

## PHARAOH AND SATAN

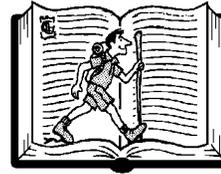
1. Introduction: Ex. 10:21-24
2. Rom. 15:4 Written for our learning--O.T. a *shadow* of things to come Heb. 8:5 & 10:1, Col. 2:17.
3. Typology: Pharaoh-Satan; Egypt-Sin; Red Sea-Baptism  
Moses-Christ; Canaan-Heaven (Promised land)  
I Cor. 10:1 --Baptized unto Moses
4. Satan has many devices. 2 Cor. 2:11, Eph. 6:11
5. Compromise
  - a. We may compromise in matters of human judgment.
  - b. We must *not* compromise in matters of faith.
  - c. If we fail to obey Satan completely, he works for a compromise which is just as good. Too many have made deals with Satan.
  - d. Pharaoh tried to get Moses and Aaron to compromise. Let's study Pharaoh and his compromises, and get a lesson from the same.

### DISCUSSION

1. *Pharaoh Refused*: to let Israel go at Moses' first visit Ex. 5:1. He made them work harder. Does not want anyone to become a Christian.
2. *Pharaoh/Satan*: "Sacrifice to your God *in the land*;" "Sacrifice in the land; do not go into Jehovah's land, 2 Cor. 6:17, Matt. 6:24, I John 2:15
3. *Pharaoh/Satan*: "Ye may sacrifice to the Lord your God in the wilderness: only *ye shall not go very far away*." (Ex. 8:28), Rom 12:1, Luke 10:27
4. *Pharaoh/Satan*: "Go not ye that are men and serve the Lord." (Ex. 10:11) "If you are determined, go serve Jehovah in the church and go all the way, but leave the women and children behind for me; let me have them."
  - a. Eph. 6:1-4, Prov. 21:6
  - b. I Sam 2
  - c. Titus 2:4
5. *Pharaoh/Satan*: "Go ye, serve the Lord: only let your flocks and your herds be stayed." (Ex. 10:24) If you must, go serve Jehovah, but do not take your possessions: leave them with me." 2 Cor 9:7, cheerful givers. I Cor. 16:1,2. Acts 11:29, acc. to ability. Eph. 4:28
6. When Pharaoh let them go, he changed his mind and went after them, to bring them back. First, beware of Satan's compromises, Second, beware he will try to get you back. Gal. 5:1, 2 Peter 2:20

### CONCLUSION

1. The Israelites were baptized unto Moses, I Cor. 10:1. We are baptized *into* Christ. Gal. 3:27.
2. Don't COMPROMISE with Satan.
3. He will be trying to get you to compromise, by waiting till some other time to respond to the Lord's invitation. *Give the Lord your full service, NOW!*



## Walking Thru The Bible EXODUS

### INTRODUCTION

1. The purpose of the Bible is the glory of God and the salvation of man through Jesus Christ our Lord.
  - a. Genesis connects with the purpose line in that (1) it reaches backward to revelation and makes known the origin of the universe, of man, and of sin; (2) it unfolds the development of the messianic nation; (3) it looks into the future and foretells that coming of *promised seed*, the Savior-Shiloh.
2. The book of Exodus deals with the birth and organization of the nation through whom the promised Messiah would come. *Exodus* is a Greek word meaning *way out*, or *departure*.
3. The outstanding character in the book is Moses - "for forty years he thought he was somebody; spent forty years learning he was nobody; and then discovered for forty years what God can do with nobody."
4. Redemption is the key word of the book and the theme is redemption through the blood.
5. The key text of the book would probably be Exodus 19:4-6, Ex. 20:2.

### DISCUSSION

#### I. Some divisions of Exodus

- A. A brief outline under three heads.
  1. Bondage - Exodus 1-5
  2. Deliverance - Exodus 6-18
  3. Organization - Exodus 19-40
- B. Brief highlights of the book by chapter contents would be:
  1. The growth of Israel as a nation and the king's decree. Exodus 1
  2. The birth of Moses, his living in the palace, slaying of the Egyptian and flight into the wilderness. Ex. 2
  3. God calls Moses to deliver Israel. Exodus 3, 4
  4. Moses and Aaron appear before Pharaoh and the plagues begin. Exodus 5-11
  5. The institution of the feast of Passover, the death of the firstborn and Israel's Deliverance. Exodus 12, 13
  6. Pharaoh comes after Israel, the sea is divided and Israel passes over. Chapter 14

7. The song of deliverance. Chapter 15
8. The people murmur and the sending of the manna and the quails. Chapter 16
9. The water at Rephidim, the battle with Amalek, and God's statement, "For I will utterly put out the remembrance of Amalek from under the heaven." Chapter 17:4
10. Jethro's advice to Moses and preparation of giving of the law. Chapter 18, 19
11. Giving of the ten commandments. Chapter 20
12. Various laws concerning property, person, and state. Chapter 21-24
13. Instruction regarding the building of the tabernacle, the furniture, and the priesthood. Chapter 25-31
14. The sin of people in building the golden calf. Moses' intercession, receiving of the second table of stones. Chapter 32-34
15. The building and consecrating of the tabernacle. Chapter 35-40

6. The bondage in, and deliverance from, Egypt is typical of our bondage in sin and deliverance from sin.
  - a. God sent a deliverer - Moses. Exodus 3:10. God sent his Son. John 3:16
  - b. God enabled Moses to perform miracles that they might believe. Chapter 4. Christ did signs that people might believe. John 20:30,31
  - c. The people had to believe in Moses. Chapter 4:31. One must follow Christ. Luke 9:23
  - d. They had to follow Moses. Chapter 12. One must follow Christ. Luke 9:23
  - e. They were baptized in Moses. I Corinthians 10:1,2. One is baptized into Christ. Galatians 3:27
7. The tabernacle, outer court, and the furniture were all typical and shadows of what was to come. Hebrews 10:1ff
  - a. The outer court (Chapter 27) was typical of the world.
  - b. The brazen altar where sacrifices were made (Chapter 27) was typical of our altar (Hebrews 13:10,11).
  - c. The laver (Chapter 38:8) was typical of baptism or of daily cleansing.
  - d. The holy place was typical of the church, and the most holy place of heaven.
  - e. The table of shewbread (Leviticus 24:9) was typical of the Lord's Supper.
  - f. The candlestick was typical of the word of God.
  - g. The altar of incense was typical of our prayers. Revelation 5:8

## II. *SOME GREAT LESSONS FROM EXODUS*

- A. As a whole the story of Exodus may be described as a record of Redemption and consecration of Israel as the Covenant People of God.
- B. Every part of Exodus shows God's interest in human affairs. God is interested in human affairs.
- C. The abiding value of Exodus is its revelation of the Nature of God. Exodus 34:6,7
- D. The book of Exodus has a very vital connection with the New Testament in the form of types and anti-types.
  1. Israel is pictured as a purchased possession. Exodus 15:16  
So is the church. Acts 20:28
  2. Israel was God's peculiar treasure. Exodus 19:5  
So is the church. Titus 2:14
  3. Israel was a kingdom of priests. Exodus 19:6  
So is the church. Revelation 1:5
  4. Israel was a holy nation. Exodus 19:6  
So is the church. I Peter 2:9
  5. The Passover lamb was typical of Christ our Passover. I Corinthians 5:6,7
    - a. Without blemish. Ex. 12:5 cf; I Peter 1:19
    - b. Not a bone broken. Ex. 12:46;cf. John 19:36

## *CONCLUSION:*

1. The entire contents of the book of Exodus are summarized in an excellent way in the word of God to Israel spoken through Moses concerning the making of the covenant. Exodus 19:4-6
2. the whole book is built on recognition of a great fact as stated in the preface to the ten commandments. Exodus 20:2.