

4/27/08

**Exodus 9-10**

God has poured out four plagues on Egypt to this point.

1. The Nile River was turned to blood.
2. The land was filled with frogs.
3. The land was filled with lice.
4. The land was filled with flies.

God separated the Hebrews at the plague of flies.  
Ex. 8:23

But the heart of Pharaoh continues to fight against God.

**9:1-7 The fifth plague of disease.**

**9:1-4** The commission to go to Pharaoh.

- 1) Yahweh commanded Moses to deliver the message to Pharaoh. vs. 1
  - a) The authority has not changed, “Then the LORD said to Moses, “Go in to Pharaoh and tell him, ‘Thus says the LORD God of the Hebrews.’” vs. 1a-c
  - b) The message also has not changed, “Let My people go, that they may serve Me.” vs. 1d-e

- 2) The warning about disobedience by Pharaoh, “For if you refuse to let them go, and still hold them.” vs. 2  
\* As he had before.
- 3) The consequences was a plague of disease, “behold, the hand of the LORD will be on your cattle in the field, on the horses, on the donkeys, on the camels, on the oxen, and on the sheep--a very severe pestilence.” vs. 3  
\* The bull god Apis and many others.
- 4) The Hebrew livestock would be protected, “And the LORD will make a difference between the livestock of Israel and the livestock of Egypt. So nothing shall die of all that belongs to the children of Israel.” vs. 4

**9:5-7** The execution of the plague by God.

- 1) The exact time of the plague, “Then the LORD appointed a set time is stated, saying, “Tomorrow the LORD will do this thing in the land.” vs. 5
- 2) The Lord Yahweh brought the plague forth Himself, distinguishing Egyptian from Hebrew livestock, “So the LORD did this thing on the next day, and all the livestock of Egypt died; but of the livestock of the children of Israel, not one died.” vs. 6

- 3) The Pharaoh sent Egyptians to verify the health of the Hebrew livestock, “Then Pharaoh sent, and indeed, not even one of the livestock of the Israelites was dead. But the heart of Pharaoh became hard, and he did not let the people go.” vs. 7

**9:8-12      The sixth plague of boils.**

**9:8-9**      The command to Moses and Aaron.

- 1) The method was prescribed by Yahweh, vs. 8
  - a) The instruction, “The LORD said to Moses and Aaron, “Take for yourselves handfuls of ashes from a furnace.” vs. 8a
  - b) The application, “And let Moses scatter it toward the heavens in the sight of Pharaoh.  
\* This is against the goddess of the air Isis
- 2) The outcome would be the plague. vs. 9
  - a) The power of God, “And it will become fine dust in all the land of Egypt.” vs. 9a
  - b) The judgment of God, “And it will cause boils that break out in sores on man and beast throughout all the land of Egypt.” vs. 9b

**9:10-11**      The execution of the plague by Moses and Aaron.

- 1) The miraculous judgment took place before Pharaoh, “Then they took ashes from the furnace and stood before Pharaoh, and Moses scattered them toward heaven.” vs. 10a-b
- 2) The judgment fell immediate, “And they caused boils that break out in sores on man and beast.” vs. 10c
- 3) The Egyptians alone were struck. vs. 11
  - a) The magicians were struck with great pain, “And the magicians could not stand before Moses because of the boils, for the bois were on the magicians,.” vs. 11a-b
  - b) The boils were on all the Egyptians. vs. 11b
- 4) The rebellious heart of Pharaoh was respected by God. vs. 12
  - a) The Lord Yahweh strengthened Pharaoh in his decision to not yield, “But the LORD hardened the heart of Pharaoh.” vs. 12a
    - 1)) This is the first time, God affirmed Pharaoh’s heart.
    - 2)) The word is “shazaq” to strengthen or make firm.
  - b) The result was the same as always, “And he did not heed them, just as the LORD had spoken to Moses.” vs. 12b

**9:13-35      The seventh plague of hail.****9:13-14** The commission to go to Pharaoh.

- 1) The time was specified, “Then the LORD said to Moses, “Rise early in the morning and stand before Pharaoh.” vs. 13a-b
- 2) The authority and message to be communicated were the same, “And say to him, ‘Thus says the LORD God of the Hebrews: “Let My people go, that they may serve Me,” vs. 13c-e
- 3) The Lord would pour out His remaining plagues. vs. 14
  - a) The plagues would more severe, “For at this time I will send all My plagues to your very heart, and on your servants and on your people.” vs. 14a-b
  - b) The purpose was clear, :”That you may know that there is none like Me in all the earth.” vs. 14c

**9:15-17** The mercy of God to Pharaoh.

- 1) God judged then in a lesser manner than they deserved, “Now if I had stretched out My hand and struck you and your people with pestilence, then you would have been cut off from the earth.” vs. 15  
\* The word for pestilence “deber” is the same word for the livestock disease.

2) God was patient and methodical for two reasons. vs. 16

- a) “But indeed for this purpose I have raised you up, that I may show My power in you.” vs. 16a
  - b) “And that My name may be declared in all the earth.” vs. 16b  
\* Paul quotes this passage, it does not mean God made Pharaoh rebellious but that by His foreknowledge He soveriegenly chose to used Pharaoh as an example for all generations of resisting God to one’s own hurt. Rom . 9:17-18
- 3) The present condition of Pharaoh’s heart is stated, “As yet you exalt yourself against My people in that you will not let them go.” vs. 17

**9:18-21** The warning to shelter the livestock.

- 1) God warned of the coming hail. vs. 18
  - a) The time, “Behold, tomorrow about this time I will cause very heavy hail to rain down.” vs. 18a
  - b) The intensity, “Such as has not been in Egypt since its founding until now.” vs. 18b
- 2) God warns the Egyptians to shelter their animals. vs. 19

- a) The provision for protection, “Therefore send now and gather your livestock and all that you have in the field.” vs. 19a
  - b) The reason, “For the hail shall come down on every man and every animal which is found in the field and is not brought home; and they shall die.” vs. 19b
- 3) The summary statement of the warning. vs. 20-21
- a) “He who feared the word of the LORD among the servants of Pharaoh made his servants and his livestock flee to the houses.” vs. 20
  - b) “But he who did not regard the word of the LORD left his servants and his livestock in the field.” vs. 21

**9:22-26** The execution of the hail by Moses.

- 1) Yahweh gave Moses the command. vs. 22
  - a) The symbolic method of authority, “Then the LORD said to Moses, “Stretch out your hand toward heaven, that there may be hail in all the land of Egypt-.” vs. 22ab
  - b) The all encompassing effect, “On man, on beast, and on every herb of the field, throughout the land of Egypt.” vs. 22c-d
- 2) Yahweh brought the hail plague. vs. 23

- a) The instrument, “And Moses stretched out his rod toward heaven.” vs. 23a
  - b) The source, “And the LORD sent thunder and hail, and fire darted to the ground. And the LORD rained hail on the land of Egypt.” vs. 23b-c
- 3) The uniqueness of the hail. vs. 24
- a) The description, “So there was hail, and fire mingled with the hail.” vs. 24a
  - b) The severity, “So very heavy that there was none like it in all the land of Egypt since it became a nation.” vs. 24b
- 4) The extent of the hail. vs. 25-26
- a) On the Egyptians, “And the hail struck throughout the whole land of Egypt, all that was in the field, both man and beast; and the hail struck every herb of the field and broke every tree of the field.” vs. 25
  - b) On the Hebrew, “Only in the land of Goshen, where the children of Israel were, there was no hail.” vs. 26

**9:27-35** The summons of Moses and Aaron.

- 1) The confession of Pharaoh. vs. 27
  - a) And Pharaoh sent and called for Moses and Aaron, and said to them, “I have sinned this time.” vs. 27a-c

- b) “The LORD is righteous, and my people and I are wicked.” vs. 27d-e
- 2) The posture of Pharaoh. vs. 28
- a) He asks for intercession, “Entreat the LORD, that there may be no more mighty thundering and hail, for it is enough.” vs. 28a-c
- b) He concedes, “I will let you go, and you shall stay no longer.” vs. 28d-e
- 3) The assurance given by Moses to cease the plague. vs. 29
- a) The time, “So Moses said to him, “As soon as I have gone out of the city, I will spread out my hands to the LORD; the thunder will cease, and there will be no more hail.” vs. 29a-e
- b) The purpose, “That you may know that the earth is the LORD’S.” vs. 29f
- 4) The warning by Moses, “But as for you and your servants, I know that you will not yet fear the LORD God.” vs. 30
- 5) The condition of the land of Egypt. vs. 31-32
- a) “Now the flax and the barley were struck, for the barley was in the head and the flax was in bud.” vs. 31
- 1) The flax means the blossom.
- 2) Barley is the ear.
- 3) It is used for food for horses.
- 4) For manufacturing of beer in Egyptian.

- 5) The poor made bread.
- b) “But the wheat and the spelt were not struck, for they are late crops.” vs. 32
- 6) The stopping of the plague by Moses. vs. 33
- 7) The relief again caused Pharaoh to renege on his word. vs. 34-35
- a) The calm in Egypt, “And when Pharaoh saw that the rain, the hail, and the thunder had ceased, he sinned yet more.” vs. 34a-d
- b) The storm in the Egyptians, “And he hardened his heart, he and his servants. vs. 34e-f
- \* The word hardened “kabad”, to mane heavy dull, insensible by his own doing.
- c) The futile rebellion, “So the heart of Pharaoh was hard; neither would he let the children of Israel go, as the LORD had spoken by Moses.” vs. 35
- \* The word hard “chazaq” means to grow strong, firm and rigid by his own doing.

**10:1-20      The eighth plague of locust.**

**10:1-7      The commission to Pharaoh.**

- 1) The command was spoken to Moses. vs. 1

- a) The same as others, “Now the LORD said to Moses, “Go in to Pharaoh.” vs. 1a-b
  - b) The reason, “For I have hardened his heart and the hearts of his servants, that I may show these signs of Mine before him.” vs. 1c-d  
\* The word hardened “kabad”, means heavy, dull, insensible.
  - c) The other reason was for the transmission of their historical redemption, “And that you may tell in the hearing of your son and your son’s son the mighty things I have done in Egypt, and My signs which I have done among them, that you may know that I am the LORD.” vs. 2
- 2) The message delivered. vs. 3
- a) To humble himself, “So Moses and Aaron came in to Pharaoh and said to him, “Thus says the LORD God of the Hebrews: ‘How long will you refuse to humble yourself before Me?’” vs. 3a-c
  - b) To free the people, “Let My people go, that they may serve Me.” vs. 3d
- 3) The ultimatum was a plague of locust, ‘Or else, if you refuse to let My people go, behold, tomorrow I will bring locusts into your territory.’ vs. 4

- 4) The extent of the destruction is stated, “And they shall cover the face of the earth, so that no one will be able to see the earth; and they shall eat the residue of what is left, which remains to you from the hail, and they shall eat every tree which grows up for you out of the field.” vs. 5
- 5) The extent of discomfort is stated. vs. 6
- a) To the people, ‘They shall fill your houses, the houses of all your servants, and the houses of all the Egyptians.’ vs. 6a-c
  - b) To it’s uniqueness, “Which neither your fathers nor your fathers’ fathers have seen, since the day that they were on the earth to this day.” vs. 6d-e
  - c) To the point, “And he turned and went out from Pharaoh.” vs. 6f
- 6) The pleading of Pharaoh’s servants. vs. 7
- a) Then Pharaoh’s servants said to him, “How long shall this man be a snare to us?” vs. 7-b
  - b) “Let the men go, that they may serve the LORD their God.” vs. 7c-d
  - c) “Do you not yet know that Egypt is destroyed?” vs. 7e

**10:8-11** The Pharaoh summoned Moses and Aaron.

- 1) The compromise of Pharaoh. vs. 8
  - a) So Moses and Aaron were brought again to Pharaoh, and he said to them, “Go, serve the LORD your God.
  - b) Who are the ones that are going?”
- 2) The refusal of Moses to compromise. vs. 9
  - a) And Moses said, “We will go with our young and our old; with our sons and our daughters, with our flocks and our herds we will go.” vs. 9a-d
  - b) for we must hold a feast to the LORD.” vs. 9e
- 3) The warning of Pharaoh. vs. 10-11
  - a) Then he said to them, “The LORD had better be with you when I let you and your little ones go!” vs. 10a-b
  - b) Beware, for evil is ahead of you.” vs. 10c-d
  - c) “Not so! Go now, you who are men, and serve the LORD, for that is what you desired.” vs. 11a-d
  - d) “And they were driven out from Pharaoh’s presence.” vs. 22e

**10:12-15** The execution of the plague by Moses.

- 1) The command came to Moses. vs. 12
  - a) The usual method, “Then the LORD said to Moses, “Stretch out your hand

over the land of Egypt for the locusts.” vs. 12a-b

- b) The purpose, “That they may come upon the land of Egypt, and eat every herb of the land--all that the hail has left.” vs. 12c-e
- 2) The method of bringing the locust, “So Moses stretched out his rod over the land of Egypt, and the LORD brought an east wind on the land all that day and all that night. When it was morning, the east wind brought the locusts.” vs. 13
- 3) The severity and uniqueness, “And the locusts went up over all the land of Egypt and rested on all the territory of Egypt. They were very severe; previously there had been no such locusts as they, nor shall there be such after them.” vs. 14  
\* Egypt extends 520 miles N to S and in the Delta about 20 miles wide.
- 4) The complete devastation, “For they covered the face of the whole earth, so that the land was darkened; and they ate every herb of the land and all the fruit of the trees which the hail had left. So there remained nothing green on the trees or on the plants of the field throughout all the land of Egypt.” vs. 15

**10:16-20** The summons of Moses and Aaron.

- 1) The confession of Pharaoh again. vs. 16

- a) Then Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron in haste, and said, “I have sinned against the LORD your God. b) and against you.
- 2) The request of Pharaoh. vs. 17
  - a) Forgiveness, “Now therefore, please forgive my sin only this once.” vs. 17a-b
  - b) Intercession, “And entreat the LORD your God, that He may take away from me this death only.” vs. 17c-d
- 3) The intercession of Moses. vs. 18-20
  - a) “So he went out from Pharaoh and entreated the LORD.” vs. 18
  - b) “And the LORD turned a very strong west wind, which took the locusts away and blew them into the Red Sea. There remained not one locust in all the territory of Egypt.” vs. 19
  - c) But the LORD hardened Pharaoh’s heart, and he did not let the children of Israel go. vs. 20  
\* Chezaq” strong, rigid, firm.

### **10:21-29    The ninth plague of darkness.**

**10:21-23** The command to Moses to bring forth the plague

- 1) The usual method, “Then the LORD said to Moses, “Stretch out your hand toward heaven, that there may be darkness over

- the land of Egypt, darkness which may even be felt.” vs. 21
- 2) The execution of the plague, “So Moses stretched out his hand toward heaven, and there was thick darkness in all the land of Egypt three days.” vs. 22
- 3) The extent of the darkness, “They did not see one another; nor did anyone rise from his place for three days. But all the children of Israel had light in their dwellings.” vs. 23

### **10:24-29** The summons of Moses.

- 1) The next compromise of Pharaoh. vs. 24
  - a) Then Pharaoh called to Moses and said, “Go, serve the LORD.” vs. 24a-c
  - b) Only let your flocks and your herds be kept back. vs. 24d
  - c) Let your little ones also go with you.” vs. 24e
- 2) The uncompromising stand of Moses. vs. 25-26
  - a) They needs provisions, “But Moses said, “You must also give us sacrifices and burnt offerings, that we may sacrifice to the LORD our God.” vs. 25
  - b) They would take every person and possession, “Our livestock also shall go with us; not a hoof shall be left behind. For we must take some of



them to serve the LORD our God, and even we do not know with what we must serve the LORD until we arrive there.” vs. 26

- 3)** The Lord honored the rebellion of Pharaoh. vs. 27-29
- a)** But the LORD hardened Pharaoh’s heart, and he would not let them go. vs. 27  
 \* Chezaq” strong, rigid, firm.
- b)** Then Pharaoh said to him, “Get away from me! Take heed to yourself and see my face no more! For in the day you see my face you shall die!” vs. 28
- c)** And Moses said, “You have spoken well. I will never see your face again.” vs. 29