

CHAPTER FOUR

The Exodus from Egypt

215-year sojourn in Egypt 1677 BC — 1462 BC

A. Moses

1. Birth – from rags to riches

After the death of Joseph, the Hebrew people multiplied and a new Pharaoh arose out of Egypt. He was determined to exterminate the male babies who were born to the children of Israel. Among these people who had a male baby after the decree was given were Amram and Jochebed who were Levites. A son was born to them March 6, 1543 BC. They hid him for three months. Jochebed realized she could no longer hide the child so she made a reed basket that she sealed with pitch and put her son in it. She had her daughter Miriam take him to the river Nile to see what would become of him (ref. Exodus 1:8-21; 2:1-4; Numbers 26:59; Exodus 6:20).

Miriam followed the basket as it floated down the river. Then the Pharaoh's daughter who was bathing in the river saw the basket among the reeds and asked one of her attendants to see what was in it. They pulled the basket over and looked inside and saw the child. The princess was quite excited and she said it must be one of the Hebrew children. She decided to take him for her own son. Miriam asked if she would like a nurse for the child. She said, "Yes." (Jochebed, his mother, took care of him as a small child. He learned the ways of the Hebrews from her.) The princess then offered to pay for the care of the child until he was old enough to be trained at the palace. He was called Moses because he was drawn out of the water (ref. Exodus 2:5-10).

2. Moses' burden for the Hebrews

When Moses was forty years old, he was well-trained in Egyptian culture, mathematics, science and other subjects. He was now in training as a leader of the people. He happened to see an Egyptian mistreating a Hebrew so Moses took action and killed the Egyptian.

The next day Moses saw two Hebrews struggling with each other so he tried to keep them from harming each other. Their response was, "Are you going to kill us like you did the Egyptian?" Moses was shocked. He thought, "This must be well known." So he feared for his life and fled to Midian — 1502 BC.

3. Moses meets God

In Midian he met Jethro, who was a priest of Midian, and stayed with him for forty years. He herded sheep. He married Jethro's daughter Zipporah and had two sons. One son was named Gershom which means refugee — the other Eliezer which means God of help.

Meanwhile the king of Egypt died and the Israelites continued to groan in slavery. One day while Moses was tending the flock he saw a bush that was burning, yet it did not burn up. Moses was quite amazed and went toward it and God spoke from the bush and said, "Take your shoes off your feet, for the ground you are standing is holy ground." Moses obeyed. God

said “I am the God of your fathers.” Then the Lord commanded Moses to go to Egypt to speak to Pharaoh to let His people go. It was three days journey into the wilderness... Moses obeyed (ref. Exodus 2:11-25; 3:4-18).

13 And Moses said unto God, Behold, when I come unto the children of Israel, and shall say unto them, The God of your fathers hath sent me unto you; and they shall say to me, What is his name? what shall I say unto them? 14 And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you. 15 And God said moreover unto Moses, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, The LORD God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: this is my name for ever, and this is my memorial unto all generations. [30]

(Exodus 3:13-15, KJV)

4. Moses talks to elders of Israel

God told Moses to call the elders of the people and tell them that God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob is aware of their suffering and He will rescue them from the Egyptians. The Elders accepted the message; but the king of Egypt did not let the people go until God’s hands forced him to. God promised when the Pharaoh let the people go, the Israelites would find favor in the Egyptian’s eyes and would be given the wealth of the land, clothing and articles of silver and gold. Moses said, “What if the people do not believe me?”

God said, “Throw your staff down and it will become a serpent; grab its tail and it will be a staff. When you put your hand in your cloak it will become white like leprosy. Then put your hand back in your cloak it will be whole again. And, if they don’t believe you then take some of the water from the Nile and pour it on dry ground and it will turn to blood.”

Moses protested, “I am not good with words.”

God answered, “Who made your mouth; is it not I? I will instruct you on what to say.”

Moses pleaded, “Send someone else.”

The Lord was angry, “Alright, what about your brother, Aaron? He speaks well. And he is on his way to meet you. Talk to him and put the words into his mouth. I will be with both of you and instruct you both. Aaron will be the mouthpiece to the people; and you will tell him what to say.”

So Moses returned home to Jethro, his father-in-law, and asked his permission to go and see his relatives in Egypt. It was granted. So Moses took his wife and sons, put them on a donkey and headed back to the land of Egypt. In his hand he carried the staff of God to perform all the miracles that God had shown him (ref. Exodus 4:1-29).

One night on the way to Egypt, the Lord confronted Moses and was about to kill him. But Zipporah took a flint knife to circumcise her sons to avoid Moses being killed because he had not been obedient in the manner of circumcision.

5. Moses and Aaron confront Pharaoh

The Lord had said to Aaron, “Go out into the wilderness to meet Moses.” So Aaron went and met Moses and embraced him. Moses then told Aaron everything the Lord commanded and told the signs the Lord had command him to perform.

CHAPTER FIVE

Israel as a Nation

A. Background of Israel's history to King David

After Joshua's death, God gave the people judges to rule the people for a period of time.

At this time, the nation was a theocracy. The nation was ruled by God through judges. During the period of judges, Israel repeatedly fell into apostasy and tabernacle services were performed in a "religious" way, not from a heartfelt need. In Samuel's time, the people decided to bring the ark of the covenant from Shiloh (1 Samuel 4:1-22). The outcome was tragic: the Philistines captured the ark and later returned it when the Philistines were overcome with boils and tumors. They returned the ark with images of gold mice and gold tumors. After the ark was restored by the Philistines, it remained at Kiriath-Jearim (1 Samuel 7:1-2). Samuel presided over the religious exercises of the nation. There he offered burnt and peace offerings.

The time of the judges lasted through the time of Samuel, the prophet. Then the people desired a king so that they would be like other nations. So God gave them Saul, the son of Kish of the tribe of Benjamin. He ruled for forty years. Saul was the people's choice because he was outwardly strong, tall and handsome, and led the people into battle like the other nations around them. After God removed Saul, He made David, son of Jesse, their king. David was God's choice. He testified concerning David, "I have found David, son of Jesse, a man after My own heart. He will do everything I want him to do."

From David's descendants, the promised Messiah would come and walk in human flesh...God with us. God's plan marches on.

After the children of Israel crossed the Jordan River, a place was found for the sacred tabernacle near Jericho at Gilgal. It was then moved to Shiloh in Ephraim.

After David captured Jebus (later called Jerusalem) and built himself a palace, he prepared a place for the ark and tabernacle of God on Zion (2 Samuel 6:17 ff; 1 Chronicles 16:1). David pitched a tent for the ark which he brought to Jerusalem. The ark was delivered by the priests. With David's removal of the ark to Jerusalem there was both a tabernacle with its altar at Gibeon and one with the ark in Jerusalem, both to soon be replaced by the temple.

B. David chooses Solomon to be King

David had many sons and daughters but shortly before David's death, Adonijah, David's son, had rallied the people of Israel and all the king's sons to come to a feast where he would be made king. All were invited except Solomon — (David's son) — and Bathsheba his mother. Bathsheba and the prophet Nathan were talking. They were discussing Solomon's and her fates. Bathsheba had been promised by David that Solomon would be made king after David's death.

Bathsheba told the prophet of the promise but they both realized the dangerous situation. Both Bathsheba and Solomon would be put to death if Adonijah became king.

The prophet advised Bathsheba to go to the king and remind him of his promise to crown Solomon king, since Adonijah was planning on taking the throne of David, his father. It was the king, David's, desire that his son Solomon would have the throne because of God's promise that Solomon would build His temple.

The prophet promised to follow Bathsheba shortly after she spoke to the king to confirm the urgency of the matter. Bathsheba went and aroused the king from bed and reminded him of his promise and the urgency of doing it quickly. Then the prophet Nathan followed her and told the king of Adonijah's plan to become king. King David commanded that Solomon be summoned. He was taken to the tabernacle. There he was made king and the people rejoiced and Adonijah heard the noise of celebration and became afraid for his life when he heard that Solomon was made king.

David was joyful that he had lived to see his son Solomon anointed king. He knew he was God's choice. David charged his son to take care of several judgments against several people, including Adonijah. His other charge was to build the temple on Mount Moriah where David had purchased the field.

C. David's preparation for the temple

The location of Solomon's temple is identified with the threshing floor of Ornan (2 Chronicles 3:1), also known as Mount Moriah, the area of the sacrifice of Isaac by Abraham (Genesis 22:2). Here David established the location of the altar of the temple. [\[45\]](#)

David paid for Ornan Cave and the threshing floor to erect the altar of God. It was on this site that David sacrificed to Yahweh (1 Chronicles 1:28). It was here that he determined the location of the altar of Israel (1 Chronicles 22). David was not allowed to build the temple because David was a man of war and the time was not right. Solomon, David's son, who was a man of peace, would build the temple.

The inspiration for the temple plan and structure came to David from Yahweh when He had given him rest from all his enemies (2 Samuel 7:1-3). David assembled all the officials of Israel (1 Chronicles 28:1) and commissioned them and his son Solomon to build the temple. After this charge, he gave the pattern of the temple that he received from God to Solomon to follow. He also gave the pattern of worship and the right way to know and fellowship with Him for the people and the priests. [\[46\]](#)

The Lord had promised David that his son Solomon would build the temple David desired to build; he had collected various supplies for the structure. Among the things he collected were gold, silver, copper, wood, fabric of various kinds plus the temple furnishings.

After this time, David amassed a great deal of materials for the building project. There were one hundred thousand talents of gold (18 million pounds), one million talents of silver (94 million pounds) plus from his own fortune for gilding and plating ornamentation one thousand talents (188 pounds) of gold of Ophir, a most prized gold, and seven thousand talents of refined silver (658,000 pounds). The officers gave five thousand talents (940,000 pounds) and ten thousand darics or 194 pounds of gold, and ten thousand talents (470,000 pounds) of silver. Brass (a crude alloy of copper) amounted to eighteen thousand talents (13.536 million pounds) and of iron one hundred thousand talents (75.2 million pounds), if iron is based on the values of a talent of copper.

CHAPTER NINE

Yeshua (Jesus of Nazareth)

A. Background of Yeshua

In the fullness of time, God sent forth His son, born of a woman, conceived by the Holy Spirit of God. He, Jesus, (Yeshua) is the tabernacle of the Holy Spirit.

In Daniel 9:24-27 the Lord prophesied the time of the coming of the Jewish Messiah until the time the prince is to be cut off (see graph on page 176).

The Messiah had to be born approximately thirty-three years prior to being cut off for the sins of the people.

1. Forerunner's prediction

The prediction for the birth of the Messiah starts with the announcement of the birth of the forerunner, John the Baptist. His parents Zachariah and Elizabeth were godly people, advanced in age and had no children — both of the line of Aaron — the tribe of Levi. Zachariah was a priest of the order of Abiujah; Zachariah went to the Temple to serve as priest. This took place during the reign of King Herod of Judea during the week of Abia according to the Jewish calendar. This corresponds with June Thirteenth through Nineteenth according to our Julian calendar. It was at this time that Zachariah was serving in the Temple when an angel appeared to him.

The angel Gabriel appeared to Zachariah and gave to him the message that God had heard his prayer and that he would have a son in due season by his wife Elizabeth and they would call his name John. He did not believe, so he was struck dumb until the child John was born and circumcised.

It took Zacharias two to three days to get home since he and Elizabeth lived in the Judean hills, anywhere from eight to twenty miles south of the Temple. He arrived home June Twenty-third or Twenty-fourth and John the Baptist was conceived. [\[115\]](#)

2. Gabriel's announcement of Messiah's birth

26 Now in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent by God to a city of Galilee named Nazareth, 27 to a virgin betrothed to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David. The virgin's name was Mary. 28 And having come in, the angel said to her, b"Rejoice, highly favored one, cthe Lord is with you; 5blessed are you among women!" 29 But 6when she saw him, dshe was troubled at his saying, and considered what manner of greeting this was. 30 Then the angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found efavor with God. 31 fAnd behold, you will conceive in your womb and bring forth a Son, and gshall call His name JESUS. 32 He will be great, hand will be called the Son of the Highest; and ith the Lord God will give Him the jthrone of His kfather David. 33 lAnd He will reign over the house of Jacob forever, and of His kingdom there will be no end." [\[116\]](#)

Then the angel, Gabriel, approached Mary of Nazareth who was engaged to Joseph. He told her she would conceive and have a son who would be savior of mankind. He also told her that her cousin Elizabeth was with child. Mary and Joseph were both of royal lineage.

14 Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: hBehold, the virgin shall conceive and bear ia Son, and shall call His name jImmanuel. [117]

Mary was of the line of Nathan, Bathsheba and David's son, while Joseph was of the direct line of Kings through the line of David and Bathsheba through his son Solomon's line. (Mary was approached by the angel between December 23rd and 24th). The conception was possible December 24th after 6:00 p.m. or December 25 according to the Jewish Calendar.

(Mary conceived Yeshua, by the Holy Spirit, on Christmas December 25.) Shortly after this, Mary took leave of her family to spend time with her cousin Elizabeth who was six months pregnant living in the hill country of Judea. [118]

When Elizabeth and Mary met, Elizabeth's baby leapt in her womb causing her to say:

42 Then she spoke out with a loud voice and said, "Blessed are you among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb! 43 But why is this granted to me, that the mother of my Lord should come to me? 44 For indeed, as soon as the voice of your greeting sounded in my ears, the babe leaped in my womb for joy. 45 Blessed is she who believed, for there will be a fulfillment of those things which were told her from the Lord." [119]

(Luke 1:42-45, NKJV)

Mary responded:

46 And Mary said: t" My soul 9magnifies the Lord, 47 And my spirit has urejoiced in vGod my Savior. 48 For wHe has regarded the lowly state of His maidservant; For behold, henceforth xall generations will call me blessed. [120]

(Luke 1:46-48)

3. John's birth (forerunner)

After a few months Elizabeth gave birth to a baby boy and Zachariah began to speak. He confirmed that the name of the child was to be John, and he praised God for His mercies. The people wondered what kind of child he would be. Although John the Baptist was not Elijah, he fulfilled the prophecies that the forerunner of Messiah would perform.

4. Yeshua is born

Mary returned home to Nazareth, advanced in her pregnancy. Joseph was beside himself when he realized Mary's condition. While he was thinking of divorcing Mary quietly, the angel Gabriel came to Joseph in a dream and encouraged him saying, "Don't be afraid to take Mary as your wife. The child she carries was conceived by the Holy Spirit. His name shall be Yeshua for He shall deliver His people from their sin." Joseph awoke from his dream. After he saw Mary, he told her of his dream and that he was willing to claim the child as his own and fulfill his covenant of marriage to Mary as prescribed in Jewish law (ref. Matthew 1:20-21).

In time, a proclamation of Cesar Augustus of Rome was given that all the world was to enroll in the city of their ancestry in order to be taxed.

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

The Millennium

A. Timeline of Millennium

1. Coming events

Future days are suggested because coming Biblical events seem to fulfill the last three Feasts of Israel.

Kislev 25— Year 8	REDEDICATION OF THE MILLENNIAL TEMPLE 45 days after the mourning period is over appears to fall on the first day of Hanukkah, (“dedication”)! It was the day the Second Temple was rededicated after the Maccabees seized it from Antiochus Epiphanies, the Syrian tyrant. Note: This follows Daniel’s schedule: (1,290 + 45 = 1,335 days—Dan. 12:12).389
C. The Millennium and Beyond	
7th Millennium	One thousand years of peace under Messiah who will rule with an iron scepter (Ps. 2:9; Rev. 2:27; 19:15). The saints (Jews and Gentiles) will reign with Jesus (2 Tim. 2:12; Rev. 3:21) and be given authority over the nations (Rev.2:26). They will govern the 12 tribes of Israel (Matt. 19:28), administer cities (Luke 19:17ff), and ultimately judge the world and (fallen) angels (1 Cor. 6:2f).
End of 7th Millennium	Satan will be released briefly to test those born on earth during the millennium. A huge number will band together and rebel against God’s authority. They will march across the earth and surround Jerusalem. Fire will come down from heaven and devour them. Then, Satan will be thrown into the lake of fire to join the beast and the false prophet. They will be tormented day and night forever (Rev. 20:7ff).
After Man’s Final Rebellion	The Resurrection of the wicked dead. The Great White Throne Judgment: (Rev. 20:11-15) (1) People who will not accept Messiah’s covering of righteousness and forgiveness will stand before God’s Judgment, clothed in their own self-will and deeds. (2) Fallen angels who have been waiting in darkness and chains (2 Pet. 2:4; Jude 6).
Post Judgment	At the start of the eight millennia: “The heavens will disappear with a roar; the elements will be destroyed by fire, and the earth and everything in it will be laid bare (burned up, <i>KJV</i>)” (2 Pet. 3:10; Matt. 24:35). “Earth and sky fled from His presence” (Rev. 20:11). There will be a new heaven, a new earth, and a new Jerusalem. There will be no more death, mourning, crying, or pain for the old...things shall pass away.390

B. The interval between Yeshua’s second return and the beginning of the Millennium.

75-day interval

Daniel 12:11-12 indicates a seventy-five day interval between the glorious appearing of Christ on Earth after the Battle of Armageddon and the start of the thousand year kingdom.

And from the time that the daily sacrifice is taken away, and the abomination of desolation is set up, there shall be one thousand two hundred and ninety days. Blessed is he who waits, and comes to the one thousand three hundred and thirty-five days.

Yeshua returns at the end of the seventieth week (Daniel 9:24-27) which is divided into 1,260 days each. A careful reading of the entire chapter of Daniel 12 tells us that Christ’s return occurs at the end of the second set of 1,260 days.

Daniel 12:11 speaks of something accomplished at the end of 1,290 days...thirty days beyond the glorious appearing of Yeshua.

In Ezekiel 40:48, it tells us that the Lord will establish a temple during the Millennium. It is most likely during this thirty-day period. There the temple sacrifices will be restored.

Daniel 12:12 says "blessed are those who reach 1,335 days" which is an additional 45 days. The "blessed" are those who are qualified to enter the millennial messianic kingdom where Yeshua will be the chief ruler.

From this we conclude that the seventy-five-day interval is the time of preparation of the temple and for the kingdom. Since the earth had been destroyed during the judgments of the tribulation and the earth had been leveled except for the area surrounding Jerusalem, it seems logical that the Lord would renovate His Creation in preparation for the millennial kingdom.

During the seventy-five-day interval, Yeshua will set about recreating Eden on Earth. Every day the landscape will change from complete desolation to full-grown greenery-- everything will be perfect from the plants, shrubs, trees, grasses, fields and orchards. The earth will teem with produce and animals of all kinds.

The newly-developed city of Jerusalem will see its boundary expand to accommodate the new temple, eighteen miles north of the city near Shiloh. It will be massive. A paved causeway will lead all the way from Jerusalem to the new temple where the courtyard alone will be larger than the old city had been...more than a mile square. The neighborhood for priests and Levites will encompass an area of forty to fifty miles, more than six times the size of greater London and ten times the circumference of the original ancient walled city. The reason for the immense size of the Millennium temple is because the entire population of the earth will make use of it at one time or another.

Isaiah the prophet foretold this time:

The parched ground shall become a pool, and the thirsty land springs of water; in the habitation of jackals, where each day, there shall be grass with reeds and rushes. A highway shall be there and a road shall be called the Highway of Holiness. The unclean shall not pass over it, but it shall be for others.

Whoever walks the road, although a fool, shall not go astray. No lion shall be there, nor shall any ravenous beast go upon it; it shall not be found there. But the redeemed shall walk there, and the ransomed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with singing, with everlasting joy on their heads. They shall obtain joy and gladness and sorrow and sighing shall flee away. Isaiah 36:7-10 KJV

The desire for eating meat will be gone. The food will come from the bounty of the trees and bushes and vines as well as the harvest from the earth.

18 *But be glad and rejoice forever in what I create;
For behold, I create Jerusalem as a rejoicing,
And her people a joy.
19* *I will rejoice in Jerusalem,
And joy in My people;
The voice of weeping shall no longer be heard in her,
Nor the voice of crying.
20* *"No more shall an infant from there live but a few days,*