

#14: Moses, Ten Commandments, Tabernacle
Monte F. Shelley, 25 Apr 2010

Quote

Liberty without law is anarchy. Liberty against law is rebellion.
Liberty limited by law is the formula of civilization. (G. W. Truett)

1. Why did Pharaoh order midwives to kill baby boys?

2. Moses: Egypt (40), Midian (40), Wilderness (40)

3. Burning Bush (MTC): Token, Name of God, Signs

And *again*, the *presence* [KJV angel] of the Lord appeared unto him, in a flame of fire in the midst of a bush." (JST Ex 3:2)

¹¹ Moses said unto God (*elohim*), Who *am* I, that I should go unto Pharaoh, and ... bring forth the children of Israel out of Egypt?

¹² And he said, Certainly **I will be** (*ehyeh*) with thee; and this shall be a **token** unto thee, that I have sent thee: When thou hast brought forth the people out of Egypt, ye shall serve God upon this mountain.

¹³ And Moses said ... *when* I ... say unto them, The God of your fathers hath sent me unto you; and they shall say to me, What *is* his name? what shall I say unto them? ...

¹⁴ God said ..., **I AM** (*ehyeh*) **THAT I AM**: ... Say unto the children of Israel, **I AM** hath sent me unto you. ¹⁵ ... The **LORD** (**YHWH**) God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, ... Isaac, and ... Jacob, hath sent me unto you: (Ex 3:11-15)

Jesus said unto them, ... Before Abraham was, I am. ⁵⁹ Then took they up stones to cast at him. (John 8:58-59)

³ I appeared unto Abraham, ... Isaac, and ... Jacob, *by the name of* God Almighty, but by my name JEHOVAH was I not known to them. ⁴ And I have also established my covenant with them. (6:3-4)

What signs did the Lord give Moses to convince Israelites?

Mission of Moses: deliver Israel from Egyptian bondage, convert Israel to the God of Abraham.

4. Ten plagues or signs the LORD did in Egypt

The Egyptians shall know that I *am* the LORD, when I stretch forth mine hand upon Egypt, and bring out the children of Israel from among them. (Ex 7:5)

I will ... send all my plagues ... that thou mayest know that *there is none like me in all the earth.* (9:14)

Against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment. (12:12)

| Plagues of Egypt | Gods of Egypt |
|---|---|
| 1: Water turned to blood; fish died; river stank (7 days) | Magicians duplicate not reverse; Hapi and Khnum (Nile gods) |
| 2: Frogs from water covered land; infest Egyptian houses | Magicians duplicate not reverse Heqt (god of frogs) |
| 3: Lice from dust infest land | Geb (earth god); magicians failed |
| 4: Flies annoy <i>Egyptians</i> only | Khepri (god with head of a fly) |
| 5. Pestilence killed E's cattle | Apis (sacred bull) and Hathor |
| 6. Boils afflict man and beast | Imhotep, Hike, Thoth, Isis (gods of healing, medicine, and magic) |
| 7. Hail and fire kills crops, man, beast in field | Nut, Shu and Tefnet (gods who controlled the weather) |
| 8. East wind brought locusts that ate rest of crops | Seth (god of crops), Nepri, ... |
| 9. Darkness in land (3 days); Israelites had light | Ra (sun god) and other sky gods |
| 10. Firstborn in Egypt and disobedient Israelites die | Pharaoh viewed as a god, and other gods |

5. Plagues of Egypt a type of plagues in last days

| Plagues | Destruction of Babylon |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Water to blood; fish die | "The sea... became as the blood of a dead man: and every living soul died in the sea" (Rev 16:3) |
| 2. Frogs | "I saw three unclean spirits like frogs come out of the mouth of the dragon." (Rev 16:13) |
| 3. Lice | Maggots eat the flesh of wicked (D&C 29:18) |
| 4. Flies | "I ... will send forth flies" (D&C 29:18) |
| 5. Pestilence | "pestilences ... in divers places." (Mt 24:7) |
| 6. Boils | "a noisome and grievous sore upon the men which had the mark of the beast (Rev 16:2, 11) |
| 7. Hail, fire | "hail and fire mingled with blood" (Rev. 8:7) |
| 8. Locusts | Locusts torment wicked for 5 months (Rev 9:3-10) |
| 9. Darkness | Light from sun, moon, and stars hidden (Rev 8:12) |
| 10. Firstborn | two shall be in the field, the one shall be taken, die, not others and the other left; (Lk 17:36) |

6. Passover (Ex. 12)

| Passover of Egypt | Atonement of Christ |
|--|---|
| Passover in spring, beginning of Hebrew calendar (12:2) | Jesus was crucified at Passover. Calendar change (BC and AD) |
| People saved by household (12:4) | Atonement saves families through priesthood keys |
| Great signs precede Passover and the Exodus | Great signs precede crucifixion (Matt. 27:51-54) |
| Egypt suffered 3 days of darkness | Darkness 3 hours in Israel and 3 days for Nephites (3 Ne 8:20-23) |
| Firstborn of Egypt die for sin | Firstborn of Father died for sins |
| Male lamb without blemish; care and inspect for 4 days | Christ, a male without blemish, examined in temple four days. |
| Lamb was not to have a broken bone (12:46) | Both thieves' legs were broken, but not Jesus' |
| All kill lambs after noon at Passover (12:6) | Jesus dies after noon at Passover (John 19:31-33) |
| Put blood on top and sides of door to each house (12:7) | Christ's blood on vertical and horizontal beams of cross |
| Eat the roasted flesh of the lamb (12:8) | Sacrament bread represents the flesh of Christ (John 6:54) |
| None was left until morning (12:10) | Christ taken from cross before start of next day (Jn 19:31-33) |
| Remove all yeast from house | Yeast a symbol of corruption |
| Bread was to be unleavened (12:8) | Jesus, the Bread of Life, was "unleavened" (1 Cor. 5:6-7) |
| Israel ate bitter herbs (12:8) | Jesus drank from bitter cup |
| Strangers not to eat Passover unless circumcised (Ex. 12: 45) | Sacrament is for worthy and baptized (under covenant). |
| Stay in house until morning (12:22); blood made house holy | Stand in holy places (D&C 45:32) |
| Israelites were to be ready to go and were commanded, "ye shall eat it in haste" (12:11) | At Second Coming, there will be no more time for preparation (Matt. 24:17-24) |
| Firstborn males in Egypt died | Christ, the firstborn, died |
| Passover made a regularly kept feast and ordinance (12:14) | Sacrament established in remembrance of the Savior |
| Blood of lamb saves <i>each family</i> of Israel from destroying angel (12:3) | Atoning blood saves Israel from destroying angels (Rev 8-9; D&C 86:5); physical/spiritual death |
| Israel delivered from bondage (12:31) | Atonement delivers us from bondage to sin and death |
| Cut off if not observe Passover | Cut off if not accept Christ |

7. Why did Israelites murmur in the wilderness?

8. Mosaic Covenant

In the third month ... ³ Moses went up unto God, and the LORD ... [said], Say to ... the children of Israel; ⁴ Ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and *how* I bare you on eagles' wings, and brought you unto myself. ⁵ Now ... if ye will obey my voice ... and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth *is* mine: ⁶ And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. (19:1-6)

Master-Servant Covenant

| |
|-------------------|
| Author: |
| Blessings: |
| Curses: |
| Duties: |
| Enter: |
| Remember: |

In the Mosaic Covenant, God promises

- To make the children of Israel His special possession among all people if they obey God and keep his covenant (Ex 19:5)
- To make Israel a kingdom of priests and a holy nation (Ex 19:6)
- The Sabbath is the permanent sign of this covenant (31:12-17)

9. Mosaic Covenant requires Loyalty like Marriage

Thy Maker is thine husband (Isa 54:4-8). I remember ... how as a bride you loved me and followed me through the desert (NIV Jer 2:2). "Love of God" actually expresses loyalty. "The prophets ... [describe] the relationship between God and Israel as one between a husband and wife. ... Following other gods is warned against ... , 'For I the Lord your God am a jealous God.'" *Jealous* means "Having a love which will tolerate no unfaithfulness in the beloved." (SOED) A verb used for disloyalty meant "to play the harlot, to whore." ... 'I will be your God, and you shall be my people' (Lev 26:12) is a legal formula taken from ... marriage."

10. Ten Commandments

| Commandments (NIV) | Jewish | Prot. | Catholic |
|---|--------|-------|----------|
| I am the Lord your God | 1 | Pref. | |
| Have no other gods before me | | 1 | 1 |
| Not make for yourself an idol ... for I ... am a jealous God. | 2 | 2 | |
| Not misuse the name of the LORD | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Remember Sabbath by keeping it holy | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Honor your father and mother | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Not murder | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Not commit adultery | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| Not steal | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| Not give false testimony against neighbor | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| Not covet your neighbor's wife | | | 9 |
| Not covet your neighbor's belongings | 10 | 10 | 10 |

^{21:15} He that smiteth his ... [parents] shall surely be put to death.

¹⁷ He that curseth his ... [parents] shall surely be put to death.

²⁴ Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot, ... ²⁹ But if the ox were wont to push with his horn in time past, and it hath been testified 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 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 life whatsoever is laid upon him.

11. Moses and 73 leaders see God

After the covenant ceremony, "Then went up Moses, and Aaron, Nadab, 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. ... ¹⁵ And Moses went up into the mount, and a cloud covered the mount. ... Moses was in the mount forty days and forty nights." (Ex 24:9-10, 15, 18)

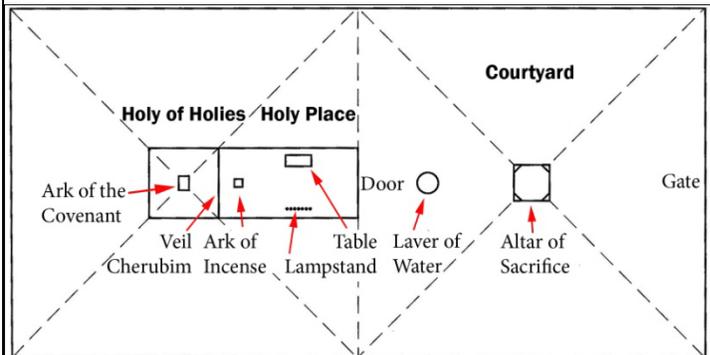
12. What changed after the golden calf? (Ex 32)

Because Moses stayed so long, the people wanted Aaron to make golden calves. When Moses came down, he broke the tablets, and many died. Moses pled with the Lord to forgive their sin.

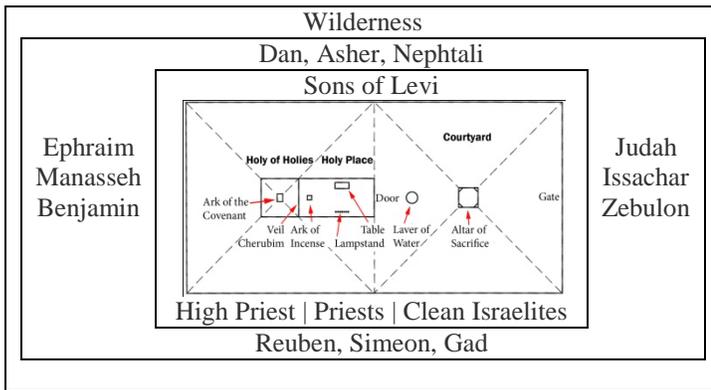
13. Tabernacle: A Visual Testament

^{25:1} The LORD spake unto Moses, saying, ... ⁸ let them make me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them. ⁹ According to all that I shew thee, *after* the pattern of the tabernacle ... shall ye make it. ... ²² 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.

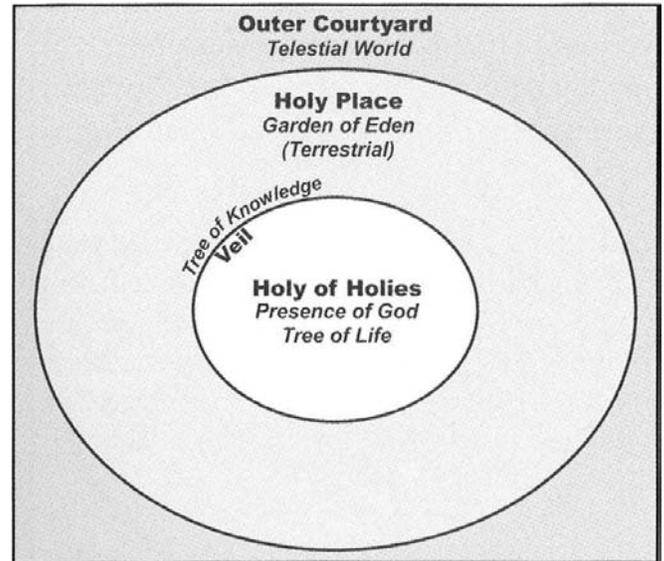
Moses plainly taught to the children of Israel in the wilderness, and sought diligently to sanctify his people that they might behold the face of God; ²⁴ But they hardened their hearts and could not endure his presence; therefore, the Lord in his wrath ... swore that they should not enter into his rest while in the wilderness, which rest is the fulness of his glory. ²⁵ Therefore, he took Moses out of their midst, and the Holy Priesthood also; (D&C 84:23-25)



- Altar of sacrifice** (bronze): horns represent power and strength
- Laver** (bronze): priests wash hands and feet; cleanse from sin
- Lampstand** (gold): 7 branches, burns pure olive oil; tree of life
- Table of Shewbread** (gold): HEB bread of the face or presence: 12 loaves of bread, wine from plants and fruit, frankincense
- Altar of incense** (gold): rising smoke = prayer symbol (Rev 5:8)
- Veil** with cherubim. Red (fire, blood), purple (water, royalty), and blue (sky, heaven) woolen thread, and white (earth, purity) linen representing physical matter concealing presence of God.
- Ark of the Covenant** (gold) with two cherubim (wings=power to move/act, D&C 77:4) on top sides. Inside=rod (power, budded), tablets of law (law giver), manna (living bread). Top=mercy seat or "Lord's throne of atonement"
- Walls**: white linen curtains with blue, purple, red yarn designs.
- Coverings**: ram skins died red under hides of sea cows (NIV)



17. Tabernacle and the Garden of Eden



14. Tabernacle, the Exodus and Our Deliverance

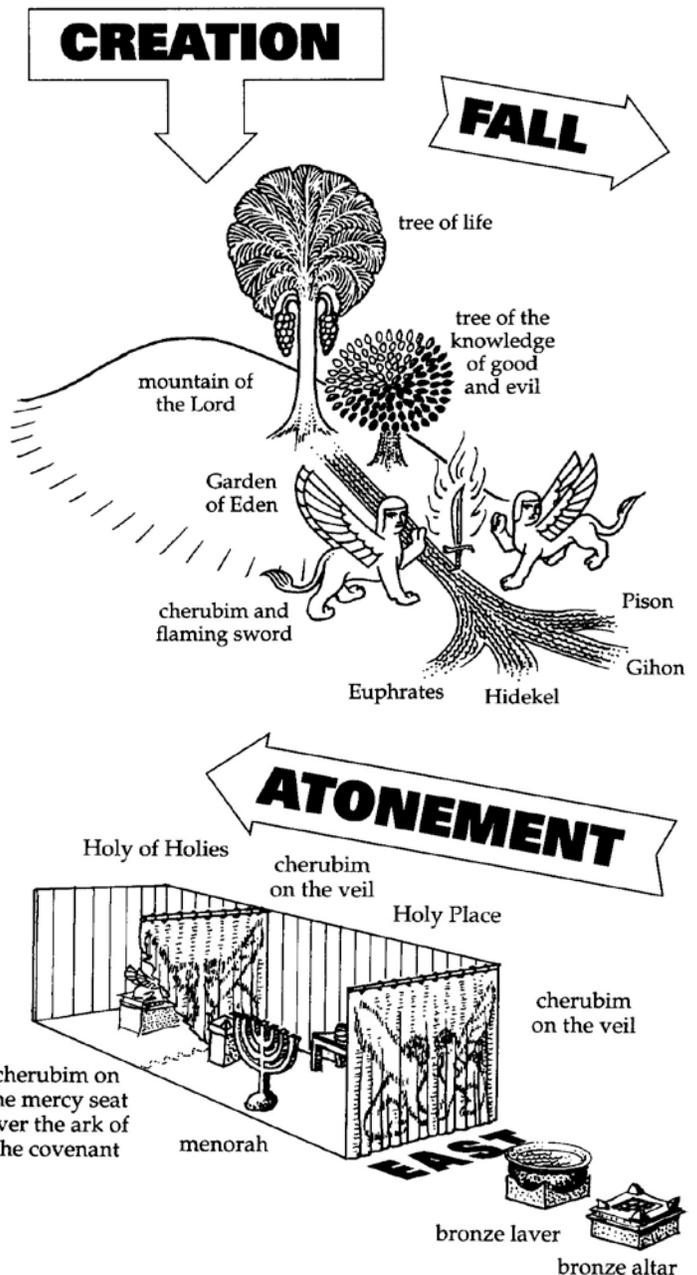
| Tabernacle | Exodus | Our Deliverance |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Courtyard | Egypt | World |
| Altar | Passover sacrifices | Broken heart, contrite spirit |
| Laver | Sea crossed | Baptism |
| Holy Place | Wilderness where covenants made | Strait and narrow path |
| Lamp stand | Led by light of Lord | Gift of Holy Ghost |
| Table of bread, wine | Manna and water | Sacrament |
| Altar of incense | Prayers of Moses | Temple, prayer circle |
| Veil with cherubim | Only sanctified could cross border to Promised Land. | Only righteous allowed through veil to God's presence |
| Holy of Holies | Promised Land | Eternal life |
| Ark, mercy seat, law | "kingdom of priests ... holy nation" | God's throne, kings, queens, priests, ... |

15. Tabernacle and Christ

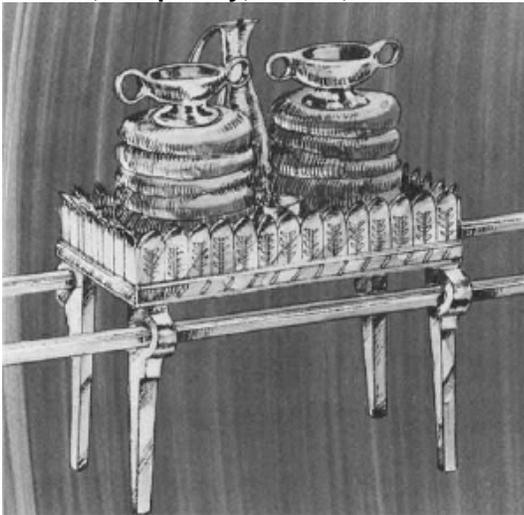
| Tabernacle | Christ |
|----------------------|---|
| Courtyard | Manifest himself to the world |
| Altar | Sacrificed his will to the Father's |
| Laver | Baptized to fulfill all righteousness |
| Holy Place | He is the Way and the Truth |
| Lamp stand | He is the light of the World |
| Table of bread, wine | Offered his body and blood for us |
| Altar of incense | Prays to the Father for us |
| Veil with cherubim | Entered back into the Father's presence |
| Holy of Holies | He is the Life |
| Ark, mercy seat, law | He rules and reigns |

16. Tabernacle and Creation (set up 1st day of 1st month, 40:2)

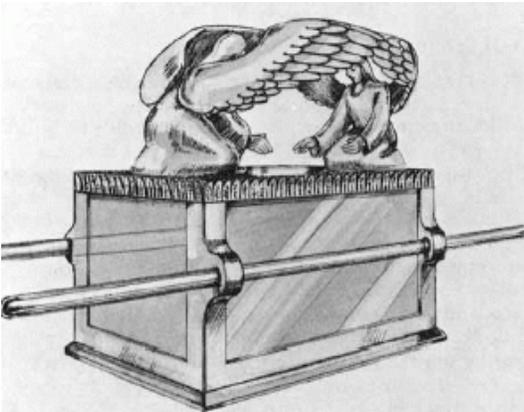
| Creation | Day | Tabernacle on 1/1 (Ex 40) |
|---|-----|---|
| basic structure of heaven, earth, waters, abyss, light, darkness, heavenly powers | 1 | frame and covering of the tabernacle were set up, establishing the basic structure. |
| firmament divided waters above (heaven) and below | 2 | Veil screened ark (presence of God) from view. |
| dry land, plants, trees | 3 | Table set up for bread (plants) and wine (fruit) offerings |
| sun, moon, stars | 4 | Lampstand with 7 branches. Altar of incense, door |
| Birds, fish, land animals | 5 | altar of sacrifice, laver, courtyard and gate. |
| Adam & Eve clothed with bodies, given dominion, "very good" | 6 | anoint and sanctify all, Aaron clothed with high priest garments |



18. Sacrament, Hospitality, Manna, Shewbread



19. Ark of the Covenant



Indiana Jones and the Raiders of the Lost Ark



Quotes

Neal A. Maxwell: Murmurers have short memories. Israel arrived in Sinai, then journeyed on to the Holy Land though they were sometimes hungry and thirsty. But the Lord rescued them, ... by the miraculous appearance by quail or by water struck from a rock. (See Num. 11:31; Ex. 17:6.) Strange, isn't it ... how those with the shortest memories have the longest lists of demands!

However, with no remembrance of past blessings, there is no perspective about what is really going on. (*Ensign*, Nov. 1989, 83)

Spencer W. Kimball: Idolatry is among the most serious of sins. ... Modern idols or false gods can take such forms as clothes, homes, businesses, machines, automobiles, pleasure boats, and numerous other material deflectors from the path to godhood. ... Intangible things make just as ready gods. Degrees and letters and titles can become idols. ... Many people build and furnish a home and buy the automobile first—and then they 'cannot afford' to pay tithing. Whom do they worship? Certainly not the Lord of heaven and earth. ... Many worship the hunt, the fishing trip, the vacation, the weekend picnics and outings. Others have as their idols the games of sport, baseball, football, the bullfight, or golf. ... Still another image men worship is that of power and prestige. ... These gods of power, wealth, and influence are most demanding and are quite as real as the golden calves of the children of Israel in the wilderness. (*Miracle of Forgiveness*, 40–42).

Jeffrey R. Holland: “Do we see [the sacrament] as *our* passover, remembrance of *our* safety and deliverance and redemption? With so very much at stake, this ordinance commemorating our escape from the angel of darkness should be taken more seriously than it sometimes is. It should be a powerful, reverent, reflective moment. It should encourage spiritual feelings and impressions” (*Ensign*, Nov. 1995, 68).

Cecil B. DeMille (producer of movie *The Ten Commandments*): “Some, who do not know either the Bible or human nature, may see in the orgy of the Golden Calf only a riot of Hollywood’s imaginations—but those who have eyes to see will see in it the awful lesson of how quickly a nation or a man can fall, without God’s law. If man will not be ruled by God, he will certainly be ruled by tyrants—and there is no tyranny more imperious or more devastating than man’s own selfishness, without the law. We cannot break the Ten Commandments. We can only break ourselves against them—or else, by keeping them, rise through them to the fulness of freedom under God. God means us to be free. With divine daring, He gave us the power of choice.” (*Commencement Address*, BYU Speeches of the Year, 31 May 1957)

“A *negative* concept of law confers a double benefit: first, it is practical, in that a negative concept of law deals realistically with a particular evil. It states, ‘Thou shalt not steal,’ or, ‘Thou shalt not bear false witness.’ A negative statement thus deals with a particular evil directly and plainly: it prohibits it, makes it illegal. The law thus has a *modest* function; *the law is limited, and therefore the state is limited.* The state, as the enforcing agency, is limited to dealing with evil, not controlling all men. *Second*, and directly related to this first point, *a negative concept of law insures liberty:* except for the prohibited areas, all of man’s life is beyond the law, and the law is of necessity indifferent to it. If the commandment says, ‘Thou shalt not steal,’ it means that the law can only govern theft: it cannot govern or control honestly acquired property. When the law prohibits blasphemy and false witness, it guarantees that all other forms of speech have their liberty. *The negativity of the law is the preservation of the positive life and freedom of man.*” (Rushdoony, quoted in OT-I #12)