

Sunday July 13

Lesson 3

**July 12-18*

Rough Start

SABBATH AFTERNOON

Read for This Week's Study: *Exod. 5:1-23, Rev. 11:8, Exod.*

6:1-13, Ps. 73:23-26, 2 Cor. 6:16, Exod. 6:28-7:7.

Memory Text: "Afterward Moses and Aaron went in and told

Pharaoh, 'Thus says the LORD God of Israel: "Let My people go, that they may hold a feast to Me in the wilderness." '

And Pharaoh said, 'Who is the LORD, that I should obey His voice to let Israel go? I do not know the LORD, nor will I let Israel go' " (*Exodus 5:1, 2, NKJV*).

Many believers think that when one decides to follow God, he or she will experience only happiness, prosperity, and success. That's not necessarily the case, however, as the

Bible itself often shows. Sometimes many obstacles appear, as well as new difficulties. This can be very frustrating, and it prompts hard questions that don't always have easy answers or, it seems, any answers at all.

Those who trust in God will face numerous trials. When we persevere, however, God brings solutions that come on His terms and in His time. His ways may conflict with our expectations for quick and instantaneous solutions, but we must learn to trust Him, regardless.

Thus, the topic for this week: Moses and the command to lead God's people out of Egypt—about as clear a call from God as anyone could have. Indeed, it included miracles, as well as God Himself speaking directly to Moses and letting him know exactly what He wanted Moses to do.

How much easier, then, could it have been for Moses, knowing that he had been called by God and even given a specific task?

It should have been simple then, right?

Read on.

**Study this week's lesson to prepare for Sabbath, July 19*

SUNDAY

July 13

Who Is the Lord?

Following God's orders, Moses goes to Pharaoh to begin the process in which he, Moses, would "bring My people, the children of Israel, out of Egypt" (Exod. 3:10, NKJV).

What was Pharaoh's response to God's demand, "Let my people go" (see Exod. 5:1, 2), and what significance can be found in this response?

"Who is the Lord?" Pharaoh declares, not in any desire to know Him but, instead, as an act of defiance or even denial of this God, whom he admits that he does not know.

" 'I do not know the Lord' " (NKJV), he says, almost as a boast.

How many people through history have uttered the same thing? How tragic because, as Jesus Himself said, "And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent" (John 17:3).

Egypt, with the Pharaoh as king, is symbolic of a power that denies God's presence and authority. It is an entity that stands in opposition to God, His Word, and His people.

Pharaoh's next declaration that "I will not let Israel go"
reveals even more this rebellion against the living God, further
making Egypt a symbol, not only for the denial of God but for a
system that fights against Him.

No wonder many saw this same attitude, millennia later, in
the French Revolution (see also Isa. 30:1-3 and Rev. 11:8).

DANIEL 11:40 – KING OF THE SOUTH "WARS OR GORES" KON
(DANIEL'S VERSION OF REV 13:3 DEADLY WOUND)

ISAIAH 30:1-3 – EGYPT AS SOUTH OF ISRAEL

REVELATION 11:8 – BEAST WHO MAKES WAR AGAINST GOD

REVELATION 13:3 – THIS POWER INFLICTS A DEADLY WOUND
AGAINST THE PAPACY –

Pharaoh thought he was a god or the son of a god—a broad
reference to a belief in one's own supreme power, strength, and
intelligence.

"Of all nations presented in Bible history, Egypt most
boldly denied the existence of the living God and resisted His
commands. No monarch ever ventured upon more open and highhanded
rebellion against the authority of Heaven than did the king of
Egypt. When the message was brought him by Moses, in the name of
the Lord, Pharaoh proudly answered: 'Who is Jehovah, that I
should hearken unto His voice to let Israel go? I know not

Jehovah, and moreover I will not let Israel go,' Exodus 5:2,
A.R.V. This is atheism, and the nation represented by Egypt
would give voice to a similar denial of the claims of the living
God and would manifest a like spirit of unbelief and defiance."—
Ellen G. White, *The Great Controversy*, p. 269.

THIS THEN MAKES UP THE SEVEN KINGS (KINGDOMS/DANIEL 7:17,
23) OF REVELATION 17:

1.BABYLON

2.MEDIA-PERSIA

3.GREECE

4.IMPERIAL ROME

5.PAPAL ROME

6.ATHEISM

7.AMERICA

THE EIGHTH KING, (BECAUSE THERE ARE ONLY 7), IS ONE OF THE
SEVEN, RESURRECTED TO POWER OR HEALED OF ITS DEADLY WOUND. IT IS
NONE OTHER THAN THE LATTER DAY PAPAL SYSTEM.

Shelley - I am, I have established therefore I will do.

**If someone asked, *Do you know the Lord?* How would you
respond? If *Yes*, what would you say He is like, and why?**