## THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK AS A WHOLE.

(Alternation.)

A | 1.1-2.10. THE BONDAGE OF ISRAEL BEGUN.

**B**  $\downarrow$  2. 11 - 14 31. FREEDOM EFFECTED.

A | 15. 1-21. THE BONDAGE OF ISRAEL ENDED.

**B** | 15. 22-40. 38. FREEDOM USED

## THE SECOND BOOK OF °MOSES,

CALLED

# °EXODUS.

A A<sup>1</sup> <sup>°</sup>Now these are the <sup>°</sup>names of the <sup>°</sup>children 1 of Israel, which ° came into Egypt; every (p. 73) <sup>o</sup> man and his household came with Jacob. 2 ° Reuben, Simeon, Levi, and Judah, 3 Issachar, Zebulun, and Benjamin, 4 Dan, and Naphtali, Gad, and Asher. 5 And all the 'souls that came out of the loins of Jacob were "seventy "souls: for Joseph was (Ps. 68. 4). in Egypt already. 1635 6 And Joseph died, and ° all his brethren, and all that generation. 7 ° And the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel were ° fruitful, and °increased abundantly, and °multiplied, and waxed ° exceeding mighty; and the land was filled with them. B1 8 Now there °arose up a °new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph. 9 And he said unto his people, "Behold, the people of 1 the children of Israel are more and mightier than we: 10 Come on, let us ° deal wisely with them; lest they multiply, and it come to pass, that, when there ° falleth out any war, they join also unto our enemies, and fight against us, and so get them up out of the land.' 11 Therefore they did set over them °task-masters to afflict them with their burdens. And they built for Pharaoh ° treasure cities, ° Pithom and ° Raamses.  $\mathbf{A}^2$ 12 But the more they afflicted them, the more they ° multiplied and grew. And they were 6, 7, 8-14. ° grieved because of the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel. B<sup>2</sup> 13 And the Egyptians made the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel to serve <sup>o</sup> with rigour: 14 And they made their lives bitter with hard bondage, in morter, and in brick, and in all manner of service in the field : all their service, **6** all. Levi survived him about twenty-three years. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6). Note the Fig. Synonymia (Ap. 6). king = a fresh dynasty. Ps. 33. 10, 11.

TITLE, Moses. See Ap. 2. Exodus. Greek, The way out, or going out. Heb.  $v^{st}$  alleh  $sh^{c}m\bar{o}th = "$  these are the names". It is the book of *Redemption* (Ex. 6. 6; 15. 13). Hence the work of redemption is called "Exodus" (Gr. Luke 9. 31, "decease"), and its types are types of Redemption. JAH, the name of the Redeemer, occurs first in Ex. 15. 2, and in the Psalms, in the Exodus book

## 1. 1 — 2. 10 (A, p. 72). THE BONDAGE OF ISRAEL BEGUN (Repeated Alternation).

A | A<sup>1</sup> | 1. 1-7. Israel's sons. Their increase.

- B<sup>1</sup> | 1. 8-10. Pharaoh's policy.
- A<sup>2</sup> | 1. 12. Israel's sons. Their increase. B<sup>2</sup> | 1. 13-22. Pharaoh's policy.
- A<sup>3</sup> | 2, 1-10. | Israel's sons. Birth of Moses.

**1** Now. The conj. "now" = "and"; thus connecting Ex. closely with Gen .: Lev., Num., and Deut. begin in the same way. Thus the Pentateuch is one book. For the relation of Exodus to the other books of the Pentateuch, see Ap. 1.

names. Thus Redemption is connected with names. Cp. 1. 1-4 with 39. 6, 7, 8-14.

- The Name of the Redeemer is published throughout. He reveals His name : 3. 14, 15; 6. 3; 33. 19; 34. 5-7.
- Moses speaks to Pharaoh in His name : 5. 23.
- Pharaoh raised up to add glory to it : 9. 16.
- Law given in the name of Jehovah : 20. 2.
- His name in the Angel: 23. 21.
- God knows Moses by his name : 33. 12, 17.
- Bezaleel and Aholiab, &c. : 31. 26; 35. 30, 34.
- Names of Israel's sons: 1. 1-4; and 28. 9-12, 15-21; 39.
- children = sons; and so throughout O.T.

came into Egypt. Cp. Gen. 46.

**a**man. Heb. *ish.* See Ap. 14. ii. **2** Reuben. The order is the six sons of Leah, one of Rachel, two of Bilhah, and two of Zilpah. Note the Introversion of these four.

5 souls. Heb. nephesh (Ap. 13).

seventy. See on Gen. 46. 26, Deut. 10. 22, and Acts 7. 14. Cp. Gen. 50, 26 and Ex. 6. 16. 7 And. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), greatly emphasising each particular. Note five "ands", the number of grace. See Ap. 10. fruitful; as trees. increased. Heb. swarmed, as fishes. multiplied. Cp. Gen. 1. 28. exceeding. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), repeated for emphasis. Heb. exceedingly. Fig. fruitful; as trees. increased. Heb. swarmea, as IBHES. exceeding. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), repeated for emphasis. Heb. exceedingly. Fig. Big. Communic (Ap. 6). **8** arose. Heb. kūm, stood up. Always denotes a standing up in the place of another whom he removed. See Dan. 2. 31, 39, 44; 3. 24. new nasty. "New" here is used in the sense of being quite different from what preceded. Judg. 5. 8, and cp. *heteros* in Acts 7. 18, "another" of a *different* kind [not allos, another See Deut. 32. 17. Judg. 5. 8, and cp. heteros in Acts 7. 18, "another" of a different kind [not allos, another of the same kind]. This Pharaoh was of a different race and dynasty, as shown by Josephus, who says "the crown being come into another family" (Ant. ii, 9). He was the Assyrian of Isa. 52. 4. See Ap. 37. 10 deal wisely = diplomatically. The wisdom of Egypt ended in Pharaoh having to bring up, educate, and prepare the very man who was to accomplish what he feared. Cp. Job 5. 13. Prov. 19. 21; 21. 30. Zoan was the capital of Egypt, and noted for wisdom. But cp. God's comment in falleth out. Aram., Sam., and Sept. read "befall us." Isa. 19. 11, 13; and Ps. 78. 12, 13. 11 taskmasters. Heb. sārei missim is Egyptian for chiefs of tribute, allotters and exactors of labour. treasure cities = store cities. All now known and named. Pithom is the Egyptian Pa-Tum, the abode of the god Tum = the Greek *Heroöpolis* = city of the store-houses. **Raamses.** Said to be so called because built by Ramases II, but not certain. **12** multiplied and grew = increasingly multiplied. Fig. Hendiadys (Ap. 6). grieved = filled with alarm. 13 with rigour = crushingly.

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	wherein they made them serve, was <sup>13</sup> with rigour. 15 And ° the king of Egypt spake to the Hebrew midwives, of which the name of the one was Shiphrah, and the name of the other Puah: 16 And he said, "When ye do the office of a midwife to the Hebrew women, and see ° them upon the ° stools; if it be a son, then ye shall ° kill him: but if it be a daughter, then she shall live." 17 But the midwives feared ° God, and did not ° as <sup>15</sup> the king of Egypt commanded them, but ° saved the men children alive. 18 And <sup>15</sup> the king of Egypt called for the midwives, and said unto them, "Why have ye done this thing, and have saved the men children alive?"	<ul> <li>15 the king of Egypt. See Ap. 37.</li> <li>16 them: i. e. the children.</li> <li>stools. Heb. "two stones". Probably the stone bath in which the children were bathed.</li> <li>kill him. This was another assault of Satan, to destroy the male children, and so prevent "the seed of the woman" from coming into the world. See Ap. 23. But God intervened by providing the Hebrew midwives, and preserving and preparing Moses.</li> <li>17 God. Heb. Eth ha-Elohim, very emphatic for the true or triune God.</li> <li>as = according as.</li> <li>saved = suffered to live.</li> <li>20 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.</li> <li>21 houses = families or progeny. Fig. Metonymy (of Subject). Ap. 6.</li> <li>22 born. Sam., Onk., Jon., and Vulg. add "to the Hebrews."</li> <li>save alive = suffer to live.</li> </ul>
	19 And the midwives said unto Pharaoh, "Because the Hebrew women <i>are</i> not as the Egyptian women; for they <i>are</i> lively, and are delivered ere the midwives come in unto them." 20 Therefore °God dealt well with the mid- wives: and the people multiplied, and waxed very mighty. 21 And it came to pass, because the midwives feared <sup>20</sup> God, that He made them °houses. 22 And Pharaoh charged all his people, saying, "Every son that is °born ye shall cast into	<ul> <li>2. 1-10 (A<sup>3</sup>, p. 73). ISRAEL'S SONS, MOSES. (Alternation.)</li> <li>A<sup>3</sup>   c   1-3. The child concealed. d   4. The sister watching. c   5, 6. The child discovered. d   7-10. The sister interposing.</li> <li>1 a man. Heb. 'ish, Ap. 14. ii. = Amram, 6. 16-20. house = lineage. Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6. Levi. For Genealogy see Ap. 29.</li> <li>2 a son. Moses was the seventh from Abraham, Abraham the seventh from Heber, Enoch the seventh</li> </ul>
A <sup>3</sup> c (p. 74) 1571	the river, and every daughter ye shall ° save alive." <b>2</b> And there went °a man of the ° house of ° Levi, and took to wife a daughter of Levi. 2 And the woman conceived, and bare °a son: and when she saw him that he was a ° goodly child, she ° hid him three months. 3 And when she could not longer hide him, she took for him an °ark of ° bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid <i>it</i> in the ° flags by the river's brink.	from Adam. Miriam already born (v. 4. Num, 26, 59). Also Aaron (7. 7). goodly. Heb. töv. Sept. and Acts 7. 20, Heb. 11. 23, asteios to Theō, "beautiful to God" = divinely fair. hid him. This was "by faith" (Heb. 11. 23). There- fore she must have "heard" from God (Rom. 10, 17 and Heb. 11. 7), or it would have been through affection or fancy. All the steps taken (vv. 2-4) were the result of believing what she had heard from God. <b>3</b> ark, Cp. Gen. 6. 14. bulrushes = papyrus, made by the same Divine in- structions as Noah's (Rom. 10, 17). flags = reeds. Cp. Isa. 18. 2. <b>4</b> sister = Miriam. to wit = to know. <b>6</b> the babe wept. Heb. a babe weeping.
d c	4 And his °sister stood afar off, °to wit what would be done to him. 5 And the daughter of Pharaoh came down to wash <i>herself</i> at the river; and her maidens walked along by the river's side; and when she saw the ark among the flags, she sent her maid to fetch it. 6 And when she had opened <i>it</i> , she saw the child: and, behold, °the babe wept. And she had °compassion on him, and said, "This <i>is one</i> of the Hebrews' children."	compassion. In that tear lay the defeat of the enemy, the preservation of the Nation, the faithfulness of Jehovah's word, the bringing to naught "the wisdom of Egypt", and the coming of "the seed of the woman", Gen. 3. 15. Cp. 1. 10 and Job 5. 12, 13. (See Ap. 23.) 10 her son = as her son. Moses, prob. Egyptian water-saved, or Heb. drawn out of the water. No record of his Hebrew name. 2. 11 - 14. 31 (B, p. 72). FREEDOM EFFECTED. (Repeated Alternation.) [For Structure see next page.]
đ	<ul> <li>7 Then said his sister to Pharaoh's daughter, "Shall I go and call to thee a nurse of the Hebrew women, that she may nurse the child for thee?"</li> <li>8 And Pharaoh's daughter said to her, "Go." And the maid went and called the child's mother.</li> <li>9 And Pharaoh's daughter said unto her, "Take this child away, and nurse it for me, and 3 will give <i>thee</i> thy wages." And the woman took the child, and nursed it.</li> <li>10 And the child grew, and she brought him unto Pharaoh's daughter, and he became °her son. And she called his name °Moses: and she called his mark of the woman 'Pharaoh's daughter, and he became 'her son.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>11 grown; and learned in all the wisdom of Egypt, but not yet of God.</li> <li>unto his brethren. Acts 7. 23, "it came into his heart".</li> <li>looked on: more than merely saw = regarded with lively sympathy.</li> <li>an Egyptian = a man ('ish), an Egyptian (Ap. 14. ii).</li> <li>an Hebrew = a man ('ish), a Hebrew (Ap. 14. ii).</li> <li>12 he saw that there was no man: i.e. to help. Cp. same words in Is. 59. 16; 63. 5, and context there.</li> <li>Moses was °grown, that he went out ° unto his brethren, and °looked on their burdens: and he spied °an Egyptian smiting °an Hebrew, one of his brethren.</li> <li>12 And he looked this way and that way,</li> </ul>
<b>B</b> E <sup>1</sup>	said, "Because I drew him out of the water." 11 And it came to pass in those days, when	and when ° he saw that there was no 1 man, he

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1531	13 And when he went out the second day, behold, two °men of the Hebrews °strove to- gether: and °he said to him that did the °wrong, "Wherefore smitest thou thy fellow?" 14 And he said, "Who made thee °a prince and a judge over us? intendest thou to kill me, as thou killedst the Egyptian?" And Moses °feared, and said, "Surely this thing is known." 15 Now when Pharaoh heard this thing, he sought to slay Moses. But Moses fied from °the face of Pharaoh, and dwelt in the land of Midian: and he sat down by °a well. 16 Now the °priest of Midian had seven	2. 11 – 14. 31 (B, p. 72). FREEDOM EFFECTED. (Repeated Alternation.) B $\begin{bmatrix} E^1 & 2. 11-22. \\ F^1 & 2. 23-25. \\ F^1 & 2. 23-25. \\ F^2 & 3. 2 4. 17. \\ F^2 & 3. 2 4. 17. \\ F^2 & 3. 2 4. 17. \\ F^3 & 4. 21-23. \\ F^3 & 5. \\ F^4 & 5. \\ F^4 & 5. \\ F^4 & 5. \\ F^5 & 5. \\ F^5 & 6. 2-8. \\ F^6 & 5. \\ F^6 & 5. \\ F^6 & 12. 30. \\ F^5 & 5. \\ F^6 & 12. 30. \\ F^5 & 5. \\ F^6 & 12. 31- \\ F^5 & 5. \\ F^6 & 12. 31- \\ F^5 & 5. \\ F^6 & 5.$
	daughters: and they came and drew <i>water</i> , and filled the troughs to water their father's flock. 17 And the shepherds came and ° drove them	Israel. <b>13 men.</b> Heb. pl. of ' <i>īsh</i> , or ' <i>enōsh</i> . Ap. 14. <b>strove</b> = striving.
	away: but Moses stood up and ° helped them, and watered their flock.	he said. Supposing they would have understood. "But they understood not," Acts 7. 25.
	18 And when they came to $^{\circ}$ Reuel their father, he said, "How is it that ye are come so soon to day?"	wrong. Heb. rāsh'ā, Ap. 44. x. <b>14</b> Who made thee? Fig. Erotēsis (Ap. 6) for emphasis. Spoken by a Hebrew; cp. Gen. 37. 8. Luke 19. 14.
	19 And they said, ""An Egyptian delivered us out of the hand of the shepherds, and also drew <i>water</i> enough for us, and watered the flock."	a prince. Heb., "a man (' <i>ish</i> ), a prince". feared. The "not fearing," in Heb. 11. 27 refers to Ex. 10. 28, 29.
	20 And he said unto his daughters, "And "where <i>is</i> he? why <i>is</i> it <i>that</i> ye have left the man? call him, that he may eat bread."	15 the face of. Fig. Pleonasm (Ap. 6). a well. Heb. b <sup>e</sup> ër. See note on Gen. 21. 19. The well, i.e. of Jethro.
	21 And Moses was $^{\circ}$ content to dwell with the man: and he gave Moses Zipporah his daughter.	<b>16</b> priest : or chieftain exercising priestly functions, as Job and Melchizedec. Jethro (3. 1) is called <i>Revel</i> (v. 18).
	22 And she bare <i>him</i> a son, and °he called his name °Gershom: for he said, "I have been a stranger in a strange land."	<ul> <li>17 drove them away. Probably the only well (v.15); hence cause of contention. Cp. Gen. 21. 25; 26. 15, 18, 20, 21, 22.</li> <li>helped. Cp. Gen. 29. 10.</li> </ul>
<b>F</b> <sup>1</sup> (p. 75)	23 And it came to pass in process of time, that ° the king of Egypt died : and the ° children of Israel ° sighed by reason of the bondage, and they ° cried, and their ° cry came up unto	<ul> <li>18 Reuel. Heb. = friend of God. A true worshipper, 18, 12. Same as Raguel, Num. 10, 29.</li> <li>19 An Egyptian. Heb. a man ('ish), an Egyptian (Ap. 14, ii).</li> <li>20 where 2 where 2 Fig. Exclusion (Ap. 6).</li> </ul>
	<sup>o</sup> God by reason of the bondage. 24 And <sup>23</sup> God <sup>o</sup> heard their <sup>o</sup> groaning, and <sup>23</sup> God <sup>o</sup> remembered His covenant <sup>o</sup> with Abra-	<ul> <li>20 where ? why? Fig. Erotēsis (Ap. 6).</li> <li>21 content = well pleased.</li> <li>22 he. Many codices and a special reading called sevir (Ap. 34), read "she"</li> </ul>
	ham, ° with Isaac, and ° with Jacob. 25 And <sup>23</sup> God ° looked upon the <sup>23</sup> children of Israel, and <sup>23</sup> God ° had respect unto <i>them</i> .	Gershom. Heb. "a stranger here". 23 the king of Egypt. See Ap. 37. children=sons. sighed. Heb. 'anach, under pressure of evil.
$\mathbf{E}_{5}$	3 Now Moses ° kept the flock of ° Jethro his	cried. Heb. $z^{e^{\epsilon}}ak$ : with a loud voice, from sorrow or fear.
	• father in law, the priest of °Midian: and he led the flock to the °backside of the desert, and came to the mountain of °God, even to °Horeb.	cry. Heb. shāv'a, for help in distress. Note the Fig. Synonymia (Ap. 6), to emphasise the greatness of the distress; see also vv. 24 and 25. Can it be that (according to Lightfoot II, 22, Pitman) Pss. 88 and 89 come in here? If so, the latter is a
F <sup>2</sup> g <sup>1</sup> (p. 76) 1491	2 And the ° Angel of ° the LORD ° appeared unto him in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush : and he looked, and, behold, the ° bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed.	wondrous prophecy, containing "Maschil" = instruc- tion. For Heman and Ethan, see note on 1 Chron. 6. 44, and cp. 1 Kings 4. 31. God = Elohim the Creator in heaven, not yet revealed to them as the Covenant Jehovah.
$h^1$	3 And Moses said, "I will now turn aside, and see this great sight, why the bush is not burnt."	24 groaning. Heb. na'ak, denoting heaviest afflic- tion. Note the Fig. Synonymia: heardremem-
$g^2$	4 And when <sup>2</sup> the LORD saw that he turned	beredlookedhad respect. Anaphora: with withwith; see note, Gen. 50.24, not yet re- vealed to them as Jehovah. Fig. Repetitio. Ap. 6.
	God, repeated five times. Also the Fig. Anthropog	patheia (Ap. 6).
		n of Desert of Sinai is in connection with feeding a flock ! used in New Testament. There "the wisdom of Egypt"
	<b>3. 2 - 4. 17</b> . (For S	structure see next page.]
	<b>2</b> Angel of the LORD. Heb. Jehovah (Ap. 4). "God" (v. 4). Cp. Gen. 18. 1, 13, 17, 20, 22, 33	Gen. of App. (Ap. 17): i.e. Jehovah Himself, v. 4, then ; 19. 1, 24; and cp. Gen. 32. 24, 30 with Hos. 12. 3, 4. aed. Same lesson as the "furnace" of Gen. 15, 17.

**3.** 4. EXODUS. **3.** 15. 1491 aside to see, ° God called unto him out of the 3. 2-4. 17 (F<sup>2</sup>, p. 75). INTERPOSITION OF midst of the bush, and said, ""Moses, Moses." JEHOVAH (Repeated Alternation). And he said, "Here am I. g! 3. 2. Vision of the Burning Bush. 5 And °He said, "Draw not nigh hither: put h<sup>t</sup> | 3. 3. Moses' curiosity. off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place g<sup>2</sup> | 3.4-10. Divine revelation and commission. whereon thou standest "is "holy ground." 6 Moreover <sup>5</sup>He said, ""J am the "God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of h<sup>2</sup> | 3. 11. Moses' inquiry "Who am I?" g<sup>3</sup> | 3. 12. Divine assurance. h<sup>3</sup> | 3. 13. Moses' inquiry "Who art Thou?" Isaac, and the God of Jacob." And Moses hid g<sup>4</sup> | 3. 14-22. Divine commission. his face; for he was ° afraid to look upon God. h<sup>4</sup> | 4. 1. Moses' doubt. | 4. 2-9. Divine assurance.  $\mathbf{g}^5$ 7 And ° the LORD said, ° " I have surely seen h<sup>5</sup> | 4. 10. Moses' inefficiency. the affliction of My People which are in Egypt,  $g^6 \mid 4.11, 12$ . Divine power and inspiration. and have heard their cry by reason of their h<sup>6</sup> | 4.13. Moses' request. taskmasters; for I know their sorrows;  $g^7 \mid 4.14-17$ . Divine anger and provision. 8 And I am come down to  $^{\circ}$  deliver them out 4 God called. Only here in Exodus. See note on of the hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them up out of that land unto a  $^{\circ}$  good land 19. 3. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.
Moses, Moses. Fig. *Epizeuxis* (Ap. 6). Cp. Gen. 22. 11.
5 He [God = Elohim] said. Occ. four times in Ex. (3. and a large, unto a land flowing with ° milk and honey; unto the place of the ° Canaanites, 5, 6, 12, 14). is. Heb. "if [is]". and the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the holy. = Separated, or set apart [for God]. Always the rendering of Heb. kodesh (first occ. here) except Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites. 9 Now therefore, behold, the cry of the ° chil-Ps. 42.4, where it is hagag holy day; and De. 33.8, Ps. 16. 2; 86. 2; 89. 19; 145. 17, where it is hasid = dren of Israel is come unto Me: and I have favour, or grace. Kodesh must have one identical also seen the oppression wherewith the Egypmeaning (as above) in all passages; and does not imply moral quality except when used of God Himself. It is rendered "consecrated", "dedicated", "hal-lowed", "holiness", "saint", and "sanctuary", which tians oppress them. 10 Come now therefore, and °I will send thee unto ° Pharaoh, that thou mayest bring forth My People the <sup>9</sup> children of Israel out of Egypt.' are distinguished in the notes under their respective 6 I. Pronoun emphatic. 11 And Moses said unto  $^{1}$  God,  $^{\circ}$  " Who am 3, that I should go unto Pharaoh, and that I occurrences.  $h^2$ God ='Elohim, the Creator. Note the five-fold repeti-(p. 76) tion. (Ap. 10). Christ founds the doctrine of Resurshould bring forth the <sup>9</sup> children of Israel out of rection on this verse. See note on Matt. 22. 31, 32. Egypt?' afraid. Cp. Acts 7. 32. 7 the LORD said = Jehovah said (Heb. ' $\bar{a}mar$ , requiring the words spoken). This expression occurs fortyg³ 12 And <sup>5</sup>He said, "Certainly °I will be with thee; and this shall be a token unto thee, that five "sundry times" in Exodus, and in ten "divers manners" (see Ap. 10), and cp. Lev. 1. 1; 5. 14. Num. 3. 40, and see note on 6. 10:---3 have sent thee: When thou hast brought forth the people out of Egypt, ye shall serve (1) The LORD said, 3. 7; 33. 21. (2) To Moses (or to "him"), 4. 2, 4, 6, 11, 19; 6. 1; 7. ° God upon this mountain. 13 And Moses said unto 1 God," Behold, when  $h^{s}$ 1, 14; 9. 22; 10. 1, 12, 21; 11. 1, 9; 14. 26; 16. 4, 28; 3 come unto the <sup>9</sup> children of Israel, and shall 17. 5; 19. 9, 10, 24; 24. 12; 32. 7, 9, 33; 33. 1. 17; say unto them, ' The 1 God of your fathers hath 34. 1, 27. sent me unto you; ' and they shall say to me, 'What is His name?' what shall I say unto (3) To Moses to say unto Aaron, 8. 16. (4) To Moses to say unto Pharaoh, 4. 21 (cp. 22); 8. 20; them?" 9. 1, 13. (5) To Moses to rehearse to Joshua, 17. 14. 14 And ° God said unto Moses, ° "IAM THAT  $g^4$ (6) To Moses to charge the people, 19. 21. IAM:" and <sup>5</sup>He said, "Thus shalt thou say (7) To Moses to speak to the people, 11. 1 (cp. 2). unto the <sup>9</sup> children of Israel, <sup>9</sup> · I AM hath sent (8) To Moses to say to the children of Israel, 14. 15; 20 me unto you.' 22: 33. 5. 15 And <sup>14</sup>God said moreover unto Moses," Thus (9) To Moses and unto Aaron, 9. 8; 12. 43. shalt thou say unto the <sup>9</sup> children of Israel, <sup>°</sup> · The LORD <sup>1</sup> God of your fathers, the <sup>1</sup> God of (10) To Aaron, 4. 27. I have surely seen. Heb. "seeing I have seen' Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6); see note on Gen. 26. 28. All Abraham, the <sup>1</sup>God of Isaac, and the <sup>1</sup>God of begins with God. All is of Hisgrace. Note the five state-ments in vv. 7, 8; and "My People". Cp. Deut. 32. 8, 9. 8 deliver. Connect this with "serve" in v. 12; and Jacob, hath sent me unto you:' this is My name <sup>o</sup> for ever, and this is My memorial unto all generations. connect both with 1 Thess. 1. 9, 10. good. Five-fold description of the land : good, large, milk, honey, place of the nations. See Ap. 10. milk and honey. Fig. Synecdoche (of Species). Ap. 6. Canaanites. Six nations named. The number of man (see Ap. 10). and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6). 9 children - sons. 10 I will send. Cp. Acts 7. 23. Pharaoh. See Ap. 37. 11 Who am I..? Fig. Erotësis, in expostulation (Ap. 6) for emphasis. Occupation with self is the cause of all distrust. Note these four instances. 12 I will be with thee. Here the Cp. 4. 1, 10-12, 13. Very different from the Moses of 2. 11-14. meaning of name "Jehovah" is anticipated. God. Heb. eth God. Heb. eth ha 'Elohim, very emphatic. God Himself = iver ", v. s. 14 God ['Elohim' said. This expression occurs twice in Ex., only I AM THAT I AM. Heb. 'ehyeh 'asher 'ehyeh. I will be what I will be I AM. Heb. 'ehyeh = I will be (speaking of Himself). 15 The LORD. Heb. the Triune God. Cp. "deliver", v. s. here in vv. 14 and 15. (or become). Ap. 48.

Jehovah = He will be, spoken of by others. See Ap. 4 and cp. Rev. 1. 4, "which is" = continuance in time present; "which was" = continuance in time past; "which is to come" = continuance for ever. The French, "The Eternal", is a much better rendering than LORD, which = Master and Owner. What He will be is left to be filled up according to the needs of those with whom He is in covenant = He Who becometh Saviour, Redeemer, Deliverer, Strengthener, Comforter, &c. for ever. He changeth not. Mal. 3. 6. He is therefore Israel's God to-day, as then.

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	<b>3.</b> 16. <b>EXO</b>	<b>DUS. 4.</b> 14.	
1491	16 Go, and gather the elders of Israel together, and say unto them, ' <sup>2</sup> The LORD <sup>1</sup> God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob, appeared unto me, saying, 'I have "surely visited you, and "seen that which is done to you in Egypt : 17 And I have said, 'I will bring you up out of the affliction of Egypt unto the land of the <sup>8</sup> Canaanites, <sup>8</sup> and the Hittites, and the Amor- ites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, unto a land flowing with <sup>8</sup> milk and honey.'''	<ul> <li>16 surely visited you. Fig. Polyptöton, "visiting I have visited you" (Ap. 6). Gen. 50. 24, 25.</li> <li>seen. Ellipsis of the second verb. Fig. Zeugma (Protozeugma). Ap. 6.</li> <li>18 sacrifice. Heb. zabach. See Ap. 43. I, iv.</li> <li>19 no, not, &amp;c. Fig. Epitasis (Ap. 6).</li> <li>22 borrow. This is a most unfortunate rendering. Heb. shā'al, to ask. Out of 168 occurrences, only six times "borrow", but 162 ask, beg, require, &amp;c. Cp. 11 2; 12. 35, 36. Ps. 2. 8. 1 Sam. 1. 20; 8. 10. Gen. 24. 47, 57; 32. 17; 43.7. 1 Kings 3. 11. jewels: or articles. Cp. Gen. 15. 14 and v. 21 above.</li> </ul>	-
	18 And they shall hearken to thy voice: and thou shalt come, then and the elders of Israel, unto the king of Egypt, and ye shall say unto him, 'The <sup>2</sup> LORD 'God of the Hebrews hath met with us: and now let us go, we beseech thee, three days' journey into the wilder- ness, that we may ° sacrifice to <sup>2</sup> the LORD our <sup>1</sup> God.'	<ul> <li>4. 1 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. they will not = suppose they will not. The LORD (Heb. Jehovah). Ap. 4.</li> <li>2 the LORD said. See note on 3. 7, and cp. note on 6. 10.</li> <li>3 He [Jehovah] said. Occurs nine times in Exodus : 4. 3, 7, 14; 15. 26; 24. 1; 33. 14, 19, 20; 34. 10. Cp. notes on 3. 7 and 6. 10.</li> <li>4 caught it = stiffened it. Same word as "hardened"</li> </ul>	:
	19 And 3 am sure that the king of Egypt will not let you go, ono, not by a mighty hand. 20 And I will stretch out My hand, and smite Egypt with all My wonders which I will do in the midst thereof: and after that he will let you go.	<ul> <li>Pharach's heart.</li> <li>5 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.</li> <li>6 leprous. First occ. Nine so afflicted : Ex. 4. 6.</li> <li>Num. 12. 10. 2 Kings 5. 1, 27; 7. 3; 15 5. (2 Chron. 26. 20)</li> <li>Matt. 8. 2; 26. 6. Luke 17. 12. (Ninth case, 21 individuals. Ap. 10.)</li> <li>8 voice. Fig. Prosopopæia (Ap. 6), by which the "sign" is personified.</li> </ul>	-
	21 And I will give this people favour in the sight of the Egyptians: and it shall come to pass, that, when ye go, ye shall not go empty: 22 But every woman shall ° borrow of her neighbour, and of her that sojourneth in her house, ° jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment: and ye shall put <i>them</i> upon your sons, and upon your daughters; and ye shall spoil the Egyptians."	9 these two signs. See note on 7. 17. 10 my LORD. Should be "Jehovah". One of the 134 places where "Jehovah" in the Primitive Text was altered to "Adonai". Ap. 32. not eloquent. Heb. "not a man of words" (Heb. 'ish Ap. 14. ii). Supposed to contradict Acts 7. 22, but elo quence is no necessary part of "wisdom". With "al the wisdom of the Egyptians" he had not the wisdom needed for his work. The latter had to be learned at "the backside of the desert". slow. But "mighty". Cp. Acts 7. 22.	t • •
h' (p. 76)	4 And Moses answered and said, "But, <sup>o</sup> be- hold, <sup>o</sup> they will not believe me, nor hearken unto my voice: for they will say, <sup>o</sup> ' The LORD hath not appeared unto thee.' "	<ul> <li>11 Who hath made, &amp;c. Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. man = Heb. 'adam. Ap. 14. i.</li> <li>12 I will be. Heb. 'ehyeh. See on 3. 14, 15.</li> <li>14 Is not Aaron, &amp;c. Fig. Erotēsis in Negative affirmation. Ap. 6.</li> </ul>	•
g <sup>5</sup>	2 And °the LORD said unto him, "What is that in thine hand?" And he said, "A rod." 3 And °He said, "Cast it on the ground." And he cast it on the ground, and it became a serpent; and Moses fled from before it. 4 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD said unto Moses, "Put forth thine hand, and take it by the tail." And he put forth his hand, and °caught it, and it be-	9 And it shall come to pass, if they will not believe also ° these two signs, neither hearker unto thy voice, that thou shalt take of the water of the river, and pour <i>it</i> upon the dry <i>land</i> : and the water which thou takest out of the river shall become blood upon the dry <i>land</i> ."	1 2 7 t
	came a rod in his hand: 5 "That they may believe that <sup>1</sup> the LORD °God of their fathers, the °God of Abraham, the °God of Isaac, and the °God of Jacob, hath appeared unto thee."	10 And Moses said unto 'the LORD, "O 'my LORD*, $\Im am$ 'not eloquent, neither heretofore nor since Thou hast spoken unto Thy serve ant: but $\Im am$ 'slow of speech, and of a 'slow tongue."	,
	6 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD said furthermore unto him, "Put now thine hand into thy bosom." And he put his hand into his bosom: and when he took it out, behold, his hand was ° leprous as snow. 7 And <sup>3</sup> He said, "Put thine hand into thy bosom again." And he put his hand into him	11 And <sup>2</sup> the LORD said unto him, <sup>°</sup> " Who hath made <sup>°</sup> man's mouth? or Who maketh the dumb, or deaf, or the seeing, or the blind? have not 3 <sup>-1</sup> the LORD? 12 Now therefore go, and <sup>°</sup> 3 will be with thy	e
	<ul> <li>bosom again." And he put his hand into his bosom again; and plucked it out of his bosom, and, behold, it was turned again as his other flesh.</li> <li>8 "And it shall come to pass, if they will not believe thee, neither hearken to the ° voice of</li> </ul>	mouth, and teach thee what thou shalt say." 13 And he said, "O <sup>10</sup> my LORD*, send, I pray Thee, by the hand of <i>Him Whom</i> Thou will send."	
	the first sign, that they will believe the $^\circ$ voice of the latter sign.	14 And the anger of <sup>1</sup> the LORD was kindled against Moses, and <sup>3</sup> He said, <sup>o</sup> " Is not Aaron	

	<b>4.</b> 14. <b>EXC</b>	DDUS.	<b>4.</b> 31
1491	<sup>°</sup> the Levite thy brother? I know that he car speak well. And also, behold, he cometh forth to meet thee : and when he seeth thee, he will be relative beaut	it not to indicate that He whom He would would be of the tribe of Judah?	d send (v. 13)
	be glad in his heart. 15 And thou shalt speak unto him, and ° put words in his mouth: and ° $\Im$ will be with thy mouth, and with his mouth, and will teach pou what ye shall do. 16 And ° he shall be ° thy spokesman unto the People: and ° he shall be, even he shall be to thee instead of a mouth, and thou shalt be to him instead of <sup>5</sup> God. 17 And thou shalt take this rod in thine hand wherewith thou shalt do signs."	This is a definition of Divine inspiration. I will be. Heb. 'ehyeh. See on 3. 14, 14 16 he shall be. Fig. Repetitio (Ap. 6), ff thy spokesman. In ch. 7. 1 = "thy prop God's prophet is God's spokesman, "the r (Deut. 33. 1. Ps. 90, Title), "God's man for God. Qualified only by God's Spirit ( and God's Word (2 Tim. 3. 16-4. 4), and by ( known what is to be spoken (Num. 12. 6).	John 17. s. 5. or emphasis. het": hence nan of God" " who spoke Num. 11. 29), dod's making
E <sup>3</sup> (p. 75)	18 And Moses went and returned to Jethro his father in law, and said unto him, "Le me go, I pray thee, and return unto my breth ren which <i>are</i> in Egypt, and see whether they be yet alive." And Jethro said to Moses, "Go in peace." 19 And ° the LORD ° said unto Moses in Midian	<ul> <li>all. Not merely Pharaoh, but all the co are dead. The counterpart to Matt. 2.</li> <li>thy life = thy soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap.</li> <li>20 sons = Gershom and Eliezer. See on upon an ass. Still young. So that M</li> </ul>	urt faction. 15 and 20. 13. 1 2. 1.
	"Go, return into Egypt: for ° all the men ° are dead which sought ° thy life." 20 And Moses took his wife and his ° sons and set them ° upon an ass, and he returned to the land of Egypt: and Moses took the ° rod o <sup>5</sup> God in his hand.	after many years in Midian, rod of God. His own rod is now thus of <b>21 I will harden</b> = I will embolden. I active verbs of doing are used of suffering of	By Heb. idiom or permitting . Heb. '' God . V. Ex. 5. 22.
$\mathbf{F}^{3}$	21 And <sup>19</sup> the LORD said unto Moses, "When thou goest to return into Egypt, see that thou do all those wonders before Pharaoh, which is have put in thine hand: but °3 will harden his heart, that he shall not let the People go. 22 And thou shalt say unto Pharaoh, °'Thus saith <sup>1</sup> the LORD, 'Israel <i>is</i> ° My son, <i>even</i> My firstborn: 23 And I say unto thee, 'Let My son go, that he may serve Me:' and if thou refuse to le him go, behold, 3 will slay thy son, <i>even</i> thy firstborn.'"	$ \begin{array}{c} (111111111111111111111111111111111111$	ok him down ffereth to be). 20,27; 11.10; seven times. o relax). Cp. 20, 27; 11. tians, 12. 33), cruel. Used
E,	24 And it came to pass °by the way in the inn, that <sup>1</sup> the LORD met him, and sought to kill °him. 25 Then Zipporah took a sharp ° stone, and cut off the foreskin of her °son, and cast <i>it</i> a his feet, and said, "Surely a ° bloody husband <i>art</i> thou to me." 26 So °He let °him go: then she said, "A bloody husband <i>thou art</i> , because of the cir cumcision."	<ul> <li>goodness which produced the hardening, ness which "leadeth to repentance" (Rom the same sun which softens the wax hard</li> <li>22 Thus saith the LORD [Jehovah].</li> <li>three times, 4. 22; 7. 17; 9. 1. Lit. "ha elsewhere.</li> <li>My son. Cp. Matt. 2. 15.</li> <li>24 by the way in the inn. A furthlearnt in Egypt or at Horeb. A secret i</li> </ul>	d forbearing That good- . 2. 4) : just as ens the clay. Occurs in Ex. th said "; as er lesson, not n Moses' life,
F*	27 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD said to <sup>°</sup> Aaron, "Ge into the wilderness to meet Moses." And he went, and <sup>°</sup> met him in the mount of <sup>5</sup> God, and kissed him. 28 And Moses told Aaron all the words o <sup>1</sup> the LORD Who had sent him, and all the sign which He had commanded him.	<ul> <li>now performs the rite herself.</li> <li>him = the son (v. 23). Cp. Gen. 17. 14.</li> <li>25 stone, or knife.</li> <li>son = Eliezer. Cp. v. 20.</li> <li>bloody husband. Heb. "a husband Gen. of relation, i.e. with rites of blood</li> </ul>	of bloods" = ; alluding to
E <sup>5</sup> G (p. 79)	29 And Moses and Aaron went and gathered together all the elders of the °children of Israel 30 And Aaron spake all the words which <sup>1</sup> the LORD had spoken unto Moses, and did the signs in the sight of the People.	<ul> <li>him = Moses' son Eliezer. Cp. v. 24. Ge</li> <li>27 Aaron, "Go, &amp;c. Aaron apparent! in Pharaoh's house. See 1 Sam. 2. 27, 28.</li> </ul>	m. 17. 14. ly brought up
Η	31 And ° the People believed : and when they heard that ' the LORD had ° visited the <sup>29</sup> chil dren of Israel, and that He had looked upor their affliction, then they bowed their head and worshipped.	- 29 children = sons. 1 31 the People believed. Cp. 4. 1, 8;	3, 18.

**5.** 21.

**5.** 1. 5 And afterward Moses and Aaron went in, and °told Pharaoh, °" Thussaith °the LORD 4. 29-6. 1 (E<sup>5</sup>, p. 75). MOSES AND AARON G IN EGYPT (Alternation). (p. 79) °God of Israel, ° · Let My People go, that they  $\mathbf{E}^5 \mid \mathbf{G} \mid \mathbf{4}$ . 29, 30. Communication to the elders. 1491 H | 4.31. Result—belief and worship. G | 5.1-3. Communication to Pharaoh. may hold a feast unto Me in the wilderness.' 2 And Pharaoh said, ° "Who is ° the LORD, that °I should obey His °voice to let °Israel go? °I know not 'the LORD, neither will °I let  $H \mid 5.4-6.1$ . Result-unbelief and oppression. 5. 1 told Pharaoh. This was in Zoan (cp. Ps. Israel go.' 78. 12, 43), where Pharaoh had made his palace. It 3 And they said, "The 1 God of the Hebrews could not have been written in Babylon, for there the kings were not seen, and were hidden behind their ministers. Here, in Egypt, the king was his own hath ° met with us: let us go, we pray thee, three days' journey into the desert, and osacriminister, and could be easily approached. Cp. 3. 10 fice unto 'the LORD our 'God; lest He fall upon and Ap. 37. Note Jehovah's sixfold (Ap. 10) demand us with pestilence, or with the ° sword." and Pharaoh's sixfold objection :-I. "Thus saith Jehovah Elohim" (5.1). ΗT 4 And ° the king of Egypt said unto them, (1) "Who is Jehovah?" (5. 2). Q. occ. only here. II. "Let My People go" (5. 1). "Wherefore do ye, Moses and Aaron, "let the people from their works? get you unto (2) "Go. Sacrifice in the Land" (8. 25). your burdens." III. "We will go three days' journey into the wilderness" (8. 27). 5 And <sup>1</sup>Pharaoh said, "Behold, the People of (3) "Go", only "not very far away" (8. 28). IV. "Let My People go" (10. 3). the land now are many, and ye make them rest from their burdens." 6 And <sup>1</sup> Pharaoh commanded the same day the (4) "Who are they that shall go?" (10. 8). V. All must go (10, 9). <sup>o</sup> taskmasters of the People, and their <sup>o</sup> officers, (5) Not so. Men, but not children or flocks (10. 11). saying, (6) Go. Children, but not flocks (10. 24). VI. Flocks too: for "we know not . . till", &c. 7" Ye shall no more give the people ° straw to make brick, as heretofore: let them go and (10. 25, 26). gather straw for themselves. 2 Who is the LORD? Fig. Erotësis (Ap. 6). Note the repetition of Pharaoh's "I", answered by Jehovah's 8 And the ° tale of the bricks, which they did make heretofore, ye shall lay upon them; ye shall not diminish ought "thereof: for they be "I" eighteen times in ch. 6. 1-8. voice. Fig. Metonymy (of Cause). Ap. 6. Voice put idle; therefore they cry, saying, 'Let us go 'and for commands uttered by it. <sup>3</sup> sacrifice to our <sup>1</sup> God. Israel. Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct). Ap. 6. 3 met with us. Cp. 3. 2-10. 9 Let there more work be laid upon the men, sacrifice. Heb. zabach. See Ap. 43. I. iv. that they may labour therein; and let them sword. Fig. Metonymy (of Cause). Ap. 6. not regard ° vain words." 5. 4—6. 1 (H, above). RESULT: UNBELIEF AND OPPRESSION (Extended Alternation). 10 And the <sup>6</sup> taskmasters of the people went ĸ out, and their ° officers, and they spake to the People, saying, "Thus saith Pharaoh, 'I will  $H \mid I \mid 5.4-9$ . Pharaoh's order given. K | 5. 10-14. Evil case. not give you <sup>7</sup> straw. L | 5. 15, 16. Complaint : To Pharaoh. M | 5. 17. Answer. 11 Go ge, get you 7 straw where ye can find it: yet not ought of your work shall be dimin-I 5. 18. Pharaoh's order repeated. ished.' K [ 5. 19. Evil case. 12 So the People were scattered abroad L 5. 20-23. Complaints: To Moses, 20, 21. By throughout all the land of Egypt to gather | Moses, 22, 23. M | 6. 1. Answer. <sup>°</sup> stubble instead of straw. 13 And the <sup>6</sup> taskmasters hasted them, say-4 the king of Egypt. See on v. 1, and Ap. 37. ing, "Fulfil your works, your daily tasks, as Wherefore. Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. let. A.S. to hinder. when there was straw. 14 And the <sup>10</sup> officers of the ° children of Israel. 6 taskmasters. Cp. 1. 11, Egyptian. officers: an Egyptian title, scribes, who kept account which Pharaoh's <sup>6</sup> taskmasters had set over of work done. them, were beaten, and demanded, "Wherefore Tebn, an Egyptian word for chaff, or 7 straw. have ye not fulfilled your task in making brick chopped straw; not our Eng. stubble. both yesterday and to day, as heretofore?" 8 tale. A.S. *talu*, a number. thereof. The suffix is Masc. and refers to the people, 15 Then the <sup>10</sup> officers of the <sup>14</sup> children of Israel  $\mathbf{L}$ "diminish [your exactions] from them." came and cried unto Pharaoh, saying, "Whereand. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Onk., and Sept., read "that we may". fore dealest thou thus with thy servants? 16 There is no <sup>7</sup> straw given unto thy servants, 9 vain words. Man's estimate of Divine revelation. and they say to us, 'Make brick:' and, behold, 10 officers. See on v. 6, Hebrews. 12 stubble. Heb. gash = reeds. Shown in Egyptian thy servants are beaten; but the fault is in thine own people." pictures on the monuments. 14 children = sons 17 Ye are idle. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6) for emphasis. 17 But he said, "" De are idle, ye are idle: М therefore ye say, 'Let us go and do 's sacrifice to the LORD. said, "Ye shall not minish ought from your 18 Go therefore now, and work; for there bricks of your daily task." T shall no straw be given you, yet shall ye deliver 20 And they met Moses and Aaron, who stood the 8 tale of bricks." in the way, as they came forth from Pharaoh: 19 And the <sup>10</sup> officers of the <sup>14</sup> children of Israel 21 And they said unto them, 1" The LORD look K

	5. 21. EXO	<b>DUS. 6.</b> 13.
1491	our savour to be °abhorred in the eyes of Pha- raoh, and in the eyes of his servants, to put a sword in their hand to slay us." 22 And Moses returned unto <sup>1</sup> the LORD, and said, °" LORD *, ° wherefore hast Thou so ° evil entreated this People? ° why <i>is</i> it <i>that</i> Thou hast sent me? 23 For since I came to Pharaoh to speak in Thy name, he hath done <sup>22</sup> evil to this Peo- ple; neither hast Thou ° delivered Thy People at all."	<ul> <li>21 abhorred, &amp;c. Heb. "stink in the eyes". Fig. Catachresis (Ap. 6) for emphasis.</li> <li>22 LORD. One of the 134 places where Jehovah in the Primitive Text was altered to Adonai. See Ap. 32. wherefore? why? Fig. Erotēsis (Ap. 6). We, like Moses, arefull of similar questions, to our sin and sorrow. evil entreated. Heb. Idiom = suffered to be evil entreated. Heb. Ra<sup>c</sup>a. Ap. 44. viii. See note on 4. 21.</li> <li>23 delivered Thy People at all. Fig. Polyptöton (Ap. 6). Heb. "delivering Thou hast not delivered Thy People". Fig. used for great emphasis. See Gen. 26. 28.</li> </ul>
<i>M</i> (p. 79)	6 Then ° the LORD ° said unto Moses, "Now shalt thou see what I will do to Pharaoh: for with a strong hand shall he let them go, and with a strong hand shall he drive them out of his land."	<ul> <li><b>6.</b> 1 the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) said. See note on 3. 7, and cp. note on v. 10, and see Ap. 4.</li> <li><b>2</b> God spake. Occurs only twice in Exodus : here, and 20. 1. See notes on 3. 7 and 6. 10.</li> <li>God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.</li> <li>the LORD = Jehovah. Note the repetition five times in this roughtion and a 2. 6. 7. 8 and see Ap. 10.</li> </ul>
$\mathbf{F}^{5}$	2 And °God °spake unto Moses, and said unto	this revelation, vv. 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, and see Ap. 10. <b>3 known.</b> Heb. = perceived or understood. The
(p. 75)	him, " $\Im$ am ° the LORD: 3 And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of GOD AL- MIGHTY, but by My name JEHOVAH was I not °known to them. 4 And °I have also established My covenant with them, to give ° them the land of Canaan, the land of their ° pilgrimage, wherein they were strangers. 5 And ${}^{4}\Im$ have ° also heard the groaning of the °children of Israel, whom the Egyptians keep in bondage; and ${}^{4}I$ have ° remembered My covenant. 6 Wherefore say unto the ${}^{5}$ children of Israel, ${}^{\circ}\Im$ am ° the LORD, ° and °I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will rid you out of their bondage, and I will °redeem you with a stretched out arm, and with great judgments: 7 And I will take you to Me for a People, and I will be to you a °God: and ye shall know that $\Im$ am <sup>2</sup> the LORD your <sup>2</sup> God, which bringeth you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. 8 And I will bring you in unto the land, con- cerning the which I did °swear to give it to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob; and I will give it you for an heritage: $\Im$ am °the LORD."	<ul> <li>name Jehovah was known as the covenant name; but was not known so as to be understood. The Ellipsis may be better supplied "in [the character of] El Shaddai." Cp. 7. 5.</li> <li>4 I have. Note the three repetitions in vv. 4, 5. See Ap. 10.</li> <li>them=individually (see on Gen. 50. 24). This is why this revelation of Jehovah as "the God of the living" ensures their resurrection. See on ch. 3. 6, and cp. Deut. 11. 21.</li> <li>pilgrimage. They "sojourned" in Canaan, and they "dwelt" in Egypt.</li> <li>5 also. Read "I also have:" i.e. as well as thou. children = sons.</li> <li>remembered My covenant. All Israel's blessings based on this. See 2. 24.</li> <li>6 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 6-8, to emphasise every detail. Cp. Deut. 7. 8.</li> <li>I will. Note the sevenfold blessing in vv. 6-8 and cp. the sevenfold promise in Gen. 12. 2, 3. See Ap. 10.</li> <li>redeem. Heb. g`al= to redeem (from charge, by payment). First occ. in connection with Israel. Not pādāh. See note on 13. 13.</li> <li>8 swear. Heb. "I lifted up mine hand". Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct). Ap. 6. Act put for the thing accompanying it: rightly rendered "swear". The Fig. Anthropopatheia is also involved in it.</li> <li>6. 9—12. 30 (E<sup>c</sup>, p. 75). MOSES AND AARON IN EGYPT (Repeated Alternation).</li> </ul>
<b>E</b> <sup>6</sup> <b>N</b> <sup>1</sup> a	9 And Moses spake so unto the <sup>5</sup> children of	
(p. 80) b	Israel: but they hearkened not unto Moses for anguish of °spirit, and for cruel bondage. 10 And <sup>2</sup> the LORD °spake unto Moses, saying, 11 "Go in, speak unto Pharaoh king of Egypt, that he let the <sup>5</sup> children of Israel go out of his land." 12 And Moses spake before <sup>2</sup> the LORD, saying, "Behold, the <sup>5</sup> children of Israel have not heark- ened unto me; how then shall Pharaoh hear me, who am of	<ul> <li>N<sup>2</sup>   6. 28 - 7.5. Commission repeated.</li> <li>O<sup>2</sup>   7.6, 7. Moses and Aaron. Obedience and age.</li> <li>N<sup>3</sup>   7.8-13. Commission and credentials.</li> <li>O<sup>3</sup>   7.14 - 10.29. Moses and Aaron. Nine plagues ineffectual.</li> <li>N<sup>4</sup>   11.1 - 12.30. Commission. Tenth plague effectual.</li> </ul>
ь	uncircumcised lips?"	<b>6. 9-13</b> (N <sup>1</sup> , above). COMMISSION AND FIRST RESULTS (Introversion).
a	13 And <sup>10</sup> the LORD <sup>10</sup> spake unto Moses and unto Aaron, and gave them a charge unto the <sup>5</sup> children of Israel, and unto Pharaoh king of	N <sup>1</sup>   a   9-11. Mission.
	10 the LORD spake = Jehovah spake (Heb. $d\bar{a}var$ ). and in seven "divers manners" (see Ap. 10). Cp. 1 (1) To Moses alone, 18. 1; 30. 11, 17, 22, 34; 31. 2 (2) To Moses to speak to Aaron, 7. 19; 8. 5. (3) To Moses to speak to the children of Israel, (4) To Moses to speak to Pharaoh, 6. 10 (cp. v. 1	<ul> <li>9 spirit. Heb ruach. See Ap. 9.</li> <li>This expression occurs in Ex. twenty "sundry times" note on 3. 7. Lev. 1. 1. Num. 1. 1:</li></ul>
	(5) To Moses and unto Aaron, 7. s.	

(6) To Moses and Aaron to speak to the congregation of Israel, 12. 1.
(7) To Moses and Aaron to give a charge to the children of Israel, and unto Pharaoh, 6. 13.

**6.** 13.

- Egypt, to bring the children of Israel out of 1491 the land of Egypt.
  - 14 These be the heads of their fathers' houses:

The sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel; Hanoch, and Pallu, Hezron, and Carmi: these be the families of Reuben.

15 And the sons of Simeon; Jemuel, and Jamin, and Ohad, and Jachin, and Zohar, and Shaul the son of a Canaanitish woman: these are the families of Simeon.

16 And these are the names of the sons of Levi according to their generations; Gershon, and Kohath, and Merari: and the years of 1612 the life of "Levi were an hundred thirty and seven years.

17 The sons of Gershon; Libni, and Shimi, according to their families.

18 And the sons of Kohath; Amram, and Izhar, and Hebron, and Uzziel: and the years of the life of Kohath were an hundred thirty and three years.

19 And the sons of Merari; Mahali and Mushi: these are the families of Levi according to their generations.

20 And Amram took him ° Jochebed his father's sister to wife; and she bare him Aaron and Moses: and the years of the life of Amram were an hundred and thirty and seven years.

21 And the sons of Izhar; Korah, and Nepheg, and Zichri.

22 And the sons of Uzziel; Mishael, and Elzaphan, and Zithri.

23 And Aaron took him Elisheba, daughter of Amminadab, sister of Naashon, to wife; and she bare him Nadab, and Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar.

24 And the sons of Korah; Assir, and °Elkanah, and Abiasaph: these are the families of the Korhites.

25 And Eleazar Aaron's son took him one of the daughters of Putiel to wife; and she bare him Phinehas: these are the heads of the fathers of the Levites according to their families.

26 These are that ° Aaron and Moses, to whom 1 the LORD said, "Bring out the children of Israel from the land of Egypt according to their armies.

27 Thtest are they which spake to ° Pharaoh king of Egypt, to bring out the children of Israel from Egypt: these are that ° Moses and Aaron.

- 28 And it came to pass on the day when 2 the N<sup>2</sup> c LORD spake unto Moses in the land of Egypt, 29 That othe LORD spake unto Moses, saying, "3 am<sup>2</sup> the LORD: speak thou unto Pharaoh king of Egypt all that 3 say unto thee.'
  - 30 And Moses said before <sup>2</sup>the LORD, "Behold, d ) am of uncircumcised lips, and how shall Pharaoh hearken unto me?
  - And "the LORD" said unto Moses, "See, I С have ° made thee a ° god to Pharaoh: and Aaron thy brother shall be thy ° prophet.

2 Thou shalt speak all that I command thee: and Aaron thy brother shall speak unto Pharaoh, that he send the ° children of Israel out of his land.

3 And 3 will ° harden Pharaoh's heart, and Aaron, saying,

#### 6. 14-27 (O1, p. 80). MOSES AND AARON : GENEALOGY.

(Choosing the "heads" to speak to Pharaoh.)

O<sup>1</sup> | 14-16. Sons of Israel (Reuben, Simeon, Levi). 17-19. Sons of Levi (Gershon, Kohath, Merari).

20-27. Sons of Kohath.

14 Moses and Aaron shown to be the crown of the previous pedigrees. They gather the "heads" who are to speak to Pharaoh, v. 27.

16 Levi died twenty-three years after Joseph, fortyone years before Moses.

20 Jochebed. See note on Num. 26. 59. 24 Elkanah. The ancestor of Samuel. Cp. 1 Sam. 1. 1-24 and Num. 26. 11, &c.

26 Aaron and Moses. The order according to age and genealogy. Cp. v. 27.
27 Pharaoh king of Egypt. See Ap. 37.
Moses and Aaron. The order according to God's

choice. Cp. v. 26.

#### 6. 28-7. 5 (N<sup>2</sup>, p. 80). COMMISSION REPEATED (Introversion).

N<sup>2</sup> | c | 6. 28, 29. Mission. d | 6. 30. Excuse—ineloquence. c | 7. 1-5. Mission.

29 the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) spake. See note on v. 10, and cp. note on 3. 7.

7.1 the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) said. See note on 3. 7, and cp. note on 6. 10.

made = given (as in Eph. 4. 11) as such.

god. i. e. in God's stead. Elohim = one appointed by oath. Elohim is thus used of those so given and appointed. Ps. 82. 1, 6. John 10. 34, 35.

prophet. See on 4. 16.

2 children = sons.

3 harden. See note on 4. 21.

4 armies = hosts.

and. No "and" required.

5 shall know: i.e. by a great experience. That was the great object of all these ten plagues; as it will be in the coming day of the judgments described in the Apocalypse. Rev. 16. 5-7.

6 as = according as.

7 Pharaoh. See Ap. 37.

## 7. 8-13 (N<sup>3</sup>, p. 80). COMMISSION AND CREDENTIALS (Alternation).

e 8, 9. Command for miracle.  $N^3$ 

f 10. Result. Obedience.

e | 11, 12. Imitation of miracle.
f | 13. Result. Obduracy.
8 the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) spake. See note on 6. 10, and cp. note on 3. 7.

multiply My signs and My wonders in the land of Egypt.

4 But Pharaoh shall not hearken unto you, that I may lay My hand upon Egypt, and bring forth Mine ° armies, ° and My People the children of Israel, out of the land of Egypt by great judgments.

5 And the Egyptians ° shall know that  $\Im am$ <sup>2</sup> the LORD, when I stretch forth Mine hand upon Egypt, and bring out the children of Israel from among them.

02 6 And Moses and Aaron did °as <sup>2</sup>the LORD commanded them, so did they.

7 And Moses was fourscore years old, and Aaron fourscore and three years old, when they spake unto ° Pharaoh.

8 And ° the LORD spake unto Moses and unto  $N^3$ 

(p. 80)

 $O^1$ (p. 81)

	7. 9. EXO	<b>DUS.</b> 7. 24.
1491	<ul> <li>9 "When Pharaoh shall speak unto you, saying, ° Shew a miracle for you:' then thou shalt say unto Aaron, 'Take thy rod, and cast it before Pharaoh,' and it shall become a °serpent."</li> <li>10 And Moses and Aaron went in unto Pharaoh, and they did so °as <sup>2</sup> the LORD had commanded: and Aaron cast down his rod before °Pharaoh, and before his servants, and it became a serpent.</li> <li>11 Then Pharaoh also called the °wise men and the sorcerers: now the magicians of Egypt, thru also did in like manner with their enchantments.</li> <li>12 For they cast down every °man his rod, and they became serpents: but Aaron's °rod °swallowed up their rods.</li> <li>13 And °He hardened Pharaoh's heart, that he hearkened not unto them; °as <sup>2</sup> the LORD had said.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>9 Shew a miracle for you = show us a sign. serpent. Heb. thaunin = a crocodile.</li> <li>10 as = according as.</li> <li>Pharaoh. Heb. "the face of Pharaoh". Fig. Pleomasm. Ap. 6.</li> <li>11 wise men, &amp;c. Two sets of men mentioned. Pharaoh "called for the wise men, and for the magicians—and these also (the sacred scribes of Egypt) did in like manner with their secret arts". Two of these named by the Holy Spirit in 2 Tim. 3. s, "Jannes and Jambres".</li> <li>12 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. ii. rod. Fig. Ampliatio (Ap. 6). The rod still called a rod, though it had become a serpent. swallowed up: and thus inflicted the first blow on the gods of Egypt. See note on v. 20.</li> <li>13 He hardened. The Heb. here is "Pharaoh's heart was hardened". See on 4. 21. as = according as.</li> <li>7. 14—10. 29 (0<sup>3</sup>, p. 80). MOSES AND AARON :</li> </ul>
) <sup>3</sup> P <sup>1</sup> g p. 82)	14 And ° the LORD <sup>1</sup> said unto Moses, "Pharaoh's heart is ° hardened, he refuseth to let the People go. 15 Get thee unto Pharaoh in the morning; lo, he goeth out unto the water; and thou shalt stand by the river's brink against he come; and the rod which was turned to a ° serpent shalt thou take in thine hand. 16 And thou shalt say unto him, ' <sup>2</sup> The LORD ° God of the Hebrews hath sent me unto thee, saying, 'Let My People go, that they may serve Me in the wilderness:' and, behold, hitherto thou wouldest not hear. 17 ° Thus saith <sup>2</sup> the LORD, 'In this thou shalt know that $\Im$ am <sup>2</sup> the LORD: ' behold, $\Im$ will smite with the rod that is in mine hand upon the waters which are in the ° river, and they shall be turned to blood. 18 And the fish that is in the river shall die, and the river shall stink; and the Egyptians shall lothe to drink of the water of the river.'"	THE NINE PLAGUES. (Extended and Repeated Alternation.) $O^3   P^1   7, 14$ -25. First Plague (Blood). Warning. $Q^1   8, 1-15.$ Second Plague (Frogs). Warning. $R^1   8, 16-19.$ Third Plague (Lice). No $ $ warning. $P^2   8, 20-32.$ Fourth Plague (Flies). Warning. $Q^2   9, 1-7.$ Fifth Plague (Murrain). Warning. $R^2   9, 8-12.$ Sixth Plague (Boils). No $ $ warning. $P^3   9, 13-35.$ Seventh Plague (Hail). Warning. $Q^3   10, 1-20.$ Eighth Plague (Locusts). Warn- $ $ ing. $R^3   10, 21-27.$ Ninth Plague (Darkness). $ $ No warning.It will be noticed that the number nine is connected with judgment (see Ap. 10), and that the third plague of each three is without warning. To make the symmetry complete, Aaron was used in the infliction of the first three, and Moses of the last three.
h	19 And ° the LORD ° spake unto Moses, " Say unto Aaron, 'Take thy rod, and stretch out thine hand upon the waters of Egypt, upon their ° streams, upon their ° rivers, and upon their ° ponds, and upon all their ° pools of water, that they may become blood; and <i>that</i> there may be blood throughout all the land of Egypt, both in ° vessels of wood, and in ° vessels of stone." 20 And Moses and Aaron did so, <sup>10</sup> as <sup>1</sup> the LORD commanded; and he lifted up the rod, and smote the waters that were in the ° river, in the sight of Pharaoh, and in the sight of his servants; and all the waters that were in the ° river were turned to blood. 21 And the fish that was in the river died; ° and the river stank, and the Egyptians could not drink of the water of the river; and there was blood throughout all the land of Egypt.	<ul> <li>h   19-21. Plague inflicted.</li> <li>h   22 Plague imitated.</li> <li>g   -22-25. Liberation refused.</li> <li>14 the LORD said. See note on 3. 7 and 6. 10.</li> <li>hardened. See note on 4. 21.</li> <li>15 serpent. Heb. nachash. See note on Gen. 3. 1, and Ap. 19.</li> <li>16 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 6.</li> <li>17 Thus saith the LORD. See note on 4. 22.</li> <li>river. Probably the Nile canals.</li> <li>19 the LORD spake. See note on 6. 10, and cp. note on 3. 7.</li> <li>streams = canals.</li> <li>rivers = the seven streams of the Delta.</li> <li>ponds = lakes where reeds grew.</li> <li>pools = reservoirs.</li> <li>vessels of wood, &amp;c. Gen. of material. Fig. Metony-mu (of Canse). Ap. 6. Heb. "woods and stones". put for</li> </ul>
h	22 And the ° magicians of Egypt did so with their enchantments:	[channels] made of wood [and canals] made of stone. 20 river. This first plague was directed against the
g	and Pharaoh's heart was ° hardened, neither did he hearken unto them; as 'the LORD had said. 23 And Pharaoh turned and went into his house, neither did he set his heart to this also. 24 And all the Egyptians digged ° round about	<ul> <li>21 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton in vv. 20, 21.</li> <li>22 magiciansdid so. Evidently from the water referred to in v. 24.</li> <li>hardened. See note on 4. 21.</li> </ul>

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1491	the river for water to drink; for they could not drink of the water of the river. 25 And seven days were fulfilled, after that the LORD had smitten the river.	8. 1-15 (Q <sup>1</sup> , p. 82). SECOND PLAGUE (FROGS). (Introversion).
Q <sup>1</sup> i (p. 83)	O unto Pharaoh, and say unto him, 'Thus saith ° the LORD, 'Let My People go, that they may serve Me.' 2 And if thou refuse to let <i>them</i> go, behold, J will smite all thy borders with ° frogs: 3 ° And the river shall bring forth frogs abundantly, which shall go up and come into thine house, and into thy ° bedchamber, and upon thy bed, and into the house of thy ser- vants, and upon thy people, and into thine ovens, and into thy ° kneadingtroughs: 4 And the frogs shall come up both on thee, and upon thy people, and upon all thy servants.'"	<ul> <li>Q<sup>1</sup>   i   1-4. Liberation demanded (warning.)</li> <li>k   5, 6. Plague inflicted.</li> <li>k   7. Plague imitated.</li> <li>i   3-15. Liberation refused.</li> <li>8. 1 the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) spake. See note on 6, 10, and cp. note on 3, 7.</li> <li>the LORD = Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.</li> <li>2 frogs. Worshipped as symbol of fecundity.</li> <li>3 And. Note the <i>Polysyndeton</i> (Ap. 6) in <i>vv.</i> 3 and 4.</li> <li>bedchamber. In Palestine beds were mats or couches, and could be moved ; but in Egypt there were special bedchambers. These were used later in Palestine (2 Sam. 4. 7).</li> <li>k neadingtroughs. These are found in every home; none is complete without them.</li> <li>9 Glory over me. Treat this as part of the following question, which requires this to be rendered : "Explain</li> </ul>
k	5 And 'the LORD spake unto Moses, "Say unto Aaron, 'Stretch forth thine hand with thy rod over the streams, over the rivers, and over the ponds, and cause frogs to come up upon the land of Egypt.'" 6 And Aaron stretched out his hand over the waters of Egypt; and the frogs came up, and covered the land of Egypt.	<ul> <li>thyself to me: when shall I," &amp;c.</li> <li>10 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.</li> <li>11 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) emphasising the items, and marking the completeness of the removal.</li> <li>14 upon heaps. Heb. "heaps, heaps." Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6)=in many great heaps.</li> <li>15 as the LORD had said. Cp. 4. 21.</li> </ul>
k	7 And the magicians did so with their enchant- ments, and brought up frogs upon the land of Egypt.	8. 16-19 (R <sup>1</sup> , p. 82). THIRD PLAGUE (LICE). (Introversion).
ż	8 Then Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron, and said, "Intreat <sup>1</sup> the LORD, that He may take away the frogs from me, and from my people; and I will let the People go, that they may do sacrifice unto <sup>1</sup> the LORD." 9 And Moses said unto Pharaoh, ° Glory over me: when shall I intreat for thee, and for thy servants, and for thy people, to destroy the frogs from thee and thy houses, <i>that</i> they may remain in the river only?" 10 And he said, "To morrow." And he said, " <i>Be it</i> according to thy word: that thou mayest know that <i>there is</i> none like unto <sup>1</sup> the LORD our °God. 11 And the frogs shall depart from thee, ° and from thy houses, and from thy servants, and from thy houses, and from thy servants, and from thy houses and Aaron went out from Pharaoh: and Moses cried unto <sup>1</sup> the LORD because of the frogs which He had brought against Pharaoh. 13 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD did according to the word of Moses; and the frogs died out of the houses, out of the villages, and out of the fields. 14 And they gathered them together ° upon heaps: and the land stank. 15 But when Pharaoh saw that there was	<ul> <li>out warning.</li> <li>17 man. Heb. 'adam, with art. = mankind.</li> <li>all the dust. A special various reading called sevir reads "and all", &amp;c. See Ap. 34. But other codices, with Sept., read, "and in all the dust there came to be".</li> <li>18 did so. Heb. Idiom, attempted to do so. they could not. Not because a question of life, for the frogs had life.</li> <li>God suffered them to do so in the former cases to show that His power was unlimited.</li> <li>19 finger. Fig. Anthropopatheia (Ap. 6). Note, the Egyptians say "God", not Jehovah. as the LORD had said. Cp. 4. 21. Jehovah, because in connection with His word.</li> </ul>
R <sup>t</sup> 1	respite, he hardened his heart, and hearkened not unto them; $^{\circ}$ as $^{1}$ the LORD had said.	18 And the magicians °did so with their en- chantments to bring forth <sup>16</sup> lice, but °they could not: so there were lice upon man, and upon beast.
	17 And they did so for Aprop stratahod out	and Dharaph's boart was bendened and be

m 17 And they did so; for Aaron stretched out and Pharaoh's heart was hardened, and he his hand with his rod, and smote the dust of hearkened not unto them; ° as <sup>1</sup>the LORD had the earth, and it became <sup>16</sup> lice in ° man, and in said.

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	8. 20. EXO	DUS.
P <sup>2</sup> n (p. 84) 1491	20 And ° the LORD said unto Moses, "Rise up early in the morning, and stand before Pharaoh; °lo, he cometh forth to the water; and say unto him, 'Thus saith <sup>1</sup> the LORD, 'Let My People go, that they may serve Me. 21 Else, if thou wilt not let My People go, behold, I will send ° swarms of flies upon thee, ° and upon thy servants, and upon thy people, and into thy houses: and the houses of the Egyptians shall be full of swarms of flies, and also the ground whereon they are. 22 And I will sever in that day the land of Goshen, in which My People dwell, that no swarms of flies shall be there; to the end thou mayest know that $\Im am$ <sup>1</sup> the LORD in the midst of the earth. 23 And I will put °a division between My People and thy people: to morrow shall this sign be."	o   24. Plague inflic o   25-31. Plague rei n   32. Liberation refu This plague was a severe bl and worshippers. Cleanlin this cause the priests wore Moreover, it was designed Beelzebub, the god of flies, tence. Cp. 12. 12. 20 the LORD (Heb. Jehov and cp. note on 6. 10. 10. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6) 21 swarms of flies. Ellin not be thus limited. Heb. mixed: all sorts of insects. and. Note the Fig. Poly
0	24 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD did so; and there came a grievous swarm of flies into the house of Pharaoh, and <sup>o</sup> into his servants' houses, <sup>o</sup> and <sup>o</sup> into all the land of Egypt: <sup>o</sup> the land was <sup>o</sup> corrupted by reason of the swarm of flies.	the universality of the plag <b>23 a</b> division. Heb. notes on 6. 6 and 13. 13. I division between those who those who are not. It is Subject), Ap. 6, by which
0	25 And Pharaoh called for Moses and for Aaron, and said, "Go ye, °sacrifice to your <sup>10</sup> God ° in the land." 26 And Moses said, "It is not meet so to do; for we shall <sup>25</sup> sacrifice the °abomination of the Egyptians to <sup>1</sup> the LORD our <sup>10</sup> God : lo, ° shall we <sup>25</sup> sacrifice the abomination of the Egyptians before their eyes, and will they not stone us? 27 We will go ° three days' journey into the wilderness, and sacrifice to <sup>1</sup> the LORD our <sup>10</sup> God, as °He shall command us." 28 And Pharaoh said, " $\Im$ will let gou go, that ye may <sup>25</sup> sacrifice to <sup>1</sup> the LORD your <sup>10</sup> God in the wilderness; only ye shall ° not go very far away: intreat for me." 29 And Moses said, "Behold, $\Im$ go out from thee, and I will intreat <sup>1</sup> the LORD that the <sup>21</sup> swarms of flies may depart from Pharaoh, ° from his servants, and from his people, to morrow: but let not Pharaoh deal deceitfully any more in not letting the People go to <sup>25</sup> sacri- fice to <sup>1</sup> the LORD." 30 And Moses went out from Pharaoh, and intreated <sup>1</sup> the LORD.	<ul> <li>the judgment which was t</li> <li>i 130.7.</li> <li>24 into. This word, in i</li> <li>called Sevir. See Ap. 34.</li> <li>and. This is omitted in t</li> <li>the land. Sam. and Sepicorrupted = laid waste.</li> <li>25 sacrifice. Heb. zabah</li> <li>in the land. Pharaoh's o'</li> <li>demand. Note Moses' replas to our worship to-day. See a bomination. Fig. M</li> <li>put for the act of sacrificin</li> <li>nated by the Egyptians.</li> <li>shall, &amp;c. Fig. Erotësis (A</li> <li>27 three. The number</li> <li>Ap. 10. Jehovah's third de</li> <li>He, &amp;c. Should be "Jeh</li> <li>The Heb. word, "He said"</li> <li>"Jehovah".</li> <li>28 not go very far awa</li> <li>Jehovah's third demand</li> <li>lesson as to our worship to-</li> <li>29 from. Some codices, read "and from".</li> </ul>
	31 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD did according to the word of Moses; and he removed the <sup>21</sup> swarms of <i>flies</i> from Pharaoh, <sup>29</sup> from his servants, and from his people; there remained not one.	<b>9.</b> 1–7 (Q <sup>2</sup> , p. 82). FIF ( <i>Introv</i> Q <sup>2</sup>   p   1–5. Liberation de
n	32 And Pharaoh hardened his heart at this time also, neither would he let the People go.	$q \mid 6.$ Plague inflict $q \mid 7$ Plague verif $p \mid -7.$ Liberation refThe fifth plague was ain
Q² p	9 Then ° the LORD °said unto Moses, "Go in onto Pharaoh, and tell him, ° 'Thus saith ° the LORD God of the Hebrews, 'Let My People go, that they may serve Me. 2 For if theu refuse to let <i>them</i> go, and wilt hold them still, 3 Behold, the °hand of <sup>1</sup> the LORD is upon thy cattle which <i>is</i> ° in the field, upon the horses, ° upon the asses, upon the camels, upon the oxen, and upon the sheep: <i>there shall be</i> a very grievous ° murrain.	worship. Cp. 12. 12. 1 the LORD (Heb. Jehov and cp. note on 6. 10. Thus saith the LORD G of the Hebrews. Occur and 10. 3. 3 hand. Fig. Anthropopa (of Cause), "hand" being flicted by it.

4 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD shall sever between the cattle of Israel and the cattle of Egypt: and

#### OURTH PLAGUE (FLIES). ersion.)

demanded (warning.)

ted.

moved.

used.

ow to all idolatrous worship ness was imperative. For e linen, and shaved daily. to destroy the worship of and to manifest his impo-

vah) said. See note on 3.7,

for emphasis.

psis supplied. But should root shows that they were

syndeton (Ap. 6) emphasises ne.

 $p\bar{a}d\bar{a}h = redemption.$  See This it is which makes the are the LORD's people and the Fig. Metonymy (of the the redemption is put for the sign of it. Cp. Ps. 111.

italics, is a special reading

the readings called Sevir. t. read "and the land".

See Ap. 43. I, iv.

bjection to Jehovah's second ly, and the spiritual lesson See note on 5. 1.

fetonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, ng cattle, which was abomi-

Ap. 6).

of Divine perfection. See mand. See note on 5. 1.

ovah hath commanded us." ', should be divided differding as an abbreviation for

ay. Pharaoh's objection to (v. 25). Note the spiritual -day. See note on 5. 1.

with Sam., Sept., and Syr.,

#### TH PLAGUE (MURRAIN). version.)

manded (warning).

ed.

fied.

used.

ned at all kinds of animal

(ah) said. See note on 3. 7,

d (Heb. Jehovah Elohim) s only three times, 9. 1, 13

theia (Ap. 6). Also Metonymy put for the judgments in-

&c., were in the field in the

upon. Some codices, with Sam., Sept., and Syr., read "and upon"

murrain, or pestilence. See v. 15.

9	4
<b>U</b> .	т.

<ul> <li>1491 there shall nothing die of all <i>that is</i> the 's childran-sona.</li> <li>a And 'the LORD spointed as et time, saying 'a 'D and 'the LORD shall do this thing in the land.'' <ul> <li>q And 'the LORD shall do this thing in the land.''</li> <li>q And 'the LORD did that thing on the morrow, and 'the LORD solution the same of the scattle of the 'shifted sead.''</li> <li>q And the heart of Pharaoh was 'hardene, and 'the LORD open solution the same of the scattle of the 'shifted sead.''</li> <li>g And 'the LORD said unto Moses and unto 'the base of the farmace, and let Moses sprinkle it toward heaven: and the base of the farmace, and let Moses sprinkle it toward heaven: and the base of the farmace, and let Moses sprinkle it toward heaven: and the base of the farmace, and let Moses sprinkle it toward heaven: and the base of the farmace, and let Moses sprinkle it up toward heaven: and the base of the farmace, and up the blost optic shall be abolt breaking forth with blains upon 'man, and upon 'beak.''</li> <li>s 10 And the magicians could not stand before Moses because of the bolis: for the boli west, if a state before Moses because of the bolis: for the boli west.'' as set the LORD had spoken unto Moses.''''.''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''</li></ul></li></ul>				
<ul> <li>9 4.And 'the LORD did that thing on the morrow, at the of the 'children of Egypt did led.' but of the cattle of the 'Lord E (Eypt did led.' but of the cattle of the 'Israelites dead.</li> <li>9 And 'the LORD said unto Moses and unto for. 8.</li> <li>8 And 'the LORD said unto Moses and unto for. 8.</li> <li>9 And 'the LORD said unto Moses and unto for. 8.</li> <li>9 And 'the LORD said unto Moses and unto form. 'The the the same very the plagues, and the same very the plagues instead of averting it. 'I as a according as.</li> <li>9 And 'the LORD 'hardon was' branched the there of the same very the plagues, and the same very the plagues instead of averting it. 'I as a according as.</li> <li>9 And 'the LORD 'hardon di the 'barrate.' and upon 'beeast.'</li> <li>10 And they took 'ashes of the bulks: for the boll were the barrate.' I as a according as.</li> <li>11 And the magicians, and upon all the 'barrate.' I as a according as.' I as a according as and as a according as.' I as a according as a according as.' I as a according as a according as.' I as a accor</li></ul>	1491	<ul> <li><sup>o</sup> children's of Israel.'''</li> <li><sup>5</sup> And <sup>1</sup>the LORD appointed a set time, saying,</li> <li>"To morrow <sup>1</sup>the LORD shall do this thing in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>6 all the cattle. Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus), Ap. 6= all kinds of cattle.</li> <li>7 Israelites. Some codices, with Sam., Jon., and Sept., read "sons of Israel".</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>And the heart of Pharaoh was "bardened, and he did not let the People go.</li> <li>R<sup>1</sup> r</li> <li>R<sup>1</sup> r</li> <li>And the heart of Yeharaoh was "bardened, and he did not let the People go.</li> <li>R<sup>1</sup> r</li> <li>And the LORD said unto Moses and unto Moses are into a store the sight of Pharaoh.</li> <li>I And the sight of Pharaoh.</li> <li>I And the salk so do the shall be a boil breaking throughout all the land of Egypt.</li> <li>I And they took "askes of the furnace, and so before Pharaoh; and thoses sprinklet.</li> <li>I And the magicians could not stand before tharaoh; and the boils was the boils.</li> <li>I I And the magicians could not stand before Pharaoh; and Moses.</li> <li>I And the LORD Thardened the heart of the LORD had spoken unto Moses.</li> <li>I<sup>2</sup> I And 'the LORD had spoken unto Moses.</li> <li>I<sup>2</sup> I And 'the LORD had spoken unto Moses.</li> <li>I<sup>2</sup> I And 'the LORD had spoken unto Moses.</li> <li>I<sup>2</sup> I And 'the LORD had spoken unto Moses.</li> <li>I<sup>2</sup> I And it he staft of from the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>3</sup> For now I will stretch out My hand, that I the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>4</sup> For 3 will at this time send all My plagues and the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>5</sup> For now I will stretch out My hand, that I the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>5</sup> For now I will stretch out My hand, that I the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>5</sup> For now I will stretch out My hand, that I the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>5</sup> For now I will stretch out My hand, that I the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>5</sup> For now I will stretch out My hand, that I the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>5</sup> For now I will stretch out My hand, that I the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>5</sup> For now I will stretch out My hand, that I the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>5</sup> For now I will stretch out My hand, that I the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>5</sup> For now I will stretch out My hand, that I the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>5</sup> For now I will stretch out My hand, that I the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>5</sup> For now I will stretch out My hand, that I the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>5</sup> For now I will stretch out My hand, that I the earth.</li> <li>I<sup>5</sup> For now I will stretch out My hand, tha</li></ul>	q (p. 84)	and °all the cattle of Egypt died: but of the cattle of the <sup>4</sup> children of Israel died not one. 7 And Pharaoh sent, and, behold, there was	8-12 (R <sup>2</sup> , p. 82). SIXTH PLAGUE (Boils). (Introversion). R <sup>3</sup>   r   8, 9. Jehovah's command (no warning). s   10. Plague inflicted.	
<ul> <li>P<sup>2</sup> r</li> <li>S And 'the LORD said unto Moses and unto (p. 8.5).</li> <li>A arcon, "Take to you handfuls of askes of the furnace, in the sight of Pharaoh.</li> <li>9 And it shall become small dust in all the land of Egypt."</li> <li>9 And it shall become small dust in all the land of Egypt."</li> <li>10 And they took "ashes of the furnace, and the land of Egypt."</li> <li>10 And they took "ashes of the furnace, and the land of Egypt."</li> <li>10 And they took "ashes of the furnace, and the land of Egypt."</li> <li>10 And they took "ashes of the furnace, and the land of Egypt."</li> <li>11 And the magicians could not stand before Pharaoh, and the of the off. The set of the boils: for the boils of the boils.</li> <li>11 And the magicians, and upon all the "Egypt".</li> <li>12 And 'the LORD 'hardened the heart of Pharaoh, and he heark end not unto the "as 'the LORD had spoken unto Moses.</li> <li>12 And 'the LORD basid unto Moses.</li> <li>13 And 'the LORD said unto Moses.</li> <li>14 And 'the LORD basid unto Moses.</li> <li>14 And 'the LORD said unto Moses.</li> <li>15 For ow I will streth out My hand, that I fagued furced a gainst liss and Osiris. See the registread of gainst liss and Osiris. See the brows, 'Let My People go, that they may serve Me.</li> <li>14 And 'the LORD basid unto Moses.</li> <li>14 And 'the LORD basid unto Moses.</li> <li>14 And 'the LORD basid unto Moses.</li> <li>14 And 'the LORD had spoken unto Moses.</li> <li>14 And 'the LORD had spoken unto Moses.</li> <li>14 And 'the LORD basid unto Moses.</li> <li>15 For now I will basteth of the sec of the solis.</li> <li>16 And in very deed for th</li></ul>	-	And the heart of Pharaoh was ° hardened, and	$r$   12. Jehovah's hardening (1st occ.). 9 man. Heb. ' $ad\bar{a}m$ , with art. = mankind.	
<ul> <li>stood before Pharaoh; and Moses sprinkled it up toward heaven; and it became a boll breaking forth with blains upon man, and upon beast.</li> <li>al And the magicians could not stand before Moses because of the boils; for the boil was upon the magicians, and upon all the °Egyptians.</li> <li>i 12 And 'the LORD 'hardened the heart of Pharaoh, and he hearkened not unto Moses.</li> <li>i 13 And 'the LORD had spoken unto Moses.</li> <li>i 13 And 'the LORD said unto Moses, "Rise uperly 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.</li> <li>i 14 For 3 will at this time send all My plagues 'upon thine heart, and upon thy servants, and upon thy neople; that thou mayest know that the form the earth. 15 For now I will stretch out My hand, that I may smite the arath on upon thy geople; that thou may be declared throughout all the earth. 16 And in very deed for this cause have i the fail, ward shall not be brought home, and that My name may be declared throughout all the earth. 18 And in very deed for this cause have i the My nower i and that My name may be declared throughout all the earth. 19 Send therefore now, and gather thy cetter of every man and beast which shall be found in the field, 'and shall not be brought home, and all that thou what in the field; for mow i wond the shall die'.'''</li> <li>a 20 He that feared the word of 'the LORD is and in the regride the word of 'the LORD for if is enough) that</li> </ul>		Aaron, "Take to you handfuls of ashes of the furnace, and let Moses sprinkle it toward the heaven in the sight of Pharaoh. 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,	<ul> <li>10 ashes of the furnace: i. e. one of the altars on which human sacrifices were sometimes offered to propitiate their god Typhon (i.e. the Evil Principle). These were doubtless being offered to avert the plagues, and Moses, using the ashes in the same way, produced another plague instead of averting it.</li> <li>11 Egyptians. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "all the land of Egypt".</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>14 And the magicians could not stall before the second the magicians and upon all the 'Egyptians.</li> <li>12 And 'the LORD 'hardened the heart of Pharaoh, and he hearkened not unto there as 'the LORD had spoken unto Moses.</li> <li>13 And 'the LORD said unto Moses, "Rise up end the Hebrews, 'Let My People go, that the LORD 'God of the Hebrews, 'Let My People go, that the and say unto him, 'Thus saith 'the LORD 'God of the Hebrews, 'Let My People go, that the may serve Me.</li> <li>14 For 3 will at this time send all My plagues 'upon thim heart, and upon thy people; that thou may set know that there is nose like Me in all the earth.</li> <li>15 For now I will stretch out My hand, that I he earth.</li> <li>16 And in very deed for this cause have I 'and that My name may be declared throughout all the earth.</li> <li>17 'As yet exaltest thou thyself against My 'People, that thou watout this itme I will cause it to rain a very grievous 'hail, such as hath not been until now.</li> <li>19 Send therefore now, and gather thy cattle, and that for and shall come down upon them, and they shall die.'''</li> <li>20 He that feared the word of 'the LORD as and his cattle fee into the houses: 'and the at regarded ont the word of 'the LORD is 'righteous, and' 3 and Marca, and said unto there that aregarded not the word of 'the LORD is 'righteous, and' 3 and servants and his cattle fee into the houses: 'a the tax feared the word of 'the LORD is 'righteous, and' 3 and marca, and as and the fail shall come down upon them, and they shall die.''''</li> <li>20 He that feared the word of 'the LORD is 'righteous, and' 3 and servants and his cattle fee into the houses: ''' and he that regarded not the word of 'the LORD is 'righteous, and' 3 and ypeople are 'wicked.</li> <li>21 And he that regarded to the word of 'the LORD is 'righteous, and' 3 and ypeople are 'wicked.</li> </ul>	8	stood before Pharaoh; and Moses sprinkled it up toward heaven; and it became a boil break- ing forth with blains upon man, and upon	(Alternation). P <sup>3</sup> t   13-19. Warning given. u   20, 21. People's regard and disregard. t   22-26. Warning fulfilled.	
<ul> <li>Paraoh, and he hearkened not unto them;</li> <li>Tas 'the LORD had spoken unto Moses.</li> <li>Paraoh, and he hearkened not unto them;</li> <li>Tas 'the LORD had spoken unto Moses.</li> <li>Paraoh, and 'the LORD said unto Moses, "Rise up early in the morning, and stand before Pharaoh, and say unto him. 'Thus saith 'the LORD's all the land. Fig. Symecdoche (of Genus), Ap. 6, i. e. all parts of it.</li> <li>Paraoh, and year of the search.</li> <li>Paraoh, and the heart, and upon thy servants, and upon thy people; that thou may serve Me.</li> <li>Paraoh, and the heart, and upon thy servants, and upon thy people; that thou may serve the in all the earth.</li> <li>Paraised the up, for to shew in thee My power; and that My name may be declared throughout the land of Egypt. ''</li> <li>People, that Mou May the declared throughout all the earth.</li> <li>People, that Mou thot let them go?</li> <li>Behold, to morrow about this time I will cause it to rain a very grievous 'hail, such as hart not been in Egypt since the foundation thereof even until now.</li> <li>Behold, to morrow about this time I will cause it to rain a very grievous 'hail, such as hall that thou hast in the field, 'for upon every man and beast which shall be found in the field, and brake every tree of the field.</li> <li>20 He that feared the word of 'the LORD and shall mote be mough thom, and they shall die.'''</li> <li>20 He that feared the word of 'the LORD is 'righteous, and 'a servants and his cattle flee into the houses: '. 21 And he that regarded not the word of 'the LORD is 'righteous, and 'a senver, was there no hail.</li> <li>21 And he the that regarded not the word of 'the LORD is 'righteous, and 's and 'the lord for Moses'.'.''</li> <li>22 And 'the LORD is 'righteous, and 's and 'the lord of the '''.''</li> <li>23 And he servants of Pharaoh made his servants and his cattle flee into the houses: '.''.''</li> <li>24 So there was there no hail.''''</li> <li>25 And the hail smote every here's of the field. ''''</li> <li>26 He that fear</li></ul>	s	Moses because of the boils; for the boil was upon the magicians, and upon all the °Egyp-	14 upon = into. 16 raised thee up = made thee to stand, i. e., with Sept., "preserved thee" through all the plagues and	
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>14 For 3 will at this time send all My plagues 'oupon thine heart, and upon thy servants, and upon thy people; that thou mayest know that there is none like Me in all the earth.</li> <li>15 For now I will stretch out My hand, that I for 1 from the earth.</li> <li>16 And in very deed for this cause have I 'a strong superlative.</li> <li>22 And 'the LORD said unto Moses, "Stretch 'a strong superlative.</li> <li>22 And 'the LORD said unto Moses, "Stretch 'there is none like Me in all the earth.</li> <li>16 And in very deed for this cause have I 'a strong superlative.</li> <li>23 And Moses stretched forth his rod toward heaven; that there may be declared throughout all the earth.</li> <li>17 'As yet exaltest thou thyself against My People, that thou wilt not let them go?</li> <li>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 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, '''''</li> <li>20 He that feared the word of 'the LORD is ''''</li> <li>20 He that feared the word of 'the LORD is ''''</li> <li>21 And he that regarded not the word of 'the LORD is ''''</li> <li>21 And he that regarded not the word of 'the LORD is ''i' to LORD (for if is enough) that '''''</li> </ul>	r	Pharaoh, and he hearkened not unto them;	<ul> <li>18 hail. Plague directed against Isis and Osiris. See 12. 12.</li> <li>19 and shall not be brought home = Fig. Pleonasm</li> </ul>	
there is none like Me in all the earth.22 And 'the LORD said unto Moses, "Stretch '15 For now I will stretch out My hand, that Iforth thine hand toward heaven, that there may18 For now I will stretch out My hand, that Iforth thine hand toward heaven, that there maymay smithe the and thy poople with pestilence;and thou shalt be cut off from the earth.16 And in very deed for this cause have I'' the LORD sent thunder and hail,16 And in very deed for this cause have I'' the LORD sent thunder and hail,17 '' As yet exaltest thou thyself against My23 And Moses stretched forth his rod toward18 Behold, to morrow about this time I will'' the LORD rained hail upon the land of Egypt.18 Behold, to morrow about this time I will24 So there was hail, and fire '' mingled with19 Send therefore now, and gather thy cattle,and all that thou hast in the field; for upon19 Send therefore now, and gather thy cattle,26 Only in the land of Goshen, where the10 the field, ''''27 And Pharaoh sent, and called for Moses20 He that feared the word of 'the LORD27 And Pharaoh sent, and called for Moses10 And he that regarded not the houses:28 Intreat 'the LORD (for if is enough) that	P <sup>3</sup> t	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. 14 For 3 will at this time send all My plagues 'upon thine heart, and upon thy servants, and	<ul> <li>24 mingled = catching hold of itself like a chain.</li> <li>25 all the land. Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus), Ap. 6, i. e. all parts of it.</li> <li>27 sinned. Heb. chāt'ā. See Ap. 44. i. righteous = the righteous One.</li> <li>wicked = wicked ones. Heb. rāsh'a. See Ap. 44. x.</li> <li>28 mighty thunderings = Heb. "voices of Elohim"</li> </ul>	
27 And Pharaoh sent, and called for Moses 20 He that feared the word of <sup>1</sup> the LORD and Aaron, and said unto them, "I have °sinned among the servants of Pharaoh made his this time: <sup>1</sup> the LORD <i>is</i> °righteous, and 3 and servants and his cattle flee into the houses: my people <i>are</i> ° wicked. 21 And he that regarded not the word of <sup>1</sup> the 28 Intreat <sup>1</sup> the LORD (for <i>it is</i> enough) that		there is none like Me in all the earth. 15 For now I will stretch out My hand, that I may smite the and thy people with pestilence; and thou shalt be cut off from the earth. 16 And in very deed for this cause have I <sup>o</sup> raised thee up, for to shew in thee My power; and that My name may be declared throughout all the earth. 17 <sup>o</sup> As yet exaltest thou thyself against My People, that thou wilt not let them go? 18 Behold, to morrow about this time I will cause it to rain a very grievous <sup>o</sup> hail, such as hath not been in Egypt since the foundation thereof even until now. 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, <sup>o</sup> and shall not be brought home, the hail shall come down upon them, and they	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." 23 And Moses stretched forth his rod toward heaven: and <sup>1</sup> the LORD sent thunder and hail, and the fire ran along upon the ground; and <sup>1</sup> the LORD rained hail upon the land of Egypt. 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. 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. 26 Only in the land of Goshen, where the	£
	u	20 He that feared the word of <sup>1</sup> the LORD among the servants of Pharaoh made his servants and his cattle flee into the houses: 21 And he that regarded not the word of <sup>1</sup> the	and Aaron, and said unto them, "I have °sinned this time: <sup>1</sup> the LORD is °righteous, and 3 and my people are °wicked. 28 Intreat <sup>1</sup> the LORD (for <i>it is</i> enough) that	u

**9.** 28.

v

	<b>0.</b> 20.	
1491	hail; and I will let you go, and ye shall stay no longer."	<b>31</b> Note the <i>Introversion</i> in this verse. a   flax   These since d is middle of Tehrmony or
	29 And Moses said unto him, "As soon as I am gone out of the city, I will spread abroad	b   barley   Inese ripered in middle of February or b   barley   early in March. Israel left early in April
	my hands unto <sup>1</sup> the LORD; and the thunder	a hax j
	shall cease, neither shall there be any more	bolled. A word of Scandinavian origin, like bulged, i. e. swelled, or ripe. But Heb. = blossom, i. e. the cap-
	hail; that thou mayest know how that the earth is 'the LORD's.	sules formed. True to the seasons in Egypt to this day.
	30 But as for thee and thy servants, I know	<b>35</b> spoken. Cp. 4. 21. by Moses. Lit. by the hand of Moses. Fig. <i>Metonymy</i>
	that ye will not yet fear <sup>1</sup> the LORD <sup>1</sup> God." <sup>°</sup> 31 And the flax and the barley was smitten:	(of Adjunct): hand being put for instrumentality.
	for the barley was in the ear, and the flax was ° bolled.	<b>10.</b> 1–20 (Q <sup>3</sup> , p. 82). EIGHTH PLAGUE (Locusts). (Simple Alternation).
	32 But the wheat and the rie were not smitten :	$Q^3 \mid v \mid 1-6$ . Warning given.   w   7-11. Reception by Pharaoh's servants
	33 And Moses went out of the city from	$v \mid 12-15$ . Warning carried out.
	Pharaoh, and spread abroad his hands unto	$w \mid 16-20$ . Reception by Pharaoh (parley).
	<sup>1</sup> the LORD: and the thunders and hail ceased, and the rain was not poured upon the earth	The eighth plague was directed against the god Serapis,
	and the rain was not poured upon the earth. 34 And when Pharaoh saw that the rain and	who was supposed to protect the land from locusts. They came at Moses' bidding, and retired only at his
	the hail and the thunders were ceased, he	bidding. Thus the impotence of <i>Serapis</i> was manifest.
	$2^{7}$ sinned yet more, and <sup>7</sup> hardened his heart, $\frac{1}{10}$	1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.
	and his servants. 35 And the heart of Pharaoh was <sup>7</sup> hardened,	the LORD said = Jehovah said. See note on 3.7 and cp. note on 6.10.
	neither would he let the children of Israel go;	hardened. See note on 4. 21.
	as <sup>1</sup> the LORD had <sup>°</sup> spoken <sup>°</sup> by Moses.	3 Thus saith the LORD God of the Hebrews. Occurs only here and 9. 1, 13.
Q <sup>3</sup> v	1 And ° the LORD said unto Moses, "Go	God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.
(p. 86)	<b>10</b> in unto Pharaoh: for $\Im$ have °hardened	humble = depression of spirit rather than softening
	his heart, and the heart of his servants, that I might shew these My signs before him:	of heart. "To cry out" as conscious of suffering. A man may be humbled without humbling himself.
	2 And that thou mayest tell in the ears of thy	let My People go. Jehovah's fourth demand. See
	son, and of thy son's son, what things I have	note on 5. 1. 4 locusts. Cp. Joel 2. 1–10, and Rev. 9. 3–11.
	wrought in Egypt, and My signs which I have	5 face of the earth. Heb. "eye of the earth". Fig.
	done among them; that ye may know how that $\Im am$ <sup>1</sup> the LORD."	Metonymy (of Effect), eye put for what is seen by it. Ap. 6. 7 this man. Heb. this one. No word for man here in
	3 And Moses and Aaron came in unto Pha-	Hebrew text.
	raoh, and said unto him, ° "Thus saith <sup>1</sup> the	8 who are they? Pharaoh's answer to Jehovah's
I	LORD °God of the Hebrews, 'How long wilt thou refuse to ° humble thyself before Me? ° let My	fourth demand in v. 3. See note on 5. 1. 9 We will go with our young, &c. Moses knew
	People go, that they may serve Me.	nothing of forsaking Egypt and leaving the little ones
	4 Else, if thou refuse to let My People go, be-	behind. Note the spiritual lesson; and cp. Eph. 6. 4 and Gen. 7. 1.
	hold, to morrow will I bring the °locusts into thy coast:	10 evil. Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6, evil put for
	5 And they shall cover the ° face of the earth,	death, threatened in v. 28. 11 men. Heb. pl. of 'ish, or 'enosh (Ap. 14. iii). This
	that one cannot be able to see the earth: and they shall eat the residue of that which is	was Pharaoh's first objection to Jehovah's fifth demand
	escaped, which remaineth unto you from the	in 5. 1. 13 wind. Heb. <i>rūach</i> . Ap. 9.
	hail, and shall eat every tree which groweth	
	for you out of the field:	10 And he said unto them, "Let <sup>1</sup> the LORD be so with you, as I will let you go, and your little
	6 And they shall fill thy houses, and the houses of all thy servants, and the houses of	ones: look to it; for °evil is before you.
	all the Egyptians; which neither thy fathers,	11 Not so: go now ye that are °men, and
	nor thy fathers' fathers have seen, since the	serve 'the LORD; for that ye did desire." And they were driven out from Pharaoh's presence.
	day that they were upon the earth unto this day."." And he turned himself, and went out	
	from Pharaoh.	12 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD said unto Moses, "Stretch out thine hand over the land of Egypt for the
w	7 And Pharaoh's servants said unto him,	locusts, that they may come up upon the land
	"How long shall "this man be a snare unto	of Egypt, and eat every herb of the land, even
	us? let the men go, that they may serve <sup>1</sup> the LORD their <sup>3</sup> God: knowest thou not yet that	all that the hail hath left." 13 And Moses stretched forth his rod over the
	Egypt is destroyed ?"	land of Egypt, and <sup>1</sup> the LORD brought an east
	8 And Moses and Aaron were brought again	° wind upon the land all that day, and all that
	unto Pharaoh: and he said unto them, "Go,	night; and when it was morning, the east
	serve 'the LORD your 'God: but 'who are they that shall go?"	<sup>°</sup> wind brought the locusts. 14 And the locusts went up over all the land
	9 And Moses said, °"We will go with our	of Egypt, and rested in all the coasts of Egypt:
	young and with our old, with our sons and	very grievous were they; before them there
	our herds will we go; for we must hold a feast	were no such locusts as they, neither after them shall be such.
	unto 1 the LORD."	15 For they covered the <sup>5</sup> face of the whole
		56

,	10. 15. EX	DDUS. 11. 6.
1491	<sup>°</sup> 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.	<ul> <li>16 sinned. Heb. chāt'ā. Ap. 44. i.</li> <li>17 death. Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6, death put for the plague which caused it.</li> <li>18 And he. Some codices, with Sam., Sept., and Syr., read "So Moses".</li> </ul>
w (p. 86)	16 Then Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron in haste; and he said, "I have °sinned against 'the LORD your 'God, and against you. 17 Now therefore forgive, I pray thee, my sir only this once, and intreat 'the LORD your 'God, that He may take away from me this	west wind. coasts = bounds, or borders. 20 the LORD hardened. Again this is stated. Cp. 4. 21.
	<sup>°</sup> death only." 18 °And he went out from Pharaoh, and in- treated <sup>1</sup> the LORD. 19 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD turned a <sup>°</sup> mighty strong west <sup>13</sup> wind, which took away the locusts, and cast them into the Red sea; there remained no one locust in all the <sup>°</sup> coasts of Egypt. 20 But <sup>°</sup> the LORD <sup>1</sup> hardened Pharaoh's heart so that he would not let the children of Israel go	<ul> <li>(Introversion).</li> <li>R<sup>3</sup>   x   21. Jehovah's command (no warning). y   22, 23. Infliction of Plague. y   24-26. Reception of Plague.</li> <li>x   27-29. Jehovah's hardening.</li> <li>21 the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) said. See note on 3. 7, and cp. note on 6. 10. darkness. First of four instances of darkness in judg-</li> </ul>
R <sup>3</sup> x (p. 87)	21 And ° the LORD ° said unto Moses, "Stretch out thine hand toward heaven, that there may be ° darkness over the land of Egypt, even dark ness which may be felt."	24 let your flocks and your herds be stayed. Pharach's second objection to Jehovah's fifth and final demand in 10.9. 25 seconf for the schedel Section 43 II in
У	22 And Moses stretched forth his hand toward heaven; and there was a thick darkness in all the land of Egypt three days: 23 They saw not one another, neither rose any from his place for three days: but all the child ren of Israel had light in their dwellings.	for whole animal. we know not. Note the contrast between the "thou" of v. 25 and the "we" of v. 26. until we come thither. Note the spiritual lesson. Not until we leave the world can we have a true con-
y	24 And Pharaoh called unto Moses, and said "Go ye, serve 'the LORD; only 'let your flock and your herds be stayed : let your little one also go with you." 25 And Moses said, "Thou must give us also 'sacrifices and burnt offerings, that we may 'sacrifice unto 'the LORD our 'God. 26 Our cattle also shall go with us; there shal not an 'hoof be left behind; for thereof mus we take to serve 'the LORD our 'God; and 'm know not with what we must serve 'the LORD 'until we come thither."	<ul> <li>27 hardened. See on 4. 21.</li> <li>28 Get thee from me. Eleven kings and rulers thus offended. Ex. 10. 28. Num. 24. 11. 1 Kings 13. 4;</li> <li>22. 27. 2 Kings 5. 12. 2 Chron. 16. 10; 24. 21; 26. 19. Jer. 26. 21; 32. 3. Matt. 14. 3.</li> <li>29 no more. Moses did not leave Pharaoh's presence till 11. 8. So this is the Fig. Prolepsis (Ap. 6).</li> <li>11. 1-12. 30 (N<sup>4</sup>, p. 80). COMMISSION FOR TENTH PLAGUE (Introversion).</li> <li>N<sup>4</sup>   a   11. 1-10. The Tenth Plague threatened.</li> </ul>
x	<ul> <li>27 But <sup>1</sup> the LORD ° hardened Pharaoh's heard and he would not let them go.</li> <li>28 And Pharaoh said unto him, ° " Get the from me, take heed to thyself, see my face no more; for in <i>that</i> day thou seest my face thous halt die."</li> <li>29 And Moses said, "Thou hast spoken well I will see thy face again ° no more."</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a   12, 29, 30. The Tenth Plague inflicted.</li> <li><b>11.</b> 1-10 (a, above). THE TENTH PLAGUE THREATENED (Introversion).</li> <li>a c   1. God's word to Moses as to the Tenth Plague.</li> <li>d   2, 3. Direction as to actions (people).</li> <li>d   4-8. Direction as to words (Pharaoh).</li> </ul>
N⁴ a c	11 (And °the LORD °said unto Moses, "Ye will I bring one plague <i>more</i> upon Pha raoh, and upon Egypt; °afterwards he will le gou go hence: when he shall let you go, he shall surely thrust gou out hence altogether.	t afterwards. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "and after". 2 man. Heb. 'ish (Ap. 14. ii). borrow - sek See note on 3 22
d	2 Speak now in the ears of the People, and le every °man °borrow of his neighbour, an every woman of her neighbour, °jewels of silver and °jewels of gold." 3 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD gave the People favour in th sight of the Egyptians. Moreover the <sup>2</sup> max Moses was very great in the land of Egypt, is the sight of Pharaoh's servants, and in th sight of the people.)	<ul> <li>About midnight win 5 go out into the midst of Egypt:</li> <li>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 <i>is</i> behind the mill; and all the firstborn of beasts.</li> <li>6 And there shall be a great cry throughout all the land of Egypt, such as there was none like</li> </ul>
ď	4 And Moses said, "Thus saith 1 the LORI	9, it, nor shall be like it any more.

11. 7.

1491	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 <sup>1</sup> the LORD doth put a difference between the Egyptians and Israel.' 8 And all these thy servants shall come down unto me, and bow down themselves unto me, saying, 'Get the 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.	<ul> <li>7 dog, &amp;c. Fig. Paræmia (Ap. 6).</li> <li>10 This verse is Fig. Prolepsis, Ap. 6, as the acts were not done till later.</li> <li>12. 1-20 (b, p. 87). THE PASSOVER INSTITUTED. (Introversion and Alternation).</li> <li>b   e   1, 2. The Month.</li> <li>f   g   3-11. The Symbol.</li> <li>h   12, 13. The Signification and Reason.</li> <li>f   g   14-17 The Symbol.</li> <li>h   -17. The Signification and Reason.</li> <li>e   18-20. The Month.</li> </ul>
(p. 87)	9 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD said unto Moses, "Pharaoh shall not hearken unto you; that My wonders may be multiplied in the land of Egypt." <sup>o</sup> 10 And Moses and Aaron did all these won-	1 the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) spake. See note on 6. 10, and cp. note on 3. 7. 2 month. Heb. name <i>Abib</i> , or "green-ear-month". Becomes the first month, and the fifteenth the ruling date, henceforth. Cp. 13. 4; 23. 15. Deut. 16. 1. After-
	ders before Pharaoh: and <sup>1</sup> the LORD <sup>7</sup> hardened Pharaoh's heart, so that he would not let the children of Israel go out of his land.	ward called Nisan (Neh. 2. 1. Est. 3. 7). "First", cp. 40. 2, 17. Lev. 23. 5, in place of <i>Tisri</i> , which thus be- came the seventh month. <b>3</b> Israel. Some codices, with Sam., Jon., Sept., and
be (p. 88)	12 And ° the LORD spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, 2 "This ° month shall be unto you the begin- ning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you.	Syr., read "of the sons of Israel". man. Heb. <i>ish</i> (Ap. 14. ii). lamb. Heb. seh, "one of a flock", i. e. a lamb or a kid, v. 5. Deut. 14. 4. 2 Chron. 35. 7. house. Fixed later (by custom) as not less than ten
fg	<ul> <li>3 Speak ye unto all the congregation of ° Israel, saying, 'In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every ° man a ° lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an ° house:</li> <li>4 And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take ° it according to the number of the ° souls; every man according to his ° eating shall make your count for the ° lamb.</li> <li>5 Your lamb shall be ° without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats:</li> <li>6 And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of ° Israel shall ° kill it ° in the evening.</li> <li>7 And they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it.</li> <li>8 And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.</li> <li>9 Eat not of it raw, nor ° sodden at all ° with water, but roast with fire; his head with his legs, and with the purtenance thereof.</li> <li>10 And ye shall let nothing of it remain until the morning; and that which remaineth of it until the morning ye shall burn with fire.</li> <li>11 And thus shall ye eat it; with your ° loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and ye shall eat it in haste: it is 'the LORD's passover.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>persons.</li> <li>4 it. Ellipsis to be supplied by "the lamb" from verse preceding (Ap. 6. iii. a). souls. Heb. pl. of nephesh. Verse 15, sing. See Ap. 13. eating. Heb. mouth. Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, mouth put for what is eaten by it. lamb. Repeated at beginning of next clause in the Fig. Anadiplosis (Ap. 6) for emphasis.</li> <li>5 without blemish. Even as "Christ our Passover".</li> <li>6 Israel. Some codices, with Sam., Jon., Sept., and Syr., read "of the sons of Israel".</li> <li>kill. Heb. shahat. See Ap. 43. I. v. in the evening. Heb. between the two evenings, or, according to Lightfoot, between the decline of the sun (after noon) and its setting.</li> <li>9 sodden = boiled. with = in.</li> <li>11 loins girded, i. e. the loose flowing garments fastened up with a belt or girdle, making the men ready for action. Cp. Luke 12. 35, 37; 17. 8. Acts 12. 8.</li> <li>1 Kings 18. 46. 2 Kings 4. 29; 9. 1. Eph. 6. 14.</li> <li>12 gods, or princes. But see notes on object of the several plagues.</li> <li>I am the LORD, or I, Jehovah.</li> <li>13 blood token. The blood was the token for Jehovah. Faith in the fact that it had been sprinkled gave peace to all within. It was (and is) not the act of faith which secured, but the truth that was believed.</li> <li>If no blood, belief that it was there gave no security. If blood there, doubt as to the fact would destroy peace, but could not destroy the security, because that was grounded on Jehovah's word, and faith consists in "hearing" that. Rom. 10. 17. Heb. 11. 1, marg. when I see the blood. Not when you feel, or even believe. So the scarlet cord (Josh. 2. 18, 19) was for Joshua to see, not those within the house. Feelings useless apart from faith.</li> <li>15 leaven = fermented bread. First occ. See Ap. 38.</li> </ul>
h	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: ° $\Im$ am <sup>1</sup> the LORD. 13 And the °blood shall be to you for a ° token upon the houses where $p_t$ are: and ° when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt.	until. Some codices, with Sam. and Jon., read "and until". 16 And. Some Codices, with Sam. and Syr., omit. LORD throughout your generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an ordinance for ever. 15 Seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread; even the first day ye shall put away °leaven out
f g	14 And this day shall be unto you for a memorial; and ye shall keep it a feast to $^{1}$ the	

12	16
14.	10.

1491 | be an holy convocation to you; no manner of work shall be done in them, save that which every ° man must eat, that only may be done of you.

17 And ye shall observe the feast of unleavened bread;

for in this selfsame day have I brought your h

(p. 88) armies out of the land of Egypt: therefore shall ye observe this day in your generations by an ordinance for ever.

18 In the first month, on the fourteenth day e of the month at even, ye shall eat unleavened bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month at even.

19 Seven days shall there be no 15 leaven found in your houses: for whosoever eateth that which is leavened, even that 4 soul shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether he be a stranger, or born in the land.

20 Ye shall eat nothing <sup>15</sup> leavened; in all your habitations ° shall ye eat unleavened bread.' '

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21 Then Moses called for all the elders of (p. 89) Israel, and said unto them, " Draw out and take you a lamb according to your families, and ° kill the passover.

22 And ye shall take a bunch of hyssop, and dip it in the blood that is in the bason, and strike the lintel and the two side posts with the blood that is in the bason; and none of pou shall go out at the door of his house until the morning.

- 23 For <sup>1</sup> the LORD will pass through to smite k the Egyptians; and when He seeth the blood upon the lintel, and on the two side posts, <sup>1</sup> the LORD will pass over the door, and will not suffer the destroyer to come in unto your houses to smite you.
- 24 And ye shall observe this thing for an i ordinance to thee and to thy sons for ever.
- 25 And it shall come to pass, when ye be come k to the land which 'the LORD will give you, according as He hath promised, that ye shall keep this service.

26 And it shall come to pass, when your children shall say unto you, 'What mean ye by this service?'

27 That ye shall say, 'It is the sacrifice of 1 the LORD'S passover, Who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when He smote the Egyptians, and delivered our houses." And the People bowed the head and worshipped.

28 And the <sup>27</sup> children of Israel went away, ° and did as 1 the LORD had commanded Moses and Aaron, so did they.

29 And it came to pass, that ° at midnight <sup>1</sup> the a LORD <sup>°</sup> smote all the firstborn in the land of the Egyptians <sup>°</sup> jewels of silver, and <sup>°</sup> jewels of Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh that sat on his throne unto the firstborn of the captive that was in the dungeon; and all the firstborn the sight of the Egyptians, so that they ° lent of cattle.

30 And Pharaoh rose up in the night, he, and they spoiled the Egyptians. all his servants, and all the Egyptians; and there was a great cry in Egypt; for there was not a house where there was not one dead.

man. Heb. nephesh, soul (Ap. 13). Cp. vv. 4, 15, 19. 20 shall ye eat (repeated). Fig. Pleonasm (Ap. 6).

## 12. 21-28 (b, p. 87). THE PASSOVER COM-MUNICATED (Alternation).

- b i | 21,22. The Symbol. k | 23. The Signification.

  - i 24. The Symbol.
  - $k \mid 25-28$ . The Signification.

21 kill the passover. Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, "Passover" put for the lamb.

- 27 children = sons. 28 and did. Ten Passovers recorded (see Ap. 10).
- Ex. 12, 28. Num. 9. 5. Josh. 5. 10. 2 Chron. 30. 13-15. 2 Kings 23, 22 (2 Chron, 35, 1). Ezra 6, 19. Matt 26, 17. Luke 2. 41. John 2. 13; 6. 4.

29 at midnight. On the fourteenth of Abib. See 11. 4. smote. Cp. 11. 5.

12. 31-14. 31 (F<sup>6</sup>, p. 75). JEHOVAH'S DELIVERANCE OF ISRAEL. (Introversion and Alternation.)

 $F^{6} \mid 1 \mid 12, 31-36$ . Dismissal, and Spoiling of Egyptians. m | 12, 37-39. Departure from Egypt to Succoth.

- n | o | 12. 40-42. Fulfilment of prophecy.
- | p | 12. 43-50. Ordinance of Passover. n | o | 12. 51-13. 2. Fulfilment of prophecy.
- p 13. 3-16. Ordinance of the Phylac-teries.

 $m \mid 13.17-22$ . Departure from Succoth to Etham. l | 14. 1-31. Pursuit, and Destruction of Egyptians.

31 called for, i. e. sent message to. 32 take your flocks. See note on 10. 25, 26, and 5. 1.

as = according as.

35 borrowed = asked. See note on 3. 22.

jewels. See note on 11. 2. 36 lent = gladly gave. Heb. verb is in the Hiphil

mood and = caused them to ask, i.e. the Egyptians pressed them to take.

There is no need for this addition. such things, &c. No Ellipsis in Heb.

37 Rameses. City of the Sun. See note on 1. 11. Succoth = booths.

men. Not 'ish, males, but Heb. geber, with art. = the strong men; or, men of military age. Num. 14. 29. See Ap. 14. 4.

**38** a mixed multitude = Egyptians. Cp. Num. 11. 4. Neh. 13. 3.

night, and said, "Rise up, and get you forth from among my people, both pr and the children of Israel; and go, serve <sup>1</sup> the LORD, as ye have said.

32 Also ° take your flocks and your herds, ° as ye have said, and be gone; and bless me also." 33 And the Egyptians were urgent upon the

People, that they might send them out of the land in haste; for they said, "We be all dead men."

34 And the People took their dough before it was leavened, their kneadingtroughs being bound up in their clothes upon their shoulders.

35 And the 27 children of Israel did according to the word of Moses; and they ° borrowed of gold, and raiment:

36 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD gave the People favour in unto them ° such things as they required. And

37 And the <sup>27</sup> children of Israel journeyed from m ° Rameses to ° Succoth, about six hundred thousand on foot that were ° men, beside children. 38 And ° a mixed multitude went up also with

F° 1 31 And he °called for Moses and Aaron by

12. 38.

them; and flocks, and herds, ° even very much cattle.

39 And they baked unleavened cakes of the dough which they brought forth out of Egypt, for it was ° not leavened; because they were thrust out of Egypt, and could not tarry, neither had they prepared for themselves any victual.

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40 Now the ° sojourning of the 27 children of <sup>°</sup>Israel, (<sup>°</sup>who dwelt in Egypt), was <sup>°</sup>four (p. 89) hundred and thirty years.

41 And it came to pass at the end of the <sup>40</sup> four 1921 hundred and thirty years, even  $^{\circ}$  the selfsame day it came to pass, that all the hosts of  $^{1}$  the to 1491

LORD went out from the land of Egypt.

42 It is a night to be "much observed unto <sup>1</sup> the LORD for bringing them out from the land of Egypt: this is that night of 1 the LORD to be observed of all the 27 children of Israel in their generations.

43 And ° the LORD said unto Moses and Aaron, р "This is the ordinance of the passover: There shall no stranger eat thereof:

44 But every <sup>2</sup> man's servant that is <sup>o</sup> bought for money, when thou hast circumcised him, then shall he eat thereof.

45 A foreigner and an hired servant shall not eat thereof.

46 In ° one house shall it be eaten; thou shalt not carry forth ought of the flesh abroad out of the house; neither shall ye break a bone thereof. 47 All the congregation of Israel shall keep it. 48 And when a stranger shall sojourn ° with thee, and will keep the passover to the LORD, let all his males be circumcised, and then let him come near and keep it; and he shall be as one that is born in the land: for ° no uncircumcised person shall eat thereof.

49 One law shall be to him that is homeborn, and unto the stranger that sojourneth among you."

50 Thus did all the 27 children of Israel; 32 as <sup>1</sup> the LORD commanded Moses and Aaron, so did they.

51 And it came to pass the selfsame day, that n o<sup>1</sup> the LORD did bring the <sup>27</sup> children of Israel out of the land of Egypt by their ° armies.

And ° the LORD spake unto Moses, say- $13 \text{ }_{\text{ing,}}^{\text{And}}$ 

2 ° "Sanctify unto Me all the firstborn, whatsoever openeth the womb among the ° children of Israel, both of ° man and of beast: it is Mine.'

3 And Moses said unto the People, "Remember pq this day, in which ye came out from Egypt, out (p. **90**) of the house of bondage; for by strength of hand the LORD brought you out from this place: there shall no ° leavened bread be eaten.

4 This day came pe out in the month °Abib. 5 And it shall be when ° the LORD shall bring thee into the land of the ° Canaanites, ° and the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, which He sware unto thy fathers to give thee, a land flowing with milk and honey, that thou shalt keep this service in this month.

6 Seven days thou shalt eat unleavened bread,  $\mathbf{r}$ and in the seventh day shall be a feast to <sup>1</sup> the LORD.

7 Unleavened bread shall be eaten seven days; and there shall no <sup>3</sup> leavened bread be seen with | (Ap. 6.)

even. Some codices, with Jon., Sept., and Syr., have this word, "even" in the text.

39 not leavened. Bread always unleavened when baked in haste. Cp. Gen. 18. 6. 40 sojourning. Commenced with Gen. 12. 1. Quite

a different subject from the dwelling in Egypt. See Ap. 50. iii.

İsrael = Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6, by which one man's name, Israel, is put for his father and grandfather.

who dwelt in Egypt. Fig. Epitrechon (Ap. 6). A form of Parenthesis used to further define the People and connect the two parts of their history.

four hundred and thirty years. There are two reckonings of the sojourning: one starting from the "promise" to Abraham, Ex. 12. 40. Gal. 3. 14, 17 = 430years; the other starting from the recognition of his "seed" (Isaac), Gen. 21. 12. See Acts 7. 6 and Gen.  $15.\ 13=400$  years. N.B. 450 years to Samuel ; 490 to Saul. See Ap. 50. iii, and vii. 7.

This dwelling in Egypt was only 215 years (see Ap. 50); and is to be distinguished from the "sojourning", which was another 215 years. See note above.

41 the selfsame day: i.e. the fifteenth day of the seventh month. The years of the solar cycle show that it was the day that Abraham left "Ur of the Chaldees".

42 much observed. Heb. shimmurim, a night of watchings. Occurs only here. 43 the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) said. See note on 3. 7,

and cp. note on 6. 10.

44 bought for money. Cp. Gen. 17. 12, 13. **46** one house = the same house. Cp. v. 4.

48 with thee. Some codices, with Sam., Jon., Onk., Sept., and Syr., read "with you"

no uncircumcised person shall eat. Were they circumcised during the three days' darkness, and was the command then given, the word against which they did not rebel? (Ps. 105, 28),

**51** armies = hosts.

13. 1 the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) spake. See note on 6. 10, and cp. note on 3. 7.

2 Sanctify. Fig. Metonymy (of Subject). Ap. 6. = Declare that I will sanctify (or set apart), which Moses did in vv. 11, 12.

children=sons. man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. i.

**13.** 3-16 (p, p. 89). THE ORDINANCE OF PHYLACTERIES (Extended Alternation).

 $p \mid q \mid 3-5$ . "And it shall be," &c.

r | 6,7. Separation of Days. s | 8. Thy son's instruction.

t | 9. The Sign. u | -9, 10. Reason, "For by a strong hand."  $q \mid 11$ . "And it shall be," &c.  $r \mid 12, 13$ . Separation of First-born.  $s \mid 14, 15$ . Thy son's instruction.  $t \mid 16-$ . The Token.

 $u \mid -16$ . Reason, "For by strength of hand." There are two pairs of Phylacteries, so called (in Greek) from their use - a prayer-fillet or band worn to-day on forehead and hands during prayer. First pair here, Ex. 13. 3-10 and 13. 11-16. Second pair in Deut. 6. 4-9 and 11. 13-21. Cp. the structures in De. 6, 4-9.

3 leavened = fermented.

4 Abib = the month of green ears. Jewish tradition says that in this month Abram was called, Isaac was born, Israel delivered from Egypt, and Tabernacle reared up. The Talmud further says: "As in Nisan there had been redemption, so in Nisan there should be redemption" (Bab. fol. 11). John's preaching began and the Lord's death occurred in this month.

5 the LORD. Some codices, with Sam., Jon., and Sept., add "thy God". Canaanites. The Perizzites and Girgashites not in-

cluded in this list.

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton in this verse. 13. 7.

1491	thee, neither shall there be leaven seen with thee in all thy quarters.	13 ass. Fig. Synecdoche (of Species), Ap. 6, "ass" put for all animals not offered in sacrifice.	
s (p. 90)	8 And thou shalt shew thy son in that day, saying, ' <i>This is done</i> because of that <i>which</i> <sup>1</sup> the LORD did unto me when I came forth out of Egypt.'	redeem = ransom. Heb. $p\bar{a}d\bar{a}h = to$ redeem (from bondage, by power). First occ. Not $g'\bar{a}al$ . See note on 6. 6. <b>15</b> man. Heb. 'adam. Ap. 14. sacrifice. Heb. zabach. See Ap. 43. I. iv. all. Ellipsis to be supplied "every [beast]". <b>16</b> token. See the Structure on p. 90.	
t	9 And it shall be for a sign unto thee upon thine hand, and for a memorial between thine eyes, that $^{1}$ the LORD'S law may be in thy mouth:	13. 17-22 (m, p. 89). DEPARTURE: SUCCOTH TO ETHAM (Introversion).	
u	for with a strong hand hath <sup>1</sup> the LORD brought thee out of Egypt. 10 Thou shalt therefore keep this ordinance in his season from year to year.	<ul> <li>  w   17, 18. Jehovah's leading.</li> <li>w   19. The bones of Joseph.</li> <li>  v   20-22. Jehovah's guidance.</li> <li>17 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 14.</li> <li>18 Red sea. Heb. Yan suph = weedy, or reedy. Eng.</li> </ul>	
q	11 And it shall be when $^{1}$ the LORD shall bring thee into the land of the Canaanites, as He sware unto thee and to thy fathers, and shall give it thee,	shore. Will quite dry up at future Exodus. Isa. 11.	
r	12 That thou shalt set apart unto <sup>1</sup> the LORD all that openeth the matrix, and every firstling that cometh of a beast which thou hast; the males <i>shall be</i> <sup>1</sup> the LORD'S. 13 And every firstling of an <sup>o</sup> ass thou shalt <sup>o</sup> redeem with a lamb; and if thou wilt not <sup>o</sup> redeem it, then thou shalt break his neck : and all the firstborn of man among thy children shalt thou <sup>o</sup> redeem.	<ul> <li>16, 16; 19. 5.</li> <li>harnessed = armed, as Josh. 1. 14. Judg. 7. 11. 1 Chron.</li> <li>7. 21; or marshalled by fives, as in 2 Kings 1. 9. Isa. 8. 3</li> <li>(the number of grace, see Ap. 10). To this day five is an evil number in Egypt. Whichever is the meaning, both point to order and organization. They were an ordered "host" (12. 41), and not a disorderly rabble.</li> <li>19 the bones of Joseph. Another evidence of order. Cp. Gen. 50. 25. Joseph's faith exhibited 150 years before. Cp. also Josh. 24. 32 and Acts 7. 15, 16.</li> <li>surely visit you. See Gen. 50. 25, and cp. note on</li> </ul>	
S	14 And it shall be when thy son asketh thee in time to come, saying, 'What <i>is</i> this?' that thou shalt say unto him, 'By strength of hand <sup>1</sup> the LORD brought us out from Egypt, from the house of bondage: 15 And it came to pass, when Pharaoh would hardlylet us go, that <sup>1</sup> the LORD slew all the first- born in the land of Egypt, both the firstborn of ° man, and the firstborn of beast: therefore $\Im$ ° sacrifice to <sup>1</sup> the LORD ° all that openeth the matrix, being males; but all the firstborn of my <sup>2</sup> children I <sup>13</sup> redeem.'	<ul> <li>Gen. 26. 28.</li> <li>21 the LORD went before them. Cp. 14. 19 and 32. 34, the Angel of Jehovah.</li> <li>22 took not away. See note on 40. 36-38.</li> <li>14. 1-31. The next assault by Satan to destroy the whole Nation. See Ap. 23, 25.</li> <li>14. 1-31 (l, p. 89). PURSUIT AND DESTRUCTION OF ENEMY (Extended Alternation).</li> <li>l x   1-4. Prediction. y   5-9. Fulfilment. z   10-12. Israel troubled.</li> </ul>	
t	16 And it shall be for a ° token upon thine hand, and for frontlets between thine eyes:	a   13, 14.Salvation promised. $x$   15-18.Prediction. $y$   19-23.Fulfilment.	
u	for by strength of hand <sup>1</sup> the LORD brought us forth out of Egypt."	\$\mathbf{z}\$   24, 25. Egyptians troubled.\$a\$   26-31. Salvation realized.\$1\$ the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) spake. See note on	
m v (p. 91)	17 And it came to pass, when Pharaoh had let the People go, that ° God led them not <i>through</i> the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near; for °God said, "Lest peradven- ture the People repent when they see war, and they return to Egypt:" 18 But <sup>17</sup> God led the People about, <i>through</i> the way of the wilderness of the °Red sea: and the <sup>2</sup> children of Israel went up ° harnessed out	<ul> <li>6. 10, and cp. note on 3. 7.</li> <li>2 children = sons.</li> <li>Migdol. The great fortress on the "Shur" or wall, built to protect Egypt from Asia. The present geography of the Eastern Delta does not, to day, agree with the Biblical record. But its geography in the nineteenth dynasty is well known from papyri, and is in perfect accord with it, as given in Exodus.</li> <li>3 For. The assault of the enemy foreseen and provided against by Jehovah. Pharaoh. See Ap. 37.</li> </ul>	
w	of the land of Egypt. 19 And Moses took ° the bones of Joseph with him: for he had straitly sworn the <sup>2</sup> children of Israel, saying, <sup>17</sup> "God will ° surely visit <u>pou</u> ; and ye shall carry up my bones away hence with you."	22 He <sup>°</sup> took not away the pillar of the cloud by day, nor the pillar of fire by night, <i>from</i> before the People. <b>14</b> And <sup>°</sup> the LORD spake unto Moses, say- ing, 2 "Speak unto the <sup>°</sup> children of Israel, that	l x
v	20 And they took their journey from Succoth, and encamped in Etham, in the edge of the wilderness.	they turn and encamp before Pi-hahiroth, between °Migdol and the sea, over against Baal-zephon: before it shall ye encamp by	
	21 And ° the LORD went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud, to lead them the way; and by night in a pillar of fire, to give them light; to go by day and night:	the sea. 3°For °Pharaoh will say of the <sup>2</sup> children of Israel, 'They are entangled in the land, the wil- derness hath shut them in.'	
	91		

**14.** 4.

1491	4 And °I will harden Pharaoh's heart, that he shall follow after them; and I will be honoured upon <sup>3</sup> Pharaoh, and upon all his °host; that the Egyptians may know that $\Im$ am <sup>1</sup> the LORD." And they did so.	4 I will. Cp. Ps. 103. 7, "His ways unto Moses", and in vv. 13, 14, "His acts unto the sons of Israel". host = force. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct) for his army. See Ap. 6. 5 told. On the fourth day. See Ap. 50. iv.	
y (p. 91)	5 And it was ° told the king of Egypt that the People fled: and the heart of Pharaoh and of his servants was turned against the People, and they said, °" Why have we done this, that we have let Israel go from serving us?" 6 °And he made ready his chariot, and took his people with him: 7 And he took six hundred chosen chariots, and all the chariots of Egypt, and captains	<ul> <li>Why? Fig. Erotēsis. See Ap. 6.</li> <li>6 And. Note the Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 6 and 7.</li> <li>9 horses. Egypt was noted for chariots, horses, and cavalry, which had been introduced by the eighteenth dynasty.</li> <li>11 Because? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.</li> <li>12 Is not?</li> <li>13 stand still, and see. Note importance of this command. Cp. Stand still, and hear, Num. 9. 8. 1 Sam.</li> </ul>	
	over every one of them. 8 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD <sup>4</sup> hardened the heart of <sup>3</sup> Pharaoh king of Egypt, and he pursued after the <sup>2</sup> children of Israel: and the <sup>2</sup> children of Israel went out with an high hand. 9 But the Egyptians pursued after them, all the <sup>°</sup> horses and chariots of <sup>3</sup> Pharaoh, and his horsemen, and his army, and overtook them encamping by the sea, beside Pi-hahiroth, before Baal-zephon.	<ul> <li>9. 27; 12. 7. 2 Chron. 20. 17. Job 37. 14.</li> <li>15 the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) said. See note on 3. 7, and cp. note on 6. 10.</li> <li>Wherefore ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. It is also the Fig. Hysterēsis; for no mention has been made of Moses' crying to the LORD.</li> <li>go forward. This was Israel's faith. It was "by faith" in what they heard (Rom. 10. 17. Heb. 11. 29).</li> <li>17 I, behold, I. Fig. Epizeuxis, for emphasis. Ap. 6. behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. chariots. Heb. sing. chariot. Note the alternation.</li> </ul>	
z	10 And when <sup>3</sup> Pharaoh drew nigh, the <sup>2</sup> chil- dren of Israel lifted up their eyes, and, behold, the Egyptians marched after them; and they were sore afraid: and the <sup>2</sup> children of Israel cried out unto <sup>1</sup> the LORD. 11 And they said unto Moses, <sup>o</sup> " Because <i>there were</i> no graves in Egypt, hast thou taken us away to die in the wilderness? <sup>o</sup> wherefore hast thou dealt thus with us, to carry us forth out of Egypt? 12 ° Is not this the word that we did tell thee	<ul> <li>Pharaoh (sing.).</li> <li>His host (pl.).</li> <li>Pharaoh's chariot (sing.).</li> <li>His horsemen (pl.).</li> <li>19 God. Heb. Elohim: the Creator in relation to His creatures. See Ap. 4.</li> <li>20 a cloud and darkness. Fig. Hendiadys (Ap. 6)</li> <li>= a very dark cloud.</li> <li>21 wind. Heb. ruach. Ap. 9.</li> <li>27 strength = irresistible might.</li> </ul>	
	in Egypt, saying, 'Let us alone, that we may serve the Egyptians'? For <i>it had been</i> better for us to serve the Egyptians, than that we should die in the wilderness."	$^{\circ}$ a cloud and darkness <i>to them</i> , but it gave light by night <i>to these</i> : so that the one came not near the other all the night.	
a	13 And Moses said unto the People, "Fear ye not, ° stand still, and see the salvation of <sup>1</sup> the LORD, which He will shew to you to day: for the Egyptians whom ye have seen to day, ye shall see them again no more for ever. 14 <sup>1</sup> The LORD shall fight for you, and ye shall hold your peace."	21 And Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; and <sup>1</sup> the LORD caused the sea to go back by a strong east ° wind all that night, and made the sea dry <i>land</i> , and the waters were divided. 22 And the <sup>2</sup> children of Israel went into the midst of the sea upon the dry ground : and the	
x	15 And ° the LORD said unto Moses, ° "Where- fore criest thou unto Me? speak unto the <sup>2</sup> children of Israel, that they ° go forward : 16 But lift thou up thy rod, and stretch out thine hand over the sea, and divide it : and the <sup>2</sup> children of Israel shall go on dry ground through the midst of the sea.	waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left. 23 And the Egyptians pursued, and went in after them to the midst of the sea, even all Pharaoh's horses, his chariots, and his horse- men.	
	17 And $\Im$ , $\Im$ behold, I will <sup>4</sup> harden the hearts of the Egyptians, and they shall follow them: and I will get Me honour upon Pharaoh, and upon all his host, upon his $\degree$ chariots, and upon his horsemen. 18 And the Egyptians shall know that $\Im$ am <sup>1</sup> the LORD, when I have gotten Me honour upon Pharaoh, upon his <sup>17</sup> chariots, and upon his horsemen."	24 And it came to pass, that in the morning watch <sup>1</sup> the LORD looked unto the host of the Egyptians through the pillar of fire and of the	z
y	19 And the Angel of °God, Which went before the camp of Israel, removed and went behind them; and the pillar of the cloud went from before their face, and stood behind them:		a

20 And it came between the camp of the 27 And Moses stretched forth his hand over Egyptians and the camp of Israel; and it was the sea, and the sea returned to his 'strength

	14. 27. EXO	DUS. 15. 11.
491 21 .bib	when the morning appeared; and the Egyp- tians fled against it; and <sup>1</sup> the LORD overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea. 28 And the waters returned, and covered the chariots, and the horsemen, and all the host of Pharaoh that came into the sea after them; there remained ° not so much as one of them. 29 But the <sup>2</sup> children of Israel walked upon dry land in the midst of the sea; and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left.	<ul> <li>28 not so much as one of them. This implies tha Pharaoh himself did not escape. Cp. 15. 9, 10. Ps. 106 11; 136. 15. His body may have been washed up on the shore, cp. v. 30, and "also" in 15. 4.</li> <li>31 His servant Moses. First occ. See the five Ex. 14. 31. Josh. 9. 24; 11. 15. 1 Kings 8. 56. Ps. 105. 26 and cp. notes on Num. 12. 7. Deut. 35. 5. 1 Kings 8. 53 Neh. 10. 29.</li> <li>15. 1 Moses began and ended his wilderness careet with a song. Cp. Deut. 32, which is "the" song referred to in Rev. 15. 3.</li> </ul>
22 Jbib Sab.	30 Thus <sup>1</sup> the LORD saved Israel that day out	The structure gives the scope: <b>15.</b> 1-21 ( <i>A</i> , p. 72). THE BONDAGE OF ISRAEL ENDED. THE SONGS OF MOSES AND MIRIAM. (Introversion and Alternation.) <i>A</i> b e 1 Singers: Moses and the men Moses' f -1. The Theme. Song.
be 72)		$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
f	"I will sing unto °the LORD, for He hath tri- umphed gloriously: The horse and his rider hath He thrown into the sea.	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
C	2°THE LORD <i>is</i> my strength and °song, And He is become my °salvation : By <i>is</i> my °GOD, and I will prepare Him an habitation; My father's °God, and I will exalt Him. 3 'The LORD <i>is</i> a °man °of war : 'The LORD <i>is</i> His name.	The song proper occupies with and women. (Miriam f) 21. The Theme. (Song. The song proper occupies w. 4-17. It is preceded an followed by praise with introduction and conclusion. <b>1</b> Then sang. There was no singing in Egypt, onlisighing and groaning (2. 23, 24). Children = sons. this song. Note the ten Songs of Praise: (1) Ex. 1 1-19. (2) Num. 21. 17, 18. (3) Deut. 32. 1-48. (4) Jud. 5. 1-31. (5) 1 Sam. 2. 1-10. (6) 2 Sam. 22. 1-51. (7) Luf.
ga	<ul> <li>4 Pharaoh's chariots and his host hath He cast into the sea:</li> <li>His chosen captains also are drowned in the Red sea.</li> <li>5 The depths have covered them:</li> <li>They sank into the bottom as a stone.</li> </ul>	1.46-55. (8) Luke 1. 68-79. (9) Luke 2.29-32. (10) Rev. 14. unto the LORD. Jehovah is the sole theme: an should be the theme of our praise. Note the "Thee and "Thou", and contrast the "We" of Num. 13. 3 and the result, <i>weeping</i> , in 14. 1. It begins with Redem tion, and ends with glory. No "praise" short of this the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.
bc	6 Thy <sup>°</sup> right hand, O <sup>1</sup> LORD, is become glorious in power: Thy right hand, O <sup>1</sup> LORD, hath dashed in pieces the enemy.	<b>2</b> THE LORD = Heb. JAH, the Eternal, inhabitin eternity. See Ap. 4. The first occ. of this Title: connects it with Redemption. <b>song</b> . Some codices, with Sam. and Onk., read "ar my song". Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Adjunct). Ap. 6. = "H
d	<ul> <li>7 And in the greatness of Thine excellency Thou hast overthrown them that rose up against Thee:</li> <li>Thou sentest forth Thy wrath, which con- sumed them as stubble.</li> <li>8 And with the °blast of Thy °nostrils the waters were gathered together,</li> <li>The floods stood upright as an heap,</li> <li>And the depths were congealed in the heart of the sea.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a   4, 5. The Enemy overthrown.</li> <li>b   c   6. Thy right hand.</li> </ul>
a	<ul> <li>9 The enemy said,</li> <li>° I will pursue, I will overtake, I will divide the spoil;</li> <li>My ° lust shall be satisfied upon them;</li> <li>I will draw my sword, my hand shall destroy them,'</li> </ul>	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
đ	<ul> <li>10 Thou didst blow with Thy ° wind, the sea covered them :</li> <li>They sank as ° lead in the mighty waters.</li> <li>11 °Who <i>is</i> like unto Thee, O <sup>1</sup>LORD, among the ° gods ?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>nostrils. Fig. Anthropopatheia. See Ap. 6.</li> <li>9 I will pursue. Note the Fig. Asyndeton (Ap. 6 in vv. 9 and 10. No "ands": to hasten on to the gran climax—"they sank as lead" (v. 10).</li> <li>lust. Heb. nephesh = soul. See Ap. 13.</li> <li>10 wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.</li> <li>lead. First occ.</li> <li>11 Who is like unto Thee? This is ever the saint</li> </ul>
		Ap. 6). Cp. Deut. 33. 26, 27. 1 Sam. 2. 2. 1 Ch. 17. 20. P = mighty ones, as in v. 15. Heb. $\ell l m$ . See note on 22.

	<b>15</b> . 11. <b>EXO</b>	DUS.	<b>15</b> . 25.
1491	<sup>°</sup> Who <i>is</i> like Thee, glorious in holiness, <sup>°</sup> Fearful <i>in</i> praises, doing wonders ?	Fearful in praises: i.e. to be revered in pra for His wondrous acts. 13 mercy = loving-kindness, or grace.	0
c (p. 93) h	<ul> <li>12 Thou stretchedst out Thy right hand,</li> <li>The earth swallowed them.</li> <li>13 Thou in Thy ° mercy hast led forth the</li> </ul>	forth in mercy, redeemed in grace, guided by redeemed. Heb. $g'\bar{a}al$ . See notes on 6. 6 a	strength.
	People which Thou hast ° redeemed: Thou hast guided them in Thy strength unto Thy holy habitation.	(	PTIANS.
g x (p. 94) y z	<ul> <li>14 The ° people ° shall hear, and be afraid:</li> <li>Sorrow shall take hold on the inhabitants of Palestina.</li> <li>15 Then the ° dukes of Edom shall be amazed;</li> </ul>	z   -15 Moab.   y   -15. Canaan.	
z y x	The mighty men of Moab, trembling shall take hold upon them; All the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away. 16 Fear and dread shall fall upon them;	<ul> <li>shall hear. Cp. Josh 2. 9-11.</li> <li>16 Till Thy People, &amp;c. Note Fig. Epizeu:</li> <li>17 plant. The word used by God thro</li> </ul>	es = chiefs. vis. Ap. 6. ughout of
	By the greatness of Thine arm they shall be as still as a stone; <sup>o</sup> Till Thy People pass over, O <sup>1</sup> LORD, <sup>o</sup> Till the People pass over, which Thou hast purchased.	1 Cor. 3. 6-10. place = appoin O LORD. One of the 134 places where Jel altered, by the Sopherim, to Adonai. Ap. 32 20 Miriam. Heb. form of Mary.	nted place. hovah was
h	<ul> <li>17 Thou shalt bring them in, and ° plant them in the mountain of Thine inheritance,</li> <li>In the ° place, O <sup>1</sup> LORD, which Thou hast made for Thee to dwell in,</li> <li>In the Sanctuary, °O LORD*, which Thy hands have stablished</li> </ul>	(Gen. 31. 27. 1 Sam. 10. 5; 18. 6. 2 Sam. 6. 5. 24. 8; 30. 32. Jer. 31. 4. Ezek. 28. 13), "tim 15. 20. Judg. 11. 34. 2 Sam. 6. 5. 1 Ch. 13. 8. Ps. 81. 2; 149. 3; 150. 4).	Isa. 5. 12 ; brel" (Ex. Job 21. 12.
c	have established. 18 <sup>1</sup> The LORD shall reign for ever and ever. 19 For the horse of Pharaoh went in with his chariots and with his horsemen into the sea, and <sup>1</sup> the LORD brought again the waters of the sea upon them; but the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel went on dry <i>land</i> in the midst of the sea."	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c } U & X^{1} & 19.3-6. & Ascent I : Procla \\ Covenant. & & \\ Y^{1} & 19.7,8 & Descent. \\ X^{2} & 198-13. & Ascent II : Prep \\ \end{array} $	rnation.) mation of
b e	20 And °Miriam the ° prophetess, the sister of Aaron, took °a timbrel in her hand; and all the women went out after her with ° timbrels and with dances.	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	_
f	<ul> <li>21 And Miriam answered them,</li> <li>"Sing ye to the LORD, for He hath triumphed gloriously;</li> <li>The horse and his rider hath He thrown into the sea."</li> </ul>	(De. 9. 9) and 1st Tables.	rst 40 days eaking of
<b>B</b> S i <sup>1</sup> (p. 95) 25 Abib	22 So Moses brought Israel from the Red sea, and they went out into the wilderness of <sup>°</sup> Shur; and they went three days in the wil- derness, and found no water.	$Y_5   32.34 - 34.3.$ Descent.	
<b>k</b> <sup>1</sup> <b>l</b> <sup>1</sup>	23 And when they came to °Marah, they could not drink of the waters of Marah, for they were bitter: therefore the name of it was called Marah.	V 35. 4-40. 35. MAKING NACLE.	
$m^{\iota}$	24 And the People <sup>°</sup> murmured against Moses, saying, "What shall we drink ?"		y the two
12	25 And he cried unto 'the LORD; and 'the LORD shewed him a 'tree, which when he had cast into the waters, the waters were made sweet:	In Ch. 24 the fourth ascent is given as cor several stages. <b>15.22 – 19.2</b> [For Structure see next	page].
m²	There °He made for them a statute and an ordinance, and there °He proved them,	<b>23 Marah</b> = Bitter. The Divine princip	<i>Migdol</i> , or le in the
	furnace and lamp; Marah before Elim; wildern better (John 2, 10); suffering before glory (Luke 24 18. Jas. 1, 12. Rev. 2, 10. 1 Pet. 1, 11; 4, 13; 5, 1, 10, 5. 4. John 16. 20, 22). <b>24</b> murmured. The firs: 16. 2; 17. 2, 3; Num. 11. 33, 34; 14. 2; 16. 41; 21. 5. is the Divine provision for every trial: See Olney	<ul> <li>4. 26, 46. 2 Tim. 2. 11, 12; cp. Rom. 8. 17. 18. 2</li> <li>11. Heb. 12. 11. Ps. 126. 6; 66.10-13. John 12.</li> <li>t murmuring after leaving Egypt. Note seve</li> <li>Josh. 9. 18, and cp 1 Cor. 10. 10. 25 tree.</li> </ul>	rse before Cor. 4. 17, 24. Matt. en others : The Cross

**15.** 26.

1491	26 °And said, "If thou wilt °diligently hearken to the voice of <sup>1</sup> the LORD thy <sup>2</sup> God, and wilt do that which is right in His sight, and wilt give ear to His commandments, and keep all His statutes, I will put none of these diseases upon thee, which I have brought upon the Egyptians: for $\Im$ am °the LORD That healeth thee."	<ul> <li>15. 22—19. 2 (S, p. 94). JOURNEYINGS TO SINAI (Repeated Alternation).</li> <li>S   i<sup>1</sup>   15. 22. From Egypt to Wilderness of Shur. k<sup>1</sup>   15. 23-27. Events in Wilderness of Shur. i<sup>2</sup>   16. 1. From Shur to Wilderness of Sin. k<sup>2</sup>   16. 2-36. Events in Wilderness of Sin. i<sup>3</sup>   17. 1 From Wilderness of Sin to Rephidim.</li> </ul>
1 <sup>3</sup> (p. 95) 27	°ten palm trees: and they encamped there by	k <sup>3</sup>   17118. 22. Events at Rephidim.   i <sup>4</sup>   19. 1, 2. From Rephidim to Wilderness of Sinai.
Abib 2nd	the waters.	<b>15. 23-27</b> (k <sup>1</sup> , above). EVENTS IN WILDERNESS OF SHUR ( <i>Repeated Alternation</i> ).
Sab. i <sup>2</sup> 15 Ziph	16 And they took their ° journey from Elim, of Israel came unto the wilderness of °Sin, which <i>is</i> between Elim and °Sinai, on the °fifteenth day of the second month after their departing out of the land of Egypt.	<ul> <li>k<sup>1</sup>   1<sup>1</sup>   23. Marah's bitter water. m<sup>1</sup>   24. Murmuring of people.</li> <li>1<sup>2</sup>   25 Marah's sweet water. m<sup>2</sup>   -25, 26. Ordinance of God.</li> <li>1<sup>3</sup>   27. Elim's wells of water.</li> <li>26 And [He, Jehovah] said. See note on 4.3.</li> </ul>
k² n	2 And the whole congregation of the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel <sup>o</sup> murmured against Moses and Aaron in the wilderness: 3 And the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel said unto them, "Would to God we had died by the hand of <sup>o</sup> the LORD in the land of Egypt, when we sat by the flesh pots, and when we did eat <sup>o</sup> bread	<ul> <li>diligently hearken. Fig. Polyptōton (Ap. 6). Heb.</li> <li>"if an hearkening thou hearken".</li> <li>the LORD That healeth thee. Jehovah rophe'ekā, one of the Jehovah titles. See Ap. 4.</li> <li>27 were. Supply Ellipsis, "they found", instead of "were". Cp. Num. 21. 16-18. The scene at Rephidim (ch. 17) after the thirty-nine years was be-</li> </ul>
	to the full; for ye have brought us forth into this wilderness, to kill this whole assembly with hunger."	cause they expected God to provide for them still. twelve threescore ten. See Ap. 10.
o	4 Then ° said <sup>3</sup> the LORD unto Moses, °"Behold, I will rain <sup>3</sup> bread from heaven for you; and the People shall go out and gather a certain rate every day, that I may prove them, whether they will walk in My law, or no. 5 And it shall come to pass, that on the sixth day they shall prepare <i>that</i> which they bring in; and it shall be twice as much as they	<ul> <li>o   4, 5. Promise of Jehovah made.</li> <li>p   6-8. Promise repeated by Moses.</li> <li>p   9, 10. Promise fulfilled through Moses.</li> <li>o   11-31. Promise of Jehovah fulfilled.</li> <li>n   32-36. Memorial of Jehovah.</li> </ul>
р	gather daily." 6 And Moses and Aaron said unto all the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel, "At even, then ye shall know that <sup>3</sup> the LORD hath brought <u>gout</u> out from the land of Egypt: 7 And in the morning, then ye shall see the glory of <sup>3</sup> the LORD; for that He heareth your murmurings against <sup>3</sup> the LORD: and <sup>o</sup> what are we, that ye murmur against us?" 8 And Moses said, "This shall be, when <sup>3</sup> the LORD shall give you in the evening flesh to eat, and in the morning bread to the full; for that <sup>3</sup> the LORD heareth your <sup>o</sup> murmurings which ge murmur against Him: and what are we? your murmurings are not against us, but against <sup>3</sup> the LORD."	<ol> <li>journey. The Egyptian kings of twelfth dynasty worked copper and turquoise mines in peninsula of Sinai. Afterward disused until eighteenth dynasty. Old roads left. See Ap. 50. vii. 2. on the forty years' wandering; and note on Num. 33. 1. children = sons. Sin. Heb. a bush. Sinai = Bush of Jehovah. Sinai mentioned thirty-one times in Pentateuch, only four times in rest of Old Testa- ment (Judg. 5. 5. Neh. 9. 13. Ps. 68. 8, 17); in New Testament four times (Acts 7. 30, 38. Gal. 4. 24, 25). fifteenth day. See Ap. 50. vii. 3.</li> <li>murmured. Murmurings mentioned eight times in these verses: viz. 2, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 12.</li> <li>the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. bread. Fig. Synecdoche (of Part), put for all kinds of food (Ap. 6), not for water, because of 15. 27.</li> <li>4 said the LORD. See notes on 3. 7 and 6. 10. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.</li> </ol>
p	9 And Moses spake unto Aaron, "Say unto all the congregation of the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel, 'Come near before <sup>3</sup> the LORD: for He hath heard your murmurings." 10 And it came to pass, as Aaron spake unto the whole congregation of the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel, that they looked toward the wilderness, and, <sup>4</sup> behold, the glory of <sup>3</sup> the LORD appeared in the cloud.	<ul> <li>7 what? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.</li> <li>8 murmurings which ye murmur. Fig. Polyptöton.</li> <li>Ap. 6. = your wicked or terrible murmurings.</li> <li>16. 11-31 (o, above). PROMISE OF JEHOVAH FULFILLED (Extended Alternation).</li> <li>o   q   11, 12. Promise of Jehovah. r   13, 14. Giving of the food.</li> </ul>
ρq		<ul> <li>s   15. Name: "Manna."</li> <li>q   16 Command of Jehovah.</li> <li>r   -16-30. Gathering of the food.</li> <li>s   31. Name: "Manna."</li> <li>11 the LORD spake. See note on 6. 10, and cp. note on 3. 7.</li> <li>12 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.</li> </ul>

	<b>16</b> . 13.	EXO	DUS.	<b>16</b> . 34.
r 5)	13 And it came to pass, the came up, and covered the morning the dew lay round 14 And when the dew to behold, upon the face of lay a ° small ° round this hoar frost on the ground.	he camp: and in the nd about the °host. hat lay was gone up, the wilderness <i>there</i>	<ul> <li>13 host = camp.</li> <li>14 small = thin.</li> <li>round thing = flakey.</li> <li>15 "It is manna". Heb. man-hu</li> <li>for they knew not what 'that' was"</li> <li>wist = knew. From Anglo-Saxon,</li> <li>it = that.</li> </ul>	. See on v. 31. witan, to know. This = that.
	15 And when the °child they said one to another, ° they ° wist not what ° it w unto them, °"This is the br hath given you to eat.	"" It is manna:" for as. And Moses said	<b>16. 16-30</b> (r, p. 95). THE GA THE FOOD ( <i>Repeated Alt</i> r   t <sup>1</sup>   -16. Directions (Positive). u <sup>1</sup>   17, 18. Obedience. t <sup>2</sup>   19. Directions (Negative). u <sup>2</sup>   20-22. Disobedience.	
q	16 This <i>is</i> the thing wi commanded,	hich <sup>3</sup> the LORD hath	t <sup>3</sup>   2 <sup>3</sup> . Directions (Sabbath). u <sup>3</sup>   24. Obedience. t <sup>4</sup>   25, 26. Directions (Sabbath).	
	Gather of it every °ma eating, an <sup>36</sup> omer °for eve the number of your °per °man for <i>them</i> which <i>are</i>	ry man, according to sons; take ye every	<ul> <li>u<sup>4</sup>   27-30. Disobedience.</li> <li>16 man. Heb. '<i>ish.</i> See Ap. 14. if for every man = for every skull.</li> <li>Part). Ap. 6. Skull put for person</li> </ul>	Fig. Synecdoche (of
	17 And the <sup>1</sup> children of gathered, some more, som 18 And when they did m he that gathered much ha he that gathered little gathered every man acco	ne less. ete <i>it</i> with an <sup>36</sup> omer, ad nothing over, and had no lack; they	head". persons. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 21 it melted. See note on Num. 23 rest of the [holy] sabbath. sabbaths". Occurs seven times (s times of the weekly sabbath (Ex. 1 Lev. 23. 3). Twice of the Day of Aton 23. s2). Once of the sabbath of years	Heb. "a sabbath of ee Ap. 10). Four 3. 23; 31. 15; 35. 2. ement (Lev. 16, 31;
t <sup>2</sup>	19 And Moses said, "La till the morning."	et no man leave of it	24 as = according to what. 28 the LORD said. See note on 3	
9	20 Notwithstanding the Moses; but some of the morning, and it bred wor Moses was wroth with th 21 And they gathered it man according to his ea sun waxed hot, ° it melted 22 And it came to pass, they mothered	m left of it until the rms, and stank : and em. every morning, every tting : and when the 1. that on the sixth day	6. 10. How long? Fig. Erotësis. A 29 See. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. seventh day. See Ap. 50. vii. 3. 31 the house of Israel. (First Massorah (Ap. 30) contains a list of of this expression. There are fourt this expression before the division two kingdoms: Ex. 16. 31; 40. 38. Num. 20. 29. Josh. 21. 45. 1 Sam. 7	occurrence.) The all the occurrences een occurrences of of the nation into Lev. 10. 6; 17. 3. 2, 3. 2 Sam. 1. 12;
	they gathered twice as <sup>36</sup> omers for one man: and congregation came and to 22 And he sold up to there	l all the rulers of the ld Moses.	6. 5, 15; 12. 8; 16. 3. Ruth 4. 11 ( "The house of Judah" also occurs its first occ., 2 Sam. 2. 4. See note Manna. Heb. "What is that?"	s four times. See on 1 Kings 12. 17.
	23 And he said unto then <sup>3</sup> the LORD hath said, 'To the holy sabbath unto <sup>3</sup> t which ye will bake to da will seethe; and that w lay up for you to be kept	morrow is the °rest of the LORD: bake that y, and see the that ye hich remaineth over	<ul> <li>istics :</li> <li>1. Small = thin, v. 14 (Antitype,</li> <li>2. Round = flakey, v. 14.</li> <li>3. White, v. 31.</li> <li>4. Sweet, v. 31 (Ps. 119. 103. Jen</li> <li>5. Hard, Num. 11. 8.</li> <li>6. Matted Name 14. 6.</li> </ul>	
	24 And they laid it up Moses bade: and it did n there any worm therein.		6. Melted, Num. 14. 9. 7. From heaven (daily), v. 18. Se wafers = flat-cake. 32 omer. See Ap. 51. III. iii.	e note on Matt. 6. 11.
t4	25 And Moses said, "I to day is a sabbath unto shall not find it in the fiel 26 Six days ye shall g seventh day, which is the	<sup>3</sup> the LORD: to day ye d. gather it; but on the	<ul> <li>33 a = one.</li> <li>34 the Testimony = the Ark. Fig.</li> <li>6. The ark not yet made.</li> </ul>	
1 <sup>4</sup>	27 And it came to pass some of the People on the	s, <i>that</i> there went out	thereof °Manna: and it was seed, white; and the taste °wafers made with honey.	of it was like
h h b.	gather, and they found no 28 And °the LORD said long refuse ye to keep My My laws?	one. unto Moses, ° "How y commandments and	32 And Moses said, "This is <sup>3</sup> the LORD commandeth, Fill a be kept for your generations; see the bread wherewith I hav wilderness when I brought as	n ° omer of it to that they may re fed gou in the
	29 ° See, for that <sup>3</sup> the I the sabbath, therefore f sixth day the bread of every man in his place, his place on the ° seventh 30 So the People rested	e giveth you on the two days; abide ye let no man go out of day."	wilderness, when I brought go land of Egypt." 33 And Moses said unto A pot, and put an <sup>32</sup> omer full of and lay it up before <sup>3</sup> the LOR your generations." 34 As <sup>3</sup> the LORD commanded	aron, "Take °a manna therein, D, to be kept for
5)	31 And $^{\circ}$ the house of Is	srael called the name	laid it up before ° the Testimon	v. to be kept.

16	. 35.
<b>TU</b>	

1.01		
1491	35 And the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel <sup>°</sup> did eat manna <sup>°</sup> forty years, <sup>°</sup> until they came to a land in- habited; they <sup>°</sup> did eat manna, <sup>°</sup> until they came unto the borders of the land of Canaan. 36 Now <sup>°</sup> an omer <i>is</i> the tenth <i>part</i> of an ephah.	<b>35</b> did eat manna. The repetition (for emphasis) is the Fig. Epibole (Ap. 6). forty years. Cp. Josh. 5. 6, 11, 12. Fig. Hysterologia (Ap. 6), a prior mention of a subsequent event. until they came. Given on 16th Ziph, B.C. 1491, ceased 16th Ziph, B.C. 1451 = 39 years 11 months. See Josh. 5. 12. See Ap. 50. vii. 3, 4.
k <sup>3</sup> v <sup>1</sup> (p. 97) 21st Ziph	17 And all the congregation of the °children of Israel journeyed from the wilderness of °Sin, after their journeys, according to the °commandment of °the LORD, and pitched in °Rephidim: and <i>there was</i> no water for the People to drink.	<b>36</b> an omer is the tenth part of an ephah. This is not to be confused with Ezek. 45. 11, "an ephah is the tenth part of an homer". They are two different words: in Ex. 16. 36 it is <i>'omer</i> , in Ezek. 45. 11 it is <i>homer</i> . See note on Lev. 27. 16, and Ap. 51. III. 3.
	2 Wherefore the People did °chide with Moses, and said, "Give us water that we may drink." And Moses said unto them, ""Why chide ye with me? "wherefore do ye "tempt <sup>1</sup> the LORD?" 3 And the People thirsted there for water; and the People murmured against Moses, and said, "Wherefore <i>is</i> this <i>that</i> thou hast brought	<ul> <li>17. 1–18. 27 (k<sup>3</sup>, p. 95). EVENTS AT REPHIDIM. (Extended and Repeated Alternation.)</li> <li>k<sup>3</sup>   v<sup>1</sup>   17. 1-3. Coming of Israel &amp; chiding of People. w<sup>1</sup>   4. Moses and Jehovah. x<sup>1</sup>   5, 6. Giving of water by Jehovah. y<sup>1</sup>   7. Memorial of Massah and Meribah.</li> <li>v<sup>2</sup>   8. Coming of Amalek and fighting with Israel.</li> </ul>
$\mathbf{W}^1$	us up out of Egypt, to kill <sup>o</sup> us and our <sup>1</sup> children and our cattle with thirst?" 4 And Moses cried unto <sup>1</sup> the LORD, saying,	<ul> <li>w<sup>2</sup>   9. Moses and Joshua.</li> <li>x<sup>2</sup>   10-13. Giving of victory by Jehovah.</li> <li>y<sup>2</sup>   14-16. Memorial of victory.</li> <li>v<sup>3</sup>   18. 1-5. Coming of Jethro and message to Moses.</li> </ul>
	"What shall I do unto this People?" they be almost ready to stone me."	<ul> <li>w<sup>3</sup>   6-12. Moses and Jethro.</li> <li>x<sup>3</sup>   13-16. Giving of judgment by Moses.</li> <li>y<sup>3</sup>   17-27. Memorial of Jethro's visit.</li> </ul>
X <sup>1</sup>	5 And °the LORD said unto Moses, "Go on before the People, and take with thee of the elders of Israel; and thy rod, wherewith thou smotest the River, take in thine hand, and go.	1 children = sons. Sin. Heb. Bush. commandment. Heb. "mouth". Fig. Metonymy (of
	6 °Behold, °I will stand before there there upon the °rock in °Horeb; and thou shalt °smite the °rock, and there shall come °water out of it, that the People may drink." And Moses did so in the sight of the elders of Israel.	<ul> <li>Cause). Ap. 6. Mouth put for what is spoken by it.</li> <li>the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.</li> <li>Rephidim = reclining places. Two stations omitted here. Cp. 17. 1. Num. 38. 12-14.</li> <li>2 chide. Murmuring was good policy. They would not "dig" (as at B<sup>c</sup>ēr and Elim)—to "beg" they were not ashamed. "Give us water." See note on 15. 24.</li> </ul>
y' (p. 97)	7 And he called the name of the place <sup>o</sup> Massah, and <sup>o</sup> Meribah, because of the chiding of the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel, and because they <sup>o</sup> tempted <sup>1</sup> the LORD, saying, "Is <sup>1</sup> the LORD among us, or not?"	Why chide? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6. wherefore. Some codices, with Sam., Jon., Sept, and Syr., read "And why". tempt = put to the proof. Heb. from nāsāh, to smell, hence, to try. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.
$\frac{v^2}{5th}$	8 °Then came °Amalek, and fought with Israel in Rephidim.	3 us. Heb. hg. Fig. Heterosis (of Number). Ap. 6. 4 they be almost ready. Heb. "yet a little and they will". Moses, David, Jeremiah, Stephen, Paul, and
Sivan w <sup>2</sup>	9 And Moses said unto ° Joshua, "Choose us out ° men, and go out, ° fight with Amalek: to morrow $\Im$ will stand on the top of the hill with the rod of ° God in mine hand."	the Lord Jesus suffered from stoning or its threatening <b>5</b> the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) said. See note on 3.7, and cp. note on 6. 10. <b>6</b> Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. I will stand. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.
<b>x</b> <sup>2</sup>	10 So Joshua did °as Moses had said to him, and fought with Amalek: and °Moses, °Aaron, and °Hur went up to the top of the hill. 11 And it came to pass, °when Moses held up	rock: a type of Christ. Frequently referred to (Deut. 32. 4, 15, 18, 31, 37. 1 Sam. 2. 2. Ps. 18. 2). Rock of life (Deut. 32. 18): Salvation (2 Sam. 22. 47, &c.): Refuge (Ps. 27. 5; 62. 6, 7): Rest and refreshment (Isa. 32. 2). Horeb. Cp. 3. 1.
	his ° hand, that Israel prevailed: and when he let down his hand, Amalek prevailed. 12 But Moses' hands were ° heavy; and they	smite. Smitten only once. Cp. Isa. 53. 4. Zech. 13. 7. Jehovah on the Rock = God in Christ (2 Cor. 5. 19). No water till smitten (Ps. 78. 20. John 7. 38, 39; 12. 24).
	took a stone, and put <i>it</i> under him, and he sat thereon; and Aaron and Hur stayed up his hands, the one on the one side, and the other	<ul> <li>water. Water from the rock. Fire out of the rock (Judg. 6. 21). Honey from the rock (Ps. 81. 16). Oil from the rock (Deut. 32. 13).</li> <li>7 Massah = Temptation. Tempting of God. Meribah = Strife. Striving with Moses.</li> </ul>
	Amalek came to fight for the water. Cp. Deut. 25. he "feared not God", Deut. 25. s. Amalek, At Rephidim, they got water plus Amalek; at Meril in all). Heb. Jehoshua. Now fifty-three years of age. I than Moses. See Ap. 50. iv and vii. 1. men. H a large population in the peninsula at this tin God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. 10 as = according a	tempted. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. (i.e. tempting a came Amalek. See on Gen. 21. 25 and Judg. 5. 11. 17, 18. Amalek came behind and attacked the rear, and Fig. Synecdocke (of Part), Ap. 6, put for Amalekites bah, water plus Edom. 9 Joshua. First occ. (250 times Hence a bondmanin Egypt. Twenty-seven years younger (eb. pl. of 'ish or 'enösh. Ap. 14. fight. There was ne. A wilderness, a place of pasture, not a desert. s. Moses (prophet), Aaron (priest), Hur (royal tribe,
	Judah). Hur. Heb. noble or well-born. The son of Judah (1 Chron. 2. 3, 4, 5, 18, 19). Josephus 1	e son of Caleb, the son of Hezron, the son of Pharez, the makes him the husband of Miriam and grandfather of en = according as. hand. Sam. and Sept. read

17. 12.

on the other side; and his hands were steady 1491 until the going down of the sun.

13 And Joshua discomfited Amalek and his people with the ° edge of the ° sword.

14 And °the LORD said unto Moses, ° "Write  $\mathbf{y}^2$ 

(p. 97)

v<sup>3</sup>

this for a memorial ° in a book, and rehearse it in the ears of Joshua: for I will utterly ° put out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven."

15 And Moses built an altar, and called the name of it ° Jehovah-nissi:

16 For he said, "Because the ° 纪知 ° hath sworn that 'the LORD will have war with Amalek from generation to generation.'

(18 "When "Jethro, the priest of Midian, Moses' father in law, heard of all that ° God had done for Moses, and for Israel His People, and that °the LORD had brought Israel out of ° Egypt ;

2 Then Jethro, Moses' father in law, took Zipporah, Moses' wife, after he had °sent her back.

3 And her two sons; of which the name of the one was °Gershom; for he said, "I have been an alien in a strange land:"

4 And the name of the other was ° Eliezer; "for the 1 God of my father," said he, "was mine help, and delivered me from the sword of Pharaoh

5 And Jethro, Moses' father in law, came with his sons and his wife unto Moses into the wilderness, where he encamped at the mount of <sup>1</sup> God:

6 And he said unto Moses, °" 3 thy father in w<sup>3</sup> law Jethro am come unto thee, and thy wife, and her two sons with her.'

7 And Moses went out to meet his father in law, and did obeisance, and kissed him; and they asked each other of their welfare; and they came into the tent.

8 And Moses told his father in law all that <sup>1</sup> the LORD had done unto Pharaoh and to the Egyptians for Israel's sake, and all the travail that had come upon them by the way, and how the LORD delivered them.

9 And Jethro rejoiced for all the goodness which 'the LORD had done to Israel, whom He had delivered out of the hand of the Egyptians. 10 And Jethro said, ° "Blessed be 1 the LORD, Who hath delivered you out of the ° hand of the Egyptians, and out of the <sup>o</sup> hand of Pha-raoh, Who hath delivered the People from

under the °hand of the Egyptians. 11 Now I know that <sup>1</sup>the LORD is °greater than all gods: for in the thing wherein they dealt proudly He was above them."

12 And Jethro, Moses' father in law, took a burnt offering and sacrifices for 1 God: and Aaron came, and all the elders of Israel, to eat bread with Moses' father in law before <sup>1</sup>God.

13 And it came to pass on the morrow, that  $\mathbf{x}^3$ Moses sat to judge the People: and the People stood by Moses from the morning ° unto the evening.

14 And when Moses' father in law saw all that he did to the People, he said, "What is this thing that thou doest to the People? why sittest thou thyself alone, and all the People stand by thee from morning 13 unto even?

13 edge. Heb. mouth. Fig. Prosopopæia. Ap. 6. sword in the Plain : Rod of God on the mount (v. 9)Jehovah above all (v. 6).

14 the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) said. See notes on 3, 7 and 6, 10.

Write. First occurrence. The tablets found at Lachish and Tel-el-Amarna show that writing of a high order was fully developed before the time of Moses. in a book. Heb. "in the book" (bassepher). This writing afterward ordered for "the Book of the Law" (24. 4, 7). See Ap. 47, where the history of that Book is traced from this passage to Malachi.

put out = blot out. Cp. Deut. 25. 19. Num. 24. 20. 15 Jehovah-nissi = "Jehovah [is] my banner." One of the Jehovah titles. Ap. 4.

16 LORD = Jah. See Ap. 4.

hath sworn. The margins of A.V. and R.V. show the perplexity caused by the Ellipsis of the verb. "Surely the hand [lifted up] upon the banner of Jah [is to swear]: for the war of Jehovah against Amalek is to be from generation to generation". So it was. It was carried on by Ehud (Judg. 8. 13-15), Barak (Judg. 5. 14), Gideon (Judg. 6. 3; 7. 12-14), Saul (1 Sam. 15. 2-9, cp. v. 11), Samuel (1 Sam. 15. 32, 33), David (1 Sam. 27. 8; 30. 1, 17; 2 Sam. 8. 12), Simeonites (1 Chron. 4. 42, 43), and Mordecai (Est. 3. 1-6; 9. 7-10).

18. 1 When. This chapter is a parenthesis (Ap. 6). Introduced here because Jethro, though he lived among the Amalekites, yet was not under their curse (17. 14-16). The event occurred between vv. 10 and 11 of Num. 10. Jethro's counsel was given, and taken, when Israel was ready to depart from Sinai (Deut. 1. 7-14).

Jethro. Cp. 8. 1. Probably a descendant of Abraham by Keturah, and not, therefore, an idolater. Cp. v. 12 and context.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.

Egypt. A reading (Sevir) reads "land of Egypt". See Ap. 34.

2 sent her back. Probably at Ex. 4. 26.

3 Gershom = a stranger.

4 Eliezer = God [is] my helper.

6 I. The Sam., Sept., and Syr. read "Lo", or "Be-hold": in which case we must read instead of "he", v. 6, "and one said unto Moses, 'Behold, thy father-in-

10 Blessed. Fig. Benedictio. Ap. 6.
hand. Thrice put for "power" by Fig. Metonymy

(of Cause). Ap. 6. 11 greater. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. Magni-tude attributed to God.

13 unto. Some codices, with one early printed edi-tion, Sam., and Syr., read "even until".

16 statutes of God. Those before Sinai. See Ap. 15. 18 wilt surely wear away. Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6), "a wearing thou wilt wear". See note on Gen. 26, 28.

15 And Moses said unto his father in law, "Because the People come unto me to enquire of 'God:

16 When they have a matter, they come unto me; and I judge between one and another, and I do make them know the ° statutes of <sup>1</sup>God, and His laws.

17 And Moses' father in law said unto him, V3 " The thing that thou doest is not good.

18 Thou wilt surely wear away, both thou, and this People that is with thee: for this thing is too heavy for thee; thou art not able to perform it thyself alone.

19 Hearken now unto my voice, I will give thee counsel, and 1 God shall be with thee: Be thou for the People to 'God-ward, that thou mayest bring the causes unto 1 God:

1491	20 And thou shalt teach them °ordinances and laws, and shalt shew them the way wherein they must walk, and the work that they must	<ul> <li>20 ordinances and laws. Heb. "the Ordinances and (or, even) the Laws".</li> <li>21 men. Heb. pl. of 'ish, or 'enosh. Ap. 14.</li> <li>to be Sumple "eng" for Ellipsis (Ap. 6).</li> </ul>
	do. 21 Moreover thou shalt provide out of all the	to be. Supply "as" for <i>Ellipsis</i> (Ap. 6). rulers. Some codices, with Sam., Sept., and Syr.,
	People able ° men, such as fear <sup>1</sup> God, men of	read "and rulers". <b>19.</b> 1 third month. Ap. 50. vii. 3. Fifty days from
	truth, hating covetousness; and place such over them, 'to be rulers of thousands, and	Rameses, vii. 1, 2.
	rulers of hundreds, °rulers of fifties, and rulers	children = sons. 3 went up unto God: Moses' first ascent. From
	of tens: 22 And let them judge the People at all	the Structures T, U, and $U$ (p. 85), it will be seen that we have here the first occurrence of this expression,
	seasons: and it shall be, that every great	and the first of the six ascents and descents of Moses
	matter they shall bring unto thee, but every	to receive and give His laws and ordinances. The following is a summary :—
	small matter thry shall judge: so shall it be easier for thyself, and they shall bear the	ASCENTS. DESCENTS. 19. 3-6. First. 19. 7, 8
	burden with thee. 23 If thou shalt do this thing, and 'God com-	198-13. Second. 19. 14-19.
	mand thee so, then thou shalt be able to	19. 20-24. Third. 19. 25. 24. 9-32. 14. Fourth. 32. 15-30.
	endure, and all this People shall also go to	32. 31-33. Fifth. 32. 34-34. 3.
	their place in peace." 24 So Moses hearkened to the voice of his	34. 4-28. Sixth. 34. 29-35. Note that the two sets of three each are marked off by
	father in law, and did all that he had said.	the two great events: the giving of the Law, and the setting up of the Tabernacle; while the fourth and
	25 And Moses chose able men out of all Israel, and made them heads over the People,	sixth ascents are marked by the giving of the first
	rulers of thousands, rulers of hundreds, rulers	and second tables (See Ap. 10). The fourth and sixth ascents are the fullest, and
	of fifties, and rulers of tens. 26 And they judged the People at all seasons:	receive special expansion. See above $X^4$ (p. 94), 20, 21– 24. 2, and $X^5$ (p. 94), 24. 9–32. 15.
	the hard causes they brought unto Moses, but	God. Heb. ha-'Elohim. See Ap. 4.
	27 And Moses let his father in law depart;	the LORD (Heb. Jehovah) called. The only occ. of this expression in Exodus. In 3. 4, it is "God (Elohim)
	and he went his way into his own land.)	called". children of Israel. A reading called Sevir reads
$\mathbf{k}^{3}$	19 In the ° third month, when the ° children of Israel were gone forth out of the land	"house of Israel". See Ap. 34. 4 I bare you, &c. Cp. Deut. 32. 11, 12.
(p. 95) 15th	of Egypt, the same day came they into the	5 peculiar treasure = a treasure acquired for a pos-
Sivan	2 For they were departed from Rephidim,	session. Cp. 1 Chron. 29. 3. Ecc. 2. 8. 1 Pet. 2. 9. Heb. segull $\tilde{a}h$ . First occ. Eight times: 19. 5, and Deut. 7. 6;
	and were come to the desert of Sinai, and had	14. 2; 26. 18. Ps. 135. 4. Mal. 3. 17, where it is used of Israel; and in 1 Chron. 29. 3 and Ecc. 7. 8, where it is
	pitched in the wilderness; and there Israel camped before the mount.	used of purchased and personal property. It denotes
TUX	3 And Moses ° went up unto ° God, and ° the	a treasure reserved for one's self. The Lat. sigillo, to seal up, is from this Heb. word. Cp. Matt. 13. 44.
(p. 94)	LORD <sup>°</sup> called unto him out of the mountain, saying, "Thus shalt thou say to the house of	people = peoples. God's People are : A separated People. Ex. 33, 16.
16th	Jacob, and tell the <sup>o</sup> children of Israel;	A People of inheritance. Deut. 4. 20. A special People. Deut. 7. 6.
Sivan	4 ( ))t have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and how °I bare you on eagles' wings, and	A purchased People. Ex. 15. 16; Ps. 74. 2.
	brought you unto Myself.	A holy People. Deut. 7. 6; 14. 1. A redeemed People. Ex. 15. 13.
	5 Now therefore, if ye will obey My voice indeed, and keep My covenant, then ye shall	A sanctified People. Isa. 63. 18. all the earth is Mine. Cp. Ps. 24. 1; 50. 12.
	be a <sup>o</sup> peculiar treasure unto Me above all	6 kingdom of priests. Not the genitive of charac-
	<sup>°</sup> people: for <sup>°</sup> all the earth <i>is</i> Mine: 6 And $p_t$ shall be unto Me a <sup>°</sup> kingdom of	ter (Ap. 17), which would be priestly kingdom. But by the Fig. Antiptosis (Ap. 6) = "a royal priesthood", as
	priests, and an holy nation.' These are the	explained in 1 Pet. 2. 9. The whole nation being a priest with respect to other nations, as the tribe of Levi for
	words which thou shalt speak unto the <sup>1</sup> chil- dren of Israel."	Istael. Now in abeyance, because Israel did not fulfil
Y <sup>1</sup>	7 And Moses ° came and called for the elders	the condition in $v. 5$ . But in the future it will be realised (Isa. 61. 6; 66. 21).
	of the People, and laid before their faces all	7 came. Moses' first descent. See note on 19. 3. 8 returned. Moses' second ascent, vv8-13. See note
	these words which <sup>3</sup> the LORD commanded him. 8 And all the People answered together, and	on 19. 3.
	said, "All that <sup>3</sup> the LORD hath spoken we will do."	9 the LORD said. See note on 3.7, and cp. note on 6. 10. Lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
$\mathbf{X}^2$	And Moses ° returned the words of the People	speak believe. Cp. Rom. 10. 17. "Faith cometh by hearing".
17th Sivan	unto <sup>3</sup> the LORD.	
Sivan	9 And °the LORD said unto Moses, °"Lo, 3 come unto thee in a thick cloud, that the	
	People may hear when I ° speak with thee, and	11 And be ready against the third day: for
	<sup>°</sup> believe thee for ever." And Moses told the words of the People unto <sup>3</sup> the LORD.	the third day <sup>3</sup> the LORD will come down in the sight of all the People upon mount Sinai.
	10 And <sup>9</sup> the LORD said unto Moses, "Go	12 And thou shalt set bounds unto the People
		round about, saying, ' Take heed to yourselves,
		9

	<b>19</b> . 12. <b>H</b>	XODUS.	<b>20</b> , 4.
1491	that ye go not up into the mount, or touch border of it: whosoever toucheth the mo shall be °surely put to death: 13 There shall not an hand touch °it, but shall °surely be stoned, or shot throu whether <i>it be</i> beast or man, it shall not liv when the trumpet soundeth long, then s come up to the mount."	<ul> <li>a dying he shall die." See note on Gen. 2.</li> <li>a it = him: i. e. not arrested or seized less on mount incurred.</li> <li>a surely be stoned. Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6).</li> <li>26. 28.</li> <li>44 went down. Moses' second descent.</li> </ul>	17. t tresp <b>ass</b> Cp. Gen. <i>vv.</i> 14–19.
Y <sup>2</sup> (p. 94) 18th Sivan 19th Sivan	14 And Moses ° went down from the mo- unto the People, and sanctified the Peo- and they washed their clothes. 15 And he said unto the People, "Be re- against the third day: come not at y- wives." 16 And it came to pass on the third day the morning, that there were thunders lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mo- and the voice of the trumpet exceeding lo so that all the People that was in the ca- trembled. 17 And Moses brought forth the People ou the camp to meet with <sup>3</sup> God; and they st at the nether part of the mount. 18 And mount Sinai was altogether o	<ul> <li>peated speaking, and thus tells us how the following chapters were given to Moses.</li> <li>20 on = to.</li> <li>went up. Moses' third ascent.</li> <li>24 priests. See Ap. 16. The firstborn were given to down. Moses' third descent. See no spake. Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6): i. e. "repeat things] to the People".</li> <li>20. 1—24. 8 (V, p. 94). THE GIVING (LAW (Introversion and Repeated Alternat b   20. 1-17. The Covenant stated. "The terms b   20. 18-21. People "afar off." Moses to d a   24. 3-8. The Covenant made.</li> </ul>	next and e priests. te on 19.3, ed [these OF THE <i>ion</i> ). n words.'' aws near. raw near.
	smoke, because <sup>3</sup> the LORD descended upo in fire: and the smoke thereof ascended the smoke of a furnace, and the whole <sup>o</sup> mo quaked greatly. 19 And when the voice of the trumpet soun long, and waxed louder and louder, Me spake, and <sup>3</sup> God <sup>o</sup> answered him by a voice	as as as as as as as as as as	). "The Lord hy God."
X <sup>3</sup>	20 And <sup>3</sup> the LORD came down upon mo Sinai, <sup>o</sup> on the top of the mount: and <sup>3</sup> the Lo called Moses <i>up</i> to the top of the mount; Moses <sup>o</sup> went up. 21 And <sup>9</sup> the LORD said unto Moses, <sup>4</sup> down, charge the People, lest they but through unto <sup>3</sup> the LORD to gaze, and man them perish. 22 And let the priests also, which come r to <sup>3</sup> the LORD, sanctify themselves, lest <sup>3</sup> LORD break forth upon them." 23 And Moses said unto <sup>3</sup> the LORD, " <sup>4</sup> People cannot come up to mount Sinai: $\mathfrak{Thou}$ chargedst us, saying, 'Set bounds al the mount, and sanctify it."" 24 And <sup>3</sup> the LORD said unto him, "Aw get thee down, and thou shalt come up, f and Aaron with thee: but let not the <sup>o</sup> pri and the People break through to come up u <sup>3</sup> the LORD, lest He break forth upon them.	B   16. Command IX—WORD.A   17. Command X = THOUGHT.A   17. Command X = THOUGHT.Here, the three subjects, Thought, Word, a are repeated in the second table in inverse or The law given in Arabia. The same cou nessed the giving of Mahomet's Law.Go eakY of the the the the the for outThe for tooutAgy, hout, eatsAgy, hout, imageAgy, hout,Agy, hout,But the StatesChronic and the law to Israel.States and color the law to Israel.States and color the law to Israel.Agy, (1) The Prophetic code.Chronic and the But the Structures of these books, display.	der. ntry wit Mal. 4. 4. abernacle, r so public he latter. of univer- eb. 12. 26; ve limited 2. hat there 34. 17-26. nd Num. ed above,
Y3	25 So Moses ° went down unto the Per and ° spake unto them.	pple, Sundry times and in divers manners." The Ten Commandments divided by Christ [tables], Duty to God and Neighbour (Matt. Divided by man into four and six. By Roman	22. 37-40).
V a A (p. 100)	20 And °God spake °all these wo °saying, (I.) 2 °"3 am °the LORD thy God, Wi have brought thee out of the land of Eg out of the house of bondage. 3 Thou shalt have no other gods ° before	<ul> <li>in their Catechism) the second is joined to and the tenth is divided into two. But this sible: see the Structure of Com. X on v. 17, p. The Structure of the whole divides them into number of Grace. See Ap. 10, and cp. John J law was given by Moses, but grace and truth Jesus Christ", which, by the Fig. Hendiadys</li> </ul>	the first, is impos- 05+5, the 101, $05+5$ , the came by (Ap. 6)=
В	(II.) 4 Thou shalt not ° make unto thee ° graven image, or any likeness of any that that is in heaven above, or that is in the en- beneath, or that is in the water under earth:	any "true grace". For there was grace in the la no other nation was favoured with it. Mor first five are linked together by the words "the thy God" the second five by the word "Thou	w, seeing eover, the the Lord a ". therefore,
	five repetitions of it in the first five. 3	God. This must go with Com. I, or we should not before Me = before My face. 4 make. The ven image. Heb. <i>pesel</i> , a sculpture. First occ.	t have the

<b>20.</b> 5.	EXO	DUS. 20.	23
5 Thou shalt not bow do nor serve them: for $\Im^2$ the 'jealous 'GOD, 'visiting fathers upon the 'children fourth generation of them 6 And shewing mercy um that love Me, and keep M (III.) 7 Thou shalt not 'f	LORD thy 'God $am$ a the 'iniquity of the n unto the third and a that hate Me; to thousands of them y commandments. Eake the name of 'the	<b>5</b> jealous = zealous. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap Cp. Deut. 4, 24. Heb. 12. 29. GOD = El. See Ap. 4. visiting = charging. This burden of God's rea- tion of Himself reappears in Ex. 34. 6, 7. Num. 14 Deut. 5. 9, 10. The punishment being not lengthe in vengeance, but distributed in mercy over the t and fourth, so that the whole weight falls not on first or second. iniquity. Heb. ' $avon$ . Ap. 44. iii.	nec nec
LORD thy 'God in vain; fo hold him guiltless that to vain.	aketh His name in	children = sons. 7 take the name in vain. Much more im tant than the mere mispronunciation of the Name not hold him guiltless. Fig. Tapeinosis. Ap. 6	-
(IV.) 8 °Remember the s it holy. 9 Six days shalt thou °la work: 10 But the seventh day <i>i</i>	abour, and do all thy s the sabbath of $^2$ the	8 Remember. Because already hallowed, and a mand given. See Ap. 15, and notes on Gen. 8. 5, 10 14. The Babylonians had a seventh-day rest, doub from Gen. 2. 2, 3: not this from Babylonians. Note Structure of this longest Commandment :	om ), 12 tles: tho
LORD thy <sup>1</sup> God: <i>in it</i> the work, thou, <sup>o</sup> nor thy som <sup>o</sup> thy manservant, nor th thy cattle, nor thy strang <sup>o</sup> gates: 11 For <i>in</i> six days <sup>2</sup> the I and earth, <sup>o</sup> the sea, and al rested the seventh day: w blessed the sabbath day, a	, nor thy daughter, ay maidservant, nor er that <i>is</i> within thy .ORD ° made ° heaven 1 that in them <i>is</i> , and wherefore <sup>2</sup> the LORD	<b>20.</b> 8-11 (C, p. 100). THE FOURTH COMMA MENT (Introversion and Simple Alternation). C D s. To be remembered and kept by man. E x 9. The six days for man's work. y 10. Seventh for man's rest. E x 11 Six days for Jehovah's work. y -11 Seventh for Jeho- yah's rest. (reaso	eom d).
(V.) 12 °Honour thy fatt that thy days may be 1 which $^{2}$ the LORD thy $^{1}$ Ge	long upon the land	$ \begin{array}{ c c c } D & -11. \text{ Sabbath blessed and hallowed} \\ \hline & by \text{ Jehovah.} \\ \textbf{9} \text{ labour.} & \text{The Heb. accent } (zarka) \text{ marks this v} \end{array} $	ord
<ul><li>(VI.) 13 Thou shalt not if</li><li>(VII.) 14 Thou shalt not</li><li>(VIII.) 15 Thou shalt not</li></ul>	commit adultery.	for emphasis: implying that the fourth Commandmis twofold, and no seventh-day rest can be reenjoyed without, or apart from, the six days of lab 10 any. Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus). Ap. 6. i. e. any forbidden work. Cp. Lev. 23. 7, s. Num. 28. 1 nor. Note the Fig. Paradiastole (Ap. 6), for emph	ally our not 8.
(IX.) 16 Thou shalt not against thy neighbour.		thy manservant. Some codices, with three e printed editions and Jon., read "nor thy manserva gates. Put by <i>Metonymy</i> (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for ci	arly ht"
(° X.) 17 Thou shalt not co house, thou shalt not co wife, <sup>10</sup> nor his manservan ant, nor his ox, nor his as <i>is</i> thy neighbour's."	vet thy neighbour's it, nor his maidserv-	11 made = took to make. heaven and earth. See note on Deut. 4. 26. the sea. Sam., Onk., Jon., Sept., and Syr. 1 "and the sea". 12 Honour. This completes the first five, and of with "promise" (Eph. 6. 2). These five, that relat	read
18 And all the People °s ° and the lightnings, an trumpet, and the mount when the People saw <i>it</i> , stood afar off. 19 And they said unto I with us, and we will hea speak with us, lest we did	d the noise of the tain smoking: and they removed, and Moses, <sup>o</sup> "Speak theu r: but let not <sup>1</sup> God	<ul> <li>piety, are thus separated from the five that relat probity. The first and fifth begin and end the five the honour to God, and to our parents whom He honour to He honour to God, and to our parents whom He honour They have nothing to do with our "neighbours".</li> <li>17 The Structure of Commandment X shows th cannot be divided, except as follows: <ul> <li>(A, p. 100.) THE TENTH COMMANDMENT.</li> <li>(Introversion.)</li> </ul> </li> <li>A c   Thy neighbour's house (General).</li> </ul>	vitl urs at i
20 And Moses said unt not: for 'God is come 'to His fear may be before yo not." 21 And the People stood	prove $y_{01}$ , and ° that or faces, that ye ° sin	<ul> <li>d   Wife, servant, maid (human)</li> <li>d   Ox and ass (animal)</li> <li>c   Anything that is thy neighbour's (General).</li> <li><b>18</b> saw. Fig. Zeugma. Ap. 6 (here, Protozeug the one verb "saw" used for two things, but ap</li> </ul>	, ma)
and Moses ° drew near u ness where 'God was. 22 And ° the LORD said thou shalt say unto the <sup>5</sup> c have seen that I have ta heaven. 23 Ye shall not make wi neither shall ye make unto	nto the thick dark- unto Moses, "Thus hildren of Israel, ' $\mathfrak{M}_{\ell}$ alked with you from th Me gods of silver,	<ul> <li>the only for one. Emphasis on "saw".</li> <li>and. Note Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6).</li> <li>19 Speak thou, &amp;c. From Deut. 5. 28 and 18. "learn that on that very day God promised to send "" that speaketh from heaven" (18. 15-18).</li> <li>20 to prove: i. e. for the purpose of proving. that = in order that.</li> <li>sin. Heb. chat'a. See Ap. 44. i.</li> <li>21 afar off. Note the difference between law</li> </ul>	we Him
		grace. (Eph. 2. 13). drew near. Moses' fourth ascent. See note on 1 UERAL LAWS ( <i>Repeated Alternation</i> ).	9. 3

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20	. 24.
20	. 41.

1491	24 An altar ° of earth thou shalt make unto Me, and shalt °sacrifice thereon thy burnt offer- ings, and thy peace offerings, thy sheep, and thine oxen: ° in all places where I record My name I will come unto thee, and I will bless thee. 25 And if thou wilt make Me an altar of stone, thou shalt ° not build it of ° hewn stone: for if thou lift up thy ° tool upon it, thou hast polluted it. 26 Neither shalt thou go up ° by steps unto	<ul> <li>2021-23. 33 (c, p. 100). GENERAL LAWS. (Repeated Alternation).</li> <li>c D<sup>1</sup>   2021-26. God : Worship (Canaanites and Commands).</li> <li>E<sup>1</sup>   21. 1-22. 17. Man (Persons and Property).</li> <li>D<sup>2</sup>   22. 18-20. God : Worship (Witchcraft).</li> <li>E<sup>2</sup>   22. 21-28. Man (Oppression and Property).</li> <li>D<sup>3</sup>   22. 29-31. God : Worship (Offerings).</li> <li>E<sup>3</sup>   23. 1-9. Man (Falsehood and Oppression).</li> <li>D<sup>4</sup>   23. 10-19 God : Worship (Sabbaths and Feasts).</li> <li>E<sup>4</sup>   2319. Man (Treatment of Animals).</li> </ul>
E <sup>1</sup> e g	Mine altar, that thy nakedness be not discovered thereon.' $\bigcirc$ 1 Now these are the judgments which	D <sup>5</sup> 23. 20-33. God: Worship (Canaanites and Commands).         24 of earthin all places. Shiloh was the first
(p. 102)	21 Now these <i>are</i> the judgments which thou shalt set before them. 2 If thou buy an Hebrew servant, six years he shall serve: and in the seventh he shall go out free for nothing. 3 If he came in ° by himself, he shall go out by himself: if he were married, then his wife shall go out with him. 4 If his master have given him a wife, and she have born him sons or daughters; the	<ul> <li>place, Jer. 7. 12; Bethel, 1 Sam. 10. 3; then Zion, Ps. 76. 68. "Where'er we seek Thee Thou art found".</li> <li>sacrifice. Heb. <i>zabach</i>. Ap. 43. I. iv.</li> <li>25 not hewn stone. No human handiwork to be used in approaching God in worship.</li> <li>tool. Man's work, in this sphere, pollutes.</li> <li>26 by steps. Only exposes nakedness. "I will come unto thee" (v. 24) is the essence of worship. Our approach is quite secondary. Whether by "tool" or "steps", it either pollutes the Divine or exposes the human.</li> </ul>
	wife and her children shall be her master's, and $\mathfrak{h}_{\ell}$ shall go out by himself. 5 And if the servant ° shall plainly say, 'I	21. 1–22. 17 (E <sup>1</sup> , above). MAN: PERSONS AND PROPERTY (Introversion),
	love my master, my wife, and my °children; I will not go out free:' 6 Then his master shall bring him unto °the judges; he shall also bring him to the door,	E <sup>1</sup>   e   21. 1-32. Persons. f   21. 33-22. 15. Property. e   22. 16, 17. Persons.
	or unto the door post; and his master shall <sup>°</sup> bore his ear through with an aul; and he shall serve him <sup>°</sup> for ever.	21. 1-32 (e, above). LAWS RELATING TO PERSONS (Alternation and Introversion).
	7 And if °a man sell his daughter to be a maidservant, she shall not go out as the men- servants do. 8 If she please not her master, who hath be- trothed her to himself, then shall he let her be redeemed : to sell her unto a strange ° nation he	e $\begin{vmatrix} g \\ i \end{vmatrix}$ 1-11. Servitude. h $\begin{vmatrix} i \\ j \end{vmatrix}$ 12-14. Violence. $\begin{vmatrix} j \\ j \end{vmatrix}$ 15. Parents (Smiting). $g \end{vmatrix}$ 16. Servitude. h $\begin{vmatrix} j \\ j \end{vmatrix}$ 17. Parents (Cursing). $\begin{vmatrix} i \\ i \end{vmatrix}$ 18-32. Violence.
	shall have no $^{\circ}$ power, seeing he hath dealt deceitfully with her. 9 And if he have betrothed her unto his son, he shall deal with her after the manner of daughters.	<ul> <li>Chapters 21-23 are an expansion of chapter 20.</li> <li>3 by himself. Heb. "with his body". Fig. Synecdoche (of Part). Ap. 6.</li> <li>5 shall plainly say. Heb. "saying shall say". Fig. Polyptöton (Ap. 6) for emphasis. See note on Gen. 26. 28. children = sons.</li> </ul>
	10 If he take him another <i>wife</i> ; her food, her raiment, and her duty of marriage, shall he not diminish. 11 And if he do not these three unto her, then shall she go out free without money.	6 the judges. See note on 22.9. bore his ear. Hence a symbol of obedience and perpetual servitude. Cp. Ps. 40.6. Isa. 48.8; 50.5; and see note on Heb. 10.5. for ever. Fig. Synecdoche (of Whole). Ap. 6. All time put for limited time;—"for life", or till the
h i	12 He that smitch <sup>7</sup> a man, so that he die, shall be surely put to death. 13 And if a man lie not in wait, but <sup>°</sup> God <sup>°</sup> deliver <i>him</i> into his hand; then I will appoint thee a place whither he shall flee. 14 But if a man come presumptuously upon his neighbour, to slay him with <sup>°</sup> guile; thou	<ul> <li>jubilee, Lev. 25. 13, 28, 40, 41.</li> <li>7 a man. Heb. 78h. See Ap. 14.</li> <li>8 nation = people.</li> <li>power = authority.</li> <li>13 God [Heb. Elohim] deliver. Heb. idiom, by which God is said to do what He allows to be done. deliver. Heb. permit him to meet, or come.</li> <li>14 guile thou. Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6); between</li> </ul>
j	shalt take him from mine altar, that he may die. 15 And he that °smiteth his father, or his	these two words, supply: "and then seek refuge at Mine altar". 15 smiteth. Here and elsewhere in this chapter
g g	mother, shall be surely put to death. 16 And he that stealeth ° a man, and selleth	<ul> <li>(except v. 26), to smite to death, or seriously.</li> <li>16 a man. (Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14.) Aram. and Sept. add "of the sons of Israel".</li> <li>17 curseth, or revileth. Cp. Matt. 15. 4. Mark 7. 10.</li> </ul>
ħ.j	him, or if he be found in his hand, he shall surely be put to death. 17 And he that ° curseth his father, or his	18-32 (i, above). VIOLENCE: RELATING TO
m	mother, shall surely be put to death. 18 And if °men strive together, and °one	PERSONS (Extended Alternation). [For Structure see next 1 age.]
	smite ° another with a stone, or with <i>his</i> fist, and he die not, tut keepeth <i>his</i> bed:	<b>18</b> men. Heb. pl. of ' $\bar{s}h$ , or ' $en\bar{o}sh$ . See Ap. 14. ii. one. Heb. ' $\bar{s}h$ . Ap. 14. ii. another - his neighbour.

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	10
<b>21</b> .	13.

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1491	19 If he rise again, and walk abroad upon his staff, then shall he that smote him be quit: only he shall pay for the loss of his time, and shall cause him to be thoroughly healed.	<ul> <li>18-32 (i, p. 102). VIOLENCE : RELATING TO PERSONS (<i>Extended Alternation</i>).</li> <li>i m   21. 18, 19. Man. n   20, 21. Servants.</li> </ul>	
n (p. 103)	20 And if <sup>7</sup> a man smite his servant, or his maid, with a rod, and he die under his hand; he shall be surely <sup>°</sup> punished. 21 Notwithstanding, if he continue a day or	n   22. Men and women. n   23-25. Man. n   26, 27. Servants. o   28-32. Men and women.	
0	two, he shall not be <sup>20</sup> punished: for he is his <sup>°</sup> money. <b>22</b> If <sup>18</sup> men strive, and hurt a woman with	<ul> <li>20 punished = avenged.</li> <li>21 money. Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, money put for the servant who earns it.</li> <li>22 child so. Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6); supply "who</li> </ul>	
	<sup>°</sup> child, so that her fruit depart <i>from her</i> , and yet no mischief follow: he shall be surely <sup>°</sup> punished, according as the woman's husband will lay upon him; and he shall pay as the judges <i>determine</i> .	intervenes". <b>punished</b> = amerced, or fined. The laws of Kham- murabi distinguished between three classes (§§ 209, 211, 213). Here it is any woman. See Ap. 15. <b>23</b> life = soul. Heb. nephesh. See Ap. 13.	
m	23 And if any mischief follow, then thou shalt give ° life for ° life, 24 ° Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot, 25 Burning for humaing wound for wound	24-25 Eye for eye, &c. Lex talionis, eight particu- lars for completeness (Ap. 10), seven in separate category (vv. 24, 25). These laws made prisons unnecessary, and prevented crime. 26 go free. By Code of Khammurabi, the master	
	25 Burning for turning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe.	was compensated, § 199 (see Ap. 15). Cp. Deut. 4. s. 27 smite. Not the same word as elsewhere in this chapter.	
n	ant, or the eye of his maid, that it perish; he shall let him °go free for his eye's sake.	30 ransom. Implying that death-penalties were in certain cases commutable. Cp. 30. 12 and Ps. 49. 8. 32 shekels. See Ap. 51. I.	
	27 And if he <sup>°</sup> smite out his manservant's tooth, or his maidservant's tooth; he shall let him <sup>26</sup> go free for his tooth's sake.	<b>21. 33–22. 15</b> (f, p. 102). LAWS AS TO PROPERTY ( <i>Alternation</i> ). f   p   21. 33-36, Carelessness (Pit. Oxen).	
0	28 If an ox gore a <sup>7</sup> man or a woman, that they die: then the ox shall be surely stoned, and his flesh shall not be eaten; but the	$q \mid 22, 1-5.$ Dishonesty (Theft). $p \mid 22.$ 6. Carelessness (Fire). $q \mid 22.$ 7-15. Dishonesty (Trusts).	
	owner of the ox shall be quit. 29 But if the ox were wont to push with his horn in time past, and it hath been testi-	<b>22.</b> 1 a man. Heb. ' $\bar{\imath}sh$ (Ap. 14). four sheep. So David judged, 2 Sam. 12. 6. 2 found: i.e. caught in the act of.	
	fied to his owner, and he hath not kept him in, but that he hath killed a man or a woman; the ox shall be stoned, and his owner also	3 If the sun, &c. Therefore killed after he had got away, and in cold blood. 5 fieldof. Between these two words the Sam. and	
	shall be put to death. 30 If there be laid on him a sum of money, then he shall give for the ° ransom of his <sup>23</sup> life	Sept. have "he shall surely make restitution out of his own field according to the yield thereof; and if the whole field be eaten". This is not due to <i>Ellipsis</i> but to <i>Homeoteleuton</i> (Ap. 6), by which, in transcribing, the	
	whatsoever is laid upon him. 31 Whether he have gored a son, or have gored a daughter, according to this judgment shall it he does upto him	eye of the copyist went back (in error) to the latter of the like endings of two sentences, and thus omitted the intervening words between "field" and "field".	
	shall it be done unto him. 32 If the ox shall push a manservant or a maidservant; he shall give unto their master thirty °shekels of silver, and the ox shall be	3 ( <sup>°</sup> If the sun be risen upon him, there shall be blood shed for him); for he should make full restitution; if he have nothing, then he	1
	stoned.	shall be sold for his theft. 4 If the theft be certainly found in his hand	
f p	shall dig a pit, and not cover it, and an ox or an ass fall therein;	alive, whether it be ox, or ass, or sheep; he shall restore double.	
	34 The owner of the pit shall make <i>it</i> good, and give money unto the owner of them; and the dead <i>beast</i> shall be his. 35 And if one man's ox hurt another's, that he die; then they shall sell the live ox, and	5 If a 'man shall cause a field or vineyard to be eaten, and shall put in his beast, and shall feed in another man's °field; ° of the best of his own field, and of the best of his own vineyard, shall he make restitution.	
	divide the money of it; and the dead ox also they shall divide. 36 Or if it be known that the ox hath used to push in time past, and his owner hath not	6 If fire break out, and catch in thorns, so that the stacks of corn, or the standing corn, or the field, be consumed <i>therewith</i> ; he that kindled the fire shall surely make restitution.	р
q	kept him in; he shall surely pay ox for ox; and the dead shall be his own. 99 If ° a man shall steal an ox, or a sheep,	7 If a man shall deliver unto his neighbour money or stuff to keep, and it be stolen out of the man's house; if the thief be found, let	Q
Ч	$\checkmark$ and kill it, or sell it; he shall restore five oxen for an ox, and ° four sheep for a sheep. 2 If a thief be ° found breaking up, and be smitten that he die, <i>there shall</i> no blood be shed for him.	him pay double. 8 If the thief be not found, then the master of the house shall be brought unto the <sup>9</sup> judges, to see whether he have put his hand unto his neighbour's goods.	

<b>22</b> .	9.
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1491	<ul> <li>9 For all manner of ° trespass, whether it be for ox, for ass, for sheep, for raiment, or for any manner of lost thing, which another challengeth to be his, the cause of both parties shall come ° before the judges; and whom the judges shall condemn, he shall pay double unto his neighbour.</li> <li>10 If 'a man deliver unto his neighbour an ass, or an ox, or a sheep, or any beast, to keep; and it die, or be hurt, or driven away, ° no man seeing it:</li> <li>11 Then shall an oath of °the LORD be between them both, that he hath not put his hand unto his neighbour's goods; and the owner of it shall accept thereof, and he shall make restitution unto the owner thereof.</li> <li>13 If it be torn in pieces, then let him bring ° it for witness, and he shall not make good that which was torn.</li> <li>14 And if 'a man borrow ought of his neighbour, and it be hurt, or die, the owner thereof being not with it, he shall surely make it good.</li> <li>15 But if the owner thereof be with it, he shall not make it good: if it be an hired thing, it came for his hire.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>9 trespass = rebellion. Heb. Pāsh'a. Ap. 44. ix. before the judges. Heb. ha-'člohim = "gods". See Ap. 4, and note on ch. 21. 6. Or, before God (the judges representing Him), and acting in His stead, according to Rom. 13. 1-6. See this usage (with the Article), 21. 6; 22. 8, 28. See ch. 18. 15-19: and cp. Ps. 82. 1, 6. John 10. 34, 35.</li> <li>10 no man = no one.</li> <li>11 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.</li> <li>13 it. Fig. Synccdoche (of the Whole). Ap. 6. i. e. bring one of the pieces. Cp. Gen. 31. 39; and Amos 3. 12.</li> <li>17 dowry = 50 shekels. Deut. 22. 29. See Ap. 51. II.</li> <li>18 witch or spiritist. Medium to or from, from root to mutter, as to some demon. Cp. Lev. 19. 26, 31; 20. 27. Deut. 18. 9-14. This enactment shows the reality of intercourse with evil spirits (angels) and demons.</li> <li>20 sacrificeth. Heb. zabach. Ap. 43. I. iv.</li> <li>22 widow, or fatherless. Fig. Synecdoche (of Species), Ap. 6, put for all kinds of helpless ones.</li> <li>26 raiment = mantle. Raiment by day, and sole covering at night. Cp. 12. 34. Deut. 24. 12, 13. Judg. 4. 18. Amos 2. 8.</li> <li>27 According to the Massorah (Ap. 30) this is the middle of the 1,209 verses of Exodus.</li> <li>28 curse. Cp. Ecc. 10. 20. Acts 23. 5. 2 Pet. 2. 10. Jude 8.</li> <li>29 ripe fruits, and liquors = thy corn and wine and oil. Fig. Synecdoche (of Species). Ap. 6. give. On the eighth day.</li> <li>31 men. Heb. pl. of 'ish or 'enösh. Ap. 14.</li> </ul>	
(p. 102)	16 And if 'a man entice a maid that is not betrothed, and lie with her, he shall surely endow her to be his wife. 17 If her father utterly refuse to give her unto him, he shall pay money according to the ° dowry of virgins.	<ul> <li>23. 1-9 (E<sup>3</sup>, p. 102). LAWS AS TO MAN. (Alternation and Introversion.)</li> <li>E<sup>3</sup>   r   t   1, 2. Falsehood.</li> </ul>	
$\mathbf{D}^2$	<ul> <li>18 Thou shalt not suffer a ° witch to live.</li> <li>19 Whosoever lieth with a beast shall surely be put to death.</li> <li>20 He that ° sacrificeth unto any god, save unto <sup>11</sup> the LORD only, he shall be utterly destroyed.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>u   3. Cause of poor man.</li> <li>s   4, 5. Enemy. Assistance.</li> <li>r   u   6. Cause of poor man.</li> <li>t   7, 8. Falsehood.</li> <li>s   9. Stranger. Oppression.</li> </ul> <b>1</b> raise = utter, or take up. Same as 20.7. <b>the wicked</b> = a wicked one. Heb. rāsh'ā. Ap. 44. x.	
$\mathbf{E}^2$	<ul> <li>21 Thou shalt neither vex a stranger, nor oppress him: for ge were strangers in the land of Egypt.</li> <li>22 Ye shall not afflict any °widow, or fatherless child.</li> <li>23 If thou afflict them in any wise, and they cry at all unto Me, I will surely hear their cry;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2 evil=injury. Heb. r'a'a. See Ap. 44. viii. speak = testify. decline = "turn away [and follow]". Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6. iii, a).</li> <li>3 countenance = prefer, or favour.</li> <li>4 ox or his ass. Fig. Symecdoche (of Species), Ap. 6, put for any kind of beast of burden.</li> </ul>	
	24 And My wrath shall wax hot, and I will kill gou with the sword; and your wives shall be widows, and your children fatherless. 25 If thou lend money to any of My People that is poor by thee, thou shalt not be to him as an usurer, neither shalt thou lay upon him usury.	with his dam; on the eighth day thou shalt give it Me. 31 And ye shall be holy $^{\circ}$ men unto Me: nei- ther shall ye eat <i>any</i> flesh <i>that is</i> torn of beasts in the field; ye shall cast it to the dogs.	
	26 If thou at all take thy neighbour's "rai- ment to pledge, thou shalt deliver it unto him by that the sun goeth down: "27 For that is his covering only, it is his raiment for his skin: wherein shall he sleep? and it shall come to pass, when he crieth unto Me, that I will hear; for $\Im$ am gracious. 28 Thou shalt not revile <sup>8</sup> the gods, nor	23 Thou shalt not ° raise a false report: put not thine hand with ° the wicked to be an unrighteous witness. 2 Thou shalt not follow a multitude to do ° evil; neither shalt thou ° speak in a cause to ° decline after many to wrest judgment: 3 Neither shalt thou ° countenance a poor	E <sup>3</sup> r t (p. 104) u
D3	curse the ruler of thy People.	<ul> <li>man in his cause.</li> <li>4 If thou meet thine enemy's °ox or his ass going astray, thou shalt surely bring it back to him again.</li> <li>5 If thou see the ass of him that hateth</li> </ul>	s

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## EXODUS.

E<sup>3</sup> r t p. 104

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1491	forbear to ° help him, thou shalt $^{\circ}$ surely help with him.	5 help. Heb. Homonym. 'azab two words :
ru	6 Thou shalt not wrest the judgment of thy poor in his cause.	<ul> <li>(2) 'āzab = to help, or restore (hence strengthen, or fortify).</li> <li>No. 1 in Gen. 2. 24; 39. 6. Neh. 5.10. Ps. 49. 10. Mal. 4. 1.</li> </ul>
t	7 Keep thee far from a false matter; and the innocent and righteous slay thou not: for I will not justify the °wicked. 8 And thou shalt take no gift: for the gift °blindeth the °wise, and ° perverteth the words of the righteous.	But here it should be No. 2 (as in Neh. 3. s. Deut. 32. 36. 1 Kings 14. 10. 2 Kings 14. 26. Jer. 49. 25), surely help with him. Fig. Polyptöton (Ap. 6), "helping shalt help him", or, supplying the Ellipsis, "surely help him [to unload]". 7 wicked - a wicked one. Heb. rāsh'a. Ap. 44. x. 8 blindeth perverteth: i.e. causeth these acts.
S	9 Also thou shalt not oppress a stranger: for $\underline{\mathfrak{g}}\mathfrak{e}$ know the °heart of a stranger, seeing $\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{e}$ were strangers in the land of Egypt.	or sins. Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6. wise. Heb. seeing = the most clear-sighted. 9 heart - soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.
D4 v p. 105)	10 And six years thou shalt sow thy land, and shalt gather in the ° fruits thereof: 11 But the seventh year thou shalt let it rest and lie still; that the poor of thy people may eat: and what they leave the beasts of the field shall eat. In like manner thou shalt deal with thy vineyard, ° and with thy oliveyard. 12 Six days thou shalt do thy work, and on the seventh day thou shalt rest: that thine ox and thine ass may rest, and the son of thy handmaid, and the stranger, may be ° refreshed.	<ul> <li>23. 10-19 (D<sup>4</sup>, p. 102). GOD: LAWS OF HIS WORSHIP (Alternation).</li> <li>D<sup>4</sup>   v   10-12. Time. Six and seven of years and days. w   13. False worship (Positive and Negative). v   14-17. Time. Three feasts in year. w   18, 19 True worship (Negative and Positive).</li> <li>10 fruits. Heb. harvest.</li> <li>11 and. Some codices, with Sam. and Sept., have this in text; it need not, therefore, be in italics.</li> <li>12 refreshed. Heb. verbal form of neg hesh (soul) = quickened, have new life put in, renewed, or revived.</li> <li>13 be circumspect - take heed.</li> </ul>
w	13 And in all <i>things</i> that I have said unto you °be circumspect: and °make no mention of the name of other gods, neither let it be heard out of thy mouth. 14 °Three times thou shalt keep a feast unto Me in the year.	<ul> <li>make no mention, &amp;c. A command often disobeyed, especially in house of Saul. Cp. "Baal", 1 Chron. 8, 33;</li> <li>9, 39; 12, 5; 14, 7; 27, 28. Hence the importance of the prophecy as to the future in Hos. 2, 16, 17.</li> <li>14 Three times. No. of Divine perfection. Ap. 10.</li> <li>15 as = according as. month Abib. See Ap. 51. III. iv. appear before Me. This is the current Heb. text:</li> </ul>
v	15 Thou shalt keep the feast of unleavened bread: (thou shalt eat unleavened bread seven days, °as I commanded thee, in the time ap- pointed of the °month Abib; for in it thou camest out from Egypt: and none shall °ap- pear before Me °empty:) 16 And the feast of harvest, the firstfruits of thy labours, which thou hast sown in the field: and the feast of ingathering, which is in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labours out of the field. 17 Three times in the year all thy males shall appear ° before °THE Lord God.	<ul> <li>but his, and ten other passages were altered by the Sopherim (only in the pointing). Ap. 33. The primitive text read (and ought to be) "see My face". They did not know that "face" was used by Fig. Synecdoche (of Part), Ap. 6, for the person "Me", and they thought it too anthropomorphitic. See note on 34. 20.</li> <li>empty = empty-handed.</li> <li>17 before = Heb. "before the face of". THE Lord GOD = Heb. ha-'adōn Jehovah. See Ap. 4.</li> <li>18 offer. Heb. "slay", requiring the supply of the <i>Ellipsis</i>, ii. d (Ap. 6) = "slay [and pour out]". See Ap. 43. I. iv. sacrifice. Heb. "feast", put by Metonymy (of Adjunct' for "festal sacrifice" (Ap. 6).</li> </ul>
w	<ul> <li>18 Thou shalt not °offer the blood of My</li> <li>°sacrifice with leavened bread; neither shall the fat of My °sacrifice remain until the morning.</li> <li>19 The first of the firstfruits of thy land thou shalt bring into the house of °the LORD thy °God.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>19 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.</li> <li>God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.</li> <li>mother's: i. e. in the milk of its dam. Repeated, 84. 26 and Deut. 14. 21. For similar consideration cp. Deut. 22, 6. Lev. 22, 28.</li> <li>23. 20-33 (D<sup>5</sup>, p. 102). GOD: WORSHIP</li> </ul>
E4	Thou shalt not see the a kid in his ° mother's milk.	(CANAANITES AND COMMANDS). (Repeated Alternation.)
$\mathbf{D}^{5} \mathbf{x}^{1}$	20 ° Behold, $\Im$ send ° an angel before thee to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee into the place which I have prepared.	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
y1	21 Beware of him, and obey his voice, pro- voke him not; for he will not pardon your $^{\circ}$ transgressions: for $^{\circ}$ My name <i>is</i> in him. 22 But if thou shalt indeed obey his voice, and do all that I speak; then I will be an enemy unto thine enemies, and an adversary unto thine adversaries.	<b>20</b> Behold. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6) for emphasis. an angel. It is Elohim speaking, therefore, who can it be but Micha-el? Cp. Dan. 10. 13, 21; 12. 1. Jude 9; and see Mal. 3. 1; Is. 63. 9. <b>21</b> transgressions = Heb. $p\bar{a}sh'a$ . Ap. 44. ix. My name. Cp. Jer. 23. 26. Col. 2. 9.
x²	23 For <sup>20</sup> Mine angel shall go before thee,	<b>A</b>
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<b>23</b> .	23.

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1491	and bring thee in unto the Amorites, and the Hittites, and the Perizzites, and the Canaan- ites, °the Hivites, and the Jebusites: and I will cut °them off.	the Hivites. Some codices, with Sam., Onk., and one early printed edition, read "and the Hivites". them = the six nations. See Ap. 10. <b>24 images</b> = sacred pillars or statues. 24. 4; 34. 13. See note on Ex. 26. 1.	
y² (p. 105)	24 Thou shalt not bow down to their gods, nor serve them, nor do after their works: but thou shalt utterly overthrow them, and quite break down their ° images. 25 And ye shall serve <sup>19</sup> the LORD your <sup>19</sup> God, and He shall bless thy ° bread, and thy water;	<ul> <li>25 bread, and thy water. Fig. Synecdoche (of Species), Ap. 6, put for all kinds of food and drink.</li> <li>27 My fear = a terror of me.</li> <li>28 hornets. Cp. Deut. 7. 20. Josh. 24. 12.</li> <li>31 sea of the Philistines = the Mediterranean or "Great Sea".</li> </ul>	
x	and I will take sickness any bread, and thy nature, and I will take sickness away from the midst of thee. 26 There shall nothing cast their young, nor be barren, in thy land: the number of thy days I will fulfil. 27 I will send ° My fear before thee, and will destroy all the people to whom thou shalt come, and I will make all thine enemies turn their backs unto thee. 28 And I will send ° hornets before thee, which shall drive out the Hivite, the Canaan- ite, and the Hittite, from before thee. 29 I will not drive them out from before thee in one year; lest the land become de- solate, and the beast of the field multiply against thee. 30 By little and little I will drive them out from before thee, until thou be increased, and inherit the land. 31 And I will set thy bounds from the Red sea even unto the °sea of the Philistines, and ° from the desert unto ° the river: for I will deliver ° the inhabitants of the land into your hand; and thou shalt drive them out before thee.	<ul> <li>from the desert = the desert of Shur.</li> <li>the river = the Euphrates.</li> <li>the inhabitants. Some codices, with Jon. and one early printed edition, read "all the inhabitants".</li> <li>33 sin. Heb. chāt'ā. See Ap. 44. i.</li> <li>24. 1 He (Elohim of 20. 1) said. See note on 4.3. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.</li> <li>Nadab, and Abihu. Aaron's eldest two sons. seventy. See Ap. 10.</li> <li>a far off. See note on 20.21. 2 near = near unto.</li> <li>3 came. Moses' fourth descent. See note on 19.3. all the words. (1) The Ten Commandments. Ex. 20.</li> <li>1-17. (2) all the judgments, chaps. 21-23.</li> <li>4 wrote. See note on Ex. 17. 14, and Ap. 47. the hill = the mountain.</li> <li>5 young men. The whole nation as yet were priests, represented in the fathers and elder sons. Probably the redeemed firstborn from all the tribes. children = sons. offered. Heb. <i>'ālah</i>. See Ap. 43. I. vi.</li> <li>burnt offerings. Heb. <i>'ālah</i>. Ap. 43. II. iv.</li> <li>5-8 This is the subject of Heb. 9. 15-23, where "testament" should be rendered covenant, and the word "men", which is not in the text, should be "over the dead sacrifices" referred to here. (Gr. epi nekrois.)</li> <li>6 on the altar. This was pledging Jehovah to this conditional covenant. See Heb. 9. 19, where the book</li> </ul>	
y <sup>3</sup>	32 Thou shalt make no covenant with them, nor with their gods. 33 They shall not dwell in thy land, lest they make thee °sin against Me: for if thou serve their gods, it will surely be a snare unto thee." <b>94</b> And °He said unto Moses, "Come up	also is said to be sprinkled. 7 be obedient. Connect this with the sprinkling of the blood in next verse; and connect both with 1 Pet. 1. 2. 8 the blood = the other half of the blood. Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6. See Heb. 9. 20. the People. Thus pledging them to their part of the covenant, which was thereby made conditional; unlike that with Abraham in Gen. 15, which was unconditional. Behold. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6).	
(p. 100)	At unto ° the LORD, then, and Aaron, ° Na- dab, and Abihu, and ° seventy of the elders of Israel; and worship ye ° afar off. 2 And Moses alone shall come ° near <sup>1</sup> the LORD: but the shall not come nigh; neither shall the People go up with him."		
a	3 And Moses ° came and told the People ° all the words of <sup>1</sup> the LORD, and ° all the judg- ments: and all the People answered with one voice, and said, "All the words which <sup>1</sup> the LORD hath said will we do." 4 And Moses ° wrote all the words of <sup>1</sup> the LORD, and rose up early in the morning, and builded an altar under ° the hill, and twelve pillars according to the twelve tribes	God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. under. Was this seen from beneath? said, "All that <sup>1</sup> the LORD hath said will we do, and <sup>c</sup> be obedient."	
	twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel. 5 And he sent ° young men of the ° children of Israel, which ° offered ° burnt offerings, and ° sacrificed ° peace offerings of oxen unto <sup>1</sup> the LORD.	<ul> <li>8 And Moses took ° the blood, and sprinkled <i>it</i> on ° the People, and said, ° "Behold the blood of the covenant, which <sup>1</sup> the LORD hath made with you concerning all these words."</li> <li>9 Then ° went up Moses, and Aaron, Nadab,</li> </ul>	
	6 And Moses took half of the blood, and put <i>it</i> in basons; and half of the blood he sprinkled ° on the altar.	and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel: 10 And °they saw the °God of Israel: and there was °under His feet as it were a paved work of a sapphire stone, and as it were the	(p. 94

**24**. 11.

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### EXODUS.

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	11 And upon the nobles of the $5$ children of Israel $^{\circ}$ He laid not His hand: also $^{10}$ they saw $^{10}$ God, and did $^{\circ}$ eat and drink.	THE MAKING OF THE TABERNACLE. (Introversion and Repeated Alternation.)
	12 And °the LORD said unto Moses, "Come up to Me into the mount, and be there: and I will give thee tables of stone, and °a law, and °commandments which I have °written; that thou mayest teach them." 13 And Moses rose up, and his minister Joshua: and Moses went up into the mount of <sup>10</sup> God. 14 And he said unto the elders, "Tarry ye here for us, until we come again unto you: and, behold, Aaron and Hur <i>are</i> with you: if any man have any matters to do, let him come unto them."	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Ηz	15 And Moses went up into the mount,	11 He laid not His hand = put not forth His hand
a b	and °a cloud covered the mount.	[in vengeance]. Cp. Ex. 3. 20; 33. 22.
e	16 And the glory of <sup>1</sup> the LORD abode upon mount Sinai,	eat and drink. Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, put for living, i. e. though they were favoured with this vision, they yet lived.
a b	and the cloud covered it ° six days:	12 the LORD [Heb. Jehovah] said. See note on 3.7,
1	and the seventh day he called unto Moses out	and cp. note on 6. 10. $a = the$ .
	of the midst of the cloud.	commandments = the commandment. written. See note on 17. 14, and Ap. 47.
c	17 And the sight of the glory of <sup>1</sup> the LORD was like devouring fire on the top of the mount in the eyes of the <sup>5</sup> children of Israel.	<b>24. 18-18</b> (H, above). THE SIX DAYS AND THE SEVENTH (Introversion and Alternation). H   z   15 Ascent of Moses.
	18 And Moses <sup>°</sup> went into the midst of the cloud, and gat him up into the mount: and Moses was in the mount forty days and forty nights.	a       b $-16$ . The cloud.         c $16-$ . The glory.         a       b $-16$ . The cloud.
JK	OK And ° the LORD spake unto Moses,	c   17. The glory.
	2 "Speak unto the °children of Israel, that they bring Me an °offering: of every °man that giveth it willingly with his heart ye shall take My ° offering.	<ul> <li>  z   18. Ascent of Moses.</li> <li>15 a cloud = the cloud.</li> <li>16 six cays. See Ap. 50. vii. 1, 2, 3.</li> <li>18 went into. On 20-25th and 26th of SIVAN The fourth Sabbath.</li> <li>25. 1 the LORD [Heb. Jehovah] spake. See notes</li> </ul>
L' M1	nesses of brazen altar (the third dimension). tabe <b>25. 10–27. 21</b> (L <sup>1</sup> , p. 96). THE FURNIT [For Structure Note, in "M" we have furniture, for the worship, w Note the order in which these things were made within; man from without, Matt. 15. 16-20. Here 25. 10-26. 37. So with the four great offerings. So	<ul> <li>on 3. 7 and 6. 10.</li> <li>2 children = sons.</li> <li>offering = heave offering. Ap. 43. II. viii.</li> <li>man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14.</li> <li>3 And. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 3-5.</li> <li>Fifteen objects (vv. 3-7), 3 × 5. All numbers connected with the Tabernacle are multiples of 5. See Ap. 10. gold, &amp;c. No iron in the tabernacle.</li> <li>brass. A mixture of copper and zinc was unknown then. Probably copper, or bronze (a mixture of copper and tin).</li> <li>4 purple, &amp;c. These colours connected with the crucifixion. Matt. 27. 28. John 19. 2. White mentioned last. So in Rev. 19. 13, 14.</li> <li>5 shittim = acacia.</li> <li>6 the light=the light-holder, as in Gen. 1. 14.</li> <li>8 sanctuary. Heb. kodesh. See note on 3. 5.</li> <li>9 pattern. Cp. Heb. 8. 5. Not a plan, but a model. The reality is in heaven. So with the temple, later. 1 Chron. 28. 11-19. With the utmost exactitude certain representative measurements given. Nine others, vital to construction, but not for significance, not given. Probably these Divine silences were to make any unauthorised structures impossible. These nine were: (1) Thickness of sides and bottom of ark; (2) thickness of table; (4) dimensions of lampstand; (5) thickness of table; (4) dimensions of lampstand; (5) thickness of table; (4) dimensions of lampstand; (5) ultickness of table; Heb. mishkan. First occ. See Ap. 40. Cp. v. 8.</li> </ul>
<b>49</b> 1	<ul> <li>lay it, and shalt make °upon it a °crown of gold round about.</li> <li>12 And thou shalt cast four rings of gold for it, and put <i>them</i> in the four corners thereof; and two rings <i>shall be</i> in the one °side of it, and two rings in the other °side of it.</li> <li>13 And thou shalt make staves of shittim wood, and overlay them with gold.</li> <li>14 And thou shalt put the staves into the rings by the <sup>12</sup> sides of the ark, that the ark may be borne with them.</li> <li>15 The staves shall be in the rings of the ark: they shall not be taken from it.</li> <li>16 And thou shalt put into the ark °the testimony which I shall give thee.</li> <li>17 And thou shalt make a °mercy seat of</li> </ul>	25. 10–27. 21 (L <sup>1</sup> , p. 107). THE FURNITURE OF THE TABERNACLE (Repeated Alternation). L <sup>1</sup> $\begin{vmatrix} M^1 & 25. & 10-22 \\ 23-30 & The Table. \\ 31-40 & The Table. \\ 31-40 & The Lampstand. \end{vmatrix}$ Contents. $\begin{vmatrix} N & 26. & 1-6 \\ 5. & The Coverings. \\ 15-30 & The Boards. \\ 31-35 & The Boards. \\ 31-35 & The Vail. \\ 36, 37 & The Hangings for Door. \end{vmatrix}$ Construction. $\begin{vmatrix} M^2 & 27. & 1-8 \\ 9 & -19 \\ 120 & 21 \\ 01 & 10 \\ 120 & 21 \\ 01 & 10 \\ 120 & 21 \\ 01 & 10 \\ 120 & 21 \\ 120 & 10 \\ 120 & 21 \\ 120 & 11 \\$
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	<sup>°</sup> pure gold: two cubits and a half <i>shall be</i> the length thereof, and a cubit and a half the breadth thereof. 18 And thou shalt make two ° cherubims of gold, of beaten work shalt thou make them, in the two ends of the mercy seat. 19 And make one cherub on the one end, and the other cherub on the other end: ° <i>even</i> of the mercy seat shall ° ye make the cheru-	16 the testimony. Heb. $\bar{e}d\bar{u}th$ = witness, from $\bar{u}d$ , to bear witness, give testimony. The two tables so called because they bore witness to, and were evidences of the covenant made, and of its future extension. 1 Tim. 2. 6, "the testimony in its own season" (="all", without distinction). 17 mercy seat = propitiatory cover (Heb. kapporeth = cover). By Fig. Metonymy (Ap. 6) cover put for the propitiation made through the blood sprinkled thereon.
	or the mercy seat shall 'ye make the cheru- bins on the two ends thereof. 20 And the cherubins shall stretch forth <i>their</i> wings on high, covering the mercy seat with their wings, and their faces <i>shall look</i> one to another; 'toward the mercy seat shall the faces of the cherubins be. 21 And thou shalt put the mercy seat above	It therefore denotes propitiation. Cp. Heb. 9.5. Hence the meaning, God's "propitiatory gift", as in Papyri. Cp. Rom. 3. 25. pure gold. Not overlaid, because propitiation is a Divine work throughout. 18 cherubims. Pl. of Heb. cherub. Fig. Metonymy here put for representation of the celestial beings, of which we know nothing. They are a reality, there, and
	upon the ark; and in the ark thou shalt put the testimony that I shall give thee. 22 And there °I will meet with thee, and I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubims which are upon °the ark of the testimony, of all things which I will give the in commandment	representative of creation, symbolical of blessing for all creation. These (in $v.$ 18) were not the cherubims themselves, but representations of them. See Gen. 3. 24: but no "sword", because of the blood of propitia- tion. Occurs seven times in $vv.$ 17-22. <b>19</b> even of=out of. ye. Some codices, Hillel, Sam., Sept., and Syr., read "thou".
	unto the <sup>2</sup> children of Israel. 23 Thou shalt also make a table of shittim wood: two cubits shall be the length thereof, and a cubit the breadth thereof, and a cubit and a half the height thereof. 24 And thou shalt overlay it with pure gold, and make thereto a <sup>6</sup> crown of gold	<ul> <li>20 toward. Looking toward the blood of propitiation. Cp. Ex. 12. 13 and Josh. 2. 18-21. See especially Ex. 37. 9.</li> <li>22 I will meet. Heb. meet as by appointment, and this, in the appointed place and way: "there". Cp. 23. 14-17; 29. 42. 43, 46; 34. 22-24; 40. 34, 36.</li> <li>the ark of the testimony. It has seven names: — Ark of the covenant of Jehovah, Num. 10. 33. Ark of Adonai Jehovah, 1 Kings 2. 26.</li> </ul>
	round about. 25 And thou shalt make unto it a border of an <sup>o</sup> hand breadth round about, and thou shalt make a golden crown to the border thereof round about. 26 And thou shalt make for it four rings of gold, and put the rings in the four corners that are on the four feet thereof. 27 Over against the border shall the rings he	<ul> <li>Ark of Jehovah, Josh. 3, 13.</li> <li>Ark of Jehovah, Josh. 3, 13.</li> <li>Ark of Elohim, 1 Sam. 3. 3.</li> <li>The holy ark, 2 Chron. 35. 3.</li> <li>The ark of Thy strength, Ps. 132. 8.</li> <li>24 crown of gold. Note the three "crowns" :</li> <li>(1) Ark (25. 11), the crown of the Law. The atoning blood between it, and the cherubim its executant.</li> <li>(2) Altar of incense (30. 3), the crown of the priesthood. Its incense fired only by the fire from</li> </ul>
	27 Over against the border shall the rings be for places of the staves to bear the table. 28 And thou shalt make the staves of shittim wood, and overlay them with gold, that the table may be borne with them. 29 And thou shalt make the dishes thereof, and spoons thereof, and covers thereof, and	<ul> <li>the altar of burnt offering.</li> <li>(3) Table of shewbread (25. 24), the crown of the king- dom. The twelve tribes symbolised by the twelve loaves.</li> <li>25 hand breadth. See Ap. 51. III. 2.</li> <li>29 to cover = to pour out.</li> </ul>
	bowls thereof, °to cover withal: of pure gold shalt thou make them. 30 And thou shalt set upon the table °shew- bread before °Me alway. 31 And thou shalt make a °candlestick of	30 shewbread. Heb. bread of faces; faces being put for <i>presence</i> by Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, de- noting the Divine presence in which the bread stood, and from Whom all supplies, material and spiritual, came. First occ. Me. Heb. "My face." So that here we have the Fig. <i>Paronomasia</i> , " <i>panīm lephanai</i> " (Ap. 6).
	pure gold: of beaten work ° shall the candle- stick be made: his shaft, and his branches, his bowls, his ° knops, and his flowers, shall be of the same.	<b>31</b> candlestick = lampstand. shall be made. Some codices, with Sam., Jon., Sept., and Syr., read "shalt thou make". knops = knobs.
	1	08

25	29
<b>20.</b>	· • · · ·

1491	32 And six branches shall come out of the sides of it; three branches of the candlestick	
	<sup>o</sup> sides of it: three branches of the candlestick	
	out of the one <sup>o</sup> side, and three branches of the	
	candlestick out of the other ° side :	

33 ° Three bowls made like unto almonds, with a knop and a flower in one branch; and three bowls made like almonds in the other branch, with a knop and a flower: so in the six branches that come out of the candlestick.

34 And in the candlestick shall be 33 four bowls made like unto almonds, with their knops and their flowers.

35 And there shall be a knop under two branches of the same, and a knop under two branches of the same, and a knop under two branches of the same, according to the six branches that proceed out of the candlestick.

36 Their knops and their branches shall be of the same: all it shall be one beaten work of pure gold.

37 And thou shalt make the seven lamps thereof: and they shall light the lamps thereof, that they may give light over against ° it.

38 And the °tongs thereof, and the snuffdishes thereof, shall be of pure gold. 39 Of a  $^{\circ}$  talent of pure gold  $^{\circ}$  shall he make it,

with all these vessels.

40 And look that thou make them after their ° pattern, which was shewed thee in the mount.

26 Moreover thou shalt make the °taber-nacle with °ten curtains of fine twined linen, and blue, and purple, and scarlet: with cherubims ° of cunning work shalt thou make them

2 The length of one curtain shall be eight and twenty °cubits, and the breadth of one curtain four °cubits: and every one of the curtains shall have one measure.

3 The five curtains shall be ° coupled together one to another; and other five curtains shall be coupled one to another.

4 And thou shalt make loops of blue upon the edge of the one curtain from the selvedge in the coupling; and likewise shalt thou make in the uttermost edge of another curtain, in the coupling of the second.

5 Fifty loops shalt thou make in the one curtain, and fifty loops shalt thou make in the edge of the curtain that is in the coupling of the second; that the loops may take hold one of another.

6 And thou shalt make fifty ° taches of gold, and couple the curtains together with the taches: and it shall be one <sup>1</sup> tabernacle.

7 And thou shalt make ° curtains of goats' hair to be a ° covering upon the ° tabernacle: eleven curtains shalt thou ° make.

8 The length of one curtain shall be thirty cubits, and the breadth of one curtain four cubits: and the eleven curtains shall be all southward. of one measure.

themselves, and six curtains by themselves, and shalt double the sixth curtain in the forefront of the tabernacle.

10 And thou shalt make fifty loops on the edge of the one curtain that is outmost in the nacle on the north 18 side there shall be twenty coupling, and fifty loops in the edge of the curtain which coupleth the second.

32 sides. There are seventeen Heb. words translated "side", important in this technical description. Here it is the ordinary word for "side", zad.

33 Three. Note connection with four, v. 34, making seven. See Ap. 10.

37 it. Heb. the face of it. Fig. Prosopopxia (Ap. 6). 38 tongs = snuffers (but no extinguishers).

**39** talent. See Ap. 51. II. shall he. The reading called *Sevir* (see Ap. 84) reads "shalt thou"; so some codices, with Sam., Sept., and Syr. 40 pattern. See note on Heb. 8. 5, and cp. 1 Ch. 28. 11, 12, 18, 19.

26. 1 tabernacle. Heb. mishkan, the place of God's presence or habitation. Cp. v. 7. See Ap. 40. ten. See Ap. 10.

of cunning work = the work of a skilful weaver. Probably working both sides alike, whereas the embroiderer worked only one side.

2 cubits. See Ap. 51. III. ii.

3 coupled together. Like the five commandments on the two tables. See on Ex. 20. 1.

6 taches = hooks.

7 curtains. These were for the upper covering forming the tent.

covering = Heb. 'ohel, tent (Ap. 40).

tabernacle. Heb. mishkan = dwelling place (Ap. 40). make. Heb. adds "them", as being distinct from the former.

11 brass. See note on 25. 3.

tent. Heb. 'ohel, tent (Ap. 40). 12 tabernacle. Heb. mishkān (Ap. 40).

13 side. Heb. zad. See note on 25. 32.

#### 15-30. THE BOARDS.

**18** side = Heb.  $p\bar{e}'\bar{a}h = \text{region}$ .

20 side. Heb. zel'a=rib.

21 silver. See note on "brass", 27. 17.

11 And thou shalt make fifty taches of ° brass, and put the taches into the loops, and couple the °tent together, that it may be one.

12 And the remnant that remaineth of the curtains of the tent, the half curtain that remaineth, shall hang over the backside of the ° tabernacle.

13 And a cubit on the one <sup>°</sup> side, and a cubit on the other side of that which remaineth in the length of the curtains of the tent, it shall hang over the sides of the <sup>12</sup> tabernacle on this side and on that side, to cover it.

14 And thou shalt make a covering for the <sup>11</sup> tent of rams' skins dyed red, and a covering above of badgers' skins.

15 And thou shalt make boards for the tabernacle of shittim wood standing up.

16 Ten cubits shall be the length of a board, and a cubit and a half shall be the breadth of one board.

17 Two tenons shall there be in one board, set in order one against another: thus shalt thou make for all the boards of the tabernacle.

18 And thou shalt make the boards for the tabernacle, twenty boards on the south °side

19 And thou shalt make forty sockets of 9 And thou shalt couple five curtains by silver under the twenty boards; two sockets under one board for his two tenons, and two sockets under another board for his two tenons.

20 And for the second °side of the taberboards:

21 And their forty sockets of <sup>o</sup>silver; two

N (p. 108) 26. 21.

Ν

1491	sockets under one board, and two sockets under another board. 22 And for the °sides of the tabernacle west- ward thou shalt make six boards. 23 And two boards shalt thou make for the corners of the tabernacle in the two <sup>22</sup> sides. 24 °And they shall be coupled together be- neath, and they shall be coupled together be- neath, and they shall be coupled together above the head of it unto one ring: thus shall it be for them both; they shall be for the two corners. 25 And they shall be eight boards, and their sockets of silver, sixteen sockets; two sockets under one board, and two sockets under another board. 26 And thou shalt make ° bars of shittim wood; five for the boards of the one ° side of the tabernacle, 27 And five <sup>26</sup> bars for the boards of the other <sup>26</sup> side of the tabernacle, and five ° bars for the boards of the <sup>26</sup> side of the tabernacle, for the two <sup>22</sup> sides westward.	<ul> <li>22 sides. Heb. yarkāh = hinder side.</li> <li>24 And they shall be. So some codices, and Sam.; but Heb. text reads, "that they may be."</li> <li>26 bars. Heb. b<sup>e</sup>ria, from bārah, to pass, or shoot. side. Heb. zēl'ā = rib.</li> <li>27 bars. This is omitted in Severus Codex (Ap. 34).</li> <li>28 shall reach = passing, or shooting.</li> <li>30 rear up = erect, or put together. fashion = regulation, or manner.</li> <li>31-35. THE VAIL OF THE HOLY PLACE.</li> <li>31 vail. Heb. pāroketh (not māşak, as in v. 36), means to separate. Cp. Heb. 6. 16; 9. 3. Matt. 27. 51. Mark 15. 38. Luke 23. 46. shall it be made. The Sevir (Ap. 34) reading is "shalt thou make it", with other codices, Sam., Sept., Syr., and Vulg.</li> <li>33 within the vail. See Heb. 9. 3, 8, 24, 25. the holy place. See note on 3.5. Heb. 9. 11, 12. the most holy. Heb. "holy of holies." Fig. Polyptöton (Ap. 6). See note on Ex. 3. 5.</li> <li>35 candlestick = lampstand.</li> <li>36, 37. THE HANGING FOR THE DOOR.</li> </ul>
	28 And the middle bar in the midst of the boards $^{\circ}$ shall reach from end to end.	36 hanging. Heb. māsak, a covering to hide (cp. v. 31)
	2° And thou shalt overlay the boards with	not the <i>pāroketh</i> of v. 11. No cherubim woven on this; and sockets of pillars of brass, instead of gold or silver.
	gold, and make their rings of gold for places for the bars : and thou shalt overlay the <sup>26</sup> bars	See note on v. 17. 36 door = entrance.
	with gold. 30 And thou shalt ° rear up the tabernacle	37 hooks = pegs, pins, or nails. brass. See note on v. 17, and 25. 3.
	according to the °fashion thereof which was shewed thee in the mount.	<b>27.</b> 1-8 (M <sup>2</sup> , p. 108). ALTAR OF BURNT OFFERING.
	31 And thou shalt make a ° vail of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen of cunning work: with cherubims ° shall it be made: 32 And thou shalt hang it upon four pillars of shittim wood overlaid with gold: their hooks shall be of gold, upon the four sockets of silver. 33 And thou shalt hang up the <sup>31</sup> vail under	<ol> <li>shittim wood. Acacia wood. cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2.</li> <li>brass, or copper. Perhaps bronze. See 25.3.</li> <li>compass of the altar. Probably the margin or place where the priests stood. The "place" of 2 Chron. 30. 16. A raised position from which the sacrificing priest is said to "come down", Lev. 9. 22.</li> <li>the staves. Heb. its staves.</li> <li>as. Heb, according as.</li> </ol>
	the taches, that thou mayest bring in thither <sup>°</sup> within the vail the ark of the testimony: and the vail shall divide unto you between <sup>°</sup> the holy <i>place</i> and <sup>°</sup> the most holy. 34 And thou shalt put the mercy seat upon the ark of the testimony in the most holy <i>place</i>	<ul> <li>9-19 (N. p. 108). THE HANGINGS OF THE COURTS.</li> <li>9 tabernacle. Heb. mishkān. See Ap. 40. south side southward. Fig. Polyptöton. Ap. 6. side. Heb. pē'ah, quarter or region.</li> </ul>
	place. 35 And thou shalt set the table without the vail, and the ° candlestick over against the table on the $26$ side of the tabernacle toward the south: and thou shalt put the table on the north $26$ side.	his fleshhooks, and his firepans: all the vessels thereof thou shalt make $of^2$ brass. 4 And thou shalt make for it a grate of net- work of <sup>2</sup> brass; and upon the net shalt thou make four brasen rings in the four corners thereof.
	36 And thou shalt make an ° hanging for the ° door of the tent, of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen, wrought with needlework. 37 And thou shalt make for the hanging five pillars of shittim wood, and overlay them with gold, and their ° hooks shall be of gold: and	5 And thou shalt put it under the °compass of the altar beneath, that the net may be even to the midst of the altar. 6 And thou shalt make staves for the altar, staves of shittim wood, and overlay them with <sup>2</sup> brass. 7 And °the staves shall be put into the rings,
M <sup>3</sup> (p. 108)	thou shalt cast five sockets of $^{\circ}$ brass for them. 27 And thou shalt make an altar of $^{\circ}$ shittim wood, five $^{\circ}$ cubits long, and five cubits broad; the altar shall be foursquare: and the height thereof shall be three cubits.	and the staves shall be upon the two $26$ sides of the altar, to bear it. 8 Hollow with boards shalt thou make it: $26$ as it was shewed that in the mount, so shall they make it.
	<sup>o</sup> brass. 3 And thou shalt make his pans to receive	there shall be hangings for the court of fine twined linen of an hundred <sup>1</sup> cubits long for one <sup>°</sup> side:
	his ashes, and his shovels, and his basons, and	10 And the twenty pillars thereof and their
	1	10

### **27.** 10.

**28**. 9

twenty sockets shall be of ° brass; the ° hooks 1491 of the pillars and their 17 fillets shall be of silver. 11 And likewise for the north <sup>9</sup> side in length there shall be hangings of an hundred cubits long, and his twenty pillars and their twenty sockets of brass; the hooks of the pillars and their <sup>10</sup> fillets of silver. 12 And for the breadth of the court on the west ° side shall be hangings of fifty 1 cubits : their pillars ten, and their sockets ten. 13 And the breadth of the court on the east <sup>12</sup> side eastward *shall be* fifty <sup>1</sup> cubits. 14 The hangings of one <sup>o</sup> side of the gate shall be fifteen cubits : their pillars three, and their sockets three. 15 And on the other <sup>14</sup> side shall be hangings fifteen cubits: their pillars three, and their sockets three. 16 And for the gate of the court shall be an hanging of twenty <sup>1</sup> cubits, of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen, wrought with needlework: and their pillars shall be four, and their sockets four. 17 All the pillars round about the court shall be ° filleted with silver; their <sup>10</sup> hooks shall be of silver, and their sockets of <sup>10</sup> brass. 18 The length of the court shall be an hun-(Prophet). dred <sup>1</sup>cubits, and the breadth fifty <sup>o</sup> every where, children = sons. and the height five 1 cubits of fine twined linen, and their sockets of  $^{10}$  brass. 19 All the vessels of the ° tabernacle in all the service thereof, and all the pins thereof, and all the pins of the court, shall be of brass. 20 And thou shalt command the ° children of Is-**M**<sup>3</sup> rael, that they bring thee ° pure oil olive beaten (p. 108) for °the light, to cause the lamp °to burn always. 21 In the °tabernacle of the congregation priest's office.' without the vail, which is before °the testi-mony, Aaron and his sons shall order it from evening to morning before ° the LORD: it shall be a statute for ever unto their generations on the behalf of the 20 children of Israel. 28 And ° take then unto thee ° Aaron thy brother, and his sons with him, ° from K<sup>2</sup> O (p. 111) among the °children of Israel, that he may ° minister unto Me in the priest's office, even Aaron, Nadab and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar, Aaron's sons. 2 And thou shalt make <sup>o</sup> holy garments for Ρd Aaron thy brother ° for glory and for beauty. 3 And thou shalt speak unto all that are wise hearted, ° whom I have filled with the ° spirit of wisdom, that they may make Aaron's garments See Ap. 10. to <sup>41</sup> consecrate him, that he may <sup>1</sup> minister unto Me in the priest's office. 4 And these are the <sup>°</sup> garments which they shall make; a breastplate, ° and an ephod, and a robe, and a broidered coat, a mitre, and a girdle: and they shall make holy garments for Aaron thy brother, and his sons, that he may 'minister unto Me in the priest's office. 5 And thry shall take gold, and blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen. 6 And they shall make the °ephod of gold, of θf blue, and of purple, of scarlet, and fine twined linen, with ° cunning work. 7 It shall have the two shoulderpieces thereof joined at the two edges thereof; and so it shall purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen. be joined together.

10 brass. All other sockets (of boards) in "silver" (26.19; denoting redemption). The sockets of these pillars (the way of access) of "brass" (denoting judgment in righteousness). Cp. the brazen Altar and Laver. hooks = pegs, pins, or nails.

12 side. Heb.  $p\bar{e}'ah$  = quarter, region.

14 side. Heb. katheph = shoulder.

17 filleted with = connected with rods.

18 every where = by fifty.

19 tabernacle. Heb. mishkan. See Ap. 40.

20 children = sons.

pure oil. This is without measure. See on John 3, 34

the light = the light-holder. Cp. Gen. 1. 14.

to burn always: i. e. a perpetual light.

21 tabernacle = tent. Heb. 'ohel. Ap. 40.

the testimony. Cp. 26. 33.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.

28. 1-29. 46 (K<sup>2</sup>, p. 107). THE CONSECRATION OF THE PRIESTS (Introversion and Alternation).

 $K^2 \mid O \mid 28.1$ . Aaron and sons (Denomination).

P | d | 28. 2-5. Garments (General).

e | 28. 6-38. Garments (Aaron's).

 $P \mid d \mid 28.39$ . Garments (General).

e | 28. 40-43. Garments (Aaron's sons).

0 | 29. 1-46. Aaron and sons (Consecration).

1 take ifou. Heb. = bring ifou near.

Aaron. Five named (Aaron and his four sons). Ap. 10. from among = from the midst of. Cp. Deut. 18. 15, 18

minister unto Me. This was the one object here; and the same when Christ was transfigured, and so consecrated for His office of Priest. See notes on v. 2 below. 2 holy garments. Heb. garments of holiness. See Ap. 17: emphasis on "holy". See note on 3. 5. for glory and for beauty. Sept.,  $\tau \mu \eta \kappa a i \, \delta \delta f a \, (tim \bar{e} ka i \, doxa)$ , same as Heb. 2. 9 and 2 Pet. 1. 17. With which

Christ was clothed and crowned for the same purpose when He was conscerated priest (Matt. 17. 1-8. Mark 9. 1-10. Luke 9. 28-36) "to minister unto Me in the

3 whom I have filled. This agrees with the Severus Codex (Ap. 34), "I have filled them ". See 35. 30-36. 7. spirit. Heb. ruach. Ap. 9.

4 garments. In this v. and v. 39 general. See Structure above.

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton, Ap. 6.

6-38 (e, above). THE GARMENTS OF AARON. (Alternation.)

e [f] 6-'4. The Ephod and its girdle.

g | 15- 30. The Breastplate.

f 31-35. The Ephod and its robe.

g | 36-38. The Mitre-plate.

Aaron's garments described first. There were in all eight: (1) the mitre (with its plate); (2) the breastplate; (3) the ephod; (4) the robe of the ephod; (5) the turban; (6) the girdle; (7) the drawers; (8) the coat. Eight is the Dominical number, or number of the Lord

6 ephod. From Heb. aphad, to bind on, because it held he breastplate in its place. See v. 28. Worn by Aaron the breastplate in its place. See v. 28. the priest, Samuel the prophet (1 Sam. 2. 18), and David the king (2 Sam. 6.14), Christ combining all three offices. cunning work = work of a skilful weaver.

8 curious = embroidered.

gold. Note the number five in these items. Ap. 10. 9 two . . . stones, with six names on each : the names collectively, on the shoulders, the place of strength. The names on the breastplate, one on each stone (individually) on the heart, the place of love, vv. 15-21.

8 And the ° curious girdle of the ephod, which is upon it, shall be of the same, according to the work thereof; even of ° gold, of blue, and

9 And thou shalt take °two onyx °stones, and

28	Q
20.	σ.

**28**. 30.

		20. 30.
1491	<sup>°</sup> grave on them the names of the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel:	grave. Note the three gravings connected with the heart $(v. 9)$ , the shoulder $(v. 21)$ , and the head $(v. 36)$ .
	10 Six of their names on one stone, and the other six names of the rest on the other stone,	10 according to their birth. Here, on the shoulders (the place of strength), all were borne up alike; but over
	°according to their birth.	the heart (the place of love) the order was "according to the tribes" as God chose them, v. 21.
	11 With the work of an engraver in stone,	<b>11</b> ouches = sockets for precious stones.
	like the engravings of a signet, shalt thou en- grave the two stones with the names of the	12 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.
	<sup>1</sup> children of Israel: thou shalt make them to be	15 breastplate of judgment. Genitive of relation, or Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, by which judgment
	set in °ouches of gold.	is put for "giving judicial decision". See note on
	12 And thou shalt put the two stones upon	<i>v</i> . 30.
	the shoulders of the ephod for stones of memorial unto the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel : and	cunning - skilful. See note on 26. 1. 16 span. See Ap. 51. III. 2.
	Aaron shall bear their names before ° the LORD	17 four rows. Three in each row, $3 \times 4 = 12$ , as $3 + 4$
	upon his two shoulders for a memorial.	1 = 7. See Ap. 10.
	13 And thou shalt make $^{11}$ ouches of gold;	21 the names. Order according to the "twelve tribes" as God chose them. They were individual here, because
	14 And two chains of pure gold at the ends;	over the heart, the place of love: one name on each stone.
	of wreathen work shalt thou make them, and fasten the wreathen chains to the $^{13}$ ouches.	the twelve tribes. Order not given here. In v. 10
	Austern the wreathen channes to and outlies.	according to the order of birth. Here, perhaps, according to Num. 2. See Ap. 45.
g	15 And thou shalt make the ° breastplate of	26 side = opposite side. Heb. 'ever.
(p. 111)	"judgment with "cunning work; after the	<b>27 sides</b> = shoulders, Heb. kāthēph.
	work of the ephod thou shalt make it; of gold,	<b>29</b> upon his heart. The place of love. See notes on vv. 9, 10, and 21, and note the repetition of the word
	of blue, and of purple, and of scarlet, and of fine twined linen, shalt thou make it.	heart for emphasis.
	16 Foursquare it shall be being doubled; a	<b>30</b> Urim and Thummim. No command of God to
	<sup>o</sup> span shall be the length thereof, and a <sup>o</sup> span	make these. Only told to put (nathan, to give) them in the breastplate, i. e. into the bag of the breastplate (cp. $v$ . 20
	shall be the breadth thereof.	and 16, also ch. 39. 9 and 19). This bag was a doubled
	17 And thou shalt set in it settings of stones, even ° four rows of stones: the first row shall	part, and the Urim and Thummim were probably two
	be a sardius, a topaz, and a carbuncle: this	precious stones which were drawn out as a lot to give Jehovah's judgment. "The lot is cast into the lan
	shall be the first row.	(Heb. bosom); but the whole judgment thereof is of the
	18 And the second row shall be an emerald,	LORD" (Prov. 16. 38). Bosom here is put for the clothing
	a sapphire, and a diamond. 19 And the third row a ligure, an agate, and	or covering over it (cp. Ex. 4. 6, 7. Ruth 4. 16. Chek (bosom) = any hollow thing, as of a chariot, 1 Kings 22. 36)
	an amethyst.	The Heb. Urim and Thummim mean "lights" and "per
	20 And the fourth row a beryl, and an onyx,	fections". Probably these are the plurals of majesty, the sing. "light" (being put by <i>Metonymy</i> for what is brough
	and a jasper: they shall be set in gold in their	to light, i. e. guilt), and "perfection" (put by Metonymy
	inclosings.	for moral perfection, i. e. innocence). Thus, these two
	21 And the stones shall be with °the names of the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel, twelve, according to	placed in the "bag", and one drawn out, would give the judicial decision (the name connected with
	their names, like the <sup>9</sup> engravings of a signet;	the breastplate, cp. v. 15, above), which would be "of
	every one with his name shall they be accord-	the Lord". Hence, the breastplate itself was known as
	ing to ° the twelve tribes.	"the breastplate of <i>judgment</i> " (v. 15), because, by that, Jehovah's judgment was obtained whenever it was
	22 And thou shalt make upon the breastplate chains at the ends of wreathen work of pure	needed. Hence, when the land was divided "by lot"
	gold.	(Num. 26. 55, &c.), Eleazar, the high priest, must be present (Num. 34. 17 (cp. 27. 21). Josh. 17. 4). When he
	23 And thou shalt make upon the breastplate	would decide it the lot "came up" (Josh. 18, 11)
	two rings of gold, and shalt put the two rings	"came forth" (Josh. 19. 1); "came out" (Josh. 19. 17)
	on the two ends of the breastplate. 24 And thou shalt put the two wreathen	i.e. "out", or "forth" from the bag of the ephod. In Ezra 2. 61-63 & Neh. 7. 63-65, no judgment could be
	chains of gold in the two rings which are on	given unless the high priest was present with the
	the ends of the breastplate.	breastplate, with its bag, with the lots of Urim and
	25 And the other two ends of the two	Thummim, which gave Jehovah's decision, "guilty" or "innocent", "yes" or "no". The Heb. for lot is
	wreathen <i>chains</i> thou shalt fasten in the two <sup>11</sup> ouches, and put <i>them</i> on the shoulderpieces	always $g\bar{o}r\bar{a}l$ = a stone, except in Deut. 32. 9, 1 Chron.
	of the ephod before it.	16. 18 and Ps. 105. 11, where it is = $h\bar{c}bel = a$ measuring
	26 And thou shalt make two rings of gold,	line, put by Metonymy for the inheritance so measured. In Josh 13.6; 23.4. Ezek. 45.1; 47.22; 48.29, it is naphal.
	and thou shalt put them upon the two ends of	to fall, put by <i>Metonymy</i> for the inheritance which falls
	the breastplate in the border thereof, which is in the °side of the ephod inward.	to one from any cause. See all the passages where the
	27 And two other rings of gold thou shalt	Urim and Thummim are mentioned : Ex. 28. 30. Lev. 8. 8. Deut. 33. 8. Num. 27. 21. 1 Sam. 28. 6. Ezra 2. 63.
	make, and shalt put them on the two <sup>o</sup> sides of	Neh. 7. 65, and cp. especially the notes on Num. 26. 55,
	the ephod underneath, toward the forepart	and 1 Sam. 14 41.
	thereof, over against the other coupling thereof.	29 And Aaron shall bear the names of the
	above the <sup>s</sup> curious girdle of the ephod. 28 And they shall hind the breastplate by the	<sup>1</sup> children of Israel in the <sup>15</sup> breastplate <sup>15</sup> of judg-
	rings thereof unto the rings of the ephod with	ment <sup>o</sup> upon his heart, when he goeth in unto the holy <i>place</i> , for a memorial before <sup>12</sup> the
	a face of blue, that it may be above the curious	LORD continually.
	girdle of the ephod, and that the breastplate be	30 And thou shalt put in the <sup>15</sup> breastplate of
	not loosed from the ephod.	<sup>15</sup> judgment the °Urim and the °Thummim;

	<b>28.</b> 30. EXO	DUS. <b>29.</b> 10.
1491	and they shall be upon Aaron's heart, when he goeth in before $1^2$ the LORD: and Aaron shall bear the judgment of the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel upon his heart before $1^2$ the LORD continually.	32 hole in the top of it, in the midst. To enable the hand of the High Priest to be put into the bag to draw out the Urim or Thummim. Cp. vv. 16 and 26, also 39. 9, 19. See also the note on v. 30. habergeon = coat of mail.
(p. 111)	31 And thou shalt make the robe of the ephod all of blue. 32 And there shall be an $^{\circ}$ hole in the top of it in the midet thereof, it shall have a hinding	<ul> <li>33 hem = skirts.</li> <li>pomegranates. See note on Num. 13, 23.</li> <li>34 Note the Fig. <i>Epizeuxis</i> (Ap. 6), "a golden bell and a pomegranate", instead of saying "alternately".</li> </ul>
	it, in the midst thereof: it shall have a binding of woven work round about the hole of it, as it were the hole of an °habergeon, that it be not rent. 33 And beneath upon the °hem of it thou shalt make °pomegranates of blue, and of purple, and of scarlet, round about the hem	<b>36</b> HOLINESS TO THE LORD. This is one of the few places where the A.V. uses large capital letters (see Ap. 48). Here it was worn only on the forehead of the high priest; but in Millennial days it will be worn even on the bells of the horses, Zech. 14. 20, 21. Cp. Rev. 19. 11-14; 14. 20. <b>37</b> the mitre = tiara, or turban. Heb. miznepheth, from example to mind even d
	thereof; and bells of gold between them round about: 34 °A golden bell and a pomegranate, a	from zanaph, to wind round. <b>38</b> bear = bear away, carry off. Lev. 10. 17. Ps. 32. 1. Isa. 33. 24. iniquity. Heb. <sup>c</sup> avon. Ap. 44. iii. holy. See note on 3. 5.
	golden bell and a <sup>33</sup> pomegranate, upon the hem of the robe round about. 35 And it shall be upon Aaron to minister: and his sound shall be heard when he goeth in	his they. Note these words. Christ is our Repre- sentative, we are holy in Him, and this "always". <b>39</b> make. The making deferred to ch. 39. See v. 3. <b>40</b> bonnets = caps.
	unto the holy place before $1^{2}$ the LORD, and when he cometh out, that he die not.	<b>41</b> consecrate them = instal them. Heb. fill their hand, "hand" being put by <i>Metonymy</i> (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the authority and official power given to
g	36 And thou shalt make a plate of pure gold, and <sup>9</sup> grave upon it, <i>like</i> the engravings of a signet, <sup>o</sup> HOLINESS TO $^{12}$ THE LORD. 37 And thou shalt put it on a blue lace, that	them. Cp. Lat. mandare. <b>42</b> linen. Priests were effendi (Lev. 6, 10. 1 Sam. 2. 18; 22. 18). Prophets were fellahin, and wore coarse clothing (2 Kings 1. 8. Zech. 13. 4. Matt. 3. 4).
	it may be upon ° the mitre; upon the forefront of the mitre it shall be. 38 And it shall be upon Aaron's forehead,	<ul> <li>43 tabernacle = tent. Heb. 'ohel. Ap. 40.</li> <li>29. 1-46 (0, p. 111). THE CONSECRATION OF THE PRIESTS (Repeated Alternation).</li> </ul>
	that Aaron may ° bear the ° iniquity of the ° holy things, which the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel shall hallow in all their holy gifts; and it shall be always upon ° his forehead, that ° they may be accepted before <sup>12</sup> the LORD.	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
P d		$  R^3   35.$ Aaron and his sons. $  Q^4   36-46.$ Sacrifices. <b>1</b> minister. See note on 28.1. without blemish. This, with bread "without leaven" (v. 2), shows the inner meaning of "leaven". <b>2</b> cakes = pierced cakes.
e	40 And for Aaron's sons thou shalt make coats, and thou shalt make for them girdles, and ° bonnets shalt thou make for them, <sup>2</sup> for glory and for beauty. 41 And thou shalt put them upon Aaron thy	<ul> <li>4 tabernacle = tent. Heb. 'ohel. Ap. 40.</li> <li>wash. Heb. vāchaz = one of the ceremonial washings referred to in Heb. 6. 2, and rendered "baptisms".</li> <li>5 ephod. See note on 28. 6.</li> <li>curious = embroidered.</li> <li>9 consecrate. See note on 28. 41.</li> </ul>
	them, that they may <sup>1</sup> minister unto Me in the	and bring them in the basket, with the bullock and the two rams.
	priest's office. 42 And thou shalt make them ° linen breeches to cover their nakedness; from the loins even unto the thighs they shall reach:	4 And Aaron and his sons thou shalt bring unto the door of the °tabernacle of the congre- gation, and shalt ° wash them with water. 5 And thou shalt take the garments, and put
	43 And they shall be upon Aaron, and upon his sons, when they come in unto the °taber- nacle of the congregation, or when they come near unto the altar to minister in the holy	upon Aaron the coat, and the robe of the °ephod, and the °ephod, and the breastplate, and gird him with the °curious girdle of the ephod: 6 And thou shalt put the mitre upon his head,
	place; that they bear not <sup>38</sup> iniquity, and die: <i>it shall be</i> a statute for ever unto him and his seed after him.	and put the holy crown upon the mitre. 7 Then shalt thou take the anointing oil, and pour <i>it</i> upon his head, and anoint him. 8 And thou shalt bring his sons, and put coats
0 Q (p. 113)	29 And this is the thing that thou shalt do unto them to hallow item, to °minister unto Me in the priest's office : Take one young bullock, and two rams ° without blemish, 2 And unleavened bread, and °cakes unleav- ened tempered with oil, and wafers unleavened anointed with oil: of wheaten flour shalt thou	b And thou shalt gird them with girdles, Aaron and his sons, and put the <sup>40</sup> bonnets on them : and the priest's office shall be theirs for a per- petual statute : and thou shalt ° consecrate Aaron and his sons.
	make them. 3 And thou shalt put them into one basket,	10 And thou shalt cause a bullock to be brought before the 'tabernacle of the congre-

gation: and Aaron and his sons shall put their 1491 hands upon the head of the bullock.

11 And thou shalt kill the bullock before 41 the LORD, by the door of the 4 tabernacle of the congregation.

12 And thou shalt take of the blood of the bullock, and put it upon the horns of the altar with thy finger, and pour all the blood beside the bottom of the altar.

13 And thou shalt take all the fat that covereth the inwards, and the ° caul that is above the liver, and the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, and burn them upon the altar.

14 But the flesh of the bullock, and his skin, and his dung, shalt thou burn with fire ° without the camp: it is a ° sin offering.

15 Thou shalt also take one ram; and Aaron and his sons shall put their hands upon the head of the ram.

16 And thou shalt slay the ram, and thou shalt take his blood, and sprinkle it round about upon the altar.

17 And thou shalt cut the ram in pieces, and wash the inwards of him, and his legs, and put them unto his pieces, and unto his head.

18 And thou shalt burn the whole ram upon the altar: it is a burnt offering unto "the LORD: it is a °sweet savour, an offering made by fire unto 11 the LORD.

19 And thou shalt take the other ram; and Aaron and his sons shall put their hands upon the head of the ram.

20 Then shalt thou kill the ram, and take of his blood, ° and put *it* upon the tip of the right ear of °Aaron, and upon the tip of the right ear of his sons, and upon the thumb of their right hand, and upon the great toe of their right foot, and sprinkle the blood upon the altar round about.

21 And thou shalt take of the blood that is upon the altar, and of the anointing oil, and sprinkle it upon Aaron, and upon his garments, and upon his sons, and upon the garments of his sons with him: and he shall be hallowed, and his garments, and his sons, and his sons' garments with him.

22 Also thou shalt take of the ram the fat and the rump, and the fat that covereth the inwards, and the caul above the liver, and the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, and the right shoulder; for it is a ram of consecration:

23 And one loaf of bread, and one cake of oiled bread, and one wafer out of the basket of the unleavened bread that is before "the LORD:

24 And thou shalt put all in the hands of Aaron, and in the hands of his sons; and shalt wave them for a wave offering before "the LORD.

25 And thou shalt receive them of their hands, and burn them upon the altar for a burnt offering, for a sweet savour before "the LORD: it is an offering made by fire unto 11 the LORD.

26 And thou shalt take the breast of the ram of Aaron's consecration, and wave it for a wave offering before "the LORD: and it shall be

thy part. 27 And thou shalt sanctify the breast of the ° wave offering, and the shoulder of the ° heave offering, which is waved, and which is heaved for a 14 sin offering for 33 atonement: and thouup, of the ram of the consecration, even of that shalt cleanse the altar, when thou hast made

13 caul = the omentum, not the midriff.

14 without the camp. Cp. Heb. 13, 11-13. An unholy camp was unfit for a holy sin offering. sin offering. Heb. sin, put (as in Gen. 4.7) by Fig.

Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for sin offering. See Ap. 43. II. v.

18 sweet savour. Heb. "savour of rest", i. e. complacency or satisfaction. See note on Gen. 8. 21.

20 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), calling our attention to the several parts touched by the atoning blood. All were consecrated, and each one is singled out and emphasised by the several "and"

Aaron. The Antitype, Christ, so anointed and set apart "on the holy mount" (2 Pet. 1. 16-18). See notes on 28. 1, 2. Cp. Ps. 45. 7. Heb. 1. 9. Note "thy fellows", but "above" them, infinitely "above". 27 wave offering. Turned to the four quarters of

the earth. See Ap. 43. II. ix.

heave offering. Lifted up to heaven for Jehovah only. See Ap. 43. II. viii.

28 children = sons. 30 holy. See note on 3.5. 32 eat, &c. This explains John 6. 33. In Ex. 29 this was literal, but in our case it must perforce be purely and wholly spiritual. Cp. the eating of v. 33 and the burning of v. 34 with the eating and burning of the Paschal Lamb, Ex. 12. 10, 11.

33 atonement. The first occurrence of the English word. The Heb. kāphar, to cover, gives the essential meaning, as shown in its first occurrence, Gen. 6. 14, where it is rendered "pitch [it]". See notes on Gen. 32. 20. Ps. 32. 1. Hence used of the mercy-seat. See note on 25. 17. The English "at-one-ment" has no connection whatever with the Heb. word kaphar. consecrate. See on 28.41.

36 offer. Heb. 'āsah. See Ap. 43. I. iii.

which is for Aaron, and of that which is for his sons:

28 And it shall be Aaron's and his sons' by a statute for ever from the ° children of Israel: for it *is* an heave offering: and it shall be an heave offering from the °children of Israel of the sacrifice of their peace offerings, *even* their heave offering unto <sup>11</sup> the LORD.

29 And the holy garments of Aaron shall be his sons' after him, to be anointed therein, and to be consecrated in them.

30 And that son that is priest in his stead shall put them on seven days, when he cometh into the 'tabernacle of the congregation to minister in the ° holy place.

31 And thou shalt take the ram of the conse-08 cration, and see the his flesh in the <sup>30</sup> holy place.

32 And Aaron and his sons shall 'eat the flesh of the ram, and the bread that is in the basket, by the door of the 'tabernacle of the congregation.

33 And they shall 32 eat those things wherewith the °atonement was made, to ° consecrate and to sanctify them: but a stranger shall not eat thereof, because they are holy

34 And if ought of the flesh of the consecrations, or of the bread, remain unto the morning, then thou shalt burn the remainder with fire: it shall not be eaten, because it is holy.

35 And thus shalt thou do unto Aaron, and to R3 his sons, according to all things which I have commanded thre: seven days shalt thou \*3 consecrate them.

36 And thou shalt ° offer every day a bullock  $|Q^i|$ 

 $\mathbb{R}^2$ (p. 113)

EXODUS. **29.** 36. for it = upon it. 1491 an 33 atonement ° for it, and thou shalt anoint it, to sanctify it. 37 Seven days thou shalt make an <sup>33</sup> atone-**39** the other = the second. ment for the altar, and sanctify it; and it shall be an altar most <sup>°</sup> holy: whatsoever toucheth the altar shall be <sup>°</sup> holy. Ex. 12. 6; 16. 12; 30. 8. 40 hin. See Ap. 51. III. 3. 38 Now this is that which thou shalt <sup>36</sup> offer upon the altar; two lambs of the first year **41** meat = meal. day by day ° continually. 39 The one lamb thou shalt <sup>36</sup> offer in the morning; and "the other lamb thou shalt <sup>36</sup> offer <sup>o</sup> at even: 40 And with the one lamb a tenth deal of flour mingled with the fourth part of an °hin of beaten oil; and the fourth part of an ° hin of ° wine for a drink offering. 41 And the other lamb thou shalt 36 offer 39 at even, and shalt do thereto according to the 2 cubit. See Ap. 51. III. 2. 3 sides. Heb. kīr, a wall, or side. ° meat offering of the morning, and according to the drink offering thereof, for a <sup>18</sup>sweet 4 sides. Heb. zad, side. 6 mercy seat. See note on 25. 17. savour, an offering made by fire unto °the LORD. 42 This shall be a <sup>38</sup> continual burnt offering throughout your generations at the door of the <sup>4</sup> tabernacle of the congregation before <sup>41</sup> the LORD: where I will ° meet ° you, to speak there unto thee. 43 And there I will <sup>42</sup> meet with the <sup>28</sup> children 8 at even. See note on 29. 39. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. of Israel, and ° the tabernacle shall be sanctified by My glory. 44 And I will sanctify the 'tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar: I will sanctify Lev. 10. 1. also both Aaron and his sons, to minister to Me in the priest's office. 45 And I will dwell among the 28 children of Israel, and will be their ° God. holy. See note on 3. 5. 46 And they shall know that 3 am 41 the LORD their 45 God, That brought them forth out of the 12 children = sons. land of Egypt, ° that I may dwell ° among them: 3 am 41 the LORD their 45 God. See note on 29. 33. **30** And thou shalt make an altar to burn incense upon : of shittim wood shalt thou make it. Matt. 17, 24. 2 A ° cubit shall be the length thereof, and a <sup>o</sup> cubit the breadth thereof; foursquare shall it be: and two ° cubits shall be the height thereof: the horns thereof shall be of the same. 3 And thou shalt overlay it with pure gold, the top thereof, and the °sides thereof round about, and the horns thereof; and thou shalt make unto it a ° crown of gold round about. 4 And two golden rings shalt thou make to it under the crown of it, by the two corners thereof, upon the two ° sides of it shalt thou make LORD.' it; and they shall be for places for the staves to bear it withal. 5 And thou shalt make the staves of shittim wood, and overlay them with gold. 6 And thou shalt put it before the vail that is by the ark of the testimony, before the  $^{\circ}$  mercy seat that is over the testimony, where I will there be no plague among them, when thou meet with thee. numberest them. 7 And Aaron shall ° burn thereon ° sweet incense every morning: when he dresseth the amps, he shall ° burn incense upon it. shekel after the ° shekel of the sanctuary: (a 8 And when Aaron lighteth the lamps °at shekel *is* twenty ° gerahs:) an half shekel *shall* lamps, he shall ° burn incense upon it. even, he shall <sup>7</sup> burn incense upon it, a perpetual incense before °the LORD throughout your

9 Ye shall ° offer no ° strange incense thereon, above, shall give an <sup>13</sup> offering unto <sup>8</sup> the LORD.

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37 holy. See note on 3. 5. 38 day by day continually. See the Divine comment on this. Heb. 9.9; 10.1, 2.

at even = Heb. between the two evenings = at dusk.

wine. Heb. yayin (see Ap. 27).

the LORD = Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

42 meet = meet by appointment. See note on 25, 22.

you. Some codices, with Sam. and Sept., read "thee". 43 the tabernacle. Supply Ellipsis with "it" (Ap. 6). 45 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. 46 that I may dwell. This was the object in bring-

ing them forth from Egypt.  $\mathbf{among} = \mathbf{in} \mathbf{the} \mathbf{midst}.$ 

#### **30.** 1-11 (L<sup>2</sup>, p. 107). FURNITURE : ALTAR OF INCENSE.

crown of gold. See note on 25, 24.

7 burn: with fire taken from the brasen altar of atonement, implying that there could be no acceptable worship except on the ground of atonement made. All other fire was "strange fire", and all other worship strange worship, and therefore unacceptable.

sweet incense. Heb. incense of spices.

9 offer. Heb. 'alah. See Ap. 43. I. vi.

strange incense = incense different from and other than that which God had prescribed. See note on

meat = meal. 10 once in a year, viz. the tenth day of the seventh month. Lev. 16. 18, 29, 30. Num. 29, 7.

sin offering. See note on 29.14.

11 the LORD spake. See note on 6. 10 and 3. 7.

man. Heb. 'ish. See Ap. 14. II.

ransom. Heb. kapher - covering, hence atonement.

his soul = himself. Heb. nephesh. See Ap. 13. The acknowledgement of Ezek. 18. 4.

13 shekel of the sanctuary. See Ap. 51. II. Cp.

gerah, a measure of weight. See Ap. 51. II.

offering. Heb. terūmāh. See Ap. 43. II. viii.

nor burnt sacrifice, nor ° meat offering; neither shall ye pour drink offering thereon.

10 And Aaron shall make an atonement upon the horns of it ° once in a year with the blood of the °sin offering of atonements: °once in the year shall he make atonement upon it throughout your generations : it is most "holy unto " the

11 And ° the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

12 "When thou takest the sum of the ° children  $|_{K^3}$ of Israel after their number, then shall they give every ° man a ° ransom for ° his soul unto <sup>8</sup> the LORD, when thou numberest them; that

13 This they shall give, every one that passeth among them that are numbered, half a be 8 the ° offering of the LORD.

14 Every one that passeth among them that are numbered, from twenty years old and

 $\mathbf{L}^2$ (p. 107)

generations.

30	15.
$\mathbf{v}\mathbf{v}$	10.

1491	15 °The rich shall not give more, and the poor shall not give less than half a <sup>13</sup> shekel, when <i>they</i> give an °offering unto <sup>8</sup> the LORD, to make an ° atonement for your <sup>12</sup> souls. 18 And thou shalt take the <sup>15</sup> atonement money of the <sup>12</sup> children of Israel, and shalt appoint it for the service of the °tabernacle of the con- gregation; that it may be a memorial unto the <sup>12</sup> children of Israel before <sup>8</sup> the LORD, to make	15 The rich = the rich one. "There is no difference" in the matter of atonement, Acts 10. 34. Rom. 8. 22, 23; 10. 12. Then, all Israel without <i>exception</i> : but now "all" without <i>distinction</i> . offering. Heb. heave offering. See on 29. 27, and cp. Ap. 43. II. viii. atonement. See note on 29. 33. 16 tabernacle = tent. Heb. 'ohel. Ap. 40. 18 a laver of brass. Probably copper or bronze. See note on 25. 3.	
$L^3$	an <sup>15</sup> atonement for your <sup>12</sup> souls." 17 And <sup>11</sup> the LORD spake unto Moses, say-	The laver comes after the altar; the altar is for sinners; the laver is for priests = cleansing for worship. Not included in Ex. 25-28, but <i>added</i> here after atonement. John 13. 10 is the Divine antitype.	
(p. 107)	18 "Thou shalt also make ° a laver of brass, and his ° foot <i>also of</i> brass, to wash <i>withal</i> : and thou shalt put it between the <sup>16</sup> tabernacle of the congregation and the altar, and thou	<ul> <li>foot. Heb. base.</li> <li>20 burn offering made by fire. Heb. to burn as incense. See Ap. 43. viii.</li> <li>23 myrrh=gum of Arabian thorny shrubs.</li> <li>sweet calamus=lemon grass of India.</li> </ul>	
	shalt put water therein. 19 For Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet thereat: 20 When they go into the <sup>16</sup> tabernacle of the congregation, they shall wash with water, that	<ul> <li>24 cassia = the bark of a kind of Indian cinnamon.</li> <li>hin. See Ap. 51. III. 3.</li> <li>30 consecrate. See note on 28.41.</li> <li>32 man's. Heb 'adām, human kind. See Ap. 14.</li> <li>flesh. The oil is the type of the Holy Spirit. His</li> </ul>	
	they die not; or when they come near to the altar to minister, to °burn offering made by fire unto °the LORD: 21 So they shall wash their hands and their	work not to act on the flesh, but to give holy spirit ( <i>pneuma hagion</i> ). Cp. John 3. c. <b>34 the LORD</b> [Jehovah] said. See note on 3.7 and cp. 6. 10. sweet spices. Five in number. Cp. Ap. 10.	
	feet, that they die not: and it shall be a statute for ever to them, even to him and to his seed throughout their generations." 22 Moreover <sup>11</sup> the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,	onycha = a sweet-smelling shell found on the shores of the Red Sea and Indian Ocean. a like weight. Typical of the perfect proportion of all the excellencies of Christ. 35 tempered together. Perfect in its parts; per-	
	23 "Take thou also unto thee principal spices, of pure "myrrh five hundred shekels, and of sweet cinnamon half so much, even two hundred and fifty shekels, and of "sweet cala-	fect in its whole. So in the Antitype. <b>pure and holy.</b> Typical of the holiness and un- imaginable purity of Christ.	
	mus two hundred and fifty shekels, 24 And of °cassia five hundred shekels, after the <sup>13</sup> shekel of the sanctuary, and of oil olive an °hin: 25 And thou shalt make it an oil of holy	T   3. His qualification. U   4, 5. His work.	
	ointment, an ointment compound after the art of the apothecary: it shall be an holy anointing oil. 26 And thou shalt anoint the <sup>16</sup> tabernacle of		
	the congregation therewith, and the ark of the testimony, 27 And the table and all his vessels, and the candlestick and his vessels, and the altar of incense,	<b>2</b> See. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6), to call our attention to the importance of this member. <b>I</b> have called. Note the qualifications in T and $T$ : "I have filled", "I have given", "I have put", &c. Cp. John 3. 27. No Tubal-Cain could instruct these	
	28 And the altar of burnt offering with all his vessels, and the <sup>18</sup> laver and his foot. 29 And thou shalt sanctify them, that they may be most holy: whatsoever toucheth them shall be holy.	artificers. frankincense: of each shall there be °a like weight: 35 And thou shalt make it a perfume, a con-	
	30 And thou shalt anoint Aaron and his sons, and ° consecrate them, that they may minister unto Me in the priest's office. 31 And thou shalt speak unto the <sup>12</sup> chil-	fection after the art of the apothecary, "tem- pered together, "pure and holy: 36 And thou shalt beat some of it very small, and put of it before the testimony in the <sup>16</sup> tabernacle of the congregation, where	
	dren of Israel, saying, 'This shall be an holy anointing oil unto Me throughout your generations. 32 Upon ° man's °flesh shall it not be poured, neither shall ye make any other like it, after	I will meet with thee: it shall be unto you most holy. 37 And <i>as for</i> the perfume which thou shalt make, ye shall not make to yourselves accord-	
	the composition of it: it is holy, and it shall be holy unto you. 33 Whosoever compoundeth any like it, or whosoever putteth any of it upon a stranger,	ing to the composition thereof: it shall be unto thee holy for <sup>8</sup> the LORD. 38 Whosoever shall make like unto that, to smell thereto, shall even be cut off from his people."	
	shall even be cut off from his people." 34 And °the LORD said unto Moses, "Take unto thee °sweet spices, stacte, and °onycha, and galbanum; <i>these</i> °sweet spices with pure	31 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,	(p. 116
	1	16	

## **31.** 2.

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1491	the son of Uri, the son of Hur, of the tribe of	3 spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. Put by Fig. Metonymy	
26 Siyan	Judah: 3 And I have filled him with the °spirit	(of Cause) for the gifts of the Holy Spirit God. Heb. Elohim = the Creator. Ap. 4.	
to 7	of °God, in wisdom, ° and in understanding,	and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in verses	
Abib	and in knowledge, and in all manner of work-	<ul> <li>3-5, emphasising the <i>four</i> particulars and details.</li> <li>4 devise. Note the 5 and the 7 (see Ap. 10). See</li> </ul>	
	manship,	note on 26. 1.	
	4 To ° devise cunning works, to work in gold, and in silver, and in brass,	Cunning works.	
	5 And in cutting of stones, to set them, and	Gold, silver, brass, stones, 5 7	
	in carving of timber, to work in all manner of	timber.	
	workmanship.	All workmanship.	
	6 And 3, <sup>o</sup> behold, I have given with him	6 behold. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6) for emphasis. Note also the "I" emphasised.	
	Aholiab, the son of Ahisamach, of the tribe of Dan: and in the hearts of all that are wise	I have put, &c. See note on v. 2.	
	hearted °I have put wisdom, that they may	7 tabernacle = tent. Heb. 'ohel. Ap. 40.	
	make all that I have commanded thee;	and. Note the Fig. <i>Polysyndeton</i> (Ap. 6), emphasising twelve things to be made in vv. 7-11.	
τ.4	7 The other parts of the congregation out	13 children = sons.	
L <sup>4</sup> (p. 107)	7 The °tabernacle of the congregation, °and the ark of the testimony, and the mercy seat	My sabbaths. Another special reference to this	
(p. 107)	that is thereupon, and all the furniture of the	in connection with any special position in which Israel might be placed. (1) The manna, ch. 16; (2) the giving	
	° tabernacle,	of the law, ch. 20; (3) the making of the Tabernacle,	
	8 And the table and his furniture, and the	ch. 31.	
	pure candlestick with all his furniture, and the altar of incense,	you. Israel, not the church of God. 14 soul. Heb. nephesh (Ap. 13).	
	9 And the altar of burnt offering with all his	15 sabbath of rest. Heb. "sabbath of sabbatizing".	
	furniture, and the laver and his foot,	See note on 16, 23.	
	10 And the cloths of service, and the holy	<b>17</b> a sign : that Jehovah is our God—that Christ is LORD.	
	garments for Aaron the priest, and the gar- ments of his sons, to minister in the priest's	heaven and earth. One of thirteen occurrences.	
	office,	See note on Deut. 4. 26.	
	11 And the anointing oil, and sweet incense	<b>refreshed.</b> Heb. = verbal form of <i>nephesh</i> (Ap. 13). Fig. Anthropopatheia (Ap. 6). See note on 23. 12.	
	for the holy place: according to all that I	18 two tables. These first tables were "the work of	
	have commanded thee shall they do."	God" (32. 16; 24. 12). stone. Sing. The second tables were hewn by Moses	
		(34. 1-4, and stones in pl.). Both written by God.	
H	12 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD spake unto Moses, say-	written. See note on 17. 14.	
	13 "Speak thou also unto the ° children of	finger. Fig. Anthropopatheia (Ap. 6).	
	Israel, saying, 'Verily ° My sabbaths ye shall	<b>32.</b> 1-14 (F, p. 107). THE IDOLATRY OF THE	
	keep: for it is a sign between Me and ° you	PEOPLE (Introversion and Alternation).	
	throughout your generations; that ye may	$F \mid V \mid f \mid 1$ . Request of the People.	
	know that $\Im am^{-1}$ the LORD That doth sanctify you.	g 2. Aaron's answer.	
1	14 Ye shall keep the sabbath therefore; for	W h 3, 4 Idolatry purposed. i -4. Jehovah's rejection.	
	it is holy unto you: every one that defileth	$W \mid h \mid 5, 6.$ Idolatry practised.	
	it shall surely be put to death: for whosoever	i 7-10. Jehovah's wrath.	
	doeth <i>any</i> work therein, that <sup>°</sup> soul shall be cut off from among his people.	$V \mid f \mid$ 11-13. Request of Moses. $g \mid$ 14. Jehovah's answer.	
	15 Six days may work be done; but in the		
	seventh is the <sup>°</sup> sabbath of rest, holy to <sup>1</sup> the	down. Cp. Ps. 44. 7; 53. 5; 119. 31. out of = from.	
	LORD: whosoever doeth any work in the sab-	make us gods. The great sin of to-day (1 Cor. 10. 7, 11).	
	bath day, he shall surely be put to death.' 16 Wherefore the <sup>13</sup> children of Israel shall	Made now not of materials; but made by imagina- tion; and worshipped by the senses.	
	keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath	man. Heb. 'ish, Ap. 14. ii. wot not = know not.	
	throughout their generations, for a perpetual	<b>3</b> all = the greater part. Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus), Ap. 6.	
	covenant.	them. The Ellipsis (Ap. 6) should be supplied by the	
	17 St is ° a sign between Me and the <sup>13</sup> children	word "it": i.e. the gold (v. 3).	
	of Israel for ever: for <i>in</i> six days <sup>1</sup> the LORD made ° heaven and earth, and on the seventh		
	day He rested, and was "refreshed."	an and of the land of Ferret and Seath and	
c		us up out of the land of Egypt, we "wot not what is become of him."	
G	18 And He gave unto Moses, when He had made an end of communing with him upon		
	mount Sinai, ° two tables of testimony, tables	2 And Aaron said unto them, "Break off the golden carrings which are in the cars	g
1	of °stone, ° written with the ° finger of 3 God.	the golden earrings, which are in the ears of your wives, of your sons, and of your	
$F \mathbf{V} \mathbf{f}$	<b>QO</b> And when the People saw that Moses	daughters, and bring them unto me."	
(p. 117)	32 °delayed to come down °out of the	3 And °all the People brake off the golden	XX7 L
(1)	mount, the People gathered themselves toge-	earrings which were in their ears, and brought	Wh
	ther unto Aaron, and said unto him, "Up,	° them unto Aaron.	
	<sup>o</sup> make us gods, which shall go before us; for as for this Moses, the <sup>o</sup> man that brought	4 And he received <sup>3</sup> them at their hand, and	
	the set of this hadron, the main that brought		

ĺ	32.	4.

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1491 26	fashioned it with a graving tool, after he had made it a molten $°$ calf:	<b>4</b> calf. The chief Egyptian god, with which they were familiar in Egypt. These be thy gods. Expounded in Neh. 9. 18 as
Sivan to 7	and they said, ""These be thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt."	meaning "This is thy god". Cp. Ps. 106, 19-21. 5 a feast to the LORD. All done under cover of "religion".
i Wh (p. 117)	5 And when Aaron saw <i>it</i> , he built an altar before it; and Aaron made proclamation, and said, "To morrow <i>is</i> ° a feast to ° the LORD." 6 And they rose up early on the morrow, and ° offered ° burnt offerings, and brought peace offerings; and the people sat down to ° eat and to drink, and rose up ° to play.	<ul> <li>the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.</li> <li>6 offered. Heb. 'ālah. See Ap. 43. I. vi.</li> <li>burnt offerings. Heb. pl. of 'ālah. See Ap. 43. II. ii.</li> <li>eat and to drink. Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6), i.e. to eat</li> <li>[the sacrifices] and to drink [the libations].</li> <li>to play = to make sport. Cp. v. 19. So 1 Cor. 10. 7.</li> <li>to dance: i. e. lasciviously. This was part of idolatrous</li> <li>worship.</li> <li>7 the LORD [Heb. Jehovah] said. See note on 3. 7.</li> </ul>
i V f	<ul> <li>7 And °the LORD said unto Moses, "Go, get thee down; for °thy people, which °thou broughtest out of the land of Egypt, have corrupted themselves:</li> <li>8 They have turned aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them: they have made them a molten calf, and have worshipped it, and have °sacrificed there-unto, and said, 'These be thy gods, O Israel, which have brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.'"</li> <li>9 And <sup>7</sup>the LORD said unto Moses, "I have seen this people, and, °behold, it is a stiffnecked people:</li> <li>10 Now therefore let Me alone, that My wrath may wax hot against them, and that I may consume them: and I will make of thee a great nation."</li> <li>11 And Moses besought °the LORD his °God, and said, <sup>5</sup> " LORD, why doth Thy wrath wax hot against ° Thy people, which ° Thou hast brought forth out of the land of Egypt with great power, and with a mighty hand?</li> <li>12 °W herefore should the Egyptians speak, and say, 'For ° mischief did He bring them out, to slay them in the mountains, and to consume them from the face of the earth?' Turn from Thy fierce wrath, and ° repent of this ° evil against Thy people.</li> <li>13 Remember Abraham, Isaac, and ° Israel, Thy servants, to whom Thou ° swarest by Thine own Self, and saidst unto them, 'I will multiply your seed ° as the stars of heaven, and all this land that I have spoken of will give unto your seed, and they shall inherit</li> </ul>	and cp. note on 6, 10. thy thou. As though disowning them. Cp. Moses' grand faith, in his reply, v. 11. 8 sacrificed. Heb. <i>zabach.</i> Ap. 43. I, iv. 9 behold. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6). 11 the LORD. Heb. "the face of Jehovah": i.e. before, or in the presence of Jehovah. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. Thy Thou. This is the reply of Moses. He knows they were not "cast off" (Rom. 11. 2), but only "cast aside" (Rom. 11. 15) for a little moment. See notes on Rom. 11. 2, 15. 12 Wherefore ? Fig. Erotēsis (Ap. 6). mischief, or wrong-doing. Heb. $r^{*}a^{*}a$ . Ap. 44. viii. repent. Fig. Anthropopatheia (Ap. 6). evil. Heb. $r^{*}a^{*}a$ . Ap. 44. viii. 13 Israel. Not Jacob, because this is the language of highest faith. swarest. Fig. Anthropopatheia (Ap. 6). Cp. Heb. 6 13, 17. Gen. 22. 16-18. as the stars. Fig. Paræmia (Ap. 6). 14 thought to do. Heb. which He spake of doing. $Y^4 \mid X \mid 15-24$ . The Sin of the People. $Z \mid 25-30$ . The Judgment of the People. 15-24 (X, above). THE SIN OF THE PEOPLE. (Alternations.) $X \mid j \mid 15$ , 16. The Tables carried. $k \mid l \mid 17$ . Moses and Joshua. $k \mid l \mid 17$ . Moses and Joshua. $k \mid l \mid 21$ . Moses and Joshua.
g	it for ever.''' 14 And <sup>5</sup> the LORD <sup>12</sup> repented of the <sup>12</sup> evil which He $^{\circ}$ thought to do unto His people.	the two tables. See on 31. 18. <b>16</b> the tables the tables. Fig. Epanadiplosis (Ap. 6), emphasising the importance of the statement. the writingthe writing. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. The two figures together greatly emphasising the verse
Y4 X j (p. 118) 7 Abib	the mount, and othe two tables of the testi-	as a whole; and, combined = another Fig. Anadiplosis (Ap. 6), viz. "tables", "writings"—;—"writings", "tables" == the solemn or important writing. See note on 17. 14. <b>18</b> shout cry sing. The same word in Hebrew.
k l	" <i>There is</i> a noise of war in the camp."	19 And it came to pass, as soon as he came $j$ nigh unto the camp, that he saw the calf, and
m	18 And he said, "It is not the voice of them that ° shout for mastery, neither is it the voice of them that ° cry for being over-	the °dancing: and Moses' anger waxed hot, and he cast the tables out of his hands, and brake them beneath the mount.

come: but the noise of them that °sing do 3 hear." 20 And he took the calf which they had made, and °burnt *it* in the fire, and ground

<b>2.</b> 20.	
<b>Z.</b> 20.	,

	it to powder, and strawed $it$ upon the ° water, and made the ° children of Israel drink of $it$ .	water. Cp. Deut. 9. 21. Ex. 17. 6. children = sons.	
<i>k l</i> (p. 118)	21 And Moses said unto Aaron, "What did this People unto thee, that thou hast brought so great a °sin upon them?"	<b>21</b> sin. Heb. chat'a. Ap. 44. i. <b>22</b> are set: or, supply the Ellipsis "are ready for". <b>23</b> man. Heb. $ish$ , Ap. 14. ii. wot = know.	
m	22 And Aaron said, "Let not the anger of my lord wax hot: thou knowest the People, that the $\mathfrak{g}$ ° are set on mischief. 23 For they said unto me, 'Make us gods, which shall go before us: for as for this Moses, the ° man that brought us up out of the land of Egypt, we ° wot not what is be- come of him.' 24 And I said unto them, 'Whosoever hath any gold, let them break <i>it</i> off.' So they gave <i>it</i> me: then I cast it into the fire, and there came out this calf."	<ul> <li>25-30 (Z, p. 118). THE JUDGMENT OF THE PEOPLE (Introversion and Simple Alternation).</li> <li>Z   n   25. Idolatry.</li> <li>o   p   26 Call of Moses.</li> <li>  q   -26. Levites' response.</li> <li>o   p   27. Command of Moses.</li> <li>  q   28. Levites' obedience.</li> <li>n   29, 30. Atonement.</li> <li>26 Who? &amp; c. Fig. Erotësis (Ap. 6).</li> <li>all. Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus), Ap. 6, i.e. all who had not joined in the idolatry. Cp. Deut. 33. 9.</li> <li>27 side = thigh.</li> </ul>	
Z n (p. 119)	25 And when Moses saw that the People were naked; (for Aaron had made them naked unto <i>their</i> shame among their enemies:)	28 children = sons. three thousand men. These 3,000 were the "men." slain by "the sons of Levi." The 23,000 of 1 Cor. 10. s includes those who died of the "plague" which fol-	
ор	26 Then Moses stood in the gate of the camp, and said, ""Who is on <sup>5</sup> the LORD'S side? <i>let him come</i> unto me."	lowed. See verse 35, below. 29 Consecrate. See note on 28. 41.	
	And °all the sons of Levi gathered themselves together unto him.	<b>32. 31–33. 3</b> (X <sup>5</sup> , p. 94). MOSES' FIFTH ASCENT (Alternations).	
o p	27 And he said unto them, "Thus saith <sup>5</sup> the LORD <sup>11</sup> God of Israel, 'Put every <sup>23</sup> man his sword by his <sup>°</sup> side, <i>and</i> go in and out from gate to gate throughout the camp, and slay every <sup>23</sup> man his brother, and every man his companion, and every <sup>23</sup> man his neighbour.'"	X <sup>5</sup> A <sup>1</sup> 32. 31-33. The Sin and its consequences. B   r   32. 34 Command to depart. s   3234. Angel's guidance promised. A <sup>2</sup>   32. 35. The Sin and its consequences. B   r   33. 1. Command to depart. s   33. 2, 3 Angel's guidance promised. A <sup>3</sup>   333. The Sin and its consequences.	
q	28 And the °children of Levi did according to the word of Moses: and there fell of the People that day about °three thousand <sup>23</sup> men.	<b>31</b> returned. Moses' fifth ascent. See note on 19.3. <b>32</b> sin—. Fig. <i>Aposiopēsis</i> (Ap. 6), to emphasise the unspeakableness of the sin. Thy book. Fig. <i>Anthropopatheia</i> (Ap. 6). Cp. Ps. 69.	
n 8 Abib	29 For Moses had said, ""Consecrate your- selves to day to the LORD, even every man upon his son, and upon his brother; that He may bestow upon you a blessing this day." 30 And it came to pass on the morrow, that Moses said unto the People, " $\mathfrak{N}t$ have "sinned a great <sup>21</sup> sin: and now I will go up unto <sup>5</sup> the LORD; peradventure I shall make an atone- ment for your "sin."	<ul> <li>28. Isa. 4. 3.</li> <li>33 him. Under the Law, the sinner blotted out: under grace, sin blotted out.</li> <li>34 behold. A special reading (Severus Codex, Ap. 34) has "and behold". See Ap. 34.</li> <li>Mine angel. Probably an inferior angel, not that of Ex. 23. 20, 21.</li> </ul>	
X <sup>5</sup> A <sup>1</sup> 9 Abib Sab.	said, "Oh, this People have <sup>21</sup> sinned a great	<ul> <li>Ezek. 18. 1-3. Matt. 23. 32-36.</li> <li>35 plagued. See note on v. 28 c.bove.</li> <li>33. 1 the LORD [Heb. Jehovah] said. See note on 3. 7, and cp. note on 6. 10.</li> <li>2 the. Some codices, with Sam., Syr., and Onk.,</li> </ul>	
B r	34 Therefore now go, lead the People unto the place of which I have spoken unto thee :	unto Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, saying,	
s	Shahald SWins anoul shall on hefere these	'Unto thy seed will I give it:' 2 And I will send an angel before thee; and I will drive out the Canaanite, 'the Amorite,	\$
A <sup>2</sup>	35 An i the LORD ° plagued the People, because they made the calf, which Aaron made.	and the Hittite, and the Perizzite, <sup>o</sup> the Hivite, and the Jebusite:	
Bı	People which thou hast brought up out of the	then art a stiffnecked People:	
	land of Egypt, unto the land which I sware	lest I consume thee in the way."	A3

<b>33.</b> 4.

Y <sup>5</sup> C (p. 120) 1491	4 And when the People ° heard these evil tidings, they mourned: and no ° man did put on him his ornaments. 5 For <sup>1</sup> the LORD had said unto Moses, "Say unto the ° children of Israel, '??? <i>are</i> a ° stiff- necked People: I will come up into the midst of thee in a moment, and consume thee: there- fore now put off thy ornaments from thee, that I may know what to do unto thee." 6 And the <sup>5</sup> children of Israel stripped them- selves of their ornaments by the mount Horeb.	<ul> <li>33. 434. 4- (Y<sup>5</sup>, p. 94). MOSES' FIFTH DESCENT (Introversion).</li> <li>Y<sup>5</sup> C   33. 4-6. Stripping of ornaments. D   33. 7-11. Jehovah. Removal. D   33. 12-23. Jehovah. Manifestation. C   34. 1-4 Making of the (second) Tables.</li> <li>4 heard. This shows Moses had descended again. man. Heb. 7sh (Ap. 14).</li> <li>5 children = sons.</li> <li>stiffnecked People. These have to be humbled; but an afflicted people is an object for Divine favour Cp. ch. 2. 24, 25; 3. 7; 4. 31.</li> </ul>
D 10-15 Abib	7 And Moses took the °tabernacle, and pitched it °without the camp, afar off from the camp, and called it the °Tabernacle of the congregation. And it came to pass, <i>that</i> every one which sought 'the LORD went out unto the	7 tabernacle = tent; eleven times called tent; Heb. 'ohel. Not the tabernacle, for this was not yet made, but a different building altogether, called "the tent of assembly" (see Ap. 40). without the camp. In presence of corporate failure
	<sup>o</sup> tabernacle of the congregation, which was <sup>o</sup> without the camp. <sup>8</sup> And it came to pass, when Moses went out unto the <sup>7</sup> tabernacle, <i>that</i> all the People rose up, and stood every <sup>o</sup> man at his tent door, and looked after Moses, until he was gone into	<ul> <li>God withdraws Himself. Typical of our own day. Those who seek Him must "go forth to Him." Cp. Heb. 13. 13.</li> <li>8 man. Heb. '<i>īsh</i>. See Ap. 14.</li> <li>11 the LORD spake. See note on 6. 10, and cp. note on 3. 7. face to face. To emphasise the communion in the</li> </ul>
	the <sup>7</sup> tabernacle. 9 And it came to pass, as Moses entered into the <sup>7</sup> tabernacle, the cloudy pillar descended, and stood at the door of the <sup>7</sup> tabernacle, and the LORD talked with Moses. 10 And all the People saw the cloudy pillar	presence of corporate failure; this must ever be in- dividual and personal. servant = personal attendant, as in 24.13. Heb. $n^{e}ar$ , rendered "servant". 2 Sam. 19. 17. 2 Kings 5.20. Neh. 5. 10, &c. = assistant. Joshua. See 17.9. He had not been in the camp; and when Moses went out Joshua remained in the tent.
	stand at the <sup>7</sup> tabernacle door: and all the People rose up and worshipped, every man <i>in</i> his tent door. 11 And °the LORD spake unto Moses °face to face, as a man speaketh unto his friend. And he turned again into the camp: but his °servant °Joshua, the son of Nun, a young man, departed not out of the <sup>7</sup> tabernacle.	<ul> <li>12-23 (D, above). MANIFESTATION OF JEHOVAH (Repeated Alternation).</li> <li>D t<sup>1</sup>   12, 13. Request (Positive).</li> <li>u<sup>1</sup>   14. Answer—Presence.</li> <li>t<sup>2</sup>   15, 16. Request (Negative).</li> <li>u<sup>2</sup>   17. Answer—Grace.</li> <li>t<sup>1</sup>   18. Request (Positive).</li> </ul>
$D t^1$	12 And Moses said unto the LORD, "See, Thou sayest unto me, 'Bring up this People:' and Thou hast not let me know 'whom Thou wilt send with me. Yet Thou hast said, 'I know thee 'by name, and thou hast also 'found grace in My sight.' 13 Now therefore, I pray Thee, if I have found grace in Thy sight, shew me now 'Thy way, that I may know Thee, that I may find grace in Thy sight: and consider that this nation is Thy People."	<ul> <li>u<sup>3</sup> 19-23. Answer-Goodness.</li> <li>12 whom. As promised in 32. 34.</li> <li>by name. Cp. Isa. 43. 1; 49. 1. In the presence of corporate failure all is individual, cp. 2 Tim. 2. 19. (In 1 Tim. we see corporate rule, in 2 Tim. we see corporate rule, in</li></ul>
u¹	14 And "He said, ""My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest."	14 He [Jehovah] said. See note on 3.7, and cp. 6. 10. My presence. If this verse be punctuated as a ques- tion, then we can understand verse 15, "Shall My pre- sence go with thee, and shall I lead thee into rest?"
t²	15 And °he said unto Him, "If Thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence. 16 For °wherein shall it be known here that $\Im$ and Thy People have found grace in Thy sight? is it not in that Thou goest with us? °so shall we be separated, $\Im$ and Thy People, from all the people that are upon the face of the °earth."	as much as to say, How can My presence go with thee after this rejection of Me? <b>15</b> he = Moses. <b>16</b> wherein? Fig. <i>Erotēsis</i> (Ap. 6). so shall we be: or, "and by our being". earth. Heb. ' <i>ādāmāh</i> , ground. <b>18</b> he = Moses
u²	THE A STATE TOWN AND AND MANY AND AND AND AND	
t³	18 And "he said, "I beseech thee, shew me Thy glory."	cious, and will shew mercy on whom I will
u <sup>3</sup>	19 And <sup>14</sup> He said, "3 will make all My goodness pass before thee, and °I will pro-	shew mercy." 20 And <sup>14</sup> He said, "Thou canst not "see My face: for there shall no "man see Me,
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<ul> <li>1491 21 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD said, "Behold, there is a place by Me, and thou shalt stand upon <sup>°</sup>a rock:</li> <li>22 And it shall come to pass, while My glory passeth by, that I will put thee in <sup>°</sup>a clift of the rock, and will cover the with <sup>°</sup>My hand while I pass by:</li> <li>23 And I will take away Mine hand, and thou shalt see My back parts: but My face shall not be seen."</li> <li>34 <sup>°</sup>And <sup>°</sup>the LORD said unto Moses, which thou brakest.</li> <li>2 And be ready in the morning, and come up in the morning unto mount Sinai, and present thyself there to Me in the top of the mount.</li> <li>3 And no <sup>°</sup>man shall come up with thee, withen let arm <sup>°</sup>mare he are the rock.</li> <li>21 a rock = the rock.</li> <li>22 a clift=the clift or hollow. My hand. Fig. Anthropopatheia (Ap. 6).</li> <li>34. 1 And. Moses must have descended fifth time. See note on 19.3.</li> <li>the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. the LORD said. See note on 3.7, and condition of the first: and I will <sup>°</sup>write upon these tables the words that were in the first tables, which thou brakest.</li> <li>2 And be ready in the morning, and come up with thee, or the rock.</li> <li>3 And no <sup>°</sup>man shall come up with thee, withen let arm <sup>°</sup>mare he are the rock of the rock.</li> </ul>	ASCENT. oses. h. of Moses. vah.
<ul> <li>22 And it shall come to pass, while My glory passeth by, that I will put thee in °a clift of the rock, and will cover thee with °My hand while I pass by:</li> <li>23 And I will take away Mine hand, and thou shalt see My back parts: but My face shall not be seen."</li> <li>34 °And °the LORD said unto Moses, which thou brakest.</li> <li>2 And be ready in the morning, and come up in the morning unto mount Sinai, and present thyself there to Me in the top of the mount.</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee, 3 And no °man shall come up with the a statement of the comparison of the comparis</li></ul>	ASCENT. oses. h. of Moses. vah.
<ul> <li>23 And I will take away Mine hand, and thou shalt see My back parts: but My face shall not be seen."</li> <li>34 °And °the LORD said unto Moses, or "Hew thee two tables of stone like unto the first: and I will °write upon these tables the words that were in the first tables, which thou brakest.</li> <li>2 And be ready in the morning, and come up in the morning unto mount Sinai, and present thyself there to Me in the top of the mount.</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee, and the first of the morning and come up with thee, and no °man shall come up with thee, and the first come up with thee, and no °man shall come up with thee, and the first come up with thee, and no °man shall come up with thee, and the first come up with thee, and no °man shall come up with thee, and the first come up with thee, and no °man shall come up with thee, and the first come up with the complexity of the first come up with thee, and the first come up with the complexity of the first complexity of the first complexity of the first come up with the complexity of the first complexity of the f</li></ul>	ASCENT. oses. h. of Moses. ohovah. vah.
<ul> <li>Of °"Hew thee two tables of stone like unto the first: and I will ° write upon these tables the words that were in the first tables, which thou brakest.</li> <li>2 And be ready in the morning, and come up in the morning unto mount Sinai, and present thyself there to Me in the top of the mount.</li> <li>3 And no ° man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no ° man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no ° man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no ° man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no ° man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no ° man shall come up with thee,</li> </ul>	oses. .h. of Moses. .hovah. yah.
<ul> <li>which thou brakest.</li> <li>2 And be ready in the morning, and come up in the morning unto mount Sinai, and present thyself there to Me in the top of the mount.</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>4 A -28 (X<sup>6</sup>, p. 94). MOSES' SIXTH (Introversion.)</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> <li>4 A -28 (X<sup>6</sup>, p. 94). MOSES' SIXTH (Introversion.)</li> <li>3 And no °man shall come up with thee,</li> </ul>	oses. .h. of Moses. .hovah. yah.
up in the morning unto mount Sinai, and present thyself there to Me in the top of the mount.X6E-4. The new Tables taken up by MoB And no °man shall come up with thee,G8, 9. The worship and prayer	h. of Moses. bhovah. vah.
	vah.
neither let any "man be seen throughout all $ E $ 27, 28. The Tables written by Jehov the mount; neither let the flocks nor herds 4 went up. Moses' sixth and last ascent.	. See note
feed before that mount." 4 And he hewed two tables of stone like unto the first; on 19. 3. as = according as. 5 proclaimed. As promised in 33. 19.	
X <sup>6</sup> E (p. 121) (p. 1	
16       the two tables of stone.       7 mercy = lovingkindness, or grace.         Abib       forgiving = bearing away.	n 44 iv
F stood with him there, and ° proclaimed the transgression = rebellion. Heb. pash'a. name of <sup>1</sup> the LORD. sin. Heb. chāt'a. See Ap. 44. i.	Ap. 44. ix.
6 And <sup>1</sup> the LORD passed by before him, and <sup>5</sup> proclaimed, <sup>1</sup> "The LORD, <sup>1</sup> The LORD ° GOD, merciful and gracious, ° longsuffering, and abundant in ° goodness and ° truth, <sup>6</sup> for singular the second of the s	ore, all now p. 6). Heb. no means ".
<sup>7</sup> Keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving <sup>°</sup> iniquity and <sup>°</sup> transgression and <sup>°</sup> sin, and That will <sup>°</sup> by no means clear the guilty; Jer. 9. 24; 30, 11; 46, 28; Dan. 9. 4. Nah	in Ex. 20.5. . Ps. 103. s. 1. 1. 3. The
visiting the <sup>°</sup> iniquity of the fathers upon the children, and upon the children's chil- dren, <sup>°</sup> unto the third and to the fourth gene- ration." by Lord my Lord. Heb. Adona But this is one of the 134 places where J	of the mani- 7. 18. 11, Adonai.
G 8 And Moses made haste, and bowed his head toward the earth, and °worshipped. 9 And he said, "If now I have found grace turns the very charge of Jehovah, in 33.5,	.p. 32. grace, Moses
Thee, go among us; ° for it is a stiffnecked	
People; and pardon our <sup>7</sup> iniquity and our <sup>7</sup> sin, and take us for Thine inheritance." 10-26 (F, above). COVENANT AND L JEHOVAH (Division).	
$F H K^{1}$ 10 And °He said, °"Behold, J make °a $F H^{1}$ 10-17. The Covenant of Jehovah recovenant: before all thy People I will do marvels, such as have not been done in all the earth, nor in any nation: and all the	made. ah repeated.
People among which then art shall see the work of the LORD: for it is a terrible thing Work of the LORD: for it is a terrible thing	
that $\Im$ will do with thee. 11 Observe thou that which $\Im$ command thee this day: behold, I drive out before thee the divide the output of	
the Amorite, and the Canaanite, and the Hittite, and the Perizzite, and the Hivite, and the Jebusite. Behold. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6) for emph a covenant of marvels. This covenant fit plete fulfilment in the Apocalypse.	hasis.
$K^2$ 12 Take heed to thyself, lest thou make a covenant with the inhabitants of the land whither there exists a for a space in the space of the land on Lev. 26. 1.	
whither thou goest, lest °it be for a snare in the midst of thee: 13 But ye shall destroy their altars, break their °images, and cut down their °groves:	s a phallic

<b>34</b> . 14.	34	. 1	4.
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1491	14 For thou shalt worship no other god: for the LORD, Whose name is Jealous, <sup>o</sup> is a	<b>14</b> is - "fre [is]". GOΓ = Heb. El. Ap. 4. <b>15</b> sacrifice. Heb. zabah. Ap. 43. I. iv.
	jealous °GOD: 15 Lest thou make a covenant with the inhabitants of the land, and they go a whoring	18-26 (H <sup>2</sup> , p. 121). THE COMMANDMENTS OF JEHOVAH REPEATED. (Introversion and Alternation.)
	after their gods, and do °sacrifice unto their gods, and <i>one</i> call thee, and thou eat of his "sacrifice;	H <sup>2</sup> M   v   18. The one Feast. No leaven. w   19, 20. The Firstborn. Liberality. N   21. The Sabbath.
	16 And thou take of their daughters unto thy sons, and their daughters go a whoring after their gods, and make thy sons go a	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
	whoring after their gods. 17 Thou shalt make thee no molten gods.	<b>18</b> as. Some codices, with Sam., Onk., Jon., Sept Syr., and Vulg., read "according as". time = appointed time.
H <sup>2</sup> M v (p. 122)	18 The feast of unleavened bread shalt thou keep. Seven days thou shalt eat unleavened	Abib. See note on 13. 4, and Ap. 51. III. 4. 20 redeem. Heb. $p\bar{a}d\bar{a}h$ . See note on 6. 6. and 13. 13. appear before Me. This is an alteration (in
	bread, °as I commanded thee, in the °time of the month °Abib: for in the month °Abib thou camest out from Egypt.	pointing) made by the Sopherim to soften the Fig. Anthropopatheia (Ap. 6) of the primitive text, which was "see My face". See note on 23. 15, and compare
w	19 All that openeth the matrix is Mine; and every firstling among thy cattle, whether ox	the other passages where this change is made, viz. 34. 20, 23, 24. Deut. 16. 16; 31. 11. Ps. 11. 7; 17. 16; 42. 2. Isa. 1. 12; 38. 11. In this, therefore, there is no con-
	or sheep, that is male. 20 But the firstling of an ass thou shalt "redeem with a lamb: and if thou "redeem him"	tradiction of 83. 20. empty = empty-handed. 21 earing = ploughing. From A.S. erian, Lat. arare.
	not, then shalt thou break his neck. All the firstborn of thy sons thou shalt ° redeem. And	23 Thrice = the number of Divine perfection. (Ap. 10.) Lord GOD, the God. Heb. the 'Adon, Jehovah Elohim. Ap. 4.
N	none shall ° appear before Me ° empty. 21 Six days thou shalt work, but on the	24 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. 25 offer = slay. Heb. zābach. Supply Ellipsis (Ap. 6. ii. c), "slay [and pour out]". See Ap. 43. I. iv.
	seventh day thou shalt rest: in ° earing time and in harvest thou shalt rest.	<ul> <li>27 Write thou. See note on 17. 14 and Ap. 47.</li> <li>28 He = Jehovah. See v. 1, tables. See on 31. 18.</li> </ul>
M v	22 And thou shalt observe the feast of weeks, of the firstfruits of wheat harvest, and the feast of ingathering at the year's end.	<b>24. 29–35. 3</b> (Y <sup>6</sup> , p. 94). MOSES' SIXTH DESCENT. (Division.)
	23 ° Thrice in the year shall all your men- children <sup>20</sup> appear before THE ° Lord GOD, the God of Israel.	<ul> <li>Y<sup>6</sup> X<sup>1</sup> 34. 29 35. Conclusion of the ascents,</li> <li>X<sup>2</sup> 35. 1-3. Preparation for the work.</li> <li>Two episodes, concluding the ascents and descents</li> </ul>
	24 For I will cast out the nations before thee, and enlarge thy borders: neither shall any man desire thy land, when thou shalt	preparatory to the other great event of this section $(Ex. 15. 22-40. 38)$ , viz. the setting up of the Tabernacle, and the command that none of the work was
	go up to <sup>20</sup> appear before <sup>1</sup> the LORD thy <sup>o</sup> God thrice in the year. 25 Thou shalt not <sup>o</sup> offer the blood of My	to be done on the Sabbath. <b>29</b> came down. Moses' sixth and last descent. Cp. 19. 3.
	sacrifice with leaven; neither shall the sacri- fice of the feast of the passover be left unto	wist not = knew not. Cp. Moses : unconscious moral strength for testimony. Samson : unconscious weakness for unfaithfulness
w		(Judg. 16. 20). Peter: unconscious deliverance for service (Acts 12. 9). shone = radiated, or was glorious, i.e. reflected as a
	shalt bring unto the house of <sup>1</sup> the LORD thy <sup>24</sup> God. Thou shalt not seethe a kid in his mother's milk."	mirror the Divine glory, see 2 Cor. 3. 7; and cp. 1 Cor. 15. 41. Rev. 18. 1. Matt. 17. 2. Acts 6. 15. The Vulg. mistook the Heb. word kāran = to radiate,
	97 And the LORD sold unto Mason 9// Walts	for keren, a beam or horn of light (see Hab. 3. 4 and note on the subscription to Ps. 21). Hence the traditional
(p. 121)	words I have made a covenant with thee and with Israel."	paintings of Moses with two horns. while, &c. = through his having spoken with him. This interprets 1 John 3. 2. Cp. Matt. 17. 2, and the
16 Abib	28 And he was there with 'the LORD forty days and forty nights; he did neither eat bread, nor drink water. And °He <sup>27</sup> wrote	"till" of v. 33, and the "until" of v. 35. <b>30</b> children = sons. afraid. See Ex. 20. $18-21$ .
to 26 Elul	upon the ° tables the words of the covenant, the ten commandments.	
Y <sup>6</sup> X <sup>1</sup> (p. 122)	29 And it came to pass, when Moses ° came down from mount Sinai (with the two <sup>28</sup> tables	and all the rulers of the congregation returned
26 Elul	of testimony in Moses' hand, when he came down from the mount), that Moses ° wist not that the skin of his face ° shone ° while He	
	talked with him. 30 And when Aaron and all the °children	ment all that 'the LORD had spoken with him in mount Sinai.
	of Israel saw Moses, behold, the skin of his face shone; and they were ° afraid to come nigh him.	33 And <i>till</i> Moses had done speaking with them, he put a vail on his face. 34 But when Moses °went in before 'the
	1	22

	<b>34.</b> 34. <b>EXO</b>	DUS.	<b>35.</b> 24.
1491	LORD to speak with Him, <sup>o</sup> he took the vail off, until he came out. And he came out, and spake unto the <sup>30</sup> children of Israel <i>that</i> which he was commanded.	he took the vail off. And, when Israel to Jehovah, He will take the vail from the Moses did from his face, 2 Cor. 8. 16. We, no as Moses ", v. 13.	oir heart, as w, are "not
	35 And the <sup>30</sup> children of Israel saw the face of Moses, that the skin of Moses' face shone: and Moses put the vail upon his face <sup>°</sup> again, until he went in to speak with Him.	<b>35</b> again. So 2 Cor. 3. 13. Greek = kept vail on his face" (imperfect tense). They co "the end of the Law", which is Christ. F <b>35.</b> 1-3 Before the work commences, t	ould not see Rom. 10. 4.
X² (p. 122)	<b>35</b> And Moses gathered all the congrega- tion of the °children of Israel together, and said unto them, "These are the words which °the LORD hath commanded, that ye	minded of the commandment as to the si the seventh, even in the making of the Tab children = sons. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. 2 sabbath of rest. Heb. "sabbath of sa See note on 16. 23.	ernacle.
	should do them. 2 Six days shall work be done, but on the seventh day there shall be to you an holy day, a °sabbath of rest to 'the LORD: who- soever doeth work therein shall be put to death. 3 Ye shall kindle no fire throughout your	<ul> <li>35. 4—40. 33 (V, p. 94). THE MAKIN TABERNACLE (Extended Alternational V 0   35. 4-9. Free-will offerings required. P   35. 10. Artificers called for. Q   35. 11-19. The work described. 0   35. 20-29. Free-will offerings given.</li> </ul>	io <b>n</b> ).
	habitations upon the sabbath day."	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	ed.
V 0 (p. 123)	4 And Moses spake unto all the congrega- tion of the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel, saying, "This <i>is</i> the thing which <sup>1</sup> the LORD ° commanded, saying, 5 'Take ye from among you °an offering unto <sup>1</sup> the LORD: whosever <i>is</i> of a ° willing	<b>5</b> an offering. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton phasising the 15 $(3 \times 5)$ articles in vv. 5-9 (A) = heave offering. See note on 29. 27, and Ap willing heart. Note the "willing" heart 29; the "wise" hearted, 35. 10, 25, 35; 36. 1, 2 "stirred" heart, 35. 21, 26; 36. 2. <b>10</b> wise hearted. See note on v. 5.	p. 10). Heb. b. 43. II. viii. ted, 35. 5, 22,
	heart, let him bring it, °an offering of <sup>1</sup> the LORD; gold, and silver, and brass, 6 And blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen, and goats' <i>hair</i> , 7 And rams' skins dyed red, and badgers'	<ol> <li>Note the 42 items enumerated in vv. 11</li> <li>door = entrance (Heb. petach).</li> <li>door = gate (Heb. sha'ar).</li> <li>they came. Sam. and Sept. read "their ".</li> </ol>	
	<ul> <li>skins, and °shittim wood,</li> <li>8 And oil for the light, and spices for anointing oil, and for the sweet incense,</li> <li>9 And onyx stones, and stones to be set for the ephod, and for the breastplate.</li> </ul>	heart stirred. See note on v. 5. spirit. Heb. <i>rūach.</i> See Ap. 9. the LORD'S offering = the heave offering See note on 29. 27, and cp. Ap. 43. II. viii. tabernacle = tent. Heb. 'ohel. Ap. 40. 22 men. Heb. pl. of 'ish, or 'enösh. Ap. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), to	14.
Р	10 And every ° wise hearted among you shall come, and make all that <sup>1</sup> the LORD hath commanded;	the number four. man = every one. offered an offering. Fig. Polyptöton (A t <sup>e</sup> nūphah, a wave offering. See note on 29.	p. 6). Heb.
Q	11 ° The tabernacle, his tent, and his cover- ing, his taches, and his boards, his bars, his pillars, and his sockets, 12 The ark, and the staves thereof, with the mercy seat, and the vail of the covering, 13 The table, and his staves, and all his ves- sels, and the shewbread, 14 The candlestick also for the light, and	43. II. ix.	o emphasise See Ap. 10. d was dyed
	his furniture, and his lamps, with the oil for the light, 15 And the incense altar, and his staves, and the anointing oil, and the sweet incense, and the hanging for the ° door at the entering in	dren of Israel departed from the pr Moses. 21 And ° they came, every one who stirred him up, and every one whom	ose ° heart his ° spirit
	of the tabernacle, 16 The altar of burnt offering, with his brasen grate, his staves, and all his vessels, the laver and his foot,	made willing, and they brought othe	e LORD'S acle of the ce, and for
	<ul> <li>17 The hangings of the court, his pillars, and their sockets, and the hanging for the °door of the court,</li> <li>18 The pins of the tabernacle, and the pins of the court, and their cords,</li> <li>19 The cloths of service, to do service in</li> </ul>	men, as many as were <sup>5</sup> willing hea brought bracelets, <sup>°</sup> and earrings, a and tablets, all jewels of gold: a <sup>°</sup> man that offered <sup>°</sup> offered an o gold unto <sup>1</sup> the LORD.	arted, and and rings, and every offering of
	the holy <i>place</i> , the holy garments for Aaron the priest, and the garments of his sons, to minister in the priest's office.'"	23 And every 'man, with whom' blue, 'and purple, and scarlet, and f and goats' <i>hair</i> , and red skins of badgers' skins, brought <i>them</i> .	ine °linen, rams, and
0		24 Every one that did ° offer an o	offering of

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1491	silver and brass brought <sup>21</sup> the LORD'S offer- ing: and every <sup>22</sup> man, with whom was found shittim wood for any work of the service, brought <i>it</i> . <b>25</b> And all the °women that were <sup>10</sup> wise hearted did spin with their hands, and brought that which they had spun, both of blue, °and of purple, and of scarlet, and of fine linen. <b>26</b> And all the women whose <sup>21</sup> heart stirred them up in wisdom spun goats' hair. <b>27</b> And the rulers brought onyx stones, and stones to be set, for the ephod, and for the breastplate; <b>28</b> °And spice, and oil for the light, and for the anointing oil, and for the sweet incense. <b>29</b> The <sup>1</sup> children of Israel brought a willing °offering unto <sup>1</sup> the LORD, every <sup>23</sup> man and woman, whose heart made them <sup>5</sup> willing to bring for all manner of work, which <sup>1</sup> the LORD had commanded to be made by the hand of Moses.	<ul> <li>25 women. In Egypt the women did the dyeing and spinning; the men did the weaving and embroidering. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), to emphasise the four items.</li> <li>28 And. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), to emphasise the four items.</li> <li>29 offering. Heb. n<sup>c</sup>dābā. See Ap. 43. II. vii.</li> <li>35. 30-36. 7 (P, p. 123). THE ARTIFICERS FITTED (Extended Alternation, Repeated).</li> <li>P R<sup>1</sup>   a<sup>1</sup>   35. 30. Bezaleel called. b<sup>1</sup>   35. 31. Bezaleel filled. c<sup>1</sup>   35. 32, 33. His gifts.</li> <li>R<sup>2</sup>   a<sup>2</sup>   35. 34. Aholiab called. b<sup>2</sup>   35. 35. Aholiab filled. c<sup>2</sup>   35 35. His gifts.</li> <li>R<sup>3</sup>   a<sup>3</sup>   36. 1. Bezaleel, Aholiab, and companions. b<sup>1</sup>   36. 3-7. Their and the people's gifts.</li> <li>30 called by name. Cp. 31. 2. This, in Exodus, the book of the names. See note on 1. 1.</li> <li>31 spirit. Heb. rüach. Ap. 9.</li> <li>God. Heb. Elohim, the Creator. Ap. 4.</li> </ul>
P R <sup>1</sup> a <sup>1</sup> (p. 124)	30 And Moses said unto the <sup>1</sup> children of Israel, "See, <sup>1</sup> the LORD hath <sup>°</sup> called by name Bezaleel the son of Uri, the son of Hur, of the tribe of Judah;	32 And to devise. This "and" is omitted in Sept. and in silver. Note the Fig. <i>Polysyndeton</i> (Ap. 6), to emphasise the items in vv. 32, 33. 33 cunning work = skilful work. See note on 26. 1. 35 work all. Some codices, one early printed
Եւ	31 And He hath filled him with the °spirit of °God, in wisdom, in understanding, and in knowledge, and in all manner of work- manship;	edition, and Sam. read "work in all". in scarlet. Some codices, Sam., Onk., one early printed edition, Jon., and Syr. read "and in scarlet".
C1	32 ° And to devise curious works, to work in gold, ° and in silver, and in brass, 33 And in the cutting of stones, to set <i>them</i> , and in carving of wood, to make any manner of ° cunning work.	<ul> <li>36. 1 wise hearted. See note on 35. 5.</li> <li>the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.</li> <li>2 man. Heb. <i>ish</i> (Ap. 14. ii).</li> <li>heart stirred. See note on 35. 5.</li> <li>3 offering = Heb. t<sup>e</sup>rūmāh = heave offering. See note on 29. 27, and Ap. 43. II, viii.</li> </ul>
a²	34 And He hath put in his heart that he may teach, both he, and Aholiab, the son of Ahisamach, of the tribe of Dan.	free offerings. Heb. n <sup>e</sup> dābāh. Ap. 43. II. vii. <b>36. 8—40. 33</b> (Q, p. 123). THE WORK CARRIEI OUT (Alternation).
ե2 Եշ	35 Them hath He filled with <sup>10</sup> wisdom of heart, to ° work all manner of work, of the engraver, and of the <sup>33</sup> cunning workman, and of the em- broiderer, in blue, and in purple, °in scarlet, and in fine linen, and of the weaver, <i>even</i> of them that do any work, and of those that devise <sup>33</sup> cunning work."	<ul> <li>Q   S   36. 8 - 39. 42. The Tabernacle made. T   39. 43. Approbation and blessing. Moses.</li> <li>S   40. 1-33. The Tabernacle set up. T   40. 34. Approbation and blessing. Jehovah.</li> <li>36. 8-39. 42 (S, above). THE TABERNACLE MADE (Alternation).</li> </ul>
a <sup>3</sup> 1 Tisri 7th month.	<b>36</b> Then wrought Bezaleel and Aholiab, and every ° wise hearted man, in whom ° the LORD put wisdom and understanding to know how to work all manner of work for the service of the sanctuary, according to all that ° the LORD had commanded.	S   U   36. s 37. 28. The Tabernacle (twelve items). V   37. 29. Its service. U   38. 1-20. The Tabernacle (three items). V   38. 21 39. 31. Its service. <b>8-13</b> curtains (26. 1), fifteen in all (with the ark in the centre), divided into twelve (U) and three (U). <b>8</b> tabernacle. Heb. mishkan. See Ap. 40.
b <sup>1</sup> c <sup>3</sup>	<ul> <li>2 And Moses called Bezaleel and Aholiab, and every 'wise hearted ° man, in whose heart 'the LORD had put wisdom, even every one whose ° heart stirred him up to come unto the work to do it:</li> <li>3 And they received of Moses all the ° offering, which the ° children of Israel had brought for the work of the service of the sanctuary, to make it withal. And they brought yet unto him ° free offerings every morning.</li> <li>4 And all the wise men, that wrought all the work of the sanctuary came every 2 man from</li> </ul>	fine twined linen. See 35. 23. service of the work, which <sup>1</sup> the LORD com- manded to make." 6 And Moses gave commandment, and they caused it to be proclaimed throughout the camp, saying, "Let neither man nor woman make any more work for the <sup>3</sup> offering of the sanctuary." So the People were restrained from bringing. 7 For the stuff they had was sufficient for all the work to make it, and too much.
	work of the sanctuary, came every <sup>2</sup> man from his work which they made; 5 And they spake unto Moses, saying, "The People bring much more than enough for the	8 And every 'wise hearted man among them that wrought the work of the 'tabernacle made ten 'curtains of 'fine twined linen, and

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# **36.** 8.

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1491 1st Eth. to 1st Abib. 6th mth.	<ul> <li>of °cunning work made he them.</li> <li>9 The length of one curtain was twenty and eight °cubits, and the breadth of one curtain four °cubits: the curtains were all of one size.</li> <li>10 And he coupled the five curtains one unto another: and the other five curtains he coupled one unto another.</li> <li>11 And he made loops of blue on the edge of one curtain from the selvedge in the coupling: likewise he made in the uttermost °side of another curtain, in the coupling of the second.</li> <li>12 Fifty loops made he in one curtain, and fifty loops made he in the edge of the curtain which was in the coupling of the second: the loops held one curtain to another.</li> <li>13 And he made fifty °taches of gold, and coupled the curtains one unto another with the taches: so it became one °tabernacle.</li> <li>14 And he made curtains of goats' hair for the tent over the <sup>13</sup> tabernacle: eleven curtains he made them.</li> <li>15 The length of one curtain was thirty °cubits, and four °cubits was the breadth of one curtain: the eleven curtains by themselves.</li> <li>17 And he made fifty loops upon the uttermost edge of the curtain in the coupling, and fifty loops made he upon the edge of the curtain which coupleth the second.</li> <li>18 And he made fifty list ches of °brass to couple the tent together, that it might be one.</li> <li>19 And he made a covering for the tent of rams' skins dyed red, and a covering of badgers' skins above that.</li> <li>20 And he made boards for the <sup>13</sup> tabernacle of shittim wood, standing up.</li> <li>21 The length of a board was ten °cubits, and the breadth of a board one °cubit and a half.</li> <li>22 One board had two tenons, equally distant one from another: thus did he made for all the oards of the <sup>13</sup> tabernacle; twenty boards for the <sup>13</sup> tabernacle of the tirt or °side of the curtain 's tabernacle.</li> <li>23 And he made 's tabernacle.</li> <li>24 And fort % osckets of silver he made under in the tow ?side of the curtain 's tabernacle which is toward the north corner, he</li></ul>	<ul> <li>31 And he made bars of shittim wood; five for the boards of the one <sup>25</sup> side of the <sup>13</sup> tabernacle, 32 And five bars for the boards of the <sup>13</sup> tabernacle, and five bars for the °boards of the <sup>13</sup> tabernacle for the <sup>27</sup> sides westward.</li> <li>33 And he made the middle bar to shoot through the boards from the one end to the other.</li> <li>34 And he overlaid the boards with gold, and made their rings of gold to be ° places for the bars, and overlaid the bars with gold.</li> <li>35 And he made a vail of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen: with cherubims made he it of <sup>8</sup> cunning work.</li> <li>36 And he made a thereunto four pillars of shittim wood, and overlaid them with gold: their hooks were of gold; and he cast for them four <sup>24</sup> sockets of silver.</li> <li>37 And he made an hanging for the ° tabernacle ° door of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen scarlet, and fine twined linen scarlet, and fine twined linen scarlet, and fine twined he cast for them four <sup>24</sup> sockets of silver.</li> <li>37 And he made an hanging for the ° tabernacle ° door of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen, of needlework; 38 And the five pillars of it with their hooks: and he overlaid their chapiters and their ° fillets with gold: but their five ° sockets were of ° brass.</li> <li>37 And Bezaleel made the ° ark of ° shittim the length of it, and a ° cubit and a half the breadth of it, and a ° cubit and a half the height of it.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>27 And for the °sides of the <sup>13</sup> tabernacle westward he made six boards.</li> <li>28 And two boards made he for the corners of the <sup>13</sup> tabernacle in the two <sup>27</sup> sides.</li> <li>29 And they were coupled beneath, and</li> </ul>	<b>37</b> And Bezaleel made the ° ark of ° shittim wood: two ° cubits and a half was the length of it, and a ° cubit and a half the breadth of it, and a ° cubit and a half the height of it:
	coupled together ° at the head thereof, to one	2 And he overlaid it with pure gold within and without, and made a ° crown of gold to it round about.
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1491 1st	set by the four corners of it; even two rings upon the one ° side of it, and two rings upon	<b>3</b> side. Heb. $z \bar{e} l^* \bar{u} = rib$ , one of two corresponding sides.	
Eth. to 1st Abib.	the other ° side of it. 4 And he made staves of shittim wood, and overlaid them with gold. 5 And he put the staves into the rings by the <sup>3</sup> sides of the <sup>1</sup> ark, to bear the ark.	<ul> <li>6-9 THE MERCY SEAT AND CHERUBIMS.</li> <li>6 mercy seat = propitiatory. See note on 25. 17</li> <li>7 cherubims. See note on 25. 18, and Ap. 41.</li> <li>8 on = out of.</li> </ul>	
	6 And he made the ° mercy seat of pure	10-15 THE TABLE.	
	gold: two <sup>1</sup> cubits and a half was the length	12 handbreadth. See Ap. 51. III. 2. 14 places = receptacles.	
	thereof, and one <sup>1</sup> cubit and a half the breadth		
	thereof.	16 THE VESSELS OF THE TABLE.	
	7 And he made two ° cherubims of gold,	16 spoons = pans. covers = bowls.	
	beaten out of one piece made he them, on the	to cover = to pour.	
	two ends of the mercy seat;		
	8 One cherub on the end on this side, and	17-24 THE LAMPSTAND.	
	another cherub °on the other end on that side: out of the mercy seat made he the cherubims	<b>18</b> side = Heb. $tzad$ .	
	on the two ends thereof.	19 knop = knob. 23 snuffers. These were provided, but no ex-	
	9 And the <sup>7</sup> cherubims spread out <i>their</i> wings	tinguisher.	
	on high, and covered with their wings over	24 talent. See Ap. 51. II. vi.	
	the <sup>6</sup> mercy seat, with their faces one to an-	25-29 THE ALTAR OF INCENSE (see 30. 1).	
	other; even to the mercy seatward were the faces of the $7$ cherubims.	<b>26</b> sides. Heb. $k\bar{i}r =$ walls.	
		27 sides = opposite sides. Heb. 'eber.	
	10 And he made the table of shittim wood: two 'cubits was the length thereof, and a 'cubit the breadth thereof, and a 'cubit and a half the	29 (V, p. 124). THE SERVICE OF THE TABER- NACLE. (The oil and the incense, see 30. 35.)	
	height thereof: 11 And he overlaid it with pure gold, and	<b>38.</b> 1-7 (U, p. 124). THE ALTAR OF BURNT OFFERING. (Cp. chapter 27. 1.)	
	made thereunto a <sup>2</sup> crown of gold round about. 12 Also he made thereunto a border of	1 cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2.	
	an ° handbreadth round about; and made a	2 brass. See note on 25. 3.	
	<sup>2</sup> crown of gold for the border thereof round		
	about.	of the same: all of it was one beaten work	
	13 And he cast for it four rings of gold, and	of pure gold.	
ĺ	put the rings upon the four corners that were in the four feet thereof.	23 And he made his seven lamps, and his	
	14 Over against the border were the rings,	$^{\circ}$ snuffers, and his snuffdishes, of pure gold. 24 Of a $^{\circ}$ talent of pure gold made he it, and	
	the ° places for the staves to bear the table.	all the vessels thereof.	
	15 And he made the staves of shittim	25 And he made the incense altar $of$ shittim	
	wood, and overlaid them with gold, to bear the table.	wood: the length of it was a <sup>1</sup> cubit, and the	
		breadth of it a <sup>1</sup> cubit; it was foursquare; and	
	16 And he made the vessels which were	two <sup>1</sup> cubits was the height of it; the horns	
	upon the table, his dishes, and his $^\circ$ spoons, and his bowls, and his $^\circ$ covers $^\circ$ to cover	thereof were of the same.	
	withal, of pure gold.	26 And he overlaid it with pure gold, both the top of it, and the $\circ$ sides thereof round	
		about, and the horns of it: also he made unto	
	17 And he made the candlestick of pure gold: of beaten work made he the candle-	it a <sup>2</sup> crown of gold round about.	
	stick; his shaft, and his branch, his bowls, his	27 And he made two rings of gold for it	
Į	knops, and his flowers, were of the same:	under the crown thereof, by the two corners	
	18 And six branches going out of the <sup>o</sup> sides	of it, upon the two <sup>°</sup> sides thereof, to be places for the staves to bear it withal.	
	thereof; three branches of the candlestick	28 And he made the staves of shittim wood,	
	out of the one °side thereof, and three branch- es of the candlestick out of the other °side		
	thereof:	29 And he made the holy anointing oil, and	v
	19 Three bowls made after the fashion of	the rure incense of sweet spices, according to	$\mathbf{V}$
	almonds in one branch, a ° knop and a flower;	the work of the apothecary.	(p. 124)
	and three bowls made like almonds in an-	<b>QQ</b> And he made the altar of burnt offer-	U
	other branch, a <sup>°</sup> knop and a flower: so throughout the six branches going out of the		U
	candlestick.	the length thereof, and five ° cubits the breadth	
	20 And in the candlestick were four bowls	thereof; it was foursquare; and three ° cubits	
	made like almonds, his knops, and his		
1	flowers:	2 And he made the horns thereof on the four corners of it; the horns thereof were of	
	the same, and a knop under two branches of	four corners of it; the horns thereof were of the same: and he overlaid it with ° brass	
	of the same, and a knop under two branches	3 And he made all the vessels of the altar,	
	of the same, according to the six branches	the pots, and the shovels, and the basons, and	
	going out of it.	the fleshhooks, and the firepans: all the ves-	
	22 Their <sup>19</sup> knops and their branches were	sels thereof made he of brass.	

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1491 1st	of network under the compass thereof beneath	7 sides. Heb $z \bar{c} l' \bar{a} = rib$ , or side of the altar. 8 THE LAVER. (Ex. 30. 18.)
Eth.	unto the midst of it. 5 And he cast four rings for the four ends	8 lookingglasses=mirrors of polished metal. Cp.
to 1st	of the grate of <sup>2</sup> brass, to be places for the	2 Cor. 3. 18. assembling = doing service, or worshipping according
Abib.		to Egyptian practice. By using these for the laver
	6 And he made the staves of shittim wood, and overlaid them with $^{2}$ brass.	this practice was abolished. Cp. Num. 4. 23 (same
	7 And he put the staves into the rings on the	tabernacle = tent. Heb. 'ohel. See Ap. 40.
	<sup>°</sup> sides of the altar, to bear it withal; he made the altar hollow with boards.	9-20 THE HANGINGS OF THE COURT.
	8 And he made the laver $of$ brass, and	9 side. Heb. pë'āh, region, or quarter.
	the foot of it of brass, of the °lookingglasses	10 sockets. See note on 27. 10. fillets = connecting rods.
	of the women °assembling, which assem-	11 brass. See note on 25.3. 14 side=shoulder. Heb. kätheph.
	bled at the °door of the °tabernacle of the congregation.	16 fine twined linen. See note on 35. 23.
	9 And he made the court: on the south <sup>o</sup> side	20 tabernacle. Heb. mishkān. See Ap. 40.
	southward the hangings of the court were of	<b>38. 21–39. 31</b> (V, p. 124). THE SERVICE OF THE TABERNACLE (Alternation).
	fine twined linen, an hundred <sup>1</sup> cubits:	$\mathcal{V} \mid \mathbf{d} \mid 38.$ 21. Computation.
	10 Their pillars were twenty, and their brasen °sockets twenty; the hooks of the	e   38. 22, 23. Artificers.
	pillars and their ° fillets were of silver.	$d \mid 38. 24-31.$ Computation. $e \mid 39. 1-31.$ Garments.
	11 And for the north <sup>9</sup> side the hangings were	21 counted = accounted.
	an hundred <sup>1</sup> cubits, their pillars <i>were</i> twenty, and their sockets of <sup>o</sup> brass twenty; the hooks	22 Bezaleel. Cp. 31, 2 and 35, 30-36, 7. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.
	of the pillars and their $^{10}$ fillets of silver.	<b>23</b> cunning workman. See note on 26. 1.
	12 And for the west <sup>9</sup> side were hangings of fifty <sup>1</sup> cubits, their pillars ten, and their sockets	<b>24</b> offering = wave offering. Heb. <i>t<sup>e</sup>nuphah.</i> See 29. 27, and Ap. 43. II. ix.
	ten; the hooks of the pillars and their <sup>10</sup> fillets	talents. See Ap. 51. II. vi.
	of silver.	shekel. See Ap. 51. II. v. 25 them that were numbered. The sanctuary was
	13 And for the east $^{\circ}$ side eastward fifty $^{1}$ cubits.	thus made (in part) out of the redemption money.
	14 The hangings of the one ° side of the gate	<b>26</b> bekah. See Ap. 51. II. i. $man = poll.$ <b>27</b> hundred. See Ap. 10.
	were fifteen 'cubits; their pillars three, and their sockets three.	<b>28</b> chapiters = capitals.
	15 And for the other <sup>14</sup> side of the court gate,	and filleted them = and united them with connecting rods.
	on this hand and that hand, were hangings of fifteen <sup>1</sup> cubits; their pillars three, and their	<b>30</b> door $=$ entrance.
	sockets three.	in blue and in purple and in georlet and
	16 All the hangings of the court round about were of $^{\circ}$ fine twined linen.	in blue, and in purple, and in scarlet, and fine linen.
	17 And the sockets for the pillars were of	24 All the gold that was occupied for the
	<sup>10</sup> brass; the hooks of the pillars and their	work in all the work of the holy place, even
	<sup>10</sup> fillets of silver; and the overlaying of their chapiters of silver; and all the pillars of the	the gold of the °offering, was twenty and nine °talents, and seven hundred and thirty
	court were filleted with silver.	"shekels, after the "shekel of the sanctuary.
	18 And the hanging for the gate of the court	25 And the silver of ° them that were num-
	was needlework, of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen: and twenty	bered of the congregation was an hundred <sup>24</sup> talents, and a thousand seven hundred and
	<sup>1</sup> cubits was the length, and the height in the	threescore and fifteen <sup>24</sup> shekels, after the
	breadth was five $^{1}$ cubits, answerable to the hangings of the court.	<sup>24</sup> shekel of the sanctuary: 26 A $^{\circ}$ bekah for every $^{\circ}$ man, that is, half a
	19 And their pillars were four, and their	$^{24}$ shekel, after the $^{24}$ shekel of the sanctuary, for
	<sup>10</sup> sockets of brass four; their hooks of silver,	every one that went to be numbered, from
	and the overlaying of their chapiters and their <sup>10</sup> fillets of silver.	twenty years old and upward, for six hundred thousand and three thousand and five hundred
	20 And all the pins of the ° tabernacle, and of the court round about, were of <sup>11</sup> brass.	and fifty <i>men</i> . 27 And of the hundred <sup>24</sup> talents of silver were
Vđ	21 This is the sum of the <sup>20</sup> tabernacle, even	cast the sockets of the sanctuary, and the
(p. 127)	of the <sup>20</sup> tabernacle of testimony, as it was	sockets of the vail; an <sup>o</sup> hundred sockets of the hundred <sup>24</sup> talents a <sup>24</sup> talent for a socket
	<sup>o</sup> counted, according to the commandment of Moses, for the service of the Levites, by the	the hundred <sup>24</sup> talents, a <sup>24</sup> talent for a socket. 28 And of the thousand seven hundred
	hand of Ithamar, son to Aaron the priest.	seventy and five shekels he made hooks for
e	22 And °Bezaleel the son of Uri, the son of	the pillars, and overlaid their ° chapiters, ° and filleted them.
-	Hur, of the tribe of Judah, made all that ° the	29 And the <sup>2</sup> brass of the <sup>24</sup> offering was
	LORD commanded Moses. 23 And with him was Aholiab, son of Ahisa-	seventy <sup>24</sup> talents, and two thousand and four
	mach, of the tribe of Dan, an engraver, and	hundred $^{24}$ shekels. 30 And therewith he made the sockets to the

a °cunning workman, and an embroiderer °door of the <sup>8</sup>tabernacle of the congregation,

**38.** 30.

	and the brasen altar, and the brasen grate for it, and all the vessels of the altar, 31 And the sockets of the court round about, and the sockets of the court gate, and all the	<b>39.1</b> holy. See note on 3.5. as = according as. Note this in each of the seven- fold repetition of the words "as the LORD com- manded Moses" in this record of the <i>completion</i> of the
to 1st Abib.	pins of the <sup>20</sup> tabernacle, and all the pins of the court round about.	work: and again in the work of the setting up of the tabernacle, ch. 40. Thus in $39. 1, 5, 7, 21, 26, 29$ , and $31$ ; and in 40. 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, and 32, the former is
(p. 127)	<b>39</b> And of the blue, and purple, and scar- let, they made cloths of service, to do service in the °holy <i>place</i> , and made the holy garments for Aaron; °as °the LORD com- manded Moses.	followed by the blessing of Moses, and the latter by the blessing of Jehovah. See the Structure "Q", p. 124. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. <b>2</b> ephod. See note on 28. 6. fine twined linen. See note on 35. 23. <b>3</b> wires = threads, or cords. cunning = skilful.
	2 And he made the °ephod of gold, blue, and purple, and scarlet, and °fine twined linen. 3 And they did beat the gold into thin plates, and cut <i>it into</i> °wires, to work <i>it</i> in the blue, and in the purple, and in the scarlet, and in	<ul> <li>5 girdle. See note on 28. 8. was = "it [was]".</li> <li>6 children = sons.</li> <li>8 breastplate. See 28. 15-21. Always used of the Aaronic breastplate except Lev. 8. 8. cunning work = work of a skilful deviser. See note on 26. 1.</li> </ul>
	the fine linen, with ° cunning work. 4 They made shoulderpieces for it, to couple it together: by the two edges was it coupled together. 5 And the curious ° girdle of his ephod, that	<b>9</b> span. Ap. 51. III. ii. <b>14</b> one = Heb. ' $ish$ , man. See Ap. 14. twelve tribes. The names according to the tribes. On the shoulders according to their births. See Ap. 45. <b>15</b> chains. See 28. 22-30. <b>20</b> sides. Heb. $k\bar{a}theph$ = shoulders.
	was upon it, $^{\circ}$ was of the same, according to the work thereof; of gold, blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen; <sup>1</sup> as <sup>1</sup> the LORD commanded Moses.	<ul> <li>21 as, &amp;c. See note on v. 1.</li> <li>22 robe. See 28. 31-35.</li> <li>25 habergeon=coat of mail. From O. French haubere = neck defence.</li> <li>24 pomegranates. See note on Num. 13, 23.</li> </ul>
	6 And they wrought onyx stones inclosed in ouches of gold, graven, as signets are graven, with the names of the °children of Israel. 7 And he put them on the shoulders of the ephod, that they should be stones for a memo- rial to the °children of Israel; <sup>1</sup> as <sup>1</sup> the LORD	<ul> <li>twined. Some codices, with Sam., Sept., and Syr., read "fine twined linen".</li> <li>27 coats. See 28. 39-43.</li> <li>28 mitre = turban. goodly bonnets = ornamental tiaras or turban ornaments. See Isa. 61. 10 and Ezek. 24. 17.</li> </ul>
	commanded Moses. 8 And he made the ° breastplate of ° cunning work, like the work of the ephod; of gold, blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen. 9 It was foursquare: they made the breast	the border of it, which was on the side of the ephod inward. 20 And they made two other golden rings, and put them on the two °sides of the ephod underneath, toward the forepart of it, over
	9 It was foursquare; they made the breast- plate double: a $^{\circ}$ span was the length thereof, and a $^{\circ}$ span the breadth thereof, being doubled. 10 And they set in it four rows of stones: the first row was a sardius, a topaz, and a carbuncle: this was the first row. 11 And the second row, an emerald, a sapphire, and a diamond. 12 And the third row, a ligure, an agate, and	against the other coupling thereof, above the curious girdle of the ephod. 21 And they did bind the breastplate by his rings unto the rings of the ephod with a lace of blue, that it might be above the curious girdle of the ephod, and that the breastplate might not be loosed from the ephod; ° as <sup>1</sup> the LORD commanded Moses.
	an amethyst. 13 And the fourth row, a beryl, an onyx, and a jasper: <i>they were</i> inclosed in ouches of gold in their inclosings. 14 And the stones <i>were</i> according to the names of the <sup>6</sup> children of Israel, twelve, accord- ing to their names, <i>like</i> the engravings of a	22 And he made the "robe of the ephod of woven work, all of blue. 23 And there was an hole in the midst of the robe, as the hole of an "habergeon, with a band round about the hole, that it should not rend. 24 And they made upon the hems of the
	signet, every °one with his name, according to the °twelve tribes. 15 And they made upon the breastplate °chains at the ends, of wreathen work of pure gold. 16 And they made two ouches of gold, and	robe ° pomegranates of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and ° twined <i>linen</i> . 25 And they made bells of pure gold, and put the bells between the <sup>24</sup> pomegranates up- on the hem of the robe, round about between
	two gold rings; and put the two rings in the two ends of the breastplate. 17 And they put the two wreathen chains of gold in the two rings on the ends of the breastplate.	the pomegranates; 26 A bell and a <sup>24</sup> pomegranate, a bell and a pomegranate, round about the hem of the robe to minister <i>in</i> ; <sup>1</sup> as <sup>1</sup> the LORD command- ed Moses.
	18 And the two ends of the two wreathen chains they fastened in the two ouches, and put them on the shoulderpieces of the ephod, before it. 19 And they made two rings of gold, and put	28 And a ° mitre of fine linen, and ° goodly bonnets of fine linen, and linen breeches of

them on the two ends of the breastplate, upon 29 And a girdle of fine twined linen, and

	<b>39.</b> 29.	EXODUS.		<b>0</b> . 6.
1491		ple, and scarlet, <i>of</i> needlework; commanded Moses.	30 wrote. See note on 17. 14. HOLINESS, &c. See on 28. 36-38.	
	crown of put writing, <i>like</i> 'HOLINESS 31 And they	y made the plate of the holy e gold, and <sup>o</sup> wrote upon it a to the engravings of a signet, TO <sup>1</sup> THE LORD. tied unto it a lace of blue, to high upon the <sup>8</sup> mitre; <sup>1</sup> as <sup>1</sup> the nded Moses.	<ul> <li>32 tabernacle. Heb. mishkān, habitation (Ap and the children of Israel did, &amp;c. Read did the children of Israel, according", &amp;c.</li> <li>33 And. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in memphasising each separate detail, and impressifact that nothing was omitted. Thirty-six "an nine verses.</li> <li>taches = hooks, clasps, or pins, 36, 13.</li> </ul>	"thus v. 33-41 ng the
T (p. 124)	of the tent of the <sup>6</sup> children of the LORD cor 33 °And the Moses, the to taches, his b and his socke 34 And the red, and the the vail of the 35 °The ark thereof, and th 36 °The tab and the shew 37 °The put thereof, even order, and all for light, 38 And the oil, and the s for the °taber 39 °The br °brass, °his laver and his 40 °The har and his socket gate, °his co vessels of the the tent of the 41 °The clo the holy place Aaron the pri minister in the 42 According manded Moses all the work. 43 And Mose and, behold, t	covering of rams' skins dyed covering of badgers' skins, and e covering, of the testimony, and the staves he ° mercy seat, le, ° and all the vessels thereof, bread, re candlestick, ° with the lamps with the lamps to be set in the vessels thereof, and the oil golden altar, and the anointing weet incense, and the hanging nacle ° door, asen altar, and his grate of staves, and all his vessels, the foot, his point of the court, ° his pillars, s, and the hanging for the court rds, and his pins, and all the e service of the <sup>32</sup> tabernacle, for e congregation, ths of service to do service in the service to do service in the service of the <sup>1</sup> the LORD com- tes, so the ° children of Israel made es did look upon all the work, hey had done it <sup>1</sup> as <sup>1</sup> the LORD led, even so had they done it :	<ul> <li>35 The ark. Some codices, with Sam., Onk. and Syr., read "And the ark". mercy seat. See note on 25.17.</li> <li>36 The table. Some codices, with Onk., read the table". and. Some codices, with Sam., Onk., and Syr "and all".</li> <li>37 The pure. Some codices, with Jon. and read "And the pure". with. Some codices, with Sam., Onk., Jon., and read "and the lamps".</li> <li>38 tabernacle. Heb. 'ohel, tent. Ap. 40. door = entrance.</li> <li>39 The. Some codices, with Jon. and Syr. "And the". brass. See note on 25.3. his. Some codices, with Onk. and Syr., read this".</li> <li>40 The. Some codices, with Sam., Onk., Jon., and Vulg., read "And the". his. Some codices, with Sam., Onk., Jon., and Vulg., read "And the". his. Some codices, with Sam., Onk., Jon., and Vulg., read "And the".</li> <li>41 The. Some codices, with Sam., Onk., Jon., and read "And the".</li> <li>5 f   1, 2 The date. g   -2. The tabernacle set up. h   3-8. The placing of the furniture. i   9-16. Consecration.</li> <li><i>S</i>   f   1, 2 The date. g   -17-19. The tabernacle set up. h   20-33 The placing of the furniture. i   9-16. Onsecration.</li> <li>38 (DRD) (Heb. Jehovah) spake. See note 10, and cp. note on 3.7.</li> <li>2 the first day of the first month. Six eves Scripture on this day. See note on Gen. 8.13. first month. On the fourteenth day the first</li> </ul>	"And , read I Syr., d Syr., , read I "and , Syr., r., and I Syr., SET
Sf (p. 129) g	40 And ° 2 "On ° the f	the LORD spake unto Moses,	over was kept (Num. 9. 1-3). On the first day second month they were numbered (Num. 1. 1, days between Ex. 40. 17 and Num. 10. 11). interval comes the book of Leviticus, and Num. 1. 1-10. 10. On the twentieth day of the second r the Tabernacle was taken down, and the je	2): (50 In the chaps. month ourney
	of the congreg	ation.	began from Sinai to Canaan (Num. 10. 11). Se 50. vii. 3. tabernacle habitation. Heb. mishkān, Ap. 4	•
h	the testimony, vail.	shalt put therein the °ark of and °cover the °ark with the shalt bring in the table, and	tent. Heb. 'ohel. Ap. 40. 3 ark. See note on Ex. 25. 22. cover = screen.	
	<sup>o</sup> set in order ( order upon it candlestick, an 5 And thou for the incen- mony, and pu the <sup>2</sup> tabernac	the things that are to be set in ; and thou shalt bring in the nd °light the lamps thereof. a shalt set the altar of gold se before the ark of the testi- at the hanging of the °door to le.	ark. Some codices, with Sam. and Jon., read and the mercy seat". <b>4</b> set in order: i. e. in two piles, six loaves in pile, answering to the stones on the shoulders High Priest. There was a golden dish at the bott each, and another reversed on the top, with a g bowl of frankincense on the top. Cp. 25. 23-30. light = set up, or mount.	n each of the tom of
	6 And thou	shalt set the altar of the burnt	5 door = entrance. 29	
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(p.

1491 i 129)	the tent of the congregation. 7 And thou shalt set the laver between the <sup>2</sup> tent of the congregation and the altar, and shalt put water therein. 8 And thou shalt set up the court round about, and hang up the hanging at the court gate. 9 And thou shalt take the anointing oil, and ° anoint the <sup>2</sup> tabernacle, and all that <i>is</i> there- in, and shalt °hallow it, and all the °vessels thereof: and it shall be °holy.	<ul> <li>9 anoint. Cp. 30. 22-29. hallowholy. See note on "holy", 3. 5. vessels = furniture.</li> <li>10 most holy. Heb. holiness of holinesses. Fig. Polyptöton (Ap. 6) for emphasis.</li> <li>11 foot = base.</li> <li>12 tabernacle = tent. Heb. 'ohel (Ap. 40). wash = bathe. Cp. 29. 1-4. with, or in.</li> <li>13 anoint him. Cp. 29. 5-7.</li> <li>14 clothe. Cp. 29. 8, 9.</li> <li>15 as = according as.</li> <li>19 as = according as.</li> <li>19 as = according as. See note on 39. 1, and note the source of the correction first Johannak</li> </ul>	
	10 And thou shalt anoint the altar of the burnt offering, and all his vessels, and sanctify the altar: and it shall be an altar "most holy. 11 And thou shalt anoint the laver and his "foot, and sanctify it. 12 And thou shalt bring Aaron and his sons unto the "door of the "tabernacle of the con- gregation, and "wash them" with water. 13 And thou shalt put upon Aaron the holy garments, and "anoint him, and sanctify him; that he may minister unto Me in the	<ul> <li>the seven occurrences of the expression "as Jehovah commanded Moses" in this chapter as in chapter 39.</li> <li>20 mercy seat. See note on 25.17.</li> <li>22 side. Heb. yārēk = the opposite side.</li> <li>29 burnt offering. Heb. 'õlah. See Ap. 43. II. ii.</li> <li>31 washed. The ceremonial cleansings or "baptisms" (Heb. 6. 2), always performed by the persons themselves.</li> <li>33 the work. Some codices, with Sam., Sept., and Vulg., read "all the work".</li> <li>34, 35 THE APPROBATION AND BLESSING OF JEHOVAH.</li> </ul>	
	priest's office. 14 And thou shalt bring his sons, and °clothe them with coats: 15 And thou shalt anoint them, °as thou didst anoint their father, that they may minister unto Me in the priest's office: for their anoint- ing shall surely be an everlasting priesthood throughout their generations." 16 Thus did Moses: according to all that <sup>1</sup> the LORD commanded him, so did he.	Corresponding with that of Moses in 39.43. (See the Structure Q on p. 123). <b>36</b> when the cloud, &c. This continued till Moses' death, when the ark (which till then was carried in the midst of the host) took its place and went "before them". See Josh. 3.3-6, 11. children = sons. journeys = journeyings. Lit. settings forward. <b>38</b> on it: i.e. in the cloud. house of Israel. See note on 16.31.	
f 1492 g	17 And it came to pass in the <sup>2</sup> first month in the second year, on the first $day$ of the month, that the <sup>2</sup> tabernacle was reared up. 18 And Moses reared up the <sup>2</sup> tabernacle, and fastened his sockets, and set up the boards thereof, and put in the bars thereof, and reared up his pillars.	29 And he put the altar of ° burnt offering by the <sup>5</sup> door of the <sup>2</sup> tabernacle of the tent of the congregation, and offered upon it the ° burnt offering and the meat offering; <sup>19</sup> as <sup>1</sup> the LORD commanded Moses. 30 And he set the layer between the tent of the congregation and the altar, and put water there, to wash withal. 31 And Moses and Aaron and his sons	
	19 And he spread abroad the tent over the <sup>2</sup> tabernacle, and put the covering of the tent above upon it; <sup>o</sup> as <sup>1</sup> the LORD commanded Moses.	<sup>o</sup> washed their hands and their feet thereat: 32 When they went into the tent of the congregation, and when they came near unto the altar, they washed; <sup>19</sup> as <sup>1</sup> the LORD com-	
h	20 And he took and put the testimony into the ark, and set the staves on the ark, and put the °mercy seat above upon the ark : 21 And he brought the ark into the $^{2}$ taber- nacle, and set up the vail of the covering,	manded Moses. 33 And he reared up the court round about the <sup>2</sup> tabernacle and the altar, and set up the hanging of the court gate.	
	and covered the ark of the testimony; <sup>19</sup> as <sup>1</sup> the LORD commanded Moses. 22 And he put the table in the tent of the congregation, upon the $^{\circ}$ sid $_{\circ}$ of the <sup>2</sup> tabernacle northward, without the vail. 23 And he set the bread in order upon it before <sup>1</sup> the LORD; <sup>19</sup> as <sup>1</sup> the LORD had com-	So Moses finished ° the work. 34 Then a cloud covered the tent of the con- gregation, and the glory of <sup>1</sup> the LORD filled the tabernacle. 35 And Moses was not able to enter into the tent of the congregation, because the cloud abode thereon, and the glory of <sup>1</sup> the	i T (p. 124)
	manded Moses. 24 And he put the candlestick in the <sup>2</sup> tent of the congregation, over against the table, on the <sup>22</sup> side of the <sup>2</sup> tabernacle southward. 25 And he lighted the lamps before <sup>1</sup> the LORD; <sup>19</sup> as <sup>1</sup> the LORD commanded Moses.	LORD filled the <sup>2</sup> tabernacle. 36 And <sup>°</sup> when the cloud was taken up from over the <sup>2</sup> tabernacle, the <sup>°</sup> children of Israel	
	27 And he burnt sweet incense thereon; <sup>19</sup> as <sup>1</sup> the LORD commanded Moses.	38 For the cloud of <sup>1</sup> the LORD was upon the tabernacle by day, and fire was <sup>o</sup> on it by night, in the sight of all the <sup>o</sup> house of Israel, throughout all their <sup>36</sup> journeys.	