

Exodus Lesson 11 - Pharaoh's Compromises

Exodus Lesson 11 - Pharaoh's 1st 3 Compromises

Exodus 9:26 Only in the land of Goshen, where the children of Israel were, was there no hail.

Exodus 9:27 And Pharaoh sent, and called for Moses and Aaron, and said unto them, I have sinned this time: the LORD is righteous, and I and my people are wicked.

Exodus 9:28 Intreat the LORD (for it is enough) that there be no more mighty thunderings and hail; and I will let you go, and ye shall stay no longer.

Exodus 9:29 And Moses said unto him, As soon as I am gone out of the city, I will spread abroad my hands unto the LORD; and the thunder shall cease, neither shall there be any more hail; that thou mayest know how that the earth is the LORD'S.

Exodus 9:30 But as for thee and thy servants, I know that ye will not yet fear the LORD God.

It may appear to man reading this account that Pharaoh was sorrowful for his actions toward God Who is righteous, and that Pharaoh was also confessing that his people are wicked, but Moses was able to 'see right through' Pharaoh's game and know what game Pharaoh was playing. It appears that Pharaoh was sorrowful, alright, but his sorrow wasn't a godly sorrow. How did Moses know that Pharaoh was not serious? Yes, Pharaoh had played this game before with Moses, but this is the first time Pharaoh had said, "I have sinned this time". Is this the "formula" to receive pardon from God? Is this formula a sorrowful confession that I have sinned, that brings about God's salvation? The Bible teaches that there are two kinds of sorrow:

II Corinthians 7:10 For godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation not to be repented of: but the sorrow of the world worketh death.

- 1.) "Godly sorrow" - Worketh repentance to salvation
- 2.) "Sorrow of the world" worketh death

Obviously, Pharaoh did not have godly sorrow, and since we have learned Egypt is a type of the world, it is the "sorrow of the world" that Pharaoh possessed. And this, "sorrow of the world" is a great example of II Corinthians 7:10, because it most certainly "**worketh toward death**":

Exodus 11:1 And the LORD said unto Moses, Yet will I bring one plague more upon Pharaoh, and upon Egypt; afterwards he will let you go hence: when he shall let you go, he shall surely thrust you out hence altogether.

Exodus 11:2 Speak now in the ears of the people, and let every man borrow of his neighbour, and every woman of her neighbour, jewels of silver, and jewels of gold.

Exodus 11:3 And the LORD gave the people favour in the sight of the Egyptians. 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.

Exodus 11:4 And Moses said, Thus saith the LORD, About midnight will I go out into the midst of Egypt:

Exodus 11:5 And all the firstborn in the land of Egypt shall die, from the firstborn of Pharaoh that sitteth upon his throne, even unto the firstborn of the maidservant that is behind the mill; and all the firstborn of beasts.

Exodus 11:6 And there shall be a great cry throughout all the land of Egypt, such as there was none like it, nor shall be like it any more.

Exodus 11:7 But against any of the children of Israel shall not a dog move his tongue, against man or beast: that ye may know how that the LORD doth put a difference between the Egyptians and Israel.

Exodus 11:8 And all these thy servants shall come down unto me, and bow down themselves unto me, saying, Get thee out, and all the people that follow thee: and after that I will go out. And he went out from Pharaoh in a great anger.

Exodus Lesson 11 - Pharaoh's Compromises

Let's look at II Corinthians 7 again a little closer:

II Corinthians 7:8 For though I made you **sorry with a letter**, I do not **repent**, though I **did repent**: for I perceive that the same epistle hath **made you sorry**, though it were but for a season.

II Corinthians 7:9 Now I **rejoice**, not that ye were made sorry, but that ye **sorrowed to repentance**: for ye **were made sorry after a godly manner**, that ye might receive damage by us in nothing.

II Corinthians 7:10 For **godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation** not to be repented of: but the **sorrow of the world worketh death**.

II Corinthians 7:11 For behold this selfsame thing, that ye **sorrowed after a godly sort**, what **carefulness it wrought in you**, yea, **what clearing of yourselves**, yea, **what indignation**, yea, **what fear**, yea, **what vehement desire**, yea, **what zeal**, yea, **what revenge!** In all things ye have approved yourselves to be clear in this matter.

Why did Paul "do not repent" but then "did repent"					
Verse	Who	Did What	To Who	Did what	Now
7:8	I (Paul)	Ye were made sorry	Ye (Church)	Sorrowed but for a season	I did repent
7:8	I (Paul)	Made you sorry with a letter but for a season	Ye (Church)	Sorrowed after a godly manner to repentance	I do not repent I rejoice

Contrasting "Godly Sorrow" and "Sorrow of the World"

Verse	What	Does	What	To	So
7:10	Godly sorrow	worketh	repentance	salvation	This should not be repented of
7:10	Sorrow of the world	worketh	death		

Sorrowing after a godly sort

Definition of Godly Sorrow	
Ye sorrowed after a godly sort	Carefulness it wrought in you
	clearing of yourselves
	what indignation
	what fear
	what vehement desire
	What zeal
what revenge!	
In all things ye have approved yourselves to be clear in this matter.	

Now, what was it that lead up to this contrasting of godly sorrow and sorrow of the world?

Exodus Lesson 11 - Pharaoh's Compromises

When we look at the context, we find this Corinthian church that Paul had founded had been led astray by false teachers, demeaning Paul, and leading the people astray. The people were beginning to rebel against Paul and follow the false teachings of this minority. Paul was grieved about this when he heard about it when he was in Ephesus and sent Titus to Corinth to face these difficulties. Paul rejoiced as he heard Titus's report back that the people had repented, and Paul wrote II Corinthians partly to exhort and give further teaching.

II Corinthians 6:14 Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness?

II Corinthians 6:15 And what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel?

II Corinthians 6:16 And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people.

II Corinthians 6:17 Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you,

II Corinthians 6:18 And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty.

Why should the Corinthian Church be not yoked with unbelievers?

Verse	What	Hath	This	With	That
14	fellowship	hath	righteousness	with	unrighteousness
	communion	hath	light	with	darkness
15	concord	hath	Christ	with	Belial
	part	hath	he that believeth	with	an infidel
16	agreement	hath	temple of God	with	idols

What will happen if we separate from the world?

Verse	Ye are	God Hath Said	If we do	And God will do
16 17 18	The temple of the living God	I will dwell in them	Come out from among them	I will receive you
		I will walk in them	Be ye separate	I will be a Father unto you
		I will be their God They shall be my people	Touch not the unclean thing	Ye shall be my sons and daughters

Paul assured the people with a contrast of "godly sorrow" over sin, and "sorrow of the world"

II Corinthians 7:10 For godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation not to be repented of: but the sorrow of the world worketh death.

We can see that the means of salvation is a process of:

- 1.) Godly sorrow
- 2.) Repentance
- 3.) Salvation

Exodus Lesson 11 - Pharaoh's Compromises

Now, this study leads us to find the definition of the middle part of the process, "repentance". What is the proper way to find this definition? We could look at Webster's dictionary 1826:

Repentance - REPENT'ANCE, n.

1. Sorrow for any thing done or said; the pain or grief which a person experiences in consequence of the injury or inconvenience produced by his own conduct.
2. In theology, the pain, regret or affliction which a person feels on account of his past conduct, because it exposes him to punishment. This sorrow proceeding merely from the fear of punishment, is called legal repentance, as being excited by the terrors of legal penalties, and it may exist without an amendment of life.

Now while Webster does acknowledge sorrow tied with repentance, he fails to contrast "godly sorrow" and "sorrow of the world". Looking up repent in Webster's, ties it to "change of mind" as do most definitions. We have talked about the best method of defining a word, is in the built-in Dictionary in the KJV, starting with the "First Mention" of the Word.

I. Definition of Repentance - Beginning with First Mention of the Word "Repented"

Genesis 6:5 And GOD saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.

Genesis 6:6 And it **repented** the LORD that **he had made man on the earth**, and it **grieved** him **at his heart**.

Genesis 6	Who	Did	Why or where
6	LORD	repented	He had made man
6	him	grieved	at his heart

In this first mention, the KJV tells us more about repentance, and this on the part of God, as a change in direction from a heartfelt grievance. (Notice not just a change of mind)

II. The Nature of Repentance The word repent appears over 100 times in the Bible and sometimes the way that it's used in religious circles is not exactly scriptural. We commonly define it as "a change of mind". The word has the basic sense of "turning". But in the Bible repentance has to do with the heart. We might define it as "the act of turning from some action or decision or condition because of a change of heart."

A. Repentance is a Gift from God - God does not owe us this gift

II Timothy 2:25 In meekness instructing those that oppose themselves; if God peradventure will give them repentance to the acknowledging of the truth;

B. Repentance is something that we have a part - Through the goodness of God

Romans 2:3 And thinkest thou this, O man, that judgest them which do such things, and doest the same, that thou shalt escape the judgment of God?

Romans 2:4 Or despisest thou the riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?

Romans 2:5 But after thy hardness and impenitent heart treasurest up unto thyself wrath against the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God;

Exodus Lesson 11 - Pharaoh's Compromises

C. Repentance is produced by godly sorrow

II Corinthians 7:10 For godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation not to be repented of: but the sorrow of the world worketh death.

D. Repentance is a process beginning with godly sorrow along with repentance with a change of heart

II Corinthians 7:11 For behold this selfsame thing, that ye sorrowed after a godly sort, what carefulness it wrought in you, yea, what clearing of yourselves, yea, what indignation, yea, what fear, yea, what vehement desire, yea, what zeal, yea, what revenge! In all things ye have approved yourselves to be clear in this matter.

E. Repentance is a space - like a space to repent, and if not God will close that space

Revelation 2:20 Notwithstanding I have a few things against thee, because thou sufferest that woman Jezebel, which calleth herself a prophetess, to teach and to seduce my servants to commit fornication, and to eat things sacrificed unto idols.

Revelation 2:21 And I gave her space to repent of her fornication; and she repented not.

Revelation 2:22 Behold, I will cast her into a bed, and them that commit adultery with her into great tribulation, except they repent of their deeds.

Revelation 2:23 And I will kill her children with death; and all the churches shall know that I am he which searcheth the reins and hearts: and I will give unto every one of you according to your works.

F. Repentance is a preparation

Matthew 3:1 In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judaea,

Matthew 3:2 And saying, Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

Matthew 3:3 For this is he that was spoken of by the prophet Esaias, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.

G. Repentance is a proving-ground - Proves godly sorrow

(Revelation 2:4-5; Revelation 15-16; Revelation; 3:2-3, 19).

III. What God Wants in Repentance - Everyone to come to repentance

Isaiah 55:6 Seek ye the LORD while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near:

Isaiah 55:7 Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and let him return unto the LORD, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon.

II Peter 3:9 The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.

Luke 13:1 There were present at that season some that told him of the Galilaeans, whose blood Pilate had mingled with their sacrifices.

Luke 13:2 And Jesus answering said unto them, Suppose ye that these Galilaeans were sinners above all the Galilaeans, because they suffered such things?

Luke 13:3 I tell you, Nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.

Repentance is the means God uses to give pardon for sin?

Repentance requires godly sorrow?

Exodus Lesson 11 - Pharaoh's Compromises

(Exodus 9:27-35)

The Seven "I Wills" Of Deliverance Out of Egypt							
Designation	1 st I Will	2 nd I Will	3 rd I Will	4 th I Will	5 th I Will	6 th I Will	7 th I Will
Description	Bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians	Rid you out of their bondage	Redeem you with a stretched out arm, and with great judgments	Take you to me for a people	Be to you a God	Bring you in unto the land	Give it you for an heritage
Passage	Exodus 6:6b	Exodus 6:6c	Exodus 6:6d	Exodus 6:7a	Exodus 6:7b	Exodus 6:8a	Exodus 6:8b
Type	The "Love of this world" that burdens the heart	The bondage of sin	Our Savior, Who Stretches out His Hand	God's Son Who adopted us as sons	God loving us because it is His nature to love us	Our position with Christ after deliverance	Earnest of our inheritance until the purchased possession
Application	1 John 2:15-17	Romans 7:20-24	Isaiah 53:1-6	Galatians 4:3-7	John 3:16	Ephesians 2:4-10	Ephesians 1:10-14

Finally, after two more Moses objections, including the lesson to not place confidence in the flesh, God reassures Moses by the definition of the word "prophet."

In other words, God's part in hardening Pharaoh's heart was to put circumstances in front of Pharaoh, so that what is really in Pharaoh's heart is revealed. God places these circumstances in front of Pharaoh in the form of a miracle and twelve plagues upon Egypt. From these, God reveals Who He Is, who Pharaoh really is, and Demonstrates to Israel that He can not only deliver them from Egypt, but be their loving God after the deliverance.

During these plagues, Pharaoh reveals who he is in the form of four compromises with Moses. While this was a great lesson for Moses, it is also a great lesson for us today. God's Word to Moses was specific, even from the beginning in Genesis 15. Moses was prepared by God not to compromise with God's Word. Those four compromises have direct applications for today's world, and God is in the process of preparing us for the task.

God's First Blow To Egypt's gods – An Attack On Crocodile Worship	
Exodus 7:10 And Moses and Aaron went in unto Pharaoh, and they did so as the LORD had commanded: and Aaron cast down his rod before Pharaoh, and before his servants, and it became a serpent.<08577> (Crocodile)	
Complete Passage	Exodus 7:8-13
Religious Situation In Egypt	Egyptians Hold A Ritual Everyday To Destroy <i>Apep</i> , So The Sun god <i>Ra</i> Would Shine On Egypt
Egyptian gods Directed Against	<i>Sebek</i> – An Evil deity With A Crocodile Head And <i>Apep</i> , Appeared , a serpent, was The Arch Enemy Of The Sun god Ra.
Affect On Egypt	Pharaoh's wise men and sorcerers cast down their rods, and the rods become serpents
Affect On The Egyptian Religion	Although the Egyptians worship The serpent, It Is Aaron's Rod that swallows up the magician's serpents - the King Snake
Affect On Pharaoh	After seeing this spectacle, pharaoh hardened his heart as Yahweh had said

Exodus Lesson 11 - Pharaoh's Compromises

Brief Overview Of The Plagues Directed Against The gods Of Egypt										
Exodus 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.										
Plague	Water Turned To Blood	Frogs	Lice	Flies Actually Beetles (Scarabs)	Murrain On The Cattle	Boils	Hail	Locusts	Darkness	Death Of The First Born
Passage	Exodus 7:19-25	Exodus 8:1-15	Exodus 8:16-20	Exodus 8:20-32	Exodus 9:1-7	Exodus 9:8-17	Exodus 9:18-35	Exodus 10:1-20	Exodus 10:21-29	Exodus 11:1-10
Religious Situation In Egypt	Nile Thought To Bring Life Out Of Death Every Spring	Frogs Were Sacred Not Supposed To Kill Them	Egyptians Worshipped The Earth god, Geb	Scarabs Sacred To Ra Spoke Of Eternal Life	Egyptians Worshipped The Black Bull god, Apis	Priests Had To Be Spotless, No Disease In Order To Serve	The Sky goddess, Nut Said To Be A Canopy Protecting Egypt	People Could Not Worship, They Had To Find Food	The Sun god Was The Most Important god In Egypt	The Firstborn Designated To The gods of Egypt
God's Word To Moses	Exodus 7:14-19	Exodus 8:1-5	Exodus 8:16	Exodus 8:20-23	Exodus 8:1-5	Exodus 9:8-9	Exodus 9:13-22	Exodus 10:1-2	Exodus 10:21	Exodus 11:1-2
Egyptian god Directed Against	Nile god, Hapi Nile Was Sacred To Osirus	Heka, The Ugly Frog Headed goddess	Geb, Earth god – Made Report To Osirus About The Harvest	Kepara, The Beetle God And RA	Apis, The Black Bull	Judgment Against All The Egyptian Religion	Nut, The Sky goddess	Egyptian Life In General – All gods powerless	Ra, The Sun god	All gods and Pharaoh
Affect On Egypt	Caused The Nile To Bring Death for 7 Days	Hundreds Of Frogs Every Where - Heaps Of Frogs – Land Stank	What Was Sacred To Geb The Egyptians Now Hated – Mites Are Scavengers	Thousands Of Sacred Scarabs Everywhere	Sacred Cattle With Fatal Disease	All Worship Had To Stop Boils On Egyptians And Animals	The Flax And Barley Was Smitten	All Crops Left After Hail Eaten	Egyptian Religion Devastated	Egyptian belief That Pharaoh Was A god Devastated
Affect On The Egyptian Religion	Priests Imitated This Plague, Powerless To Change Back	Priests Duplicated This Plague	Priests Could Not Duplicate	Made Clear That Both Ra And Kepara Are Powerless Against Yahweh	Egyptians Forced To Worship Sick Cattle	Religious Rituals Came To A Screeching Halt	The Sky goddess, Nut Shown Helpless Against Yahweh	Pharaoh's Servants Realize That The Israelites Are A Snare	The Highest god Shown To Be Helpless Against Yahweh	Demonstrated Completely Ineffective
Affect On Pharaoh	Hardened His Heart	After God Took Away The Frogs As Asked Pharaoh Hardened His Heart	Did Not Ask For Plague To Be Removed	Wanted To Compromise Then Hardened His Heart – As The Lord Had Said	Pharaoh Hardened His Heart	The Lord Hardened The Heart Of Pharaoh As The Lord Had Spoken To Pharaoh	As Soon As Hail Ceased, He Hardened His Heart As Spoken By Moses	Pharaoh Admitted He Had Sinned Against God, But Hardened His Heart After The Locusts Are Gone	He Hardened His Heart	Pharaoh Ordered Moses, Israelites, Their Children, Animals, And Possessions Out Of Egypt
Compromise Offered	None	None	None	1. Sacrifice In The Land 2. Don't Go Very Far	None	None	None	Leave The Children	Leave The Flocks	None
Affect On Israel	Same As Egypt	Same As Egypt	Same As Egypt	No Plague Of Flies Affected Israel	Not One Of The Israelite Cattle Died	No Boils On Israelites	No Hail In Goshen	Taught To Teach God To Their Children	All The Children Of Israel Had Light In Their Dwellings	Delivered By Blood Of The Lamb

Exodus Lesson 11 - Pharaoh's Compromises

A. The Fifth Plague – Murrain on The Cattle

Exodus 9:1 Then the LORD said unto Moses, Go in unto Pharaoh, and tell him, Thus saith the LORD God of the Hebrews, Let my people go, that they may serve me.

Exodus 9:2 For if thou refuse to let them go, and wilt hold them still,

Exodus 9:3 Behold, the hand of the LORD is upon thy cattle which is in the field, upon the horses, upon the asses, upon the camels, upon the oxen, and upon the sheep: there shall be a very grievous murrain.

Exodus 9:4 And the LORD shall sever between the cattle of Israel and the cattle of Egypt: and there shall nothing die of all that is the children's of Israel.

Exodus 9:5 And the LORD appointed a set time, saying, To morrow the LORD shall do this thing in the land.

Exodus 9:6 And the LORD did that thing on the morrow, and all the cattle of Egypt died: but of the cattle of the children of Israel died not one.

Exodus 9:7 And Pharaoh sent, and, behold, there was not one of the cattle of the Israelites dead. And the heart of Pharaoh was hardened, and he did not let the people go.

	<p>Deity in ancient Egyptian religion depicted as a bull, and not as an anthropomorphic god. However, in some representations he is presented as a man with a bull's head.</p> <p>Apis was probably at first a fertility god confined to grain and herds, but he developed into a god associated with the dead. As a twin deity, Apis-Atum, he was also connected to a solar cult, and from this period is depicted with a solar disc within his horns. His colours were white and black, with special markings.</p> <p>According to some myths he was created from a ray of light; in others, he himself was born from a bull.</p> <p>The cult around Apis started early in Egyptian history, and can be dated back to about 3000 BC. A court in the temple of Ptah at Memphis was devoted to Apis. Apis was in many cults associated with Serapis. Close to his cult, there were sacred bulls, which were buried in great ceremonies.</p> <p>Even in Memphis there was an oracle associated with Apis, that was widely respected all over Egypt.</p>
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1. Murrain is a serious fatal disease
2. This plague directed against the bull god, Apis
2. The Black Bull, *Apis*, was worshipped in Ancient Egypt
3. The 2nd largest temple in Egypt located in Memphis, was for the worship of *Apis*
4. *Apis* is supposed to be the embodiment of *Ptah*
 - a. A new *Apis* was believed to be born upon the death of the old *Apis*
 - b. The dead bull was embalmed and placed in sarcophagi in Memphis
 - c. His soul then passed on to the world beyond as *Osirus-Apis*
5. Now Egyptians had to worship a sick bull - No Israelite cattle were sick or died
6. Pharaoh's heart was hardened

Exodus Lesson 11 - Pharaoh's Compromises

B. The Sixth Plague – Boils Upon Man And Beast

Exodus 9:8 And the LORD said unto Moses and unto Aaron, Take to you handfuls of ashes of the furnace, and let Moses sprinkle it toward the heaven in the sight of Pharaoh.

Exodus 9:9 And it shall become small dust in all the land of Egypt, and shall be a boil breaking forth with blains upon man, and upon beast, throughout all the land of Egypt.

Exodus 9:10 And they took ashes of the furnace, and stood before Pharaoh; and Moses sprinkled it up toward heaven; and it became a boil breaking forth with blains upon man, and upon beast.

Exodus 9:11 And the magicians could not stand before Moses because of the boils; for the boil was upon the magicians, and upon all the Egyptians.

Exodus 9:12 And the LORD hardened the heart of Pharaoh, and he hearkened not unto them; as the LORD had spoken unto Moses.

Exodus 9:13 And the LORD said unto Moses, Rise up early in the morning, and stand before Pharaoh, and say unto him, Thus saith the LORD God of the Hebrews, Let my people go, that they may serve me.

Exodus 9:14 For I will at this time send all my plagues upon thine heart, and upon thy servants, and upon thy people; that thou mayest know that there is none like me in all the earth.

Exodus 9:15 For now I will stretch out my hand, that I may smite thee and thy people with pestilence; and thou shalt be cut off from the earth.

Exodus 9:16 And in very deed for this cause have I raised thee up, for to shew in thee my power; and that my name may be declared throughout all the earth.

Exodus 9:17 As yet exaltest thou thyself against my people, that thou wilt not let them go?

1. The Word of God told Moses and Aaron:

- a. Take handfuls of ashes
- b. Sprinkle them toward heaven in sight of Pharaoh

2. Moses and Aaron did as instructed:

- a. There were boils breaking out
- b. On both man and beast
- c. The boils contained painful disabling blisters

3. This plague directed against all false worship in Egypt

- a. The Egyptian priests had to be spotless in order to serve in temples
- b. With this plague the priests all had boils
- c. All Egyptian false worship was halted
 1. There were over 1000 temples in Memphis alone
 2. There were no spotless priests to serve in the temples

4. God raised up Pharaoh for this purpose – Plagues against Pharaoh's heart

- a. To show Pharaoh the power of Yahweh
- b. So that the name of Yahweh will be known throughout the earth

5. Pharaoh exalted himself against the people

C. The Seventh Plague – Hail

Exodus 9:18 Behold, to morrow about this time I will cause it to rain a very grievous hail, such as hath not been in Egypt since the foundation thereof even until now.

Exodus 9:19 Send therefore now, and gather thy cattle, and all that thou hast in the field; for upon every man and beast which shall be found in the field, and shall not be brought home, the hail shall come down upon them, and they shall die.

Exodus Lesson 11 - Pharaoh's Compromises

Exodus 9:20 He that feared the word of the LORD among the servants of Pharaoh made his servants and his cattle flee into the houses:

Exodus 9:21 And he that regarded not the word of the LORD left his servants and his cattle in the field.

Exodus 9:22 And the LORD said unto Moses, Stretch forth thine hand toward heaven, that there may be hail in all the land of Egypt, upon man, and upon beast, and upon every herb of the field, throughout the land of Egypt.

Exodus 9:23 And Moses stretched forth his rod toward heaven: and the LORD sent thunder and hail, and the fire ran along upon the ground; and the LORD rained hail upon the land of Egypt.

Exodus 9:24 So there was hail, and fire mingled with the hail, very grievous, such as there was none like it in all the land of Egypt since it became a nation.

Exodus 9:25 And the hail smote throughout all the land of Egypt all that was in the field, both man and beast; and the hail smote every herb of the field, and brake every tree of the field.

Exodus 9:26 Only in the land of Goshen, where the children of Israel were, was there no hail.

Exodus 9:27 And Pharaoh sent, and called for Moses and Aaron, and said unto them, I have sinned this time: the LORD is righteous, and I and my people are wicked.

Exodus 9:28 Intreat the LORD (for it is enough) that there be no more mighty thunderings and hail; and I will let you go, and ye shall stay no longer.

Exodus 9:29 And Moses said unto him, As soon as I am gone out of the city, I will spread abroad my hands unto the LORD; and the thunder shall cease, neither shall there be any more hail; that thou mayest know how that the earth is the LORD'S.

Exodus 9:30 But as for thee and thy servants, I know that ye will not yet fear the LORD God.

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

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

Exodus 9:33 And Moses went out of the city from Pharaoh, and spread abroad his hands unto the LORD: and the thunders and hail ceased, and the rain was not poured upon the earth.

Exodus 9:34 And when Pharaoh saw that the rain and the hail and the thunders were ceased, he sinned yet more, and hardened his heart, he and his servants.

Exodus 9:35 And the heart of Pharaoh was hardened, neither would he let the children of Israel go; as the LORD had spoken by Moses.

1. God's Word Told Pharaoh About The Hail – Pharaoh's Heart Condition

- a. A very grievous hail was coming
- b. Now, Egypt typically receives less than one inch of rain each year
 1. Now, they will have more than they could possibly handle
 2. It was going to be worse than Egypt had ever seen
- c. Pharaoh was told to gather his cattle into barns
- d. Pharaoh was told to gather his servants into their houses

2. This Plague's Severity Depended On Whether People Believed God's Word

- a. The servants who feared God's Word sheltered his people and animals
- b. The servants that did not regard God's Word did not shelter people or animals

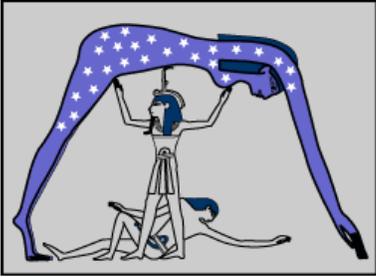
3. God Told Moses To Stretch his Hand Toward Heaven

- a. The Lord sent thunder and hail
- b. There was fire mingled among the hail
- c. The hail smote the land
 1. It smote everything in the field – both man and beast
 2. It smote the crops
 - a. The flax (for clothes) was destroyed – It was boled

Exodus Lesson 11 - Pharaoh's Compromises

- b. The barley (for beer and food) was destroyed – It was in the ear
 - c. The wheat was not destroyed – It was winter wheat
 - d. The rye was not destroyed – It was winter rye
3. It broke most of the trees

4. This Plague Directed Against sky goddess. *Nut* - Shown To Be Powerless

	<p style="text-align: center;">Nut</p> <p>Woman whose body arches across the sky, wearing a dress decorated with stars.</p> <p>Nut was the sky-goddess, whose body created a vault or canopy over the earth. Nut was the sister/wife of Geb, the god of the earth. She was also the mother of Isis, Osiris, Nephthys and Seth.</p> <p>The ancient Egyptians believed that at the end of the day, Nut swallowed the sun-god, Ra, and gave birth to him again the next morning.</p>
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5. Goshen Had No Hail

6. Pharaoh Had To Admit That He Had Sinned Against Yahweh

- a. After his admission, asked Moses to intercede on his behalf
- b. After Yahweh stopped the hail, Pharaoh's heart was hardened

D. The Eighth Plague – Locusts – Pharaoh's Third Compromise

Exodus 10:1 And the LORD said unto Moses, Go in unto Pharaoh: for I have hardened his heart, and the heart of his servants, that I might shew these my signs before him:

Exodus 10:2 And that thou mayest tell in the ears of thy son, and of thy son's son, what things I have wrought in Egypt, and my signs which I have done among them; that ye may know how that I am the LORD.

Exodus 10:3 And Moses and Aaron came in unto Pharaoh, and said unto him, Thus saith the LORD God of the Hebrews, How long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me? let my people go, that they may serve me.

Exodus 10:4 Else, if thou refuse to let my people go, behold, to morrow will I bring the locusts into thy coast:

Exodus 10:5 And they shall cover the face of the earth, that one cannot be able to see the earth: and they shall eat the residue of that which is escaped, which remaineth unto you from the hail, and shall eat every tree which groweth for you out of the field:

Exodus 10:6 And they shall fill thy houses, and the houses of all thy servants, and the houses of all the Egyptians; which neither thy fathers, nor thy fathers' fathers have seen, since the day that they were upon the earth unto this day. And he turned himself, and went out from Pharaoh.

Exodus 10:7 And Pharaoh's servants said unto him, How long shall this man be a snare unto us? let the men go, that they may serve the LORD their God: knowest thou not yet that Egypt is destroyed?

Exodus 10:8 And Moses and Aaron were brought again unto Pharaoh: and he said unto them, Go, serve the LORD your God: but who are they that shall go?

Exodus 10:9 And Moses said, We will go with our young and with our old, with our sons and with our daughters, with our flocks and with our herds will we go; for we must hold a feast unto the LORD.

Exodus Lesson 11 - Pharaoh's Compromises

Exodus 10:10 And he said unto them, Let the LORD be so with you, as I will let you go, and your little ones: look to it; for evil is before you.

Exodus 10:11 Not so: go now ye that are men, and serve the LORD; for that ye did desire. And they were driven out from Pharaoh's presence.

Exodus 10:12 And the LORD said unto Moses, Stretch out thine hand over the land of Egypt for the locusts, that they may come up upon the land of Egypt, and eat every herb of the land, even all that the hail hath left.

Exodus 10:13 And Moses stretched forth his rod over the land of Egypt, and the LORD brought an east wind upon the land all that day, and all that night; and when it was morning, the east wind brought the locusts.

Exodus 10:14 And the locusts went up over all the land of Egypt, and rested in all the coasts of Egypt: very grievous were they; before them there were no such locusts as they, neither after them shall be such.

Exodus 10:15 For they covered the face of the whole earth, so that the land was darkened; and they did eat every herb of the land, and all the fruit of the trees which the hail had left: and there remained not any green thing in the trees, or in the herbs of the field, through all the land of Egypt.

Exodus 10:16 Then Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron in haste; and he said, I have sinned against the LORD your God, and against you.

Exodus 10:17 Now therefore forgive, I pray thee, my sin only this once, and intreat the LORD your God, that he may take away from me this death only.

Exodus 10:18 And he went out from Pharaoh, and intreated the LORD.

Exodus 10:19 And the LORD turned a mighty strong west wind, which took away the locusts, and cast them into the Red sea; there remained not one locust in all the coasts of Egypt.

Exodus 10:20 But the LORD hardened Pharaoh's heart, so that he would not let the children of Israel go.

Deuteronomy 6

Psalms 78

Joel 1:3

Ephesians 6

Mark 9:43 - Now look who is there with Christ as he is teaching about hell - vs. 42

Abraham called because he would teach his kids - Genesis 15

Exodus 2 - Moses' mother had to tell him about his brethren