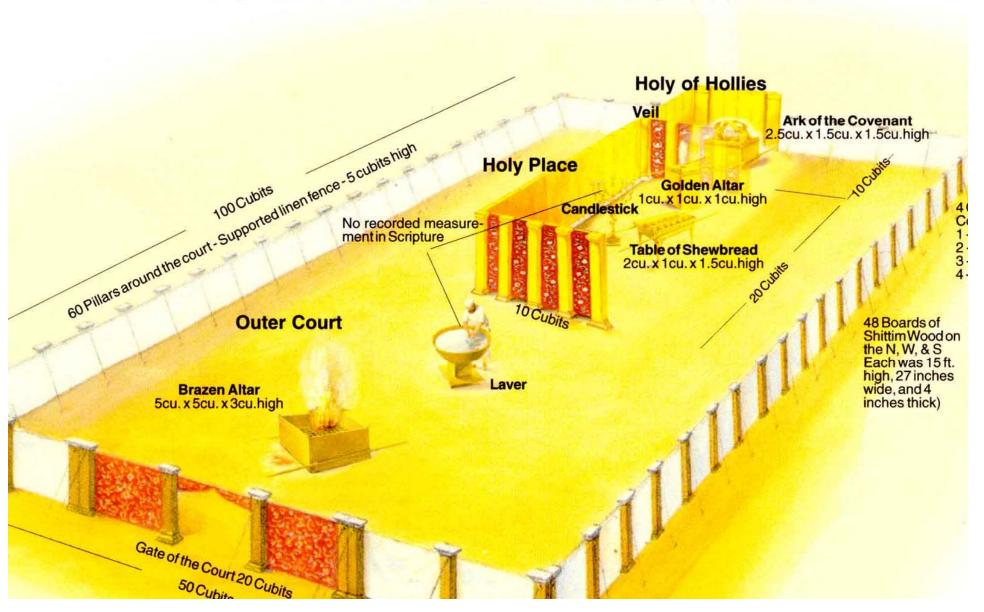
 It represented God's presence among His people.



The Tabernacle

- As they marched in the wilderness, the Levites disassembled the Tabernacle
  - The ark carried by the priests on two poles would lead them as they went, with the cloud hovering over them.
  - "36 Whenever the cloud was taken up from above the tabernacle, the children of Israel would go onward in all their journeys. 37 But if the cloud was not taken up, then they did not journey till the day that it was taken up." (Exo 40)

#### The Structure and Dimensions of the Tabernacle



## The Wilderness Wanderings

- From Sinai, God led the Israelites through "the great and terrible wilderness" to Kadesh (the border of the promised land).
- Moses sent 12 spies, one from each of the 12 tribes of Israel, into Canaan to explore the land.
  - The majority of the spies, spoke against the invasion of the land because of the huge inhabitants of Canaan
  - Two of the spies, Joshua and Caleb, brought back a report full of faith and encouragement.

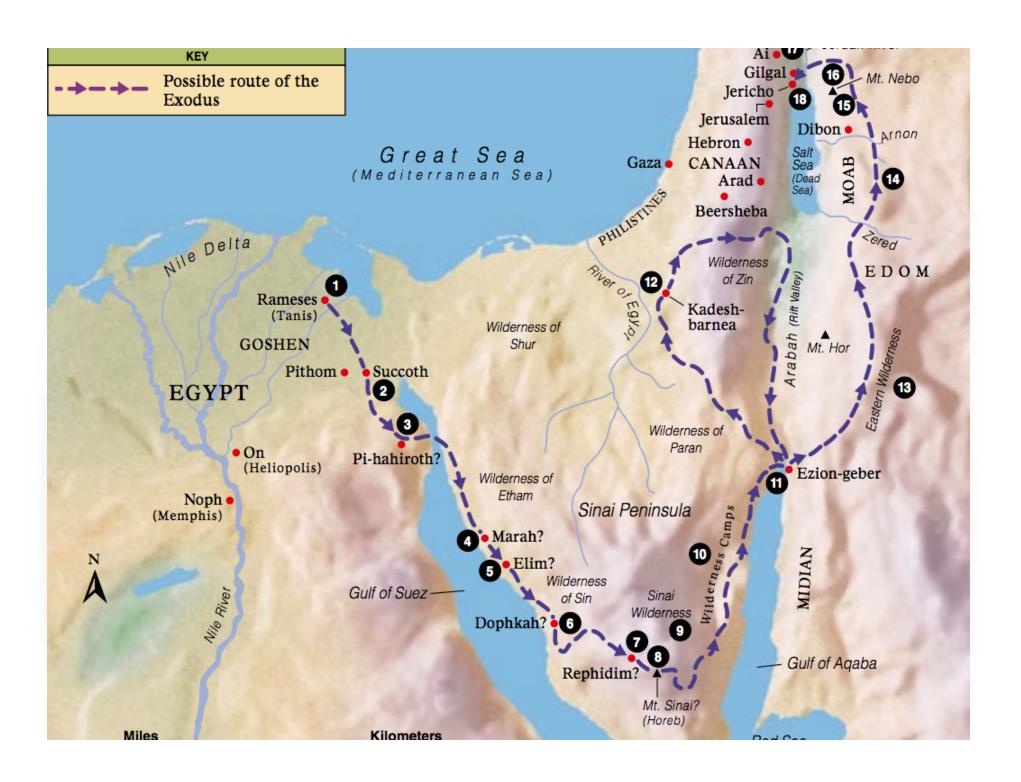
## The Wilderness Wanderings

 The people lost heart and rebelled, refusing to enter Canaan and crying for a new leader who would take them back to Egypt.

To punish them for their lack of faith, God

condemned all of that generation, except Caleb and Joshua, to perish in the wilderness for 40 years (Num. 14:26-38).





#### Water from a Rock

- During the years of wandering, Moses' patience was continually tested by the murmurings, grumblings, and complaints of the people.
  - When the people again grumbled against Moses, saying they had no water, the Lord told Moses to speak to the rock and water would flow forth.
  - Instead, Moses struck the rock twice
  - Moses was not permitted to enter the Promised Land (Num. 20:1-13).

#### Moses' Error

- Rock: Christ
- Water out of a rock: life out of death
- First time: Crucifixion.
- Rod: Cross, Elders: Chief Priests-Trial
- Second time: Eucharist, prayers, speak to G
  - Moses disobeyed, disbelieved, was furious
  - Didn't hallow God, confused the promes
  - Moses (OT Law) can't bring into promises
  - Joshua (NT Jesus) is the savior

#### **Death of Moses**

"Then Moses went up from the plains of Moab to Mount Nebo, to the top of Pisgah, which is across from Jericho. And the LORD showed him all the land of Gilead as far as Dan... Then the LORD said to him, "This is the land of which I swore to give Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, saying, 'I will give it to your descendants.' I have caused you to see it with your eyes, but you shall not cross over there." So Moses the servant of the LORD died there in the land of Moab, according to the word of the LORD. 6 And He buried him in a valley in the land of Moab, opposite Beth Peor; but no one knows his grave to this day. (Deut 34)



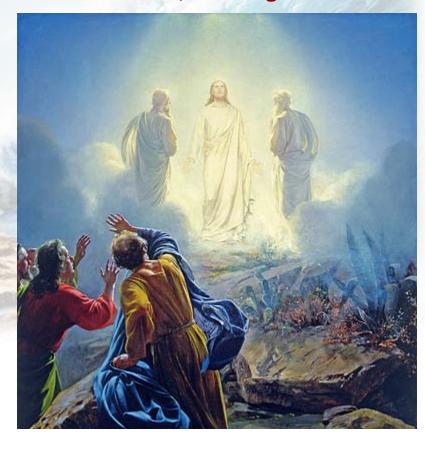
## **Body of Moses**

"Yet Michael the archangel, in contending with the devil, when he
disputed about the body of Moses, dared not bring against him a
reviling accusation, but said, "The Lord rebuke you!" (Jude 9)

"And behold, Moses and Elijah appeared to them, talking with

Him." (Matt 17:3)



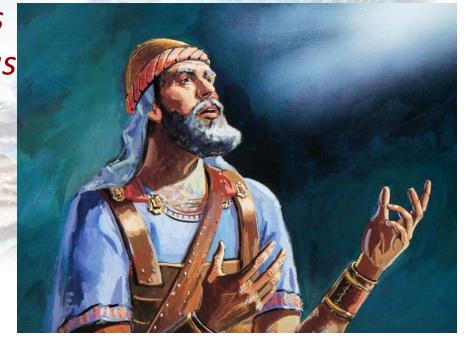


#### Joshua

- God spoke to Joshua and made him a strong leader.
  - ". . . as I was with Moses, so I will be with you. I will not leave you nor forsake you. "Be strong and of

good courage, for to this people you shall divide as an inheritance the land which I swore to their fathers to give them."

(Josh 1:5-6)



#### Joshua & the Conquest of Canaan

 Israel crossed over the Jordan River (on dry land) and entered Canaan

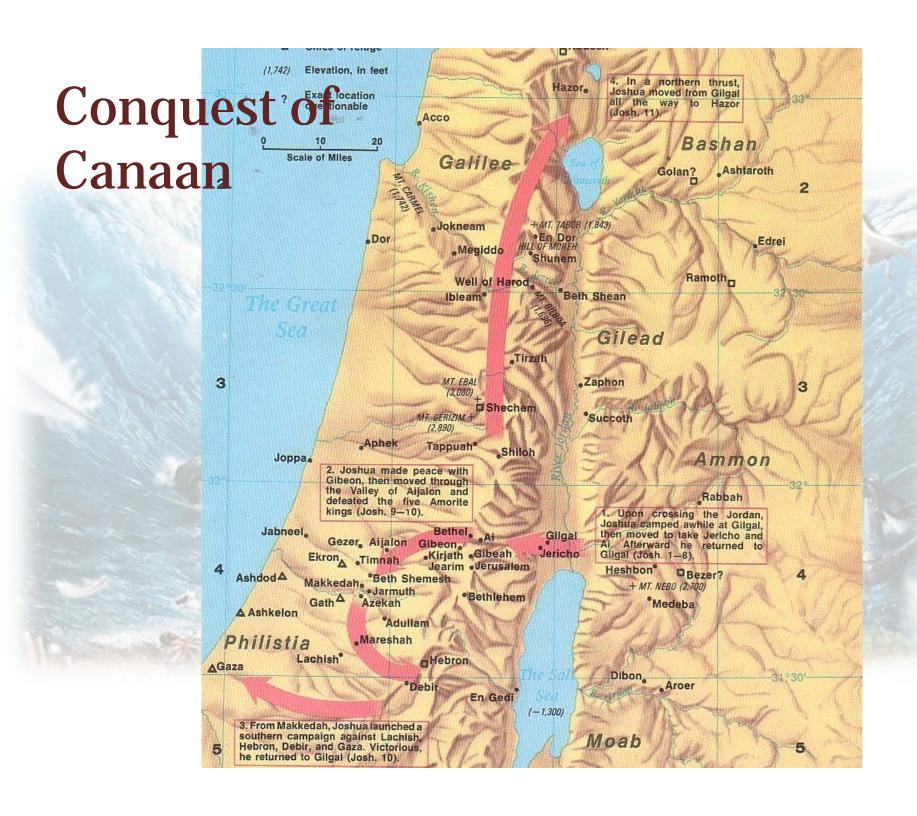
 They celebrated their first Passover in the promised land.



#### Joshua & the Conquest of Canaan

- Sins of the Canaanites were great before God
- Joshua was to completely destroy them lest Israel inherit their evil ways.
- Some of their abominations:
  - temple prostitution, sexual immorality, child sacrifice, homosexuality, idolatry...
- The inhabitants of Canaan were terrified.
  - Jericho was the first city they conquered.





#### Joshua & the Conquest of Canaan

 Under Joshua, the Israelites conquered the entire country (Josh 21).

 The only defeat was at Ai, due to Achan's disobedience:

 "There is an accursed thing in your midst, O Israel" (Jos

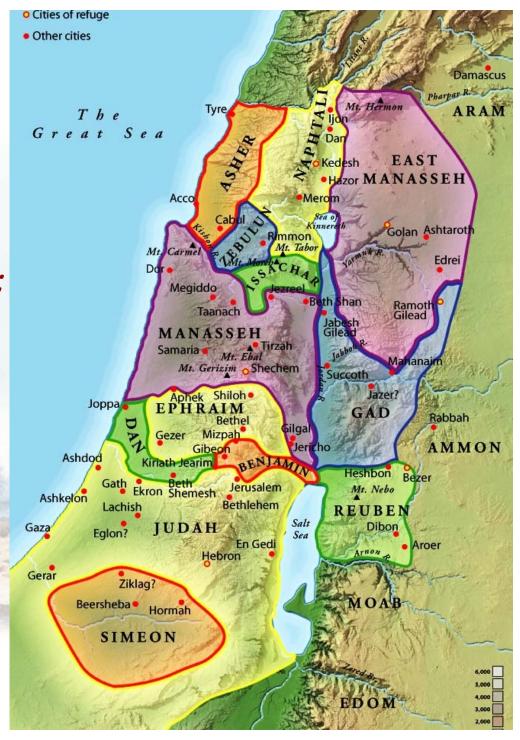
- In 7 years they defeated 31 kings in the land.
- Joshua divided the land among the 12 tribes of Israel as God directed.

## Joshua Divides the Land

"So Joshua took the whole land, according to all that the LORD had said to Moses; and Joshua gave it as an inheritance to Israel according to their divisions by their tribes.

Then the land rested from war."

(Jos 11:23)



Joshua's Failures

- Joshua made 2 fatal mistakes.
  - He failed to completely defeat the Canaanites
     (especially the Philistines, Amalekites, and Midianites).
  - He failed to wipe out completely the filthy idolatrous cults.
  - Joshua's failures resulted in disastrous times for the next 400 years

