

5/1/08

**Ex. 11-12**

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

1. The Nile River was turned to blood.
2. The land was plagued with frogs.
3. The land was plagued with lice.
4. The land was plagued with flies.
5. The land was plagued with disease.
6. The land was plagued with boils.
7. The land was plagued with hail.
8. The land was plagued with locust.
9. The land was plagued with darkness.

**11:1-10 The tenth plague, the death of the firstborn.**

**11:1-3** The proclamation of Yahweh to Moses prior to the last plague. vs. 1-3

- 1) The entire section is parenthetical about what God had told Moses previously. vs. 1-3
  - a) We must not think that Moses left the presence of Pharaoh in verse 29 of chapter 11, he doesn't leave until the end of verse eight of chapter eleven.
  - b) Moses still has one more message for Pharaoh, after the ninth plague of

darkness, which is the tenth plague, the death of the first born. vs. 4-8

- 2) Yahweh had spoken this to Moses before he had been summoned by Pharaoh, regarding the ninth plague. vs. 1
  - a) The majority of scholars believe the better translation is "And the LORD **"had"** said to Moses. vs. 1a
  - b) The message was the last one, "I will bring yet one more plague on Pharaoh and on Egypt." vs. 1b
    - \* God had told Moses He would slay the first born when He called Moses. Ex. 4:23
  - c) The outcome would be their exodus, being thrust out by Pharaoh himself, "Afterward he will let you go from here. When he lets you go, he will surely drive you out of here altogether." vs. 1c-e
- 3) Yahweh had considered the poverty of his people. vs. 2
  - \* God had also told this to Moses at his commission. Ex. 3:21-22
  - a) Yahweh would recompense them for back-wages, "Speak now in the hearing of the people, and let every man ask from his neighbor and every woman from her neighbor." vs. 2a-b
    - 1)) They had not been paid for their work.

- 2)) They were to ask, not as if they were borrowing but to keep them for their own.
- b) Yahweh would bring them out wealthy, “Articles of silver and articles of gold.” vs. 2c
  - 1)) They would need these commodities to buy from others.
  - 2)) Yahweh would require many of these articles for the building of the tabernacle,
- 4) Yahweh was the One responsible for the change of heart of the Egyptians. vs. 3
  - a) He was gracious to the Hebrews, “And the LORD gave the people favor in the sight of the Egyptians.” vs. 3a
  - b) He had caused Moses to be highly respected, “Moreover the man Moses was very great in the land of Egypt, in the sight of Pharaoh’s servants and in the sight of the people.” vs. 3b

**11:4-8** The proclamation of Moses to Pharaoh after the ninth plague. vs. 4-8

- 1) Moses delivered his last message to Pharaoh, announcing the death of the firstborn. vs. 4-5
  - a) The authority remains the same, Yahweh’s, “Then Moses said, “Thus says the LORD.” vs. 4a-b

- b) The final blow would be on the firstborn, who belonged to the gods of Egypt, “About midnight I will go out into the midst of Egypt; and all the firstborn in the land of Egypt shall die.” vs. 4c-5a
- c) The extent would be of all living things, “From the firstborn of Pharaoh who sits on his throne, even to the firstborn of the female servant who is behind the handmill, and all the firstborn of the animals.” vs. 5b-d
- 2) Moses described the great grief over the death of the firstborn. vs. 6-7
  - a) It would be one of a kind, “Then there shall be a great cry throughout all the land of Egypt, such as was not like it before, nor shall be like it again.” vs. 6
  - b) It would not touch the Hebrews, “But against none of the children of Israel shall a dog move its tongue, against man or beast.” vs. 7a-b
  - c) It would be for instructing the Egyptians, “That you may know that the LORD does make a difference between the Egyptians and Israel.” vs. 7c
- 3) Moses declared to Pharaoh the exodus of the Hebrews. vs. 8

- a) The Egyptians would do obsecence to Moses, “And all these your servants shall come down to me and bow down to me.” vs. 8a
- b) The Egyptians would beg Moses to leave Egypt, “Saying, ‘Get out, and all the people who follow you! After that I will go out.’” vs. 8b-e
- c) The prophet Moses made his exit enraged, “Then he went out from Pharaoh in great anger.” vs. 8f
  - 1)) Due to the arrogant pride of Pharaoh.
  - 2)) Moses was affirming the declaration of Pharaoh that he would not see his face again, he would have to prepare to meet Yahweh! Ex. 10:29

**11:9-10** The proclamation of Yahweh to Moses about the last plague. vs. 9-10

- 1) The Pharaoh would not obey. vs. 9
  - a) Yahweh knew Pharaoh’s heart, “But the LORD said to Moses, “Pharaoh will not heed you.” vs. 9a-b
  - b) Yahweh gave the reason, “So that My wonders may be multiplied in the land of Egypt.” vs. 9c
    - \* This does not mean that God forced Pharaoh or violated his will but only that He uses the situation of

- his ongoing rebellion of Pharaoh, to glorify Himself!
- 2) The summary statement of two brothers were the instruments of Yahweh . vs. 10
  - a) The instruments of Yahweh, “So Moses and Aaron did all these wonders before Pharaoh.” vs. 10a
  - b) The unceasing rebellion of Pharaoh before Yahweh, “And the LORD hardened Pharaoh’s heart, and he did not let the children of Israel go out of his land.” vs. 10b-c
    - 1)) This is the fifth time stated that God hardened the heart of Pharaoh. vs. 10b
      - a)) Three times “chazaq”, to strengthen or make firm, honoring his choice. Ex. 9:12, 10:20, 27
      - b)) One time “kabad” meaning heavy, dull, insensible. Ex. 10:1
    - 2)) The word “chezeq” appears in relation to Pharaoh eleven times, meaning firm, rigid, strong, some times by his own doing and at other times by God, respecting his obstinate and rebellious position. Ex. 4:21, 7:13, 22, 8:19, 9:12, 35, 10:20, 27, 11:10, 14:4, 8
      - a) The context will reveal one or the other.

b) The phrases that appear are: Pharaoh's heart is hard", "the heart of Pharaoh grew hard", Pharaoh hardened his heart", "the Lord hardened the heart of Pharaoh", etc.

### **12:1-28      The Passover to be celebrated.**

**12:1-13** The preparation for the Passover.

- 1) The significance of the Passover. vs. 1-2
  - a) The place of instruction was the land of Egypt, to both Moses and Aaron. vs. 1
  - b) The particular month was to be the first month of their religious year. vs. 2
    - 1)) The month of Abib, March-April. Ex. 13:4
    - 2)) The Jews have a religious calendar and a civil calendar.
- 2) The congregation of Israel was to be instructed on the necessary provision for the Passover. vs. 3-5
  - a) The congregation on the tenth of the month was to provide a lamb per household. vs. 3
  - b) The household being too small for the lamb, he was to join in the meal with his neighbor, according to the number

of the persons; in accord to each man's need. vs. 4

- 3) The requirements for the lamb. vs. 5-7
  - a) The lamb was to be without blemish, a male of the first year, from the sheep the goats. vs. 5
  - b) The lamb was to be keep separate till the fourteenth day of the same month, four days, and then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at twilight. vs. 6
  - c) They were to take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses where they eat it. vs. 7
- 4) The instructions for the meal. vs. 8-11
  - a) They were to eat the flesh on that night; roasted in fire, with unleavened bread and with bitter herbs they shall eat it. vs. 8
    - 1)) Roasted in the fire.
    - 2)) Unleaven bread, symbolic of without sin.
    - 3)) Bitter herbs, reminding them of their bitter experience in Egypt.
  - b) Not eaten raw, nor boiled at all with water, but roasted in fire--its head with its legs and its entrails. vs. 9
  - c) Nothing was to remain until morning, and what remains was to be burn with fire. vs. 10

- d) They were to eat the meal their belt on your waist, their sandals on your feet, and their staff in their hand. So you shall eat it in haste. It was the LORD'S Passover. vs. 11
- \* "Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us. Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened *bread* of sincerity and truth." 1Cor. 5:7-8
- 5) The reason for the Passover meal. vs. 12-13
- a) Yahweh would pass through the land of Egypt on that night, and strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; which was judgment on and against all the gods of Egypt, He would execute judgment: stating, "I am the LORD." vs. 12
- b) The blood would protect them from the death of the firstborn. vs. 13
- 1)) The blood would be a sign for the Jews on the houses where they were eating the meal. vs. 13a
- 2)) When Yahweh saw the blood, he would pass over them. vs. 13b-c

- 3)) The plague would not be on them to destroy them, when He struck the land of Egypt. vs. 13d

**12:14-20** The preparation for the Unleavened Feast.

- 1) The Passover lamb meal was to be a memorial; and kept as a feast to the LORD throughout their generations. The Jews are to keep it as a feast by an everlasting ordinance. vs. 14
- \* This day refers to the fourteen day of April, Passover. vs. 1-13
- 2) The Feast of Passover are closely related but distinct. vs. 15
- a) The Feast of Passover would follow seven days of eating unleavened bread.
- b) On the first day they were to remove leaven from your houses.
- c) The stern warning was, whoever ate leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that person would be cut off from Israel.
- 3) The first and seventh day were holy convocation, or Sabbaths, no work was to be done, except for food preparations. vs. 16
- 4) The Jews were to observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread, to commemorate the very day Yahweh brought the armies of

Israel out of the land of Egypt. And were obligated to observe this day throughout your generations as an everlasting ordinance. vs. 17

- 5) The date was given, in the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at evening, they were to eat unleavened bread, until the twenty-first day of the month at evening. vs. 18
- 6) The summary statement. vs. 19-20
  - a) The warning is repeated, seven days no leaven was to be found in their houses, they person eating leavened would be cut off from the congregation of Israel, be it a stranger or a native of the land. vs. 19
  - b) They were to eat nothing leavened; in all their dwellings, they were to eat unleavened bread. vs. 20

**12:21-28** The celebration of the Passover.

- 1) Moses instructed the elders to perform the Passover. vs. 21
  - a) He called for all the elders of Israel and told them to pick and take lambs for themselves according to your families.
  - b) He told them to kill the Passover lamb.
- 2) Moses instructed the elders on the blood. vs. 22

- a) They were to take a bunch of hyssop, dip it in the blood that was in the basin. vs. 22a-b
  - b) Then they were to strike the lintel and the two doorposts with the blood that *is* in the basin. vs. 22c
  - c) None of them were to go out of the door of his house until morning. vs. 22d
- 3) Moses communicated the reason for the blood. vs. 23
    - a) The LORD would pass through to strike the Egyptians. vs. 23a
    - b) When He saw the blood on the lintel and on the two doorposts. vs. 23b
    - c) the LORD would pass over the door and not allow the destroyer to come into their houses to strike them. vs. 23c
      - \* The phrase pass over “pacach” means to spring over or leap over.
  - 4) Moses was to instruct them for the future generations. vs. 24-25
    - a) They were to celebrate the Passover forever. vs. 24
    - b) They were to keep it in the land God would give them. vs. 25
  - 5) They were to instruct their children about the celebration’s meaning. vs. 26-27
    - a) When their children asked, ‘What do you mean by this service?’ vs. 26

b) They were to answer, “It is the Passover sacrifice of the LORD, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt when He struck the Egyptians and delivered our households.” vs. 27a-c

\* Remove all leaven and hid a small bit for the children to find. they leave a place for Elijah and say, this year hear and next year in Jerusalem!

6) The response of the people is recorded. vs. 27d-28

a) So the people bowed their heads and worshiped. vs. 27d

b) Then the children of Israel went away and did just as the LORD had commanded Moses and Aaron. vs. 28

**12:29-51** The Exodus from Egypt.

**12:29-32** *The death of the firstborn.*

1) The very night Yahweh struck all the firstborn. vs. 29

a) It took place at midnight.

b) The LORD struck all the firstborn in the land of Egypt.

c) From the firstborn of Pharaoh who sat on his throne to the firstborn of the captive who was in the dungeon, and all the firstborn of livestock.

2) Pharaoh and his servants rose in the night, hearing the great cry in Egypt, for the firstborn of every house was dead. vs. 30

3) Pharaoh summoned Moses and Aaron contrary to his word, to never see him again. vs. 31-32

a) He called for Moses and Aaron by night. vs. 31a

b) He said, “Rise, go out from among my people, both you and the children of Israel. vs. 31b-e

c) He said, “And go, serve the LORD as you have said.” vs. 31f-g

d) He said, “Also take your flocks and your herds, as you have said, and be gone; and bless me also.” vs. 32

**12:33-36** *The night when they left Egypt.*

1) They were driven out by the Egyptians, as God had told them, declaring, “We *shall* all *be* dead.” vs. 33

2) The people took their dough before it was leavened, their kneading bowls being bound up in their clothes on their shoulders. vs. 34

3) The children of Israel had asked from the Egyptians articles of silver, articles of gold, and clothing, as God told them. vs. 35

4) The LORD gave the people favor and the Egyptians granted them *what they*

requested. Thus they plundered the Egyptians, meaning to spoil or strip. vs. 36

**12:37-42** *The exodus and the people.*

- 1) The route and population. vs. 37
  - a) The children of Israel journeyed from Rameses to Succoth. vs. 37a
  - b) There were about six hundred thousand men on foot, besides children. vs. 37b
    - 1)) Conservatively, there could have been 2 1/2 to 3 million people.
    - 2)) The number is confirmed. Ex. 38:26, Num. 1:46, 11:21
- 2) A mixed multitude went up with them also, and flocks and herds--a great deal of livestock. vs. 38
  - \* Egyptians, mixed marriages, etc.
- 3) Their food provisions was the baked unleavened cakes of the dough which they had brought out of Egypt; for it was not leavened, because they were driven out of Egypt and could not wait, nor had they prepared provisions for themselves. vs. 39
- 4) The sojourn of the children of Israel in Egypt. vs. 40-41
  - a) They lived in Egypt *was* four hundred and thirty years. vs. 40
    - 1)) 400 years. Gen. 15:13, Acts 7:6

2)) 430 years. Gal. 3:17

- b) It came to pass at the end of the four hundred and thirty years--on that very same day--it came to pass that all the armies of the LORD went out from the land of Egypt. vs. 41
- 5) The summary statement about the Passover and Exodus. vs. 42
  - a) It *is* a night of solemn observance to the LORD for bringing them out of the land of Egypt. vs. 42a
  - b) This was that night of the LORD, a solemn observance for all the children of Israel throughout their generations. vs. 42b-c

**12:43-51** *The ordinance for the Passover.*

- 1) God told Moses and Aaron that no foreigner could eat it was the ordinance of the Passover. vs. 43
- 2) Bought servant needed to be circumcised to eat the Passover. vs. 44
- 3) A sojourner and a hired servant was not to eat it. vs. 45
- 4) They were to eat it in one house, not carry any of the flesh outside the house, nor were they to break one of its bones. vs. 46
- 5) All the congregation of Israel shall keep it. vs. 47



- 6) When a stranger dwelling with them wanted to keep the Passover to the LORD, all his males had to be circumcised, then they could keep it; and be as a native of the land. For no uncircumcised person shall eat it. vs. 48
- 7) There was to be one law for the native-born and for the stranger who dwells among them. vs. 49
- 8) All the children of Israel did; as the LORD commanded Moses and Aaron, so they did. vs. 50
- 9) The summary statement. vs. 51
  - a) And it came to pass, on that very same day, that the LORD brought the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt according to their armies. vs. 51a-b
  - b) Then the children of Israel went away and did so; just as the LORD had commanded Moses and Aaron, so they did. vs. 51c-d