

Old Testament Survey
The Exodus – Deliverance from Egypt (Exo 1-14)

The Old Testament is God's story of redemption. His promise is fulfilled through the lineage of an individual named Abraham and a nation called Israel. While the Hebrews are the focus of biblical history, other nations are rising and falling around them.

"Now there arose a new king over Egypt, who did not know Joseph." **Exo 1:8** (NKJV)

After a total of 430 years (Exo 12:40-41; Gal 3:16-17) of living in Egypt and suffering affliction, God sent Moses to bring deliverance to His people.

- Moses is the central figure in Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy
- Moses is credited with being the author of the Pentateuch (Exo 17:14; 24:4; 34:28; Deut 31:9, 24; Acts 7:22)
- Moses is a foreshadow of the Messiah (Deut 18:15; John 7:40-41; Acts 3:22)
- Moses lives a total of 120 years
 - 40 years growing up in Egypt
 - 40 years herding sheep in Midian
 - 40 years leading Israel to Canaan

1. The call of Moses at the burning bush **Exodus 5:22-6:8**

- The response of Moses – Who am I (Exo 3:11)
- The response of God – I AM Who (Exo 3:14)

2. The confrontation between Moses and Pharaoh

- The pronouncement of the 10 plagues – Each plague was an act of defiance against an Egyptian deity

The 10 Plagues - Jehovah Versus the Gods of Egypt

PLAGUE		GODS OF EGYPT		INTERESTING NOTES	
1	WATER TURNED TO BLOOD Exodus 7:14-25	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Khnum - Guardian of river's source.• Hapi - Spirit of the Nile.• Osiris - Nile was his bloodstream.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Duplicated by the Egyptians.• Occurs in Goshen where Israelites lived.• Dead fish — putrid smell	
2	FROGS Exodus 8:1-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hapi } Frog goddess to Egypt,• Hecq } Both related to fertility		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Duplicated by the Egyptians• Occurs in Goshen where Israelites lived.	
3	LICE Exodus 8:16-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seb - The earth god of Egypt		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not duplicated by the Egyptians• Occurs in Goshen where Israelites lived.• Attributed to the "finger of God."	
4	FLIES Exodus 8:20-32	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Uatchit - The fly god of Egypt.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• God now makes a separation between the Egyptians and the Israelites.• No more plagues will come upon the Israelites.	
5	DISEASE ON CATTLE Exodus 9:1-7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ptah } Egyptian gods associated• Hathor } bulls and cows.• Mnevis } Egyptian gods associated• Ankon } bulls and cows.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Affects property.• Death of livestock.	
6	BOILS Exodus 9:8-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sekhmet - Egyptian goddess of Epidemics• Serapis } Egyptian gods of healing.• Imhotep } Egyptian gods of healing.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Affects physical bodies.• Pharaoh's magicians cannot even appear in court.	
7	HAIL Exodus 9:13-35	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nut - Egyptian sky goddess.• Isis & Seth - Egyptian agriculture deities.• Shu - Egyptian god of the atmosphere.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Historical uniqueness for such a storm in Egypt.• Pharaoh confesses his sin but later changes his mind.	
8	LOCUSTS Exodus 10:1-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Serapis - Egyptian deity protector from Locusts		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pharaoh offers a compromise.• The compromise is rejected.• Pharaoh again confesses his sin.	
9	DARKNESS Exodus 10:21-29	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Re } Amun-re } Egyptian sun gods.• Atum } Egyptian sun gods.• Horus } Egyptian moon god.• Thoth } Egyptian moon god.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dark in Egypt at midday.• Apparently light was still provided for the Israelites in Goshen.	
10	DEATH OF FIRSTBORN Exodus 12:29-36	This plague was a judgment on 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 (Exodus 11-12). Pharaoh will now let Israel go. He will later loose his army to death in the Red Sea (Exodus 14:4-31).			

- The great compromise – Pharaoh expressed a willingness to let some of the Hebrews go, but not all of them with all their possessions.
 - a. “Don’t leave but sacrifice to your God in Goshen.” **8:25**
 - b. “You can go but don’t go far.” **8:27**
 - c. “Your men can go but your children will remain.” **10:8-11**
 - d. “All of you can go but leave your livestock behind.” **10:24**

How does this resistance on the part of Pharaoh reflect the tactic of our adversary the Devil?

3. The broken response of Pharaoh **Exodus 12:31:33**

Next Week: The Exodus – From Egypt to Sinai (Exo 15-20)

Why did God give His people the Ten Commandments?