And these names

The History of The Exodus to Pesach

The Vigil Presentation 2019 and beyond

Part 3

03/22/2019
In order to get the full presentation with gifs and added videos and commentary please check out this study on our Vimeo channel and follow along with the PDF. You can download the videos and share also on social media as you wish. There is a video for every PDF found on our website, the latest will be on top.

https://vimeo.com/yahuahschokmah
Welcome To The Retelling Of The

EXODUS

The Story That Throughout History Repeats For Each Called Out Family Member
We will be looking at the calling out of Yah’s people and what that meant to them on the first Pesach and to us as we engage in the re-enactment.

Just a reminder that anywhere other people’s works are used we will be changing the false names to the proper names and titles and those will be in comic sans. We are using some thoughts from Craig Winn.

Please remember that these studies are word and truth archeology. We take away a little bit of dirt each time we go through it. It is impossible to learn everything all at once. Since lies are in layers, we need to go layer by layer as well. But that also means that what we have discovered today may in fact change a bit in the future as we have the time to study deeper and widen the scope. This is what Yahuah expects us to do. Carefully consider and closely examine our subjects. Shama! And then act upon what we have learned- shamar! For example, we discard what we know is false judged by what Yahuah tells us and we do not need to keep returning to that. That is what getting the leaven out means. Please keep in mind no one has the market on truth and its everyone’s responsibility to go on this journey of discovery. So please do your own homework. There is no other thing in this life that is more important than to get our relationship right with Yahuah.
The original studies that this condensed version is pulled from you will find under these titles on our website and on Vimeo for the videos. That is where you will find the in-depth analysis of what is presented here.
We will be using some insight as well from the sight Yada Yah and here Craig Winn goes through each invitation and what they mean.

http://yadayah.com/Yada_Yahweh-Invitations_to_Meet_God-Qara'-An_Invitation_to_Meet_God.YHWH

1

Qara’ – An Invitation to Meet God

Relationship, Not Religion...

Qara’, which means “to invite,” “to call out,” and “to meet,” represents the heart and soul of the Towrah. Yahowah has “qara’ – invited” us to “qara’ – meet” Him. And that is why qara’ serves as the basis of Migra’ (plural: Migra’ey), the title God chose to convey the purpose of His seven-step plan of salvation. The Migra’ey, meaning “Called-Out Assemblies” or “Invitations to Meet” Yahowah, begin in the spring with Passover, Unleavened Bread, and FirstFruits. These are followed seven weeks later by the celebratory ecumenical Feast of Seven Sabbaths, known as “Weeks.”

The first four Migra’ey were not only prophetic, they were actually fulfilled, played out in human history during the Ma’aseyah Yahowsa’s sixth corporeal visit. He sacrificed Himself as the Passover lamb on Abyb 14, which was Pesach that Friday, April 1st in 33 CE on our pagan calendars. He paid the penalty for our sins, voluntarily separating Himself from Yahowah, on Metsah, known as Unleavened Bread the following day. This, the most important date in human history, occurred on a Sabbath, the 15th of Abyb in Year 4000 Yah (Saturday, April 2nd, 33 CE on a Roman-Catholic calendar (Roman in the sense of Julian and Catholic in the sense of Gregorian)).
We will be adding insights from this wonderful book that we highly recommend you add to your library.
In our previous studies we have discovered that the ALEF TAU in our opinion should not be ignored as Biblical translators have done but per the pictograph attach the meaning of “a strong Covenant mark”. As with most Hebrew words this has a dual meaning of either a strong covenant mark with the enemy or with Yahuah depending on the context of the sentence. We think this is a marker Yahuah uses to say - *pay extra attention* - it deals with Covenant issues or people. Previously we have spelled it out but going forward for space and ease of reading, we will just let you know where it is in the verse and you can add that understanding in as you read it.
From Dennis Prager’s book page 86 we find a great insight regarding patterns much like we found patterns in the first week of Genesis. We had documented them as well but he brings added flavor.

“The plagues follow a pattern. Pharaoh would go to the Nile every morning. Perhaps he went there to bathe or perhaps to pray to the river god Hapi- who the Egyptians believed, oversaw the annual flooding of the Nile, which deposited fertile soil on its banks. In any event, Pharaoh's apparently daily visit to the Nile plays an important role in the way the plagues unfold. The events preceding each of the first 9 plagues follow a pattern. The first 9 are divided into 3 groups of 3.
### The 10 Plagues

**PLAQUE**  
**GODS OF EGYPT**  
**INTERESTING NOTES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plague Description</th>
<th>Egyptian Gods</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER TURNED TO BLOOD</strong> (Exodus 7:14-25)</td>
<td>Khnum - Guardian of river’s source, Hapi - Spirit of the Nile, Osiris - Nile was his bloodstream.</td>
<td>Duplicated by the Egyptians. Occurs in Goshen where Israelites lived. Dead fish — putrid smell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FROGS</strong> (Exodus 8:1-15)</td>
<td>Hapi, Heqit</td>
<td>Duplicated by the Egyptians. Occurs in Goshen where Israelites lived.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LICE</strong> (Exodus 8:16-19)</td>
<td>Seb - The earth god of Egypt</td>
<td>Not duplicated by the Egyptians. Occurs in Goshen where Israelites lived. Attributed to the “finger of God.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FLIES</strong> (Exodus 8:20-32)</td>
<td>Uatchit - The fly god of Egypt</td>
<td>God now makes a separation between the Egyptians and the Israelites. No more plagues will come upon the Israelites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BOILS</strong> (Exodus 9:8-12)</td>
<td>Sekhmet - Egyptian goddess of Epidemics, Serapis, Imhotep</td>
<td>Affects physical bodies. Pharaoh’s magicians cannot even appear in court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HAIL</strong> (Exodus 9:13-35)</td>
<td>Nut - Egyptian sky goddess, Isis &amp; Seth - Egyptian agriculture deities, Shu - Egyptian god of the atmosphere</td>
<td>Historical uniqueness for such a storm in Egypt. Pharaoh confesses his sin but later changes his mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCUSTS</strong> (Exodus 10:1-20)</td>
<td>Serapia - Egyptian deity protector from Locusts</td>
<td>Pharaoh offers a compromise. The compromise is rejected. Pharaoh again confesses his sin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DARKNESS</strong> (Exodus 10:21-29)</td>
<td>Re - Amon-re - Aten, Atum, Horus, Thoth - Egyptian sun gods, Egyptian moon god.</td>
<td>Dark in Egypt at midnight. Apparently light was still provided for the Israelites in Goshen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEATH OF FIRSTBORN</strong> (Exodus 12:29-36)</td>
<td>This plague was a judgment on all of Egypt’s gods, including Pharaoh himself. In Exodus 1, Pharaoh had killed the sons of Israel. Now the Lord kills the firstborn sons of the Egyptians (Exodus 11-12). Pharaoh will now let Israel go. He will later loose his army to death in the Red Sea (Exodus 14:4-31).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Before the 1st, 4th and 7th plagues, (blood, insects, hail) Mosha is instructed to go in the morning and station himself where Pharaoh will be.**

Before the 2nd, 5th and 8th plagues (frogs, pestilence, locusts), Mosha is instructed to go to Pharaoh’s palace and confront him there and each of these plagues is executed by Aaron rather than Mosha.
### The 10 Plagues - Yahweh Verses the gods of Egypt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plague</th>
<th>Gods of Egypt</th>
<th>Interesting Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| WATER TURNED TO BLOOD | • Khnum - Guardian of river's source.  
• Hapi - Spirit of the Nile.  
• Osiris - Nile was his bloodstream. | • Duplicated by the Egyptians.  
• Occurs in Goshen where Israelites lived.  
• Dead fish — putrid smell |
| **2** FROGS | Exodus 8:1-15  
• Hapi  
• Heqt - Frog goddess to Egypt.  
Both related to fertility | • Duplicated by the Egyptians  
• Occurs in Goshen where Israelites lived. |
| **3** LICE | Exodus 8:16-19  
• Seb - The earth god of Egypt | • Not duplicated by the Egyptians  
• Occurs in Goshen where Israelites lived.  
• Attributed to the "finger of God." |
| **4** FLIES | Exodus 8:20-32  
• Uatchit - The fly god of Egypt. | • God now makes a separation between the Egyptians and the Israelites.  
• No more plagues will come upon the Israelites. |
| **5** DISEASE ON CATTLE | Exodus 9:1-7  
• Ptah  
• Hathor  
• Mnevis  
• Amon - Egyptian gods associated with bulls and cows. | • Affects property.  
• Death of livestock. |
| **6** BOILS | Exodus 9:8-12  
• Sekhmet - Egyptian goddess of Epidemics.  
• Serapis  
• Imhotep - Egyptian gods of healing. | • Affects physical bodies.  
• Pharaoh’s magicians cannot even appear in court. |
| **7** HAIL | Exodus 9:13-35  
• Nut - Egyptian sky goddess.  
• Isis & Seth - Egyptian agriculture deities.  
• Shu - Egyptian god of the atmosphere. | • Historical uniqueness for such a storm in Egypt.  
• Pharaoh confesses his sin but later changes his mind. |
| **8** LOCUSTS | Exodus 10:1-20  
• Serapia - Egyptian deity protector from Locusts | • Pharaoh offers a compromise.  
• The compromise is rejected.  
• Pharaoh again confesses his sin. |
| **9** DARKNESS | Exodus 10:21-29  
• Re  
• Amon-re  
• Aten  
• Atum  
• Horus  
• Thoth - Egyptian moon god. | • Dark in Egypt at midday.  
• Apparently light was still provided for the Israelites in Goshen. |
<p>| <strong>10</strong> DEATH OF FIRSTBORN | Exodus 12:29-36 | This plague was a judgment on all of Egypt’s gods, including Pharaoh himself. In Exodus 1, Pharaoh had killed the sons of Israel. Now the Lord kills the firstborn sons of the Egyptians (Exodus 11-12). Pharaoh will now let Israel go. He will later lose his army to death in the Red Sea (Exodus 14:4-31). |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signs and Plagues</th>
<th>Warning</th>
<th>Pharaoh's response</th>
<th>Children of Yahsharal spared</th>
<th>Reputation of Idol destroyed</th>
<th>Verses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff into Crocodile</td>
<td>No warning</td>
<td>resisted</td>
<td>No effect</td>
<td>Sobek - crocodile idol-creator idol-strength and power-Patron of the Egyptian army-royal warriors and defender of the Pharaoh and people of Egypt.</td>
<td>7:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water into Blood</td>
<td>Pharaoh warned and watched</td>
<td>resisted</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Hapi/Apis – bull idol of the Nile-Fertility Isis-goddess of the Nile Sobek - crocodile idol-creator Khnum-Ram idol creator/guardian of water and life Osiris-Nile was his bloodstream</td>
<td>7:14-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frogs</td>
<td>Pharaoh warned was not there</td>
<td>Compromise but reneged</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Hekt or Heka- goddess of childbirth whose symbol was the frog</td>
<td>8:1-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gnats/Lice</td>
<td>No warning</td>
<td>Resisted would not speak to Moshah</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Kheper -Idol of beetles and flies Set- idol of earth and desert Geb or Seb-idol of the earth Sunu-the pestilence deity</td>
<td>8:16-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flies</td>
<td>No warning</td>
<td>Resisted</td>
<td>Yes- Swarm of flies did not invade the land of Goshen 8:22</td>
<td>Kheper -idol of beetles and flies Beelzebub- prince of the air Ra- sun idol Watchit- Fly idol</td>
<td>8:20-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>Warned and told when it would happen</td>
<td>Resisted</td>
<td>Yes-Exodus 9:4</td>
<td>Apis – bull idol of fertility Hathor- cow headed mother and sky goddess Shamans could not stop it</td>
<td>9:1-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signs and Plagues</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>Pharaoh’s Response</td>
<td>Children of Yahsharal spared?</td>
<td>Reputation of idol destroyed</td>
<td>Verses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boils</td>
<td>No warning- was there when Mosha did it</td>
<td>Resisted</td>
<td>Yes-only struck Egyptians 9:11</td>
<td>Imhotep-Physician idol Thoth — Magic and healing medicine</td>
<td>9:8-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sekhmet- goddess over disease</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sunu-the pestilence deity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Isis-goddess of healing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hail</td>
<td>Pharaoh and servants warned and those heeding escaped</td>
<td>Admits to sin then resists</td>
<td>Yes-Goshen spared 9:26</td>
<td>Nut-Sky goddess</td>
<td>9:13-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seth-idol of wind and storm, weather</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Osiris-deity of crops and fertility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shamans- could not stop it</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locusts</td>
<td>Pharaoh warned - servants almost caused him to give in</td>
<td>Hastily compromises then resists</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Seth- idol of crops</td>
<td>10:1-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Isis- goddess of life</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min- goddess of fertility and vegetation- protector of crops</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nut-sky goddess</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Osiris-idol of crops and fertility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sunu-the pestilence deity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark</td>
<td>No warning</td>
<td>Resists tells Mosha to get out of his sight</td>
<td>Yes- No darkness in Lbi dwelling 10:23</td>
<td>Amon-Ra-sun idol</td>
<td>10:21-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Atum—Sun idol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Horus- Sun idol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nut-sky Sun idol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hathor- sky goddess</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First born</td>
<td>Pharaoh warned repeatedly</td>
<td>Finally grants them freedom</td>
<td>Yes- no first born died of those who chose to be apart of the covenant. 11:4-7 12:1-13</td>
<td>Pharaoh Pharaoh’s first son considered a god</td>
<td>11:1-12:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All idols including: Osiris-judge of the dead and patron deity of the pharaoh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min-idol of reproduction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Heget- goddess who attends childbirth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Isis-goddess who protects children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Before we leave Chapter 8 we wanted to share another insight from Dennis Prager's book on Page 101 regarding verses 8:21-22 and 28 that we want to include before we move on to Chapter 9. Note in our Scriptures we start with verse 25-26 but Dennis' has 8:21-22 due to the Hebrew version he is using.

8:25 (21) Then Pharaoh cried out to Mosha and Aaron and he said, "Go, sacrifice to your Eternal in the land."

"Now Pharaoh concedes even less than he did before. Whereas he earlier granted the Israelites permission to leave Egypt for a brief period - a permission he later revoked - he now tells them they can worship their Eternal, but only while remaining in Egypt.

26 And said Mosha, "It is not right for us to do so because it is an abomination to the Mitsrayim sacrificing to Yahuah our Eternal. Look if we sacrifice abomination to the Mitsrayim before their eyes will they not stone us?"

"Moses provides a brilliant refutation of Pharaoh's offer of a week-long vacation to worship in Egypt. He tells Pharaoh the animals the Israelites wish to slaughter are worshipped in the Egyptian religion. Therefore, performing their sacrifices in the presence of the Egyptians might cause pandemonium and incite violence from the Egyptians. Moses seems to be speaking considerately to Pharaoh, but he is effectively deriding Pharaoh's religion by stating the Israelites need to slaughter and sacrifice Egyptian gods in order to serve their Eternal. Moses has clearly become a shrewd negotiator."
We ended last time with Verse 32 which Dennis has as verse 28 on page 102 of his book.

32: And Pharaoh made unyielding and stubborn his heart conscience insensitive also this time, and he did not grant freedom to the paternal kin.

“As with the other early plagues, it is Pharaoh who steels his own heart once the insects have been removed. Everett Fox, who has made the most literal English language translation of the Torah, translated this verse, “But Pharaoh made his heart heavy-with stubbornness this time as well, and he did not send the people free”. DP

“There is a lesson here for any of us who have stubbornly clung to a cause that is not only wrong, but is failing. The Japanese leaders knew they were losing WW II, but the stubbornness of their military leaders brought down upon them the atom bomb, as the stubbornness of Pharaoh soon brought down up his people the death of their firstborn. The Egyptian people might have thought their enemy was the Eternal of Israel, but just as the real enemies of the Japanese people were their own leaders, the real enemy of the Egyptian people was Pharaoh”. DP

03/22/2019
We will pick up in Exodus Chapter 9
Exodus Overview Part 6
The Exodus to Pesach/Matzah/ First Fruits

Chapter 9
Death of Livestock / Boils / Hail

03/22/2019
9:1 And said Yahuah to Mosha, “Go to Pharaoh and say to him, ‘This says, Yahuah, the Almighty Eternal of the Ibrim, “Grant freedom to My paternal kin so that they may serve and work with Me."

2: But if you are refusing-disagree or have unwillingness to grant freedom, and you still are going to continue keeping hold of them.....
9:2 Yahuah will strike your (The Egyptian) “livestock, domestic animals, possessions, and property” herds of horses, donkeys, camels, and cattle, and flocks of sheep being infected with a severe substantial, intense, fierce, harsh, and stubborn pandemic disease, plague, and pestilence which causes widespread death.”

“Following Moses’ allusion to the importance of sacred animals in Egypt, Yahuah now strikes those animals with pestilence, exposing the impotence of those gods and reaffirming only Yahuah is divine- nothing in nature is. - DP
The fifth plague was an attack on the Apis, who was the bull deity. Idol of fertility and his counterpart, the cow-headed goddess Hathor was the idol of love, happiness, dance, music and protector of women. The Mitzryim held many beasts as very sacred since the souls of their gods were believed to reside in these animals. The soul of their idol Osiris was believed to reside in the body of the bull, Apis. These animals and livestock were beasts of burdens. The plague was a contagious disease upon them. This indicated that Yahuah was against their burdensome acts, the lust of the flesh among other things.

Hathor
- She was the goddess of love, happiness, dance and music.
- Her name means "Horus temple" because she was Horus wife.

Apis
- He was the god of agriculture and fertility.
- He was a funeral god, too.
- His Egyptian name was Hap\Hepu.
Hathor, one of the oldest Egyptian solar deities, and the goddess of love who was considered to be the mother of all the pharaohs, was depicted as a golden calf. Her claim of divinity was being assailed by this plague, as was pharaoh’s. Further, it was the cow-goddess, Bat, who represented the heavens, who is said to have given the pharaoh’s their authority to rule over the people. This was now put into question. Also, by killing bulls in addition to heifers, Yahowah was attacking one of the priest’s most sacred cults—that of Apis the bull, who was the god of herds. Apis became the preeminent deity of Memphis, and was linked to mummification and a pharaoh’s fate in the underworld. Apis-Atum was represented by a sun-disk and depicted as a bull in the constellation of Taurus. CW

Some things never change- the Bull on Wall street.
9:4 But Yahuah will distinguish as separate-set-apart, between the livestock of Yahshral and the livestock of Mitzryim, and nothing will die from all that belongs to the children of Yahshral by His word.

“This plague is even more striking because it affects only the Egyptian livestock, a particularly dramatic demonstration of Yahuah’s control over the natural world”. DP

9:5 And Yahuah set an appointed time, saying, “Tomorrow Yahuah will make this thing happen in the land.”

“With each plague, Yahuah adds more miracles to make an even greater impression on Pharaoh. This time, Yahuah does not just announce the plague in advance; He also announces the time the plague will strike”. DP
Not only is Yah calling out each shot directly at Pharaoh, there will be no escaping them as each one is lined up. When Yahuah takes aim, there is no place to hide.
9:6 And Yahuah made this word happen the next day, and all the livestock of Mitzrayim died, but from the livestock of the children of Yahsharal not one died. 7. And Pharaoh sent for information, and it turned out not one from the livestock of Israel, not one had died, but Pharaoh’s heart conscience and character was insensitive, stubborn and unyielding and he did not grant freedom the paternal kin.
And Yahowah said to Moseh and Aharown, saying, ‘You shall grasp hold of what fills the hollow of your hand of soot from a smelting furnace - a high-temperature crucible designed to smelt metals, separating and refining that which is valuable from the dross and have Moseh scatter it in the air before Pharaoh’s eyes.

In the context of misraym meaning “crucible,” and of carbon being the residue of life, this description of the plague is fascinating. - CW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signs and Plagues</th>
<th>Warning</th>
<th>Pharaoh’s Response</th>
<th>Children of Yahsharal spared?</th>
<th>Reputation of Idol destroyed</th>
<th>Verses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boils</td>
<td>No warning - was there when Mosha did it</td>
<td>Resisted</td>
<td>Yes-only struck Egyptians 9:11</td>
<td>Imhotep-Physician idol Thoth – Magic and healing medicine Sekhmet- goddess over disease Suny-the pestilence deity Isis-goddess of healing</td>
<td>9:8-12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 6th Plague was boils. This was an attack on Thoth, the deity of medicine and wisdom and also the high priests of Mitzryim. The Mitzryim had several medical deities, to whom, on special occasions, they sacrificed humans. They were burnt alive on a high altar, and their ashes were cast into the air. This also took a swipe at Khonsu the sick’s protector and Ptah the creator and magic master, he was suppose to have curative powers. With every scattered ash, a blessing might descend upon the people. When Mosha took ashes from the furnace, and cast them into the air. The ashes were scattered by the wind descending upon all the priests, people, and beasts as boils, thus shaming their god Thoth. Instead of blessings, they received boils. Instead of being wise, they were actually fools in the sight of Yahuah. Their pride of life was shattered and scattered. And there was no warning.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signs and Plagues</th>
<th>Warning</th>
<th>Pharaoh’s Response</th>
<th>Children of Yahsharal spared?</th>
<th>Reputation of Idol destroyed</th>
<th>Verses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boils</td>
<td>No warning- was there when Mosha did it</td>
<td>Resisted</td>
<td>Yes-only struck Egyptians 9:11</td>
<td>Imhotep-Physician idol Thoth – Magic and healing medicine Sekhmet- goddess over disease Sunu-the pestilence deity Isis-goddess of healing</td>
<td>9:8-12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Khonsu**
- He is the moon god, he was the sick’s protector, too.
- He terrorised the bad spirits.
- He also symbolizes the land’s fertility and the children recently born.
- He was connected with the time course.
- He has got two forms.

**Ptah**
He was a creator master and a magic master, too.
He invented the bricklaying and he was the pattern of architects and craftsmen.
He had got curator powers.

**Thoth**
- He was the god of writing, wisdom, music and spells.
- He symbolized the moon.
- His Egyptian name was Dyehuty.
9:9 It shall exist as fine dust over the region of the Crucible (misraym). It will become foaming pus - lesions of infectious disease on the dermis, including smallpox and it shall break out, festering blistering as skin ulcers and pustules on the people and animals throughout the land of Egypt.

9:10. And they took hold of the soot of the smelting furnace or kiln, and they stood before Pharaoh, and Mosha threw and scattered it toward the heavens, and it came to exist as skin sores, boils, inflamed and filled with pus blisters breaking out and sprouting on humans and on animals.
9:11. And no soothsayer, sorcerer or sacred scribe was able to stand before and confront Mosha because of the painful skin sores, for the inflamed skin sores were on the soothsayers, sorcerer and sacred scribe and on all Mitzryim.

Pharaoh’s sages, sorcerers, and clerics were so badly afflicted, they couldn’t so much as stand before Moseh, much less match or cure the plague Yahowah had imposed on those who had been ruthlessly tormenting His children. Now, pharaoh’s team looked as diseased on the outside as their souls were corrupted inside. The Egyptian goddess of the air was Amunet. She was represented by a cobra. She too was rendered impotent before Yahowah, as was the sky goddess, Nut. CW
9:12 And Yahuah caused an unchanging in will and opinion in Pharaoh’s heart conscience, and he did not shama closely consider and listen to them, as Yahuah had spoken to Mosha.

“The shift in language seems to signify that if Pharaoh really wanted to change his mind after one of the early plagues, Yahuah would have allowed him to; but by the time the later plagues strike and Pharaoh has already refused to free the Israelites several times, he loses his chance.” DP

Let that be a lesson for all of us!

Just as the hot sun can either melt wax or harden clay – so can Yahuah’s words on our hearts depending on the state of the persons heart.

https://vimeo.com/308477586

911 ministries
But I know that the king of Egypt will not let you go unless compelled by a mighty hand. 

Yahuah already warned Mosha that Pharaoh did not have a heart to listen and “hear” shama him. Only a show of force could convince this ruler not only was he not a god but neither was anything he had the people worshiping. This was before Mosha even went to Pharaoh.

Exodus 8:15, 19, 32

Occurrences of Pharaoh’s heart already being hard and even Pharaoh hardening his own heart.

Exodus 9:12 is showing us that Yahuah is only..

1Pe 5:5  In the same way, you younger ones, be subject to elders. And gird yourselves with humility toward one another, for “Eternal resists the proud, but gives favour to the humble.” 6 Humble yourselves, then, under the mighty hand of Eternal, so that He exalts you in due time, 7 casting all your worry upon Him, for He is concerned about you.  ISR
The way Yahuah opposes the proud is to give them over to their own sin-which He knows will ultimately lead to destruction. This is why he pleads with us to listen to Him. We do not have to be as evil as Pharaoh to have the same sort of chastisement from our Father to get us to teshuva – turn around before it’s too late.

1Pe 4:17 Because it is time for judgment to begin from the House of Eternal. And if firstly from us, what is the end of those who do not follow the Good News- The Torah of Eternal?

9:13 And Yahuah said to Mosha, “Start early in the morning and stand before Pharaoh. , and you must say to him, 'Thus says Yahuah, the Almighty Eternal of the Ibrim, “Grant freedom to My Paternal kin so that they may serve and work with Me.” 14. For This time I am sending all of my plagues-an epidemic disease with a high death rate to you personally -your heart conscience and among your servants and among your people so that you will know -understand, observe and have specific information that there is no one like Me in all the earth.
9:15 I could have stretched out יָדִי My hand and stricken you and your people with pestilence and you כלָּיו would have been destroyed from the face of the earth.

16 Nevertheless, I have established you for this purpose, in order to show you My power, and in order that My Name and authority and reputation may resound throughout all the earth.

Yahuah informs Pharaoh that just as He killed all the livestock in the plague of pestilence, so too could He have killed Pharaoh and all the Egyptians had He desired to do so. The Plagues mark the first time Yah has revealed Himself to large groups of people rather than just isolated people like Abraham and Moses—DP
It’s one thing to ignore Yah, or even reject Him, but when rebellion against Yahowah causes man to act pretentiously, that’s an all together different problem—especially when those who exalt themselves in the guise of religion and politics, abuse Yahuah’s family. CW

9:17 You are continuing to behave haughtily, pretentious, insolent, and arrogant, exalting yourselves) toward My family by not releasing them.

Skin diseases such as lesions and leprosy, are used in Scripture as an outward sign of an inward condition—that of a corrupt soul. Water is then the symbol Yah uses to cleanse such imperfections. But water can be harmful, rather than helpful, if the recipient displays the wrong mindset. With their haughty attitude, Yahowah’s next sign would kill everyone who was defiant and didn’t duck for cover. CW

9:18 This time tomorrow I will cause exceedingly large and intensely abundant – severe and heavy hailstones to rain down, such as have never existed in Egypt) from the day it was founded until now.
The 7th Plague was Hail and Fire. This was an attack on Nut, who was the sky goddess. She was the one who gave the Mitzryim their harvest time, the time of plenty. Yahuah attacked and destroyed her crops, the same way He did to her husband, Geb. She was the “mother” of Osiris. Thus, this was also an attack on Isis, the goddess of life and Seth, the protector of crops. This plague was also against the Mitzryim idol Shu, was the god of the wind, storm and violence from the sky or any natural phenomenon. He held the ladder to heaven. This was a battle between the idols and Yahuah! It was a no contest! "Then you call on the name of your gods, and I will call on the name of Yahuah, the Eternal who answerers by fire, He is Eternal Almighty!" 1 Kings 18:24
9:19 So then, go out and release - set free your livestock - herds and possessions and bring them to a shelter - to a safe refuge, and everything else which is of concern to you bring in from the field, including every man and every animal- living creature which can be found in the open country. Those not gathered and removed into houses and shelters will die when the hailstorm descends upon them.

Yahuah wants Pharaoh to announce this plague to the Egyptians – to humble Pharaoh by having him be the one to relay the word of his slaves’ Eternal to his people. As regards the Israelite slaves, with their debased self-image, it must have been gratifying (if not surreal) to them to hear the Egyptian Pharaoh making pronouncements to his people as instructed by the Israelite Eternal. DP
9:20 Those who revered the word of Yahuah from the servants of Pharaoh caused his servants and livestock to flee to the houses to safety.

9:21 But whoever did not set his heart conscience to the word of Yahuah abandoned and forsakes his servants and his livestock in the field.
“Here is a sad instance where people- in this case, slaves of Egyptians- suffered not because of any wrongs they committed but because they had the misfortune to live among evildoers”. –DP Of course Yahuah would have also known which slaves had no regard for His word as well - We see this as removing the chaff from the wheat. Who is willing to follow Yah’s instructions?

9:22. And said Yahuah to Mosha, “Stretch out your hand-forearm to the heavens, and let there be hail in all the land of Mitzrayim, on human and on animals and on all the vegetation of the field in the land of Mitzrayim. 23. And Mosha stretched out his staff to the heavens, and Yahuah gave thunder and hail, and fire to consume the earth, and Yahuah caused hail to rain on the land of Mitzryim.
9:24. And it came to exist hail and consuming fire was in the middle of the very severe hail, the like of which was not in all the land of Mitzryim since it had came to exist as a nation. 25. And the hail struck in all the land of Mitzryim all that was in the field, from human to animal, and the vegetation of the field was struck by the hail and every tree of the field was smashed and broken to pieces.
9:26 Only in the region of Goshen where the Children of Yisra’el was there no hail.
The Egyptians had two weather gods, both of whose credibility was destroyed by this miracle. Maahes, depicted as a lion, was said to devour captives—something which is especially germane in this context. The other was Tefnut, the goddess of precipitation. She was depicted as a cat.
Then Pharaoh sent out a summons to Moseh and ‘Aharown and said to them, ‘In the conduct of my life now, at this time), I have sinned have acted improperly and I am guilty, I am unclean and I have missed the way. Yahowah is right, righteous and just, proven correct. My people and I are guilty - evil and wicked.

“Pharaoh has grown accustomed to referring to Yahuah by His proper name YHVH. He has become increasingly convinced of the power of the Israelites’ Eternal, especially after witnessing those who stayed indoors survive the hail as Eternal predicted. It is interesting Pharaoh says not only he but “I and my people” are in the wrong. Either he is deflecting moral blame from himself or he is acknowledging the enslavement of the Israelites was a national effort. The fact the plagues are inflicted on all the Egyptian people, and not just Pharaoh and the royal court would seem to support the later view” -DP

It was all true, but it would do him no good to admit it. Satan knows who Yahowah is, and he knows that he is wrong, but redemption requires more than just knowing the difference between right and wrong. CW

Interesting as well that Yahuah added an extra kick to this. The additional fire with the hail. That must have been shocking and so unnatural - it had to come from Yahuah!

03/22/2019
Pray to Yahowah, because great is Eternal Almighty’s voice and the hail and the fire. I will release you -send you away, and will not add to this standoff – you need to stay no longer.

Pharaoh had given up. Neither he, nor his wise men, neither his sorcerers nor his religious clerics, not even his pantheon of gods, were able to stand up to Yahowah, much less recognize that life’s goal was to stand next to Him. While Moseh put an end to the hailstorm, he felt compelled to tell Pharaoh that his dealings with Yahuah were far from over. We all either come to revere Yahowah or to fear him. We will either be adopted or judged by Him. Even those who want nothing to do with Yahuah, will eventually be evaluated by Him. CW
The flax - a slender erect annual with blue flowers in the spring, used for making linen fibers and for burning in oil lamps and the barley - early ripening cereal grain were knocked down and destroyed, for the flax was budding - beginning to bloom and the barley was in the ear - the grain was still soft and moist in the head and not fully dried.

But the wheat and the spelt were not struck, because they are late-ripening.
9:33 And Mosha went from Pharaoh out of the city, and he spread his hands to Yahuah, and the thunder and the hail stopped, and rain did not pour on the earth.

9:34 And Pharaoh saw that the rain, and the hail and the thunder stopped, and he again sinned-missed the mark and offended and made his heart insensitive, he and his servants.
9:35 And Pharaoh’s heart was hard, unchanging in will, opinion and desire, and he did not grant freedom to the children of Yahshral, as Yahuah had said by the hand-forearm of Mosha.
Exodus Overview Part 7
The Exodus to Pesach/Matzah/ First Fruits

Chapter 10 and 11
Locust/Darkness and Death of The First Born
10:1 Then Yahuah said to Mosha, “Go to Pharaoh, for I have made his heart insensitive and unyielding and the heart of his servants for the purpose to put and establish these signs, banners and warnings of Mine in his midst,

The Dead Sea Scrolls confirm that Yahowah followed the pattern He had set earlier, by first telling Moseh what He wanted him and Aharown to convey, and then showing them delivering this message to pharaoh. In some cases, the Masoretes removed the message as it was being delivered to the Egyptian despot, and at other times, such as with the considerable omission which follows Shemowth / Exodus 10:2, Yah’s message to His messengers. CW

10:2 An for this purpose, for the sake of and on account of this, you will tell in the ears of your child and your grandchild that for this reason, I dealt harshly and again mocked Mitzryim then My signs that I have done and set in place, among them, and so that you will know, be aware of the fact, this specific piece of information (yada) that I am Yahuah.
10:3 “So Moseh and ‘Aharown went to Pharaoh and said to him, ‘This is what Yahowah, Almighty Eternal of the ‘Ibry says, “How long will you continue to resist, rebel and be defiant, suffering affliction, hunched up and crouched down in anxiety because of My presence-refusing to be humble before Me? Let My people family go free them and send them away to work, serve with Me.”

The freedom to exercise freewill is Yahuah’s promise and gift to mankind.

10:4 “But if you refuse and are unwilling to let My family go free, behold, tomorrow I will bring locusts into your territory.” 5. And they will form a cover over the land before the eyes of the land, and no one will be able to prevail or see the land, and the remainder, what was left, what escaped over, for you on account of the hail—and they will devour your sprouting tree that grow in the field. 6. “Then your houses will be filled, and the houses of all your servants and the houses of all Mitsrayim, which never was seen by your fathers and your ancestors from the day they came to exist on the earth until this day.”

And he turned and went out from Pharaoh.

Moses has grown bolder with each plague. This time he does not wait for Pharaoh’s response; he simply makes his pronouncement and leaves. DP
10:7 “And Pharaoh’s servants and worshipers and advisors said to him, ‘How long will this be a snare, a baited trap for us? Release the men to work with Yahowah, their Almighty Eternal. Don’t you know yada’ – recognize, acknowledge, and understand that Egypt is destroyed has been squandered, wasted, annihilated, wiped out, and lost?”

“The Torah documents the disagreement between Pharaoh and his advisors in order to emphasize Pharaoh’s stubbornness. Even when his most trusted advisors tell him “Egypt is lost” and beg him to release his slaves, Pharaoh still insists on keeping the Israelites in bondage (although the following verse depicts him as making a minor, but ultimately irrelevant concession). The advisors see what Pharaoh refuses to see: the Egyptian king is no match for the Eternal of Israel. But the advisors, too, are victims of their own false beliefs. Believing Pharaoh to be a divine figure, they either don’t have the courage or the ability to overthrow him, release the Israelites and thereby save themselves, their families, and the Egyptian people from terrible suffering. The verse proves that Yahuah’s “hardening” of Pharaoh’s heart did not deprive Pharaoh of free will. Yahuah also hardened the Courtier’s hearts (Exod 10:1), yet unlike Pharaoh, they decided the Israelites should be allowed to leave Egypt. DP
10:8 AndMosha and Aaron were brought back to Pharaoh, and he said to them, “Serve and work for your Almighty Eternal. Who are the ones going?”

“Pharaoh's question, “who are the ones to go?” indicates he intends to keep some Israelites hostage in Egypt. Keeping some, or many, of the Israelites in Egypt will ensure that those who leave in order to worship Yahuah will return. “ DP

9. And Mosha said, “With our young and with our elders we will go; with our sons and with our daughters, with our flocks and with our cattle we will go because it is the festival (chag- pilgrim-feast, celebration, procession) of Yahuah for us.”
10:10 And he said to them, “Let it come to exist in this same way, Yahuah with you according as when I grant freedom to you and your dependents. See that evil, moral objectionable behavior, and misery is before your faces – clearly you are bent on Evil.

10:10 But he said to them, “Yahuah be with you the same as I mean to let your children go with you!” Clearly you are bent on mischief.

“. .. Instead of trying to ingratiate himself with Moses and Aaron, Pharaoh speaks to them rudely and sarcastically. And despite example after example of Yahuah’s power and support for the Israelites’ cause, he tells Moses he will not let all the people leave any more than he believes Yahuah of the Israelites will actually be with Moses’ people. In essence, Pharaoh’s rudeness to Moses and his sarcasm about Yahuah are a challenge to Yahuah to do His worst. Yahuah, as Pharaoh will soon see is up to the challenge.” DP
“The word translated as “mischief” literally means evil- “You are bent on evil”. Like slave-owners through history, Pharaoh regards slaves who want to be free as bent on evil. He is thereby notifying Moses he knows the Israelites intended to be free- forever-and he will not allow it. “ DP

10:11 No, it will not happen in this manner; just the men go and serve and work with יהוה Yahuah, since יהוה this is what you are seeking and trying to obtain. “ And he drove and expelled them out from the יהוה presence of Pharaoh.

12. Then Yahuah said to Mosha , “Stretch out your forearm and hand over the land of Mitsrayim with the locusts so that they may come up and increase over the land of Mitsrayim, and they will devour יהוה all the vegetation of the land, יהוה all that the hail left behind and remain.”
“Yahuah could have simply declared “Let there be locusts.” Instead, He uses a wind to bring the locusts, As in each of the plagues except the 10th (and probably the 9th), Yahuah draws upon natural forces to bring devastation upon Egypt. Yahuah thus gives the Egyptians the options of attributing the plagues either to nature acting wildly or to the hand of Yahuah. In either case, the Egyptians, who believed in nature gods, would have to conclude something had gone awry with their gods. The choice the Egyptians had to make - coincidence or Yahuah? - is the same choice we all have to make. Do we regard everything that happens, even existence itself, as a coincidence or is Yahuah involved? DP
10:13 Then Mosha stretched out his staff over the land of Mitsrayim, and Yahuah drove and urged on a course an east wind (Ruach) into the land all the day and all the night. The morning came to exist, and the east wind had brought and lifted up the locusts.
As we can see here from a current wind flow map the wind in Egypt goes North to South. Not East and West so this was highly unusual.
The East Wind

Yahusha’s Word speaks of the East Wind more than any of the other winds. The East Wind is referred to twenty-one times. When Yahusha was going to bring judgment upon Egypt to deliver His people, He used the East Wind twice. The first time...

- "...Moses stretched forth his rod over the land of Egypt, and Yahusha brought an east wind upon the land all that day, and all that night; and when it was morning, the East Wind brought the locusts." Exodus 10:13

Locusts are always a sign of destruction. Nothing lives in the path of the locust. Yahusha used the East Wind to bring judgment upon all vegetation Egypt depended on to sustain life. Yahusha’s judgment is always swift and complete.

The second time Yahusha used the East Wind to bring judgment upon Egypt...

- "...Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; and Yahusha caused the sea to go back by a strong east wind all that night, and made the sea dry land, and the waters were divided." Exodus 14:21

The East Wind divided the Red Sea. The dividing of the Red Sea brought deliverance to Yahusha’s people. The East Wind allowed Yahusha’s people to cross over on dry ground, but to the Egyptian Army, the East Wind meant total annihilation. Yahusha’s people were completely delivered from any threat of Pharaoh’s army.
The East Wind always blows from the New Day. For Egypt it was the end. All their vegetation was gone, their crops, their livestock, all trees. Death was in every house. Their army and all their young men were destroyed.

To Israel, it was the beginning of a New Day. They were released from their slavery. Governmental taskmasters no longer had dominion in their lives. They were set free to serve and work with Yahuah. They were free to act upon the promises of Yahuah, free to enter the land flowing with milk and honey. We, too, look forward to the time when Yahuah will set His people free from all the bondage of the governmental taskmasters. Yahuah will lead His people into His New Day, the amazing Kingdom of Yahuah. Yahuah declares His East Wind many ways. The Psalmist wrote:

You break the ships of Tarshish with an east wind.”
Psalm 48:7

The word Tarshish means "she will bring poverty, or she will scatter". Tarshish always means "a time of testing, or a place of heat". When Yahuah sends His East Wind upon the earth, it will be a time of testing and breaking. Those who will not be broken (humbled), now, will be broken when the messengers release the four winds to blow upon the earth.
10:14 And the locusts went up over all the land of Mitzryim, and they settled in all the territory of Mitzryim, mighty, powerful, severe, dense in consistency, heavy and oppressing. Before it not in the same manner did it come to exist locusts like them, nor after them will it come in the same manner to exist.

15. Then they covered ế before the eyes of all the land, and the land was dark with them, and they devoured all the vegetation of the land and ế all the fruit of the trees that the hail had left, and no green remained in the trees nor in the vegetation of the field in all the land of Mitzryim.
10:16: Then Pharaoh quickly called Mosha and Aaron and he said, “I have missed the mark and offended and errored against and stand guilty before Yahuah your Almighty Eternal and before you.

Pharaoh’s statement that he sinned before Moses’ Eternal highlights a radical difference between biblical monotheism and other world views. Monotheists hold there is a single moral Eternal of the universe before whom we sin and repent. Polytheists such as Pharaoh, however, believed a person could sin before one god while doing nothing wrong in the eyes of another. Though Pharaoh recognizes he has sinned before Yahuah, he can not be truly contrite and repent because he does not believe he as done anything objectively wrong. He doesn’t believe in objective morality; he thinks in terms of power. Pharaoh sees Yahuah is prevailing over him and concludes he must have done something offensive in the eyes of this god. DP
10:17 “So then please, I beg you), forgive – lift up and carry away, accept and tolerate my sin — wrongdoing and guilt only this once and instance and pray, plead) to your Almighty Eternal, Yahowah, and remove take away and turn aside this death from me this one time this singular and exclusive occurrence.”

“Like an abuser who asks for forgiveness and pretends the offense won’t happen again, Pharaoh asks for forgiveness “Just this once” – as if to convey to Moses he’ll be good from then on.” DP
By making this statement, pharaoh was acknowledging that Nephthys, the Egyptian goddess of death, was inept. Her symbol of outstretched falcon wings would be unable to provide the protection he required.

This pharaoh, like every other religious and political leader who has claimed to be Yahuah, Yahuah’s messenger, or Yahuah’s vicar, has committed an unforgivable sin. There would be no pardon for him, or for Ramses of Egypt, Nebachanezer of Babylon, Alexander of Macedonia, Augustus of Rome, Chin of China, Akiva of Rabbinic Judaism, Constantine of Catholicism, Muhammad of Islam, Joseph Smith of Mormonism, or any other man similarly inclined. Anyone who leads people away from the truth about Yahowah will be convicted and sentenced upon their death.

- Wife of Seth
- Lady of the Mansion
- Woman with headdress showing her name in hieroglyphics
- Protective goddess of the dead.
- Sister of Isis and Osiris, and the sister/wife of Seth. Nephthys was also the mother of Anubis.
- She is often shown on coffins, or in funerary scenes.
10:18 And he went out from Pharaoh, and he made a request to Yahuah. 19. And Yahuah turned a very strong and severe west wind (Ruach) and lifted up the locust and thrust and propelled them in to the Red Sea. Not one locust remained in all the territory of Mitzryim.
10:20. Then Yahuah caused an unchanging will and stubborn desire in Pharaoh's heart conscience and he did not release the children of Yahshral.

“After removing the plague of locusts, Yahuah restores Pharaoh to his state of fearlessness so he can choose how he really wants to deal with the Israelites.” DP
10:21 “Yahowah spoke to Moseh, ‘Stretch out and extend your hand toward the heavens and darkness—the absence of light) will come to exist over the land of the Crucible Egypt, and they will grope, feel their way in darkness and insignificant obscurity—a darkness that can be touched.”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signs and Plagues</th>
<th>Warning</th>
<th>Pharaoh’s Response</th>
<th>Children of Yahshral spared?</th>
<th>Reputation of Idol destroyed</th>
<th>Verses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dark</td>
<td>No warning</td>
<td>Resists tells Mosha to get out of his sight</td>
<td>Yes- No darkness in Ibrim dwelling 10:23</td>
<td>Amon-Ra-sun idol Atum—Sun idol Horus—Sun idol Nut-sky goddess Hathor—sky goddess</td>
<td>10:21-29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9th Plague was darkness. This was an attack on Ra, the sun idol. Darkness was considered a creation of Set, the evil principle destroyer of Osiris. This plague would seem to the Mitzryim that Ra, their sun idol was dead, and that Set had killed him. This plague was so terrible that the darkness could actually be felt. While the Mitzryim were suffering darkness, the Ibrim were enjoying light. This signified that idol worship will plunge unto the abyss of darkness but being in Yahuah’s chosen family will bring you out into the light. Ra was believed to be the physical father of all Pharaohs. And Pharaoh was the king of all gods, so this was a major insult to the pharaoh himself.
This miracle was for Amen Ra, the Egyptian sun deity. It was important to show the Egyptians and the Yisra’elites that the most revered pagan idol was powerless—insignificant. The darkness engulfed Egypt for three days. Every one of Egypt’s deified manifestations of the sun—Apis the Bull, Aten, Atum, Amen, Bast, Nut, and Ra—were insignificant and obscured.

There had been three signs and six plagues. Following the model of the Ten Statements and Sabbath, there would be another. And this one would be unlike any other.
10:22 And Mosha stretched out his שָׁלוֹם forearm and hand toward the heavens, and there came to exist a darkness of gloominess and calamity in all the land of Mitrayim for 3 days. 23. No one could see his שָׁלוֹם brother and because of it no one could stand upright or oppose it from where they were for three days, but there was light for the children of Yahshral in their dwellings.

24. And Pharaoh called to Mosha and said, “Go, serve and work with Yahuah. Only your flocks and your cattle must be left behind. Your dependents may also go with you.”
10:25 And Mosha said, “Moreover, you, yourself give into our hand sacrifices and offerings and we offer to Yahuah our Almighty Eternal.

Pharaoh did not want to surrender. After all, Moses just told him, (vs 9) that they needed their flock and herds to go with them. Moses humiliates Pharaoh by insisting the Egyptians, who worship the animals the Israelites intend to slaughter, must provide those very animals for their slaves to sacrifice to their Yahuah. DP Moses has really found his footing with Yahuah.
10:26 And in addition, our livestock must also go with us. Not a hoof can be left because We must take from them to serve, work with יהוה Yahweh our Almighty Eternal. And we will not know, or have that specific piece of information about (yada)with what we are to serve, work with יהוה Yahweh until we come there.

Confirmation that יהוה Yahweh did not instruct them to sacrifice to Him.

“Moses is now as rude and sarcastic to Pharaoh as Pharaoh earlier was to Him (10:10) Essentially, Moses is saying, “We’ll decide exactly what we wish to sacrifice when we get there!” Alternatively, Moses is simply informing Pharaoh that until they arrive at the place of worship and receive יהוה Yahweh’s instructions for which animals to slaughter, they won’t know which ones they need. DP
10:27 Then Yahuah caused to be unchanging in will, stubborn and holding fast, Pharaoh’s heart conscience and he was not willing to yield to grant freedom to them. 28. And Pharaoh said to him, “go from me. Watch your step and guard (shamar)not to see my face, because on the day of your seeing my face you will die.” 29. And Mosha said, “That is what you say, “I will never see your face again.”

The Pharaoh kicks Mosha out and threatens him as well with death. This will not go over well. And Mosha is not wavering. There is no point for any further negotiating. Mosha in fact would see Pharaoh’s face again and live to tell the tale!
CHAPTER 11

Death Of The First Born
The tenth plague was death of the firstborn. This was a direct attack on Pharaoh, who was the ‘god-king”. Pharaoh was considered a god and so was his firstborn son, who would succeed him on the throne. In fact the first-born people and animals were often worshipped. Pharaoh was considered an incarnation of Ra, the sun idol and Osiris, the so called ‘giver of life.” Also Anubis the idol of the dead, Selket the idol who guarded life and Renenute the cobra goddess and guardian of Pharaoh. Because Pharaoh’s son was considered a god, this proved that a god of Egypt could actually die. In this last plague, Yahuah humbled the Mitzryim for the cruel ways that they had treated His paternal kin. The Mitzryim had enslaved the Ibrem, and had murdered their first born male children. Yahuah struck back with a vengeance. His righteous anger was made known upon every house that was not protected. This should give us great comfort that Yahuah can be trusted to not only hear when His people are in trouble but will make sure that we are rescued from the evil.
11:11 “Now Yahowah said to Moseh, one certain and specific more plague I will bring against Pharaoh and against the Crucible of Egypt. As a result, this will be verified and is reliable and true, after this you will be set free, released and sent out from this.” 2. Please speak in the ears of the paternal kin, and let them ask, a man from his neighbor or friend and a woman from her neighbor or friend, for objects of silver and objects of gold.
11:3 And Yahuah gave the paternal kin  מִצְרַיִם favor, popularity and good-will in the eyes of Mitzrayim. Also the man Mosha was seen as great and exceedingly powerful in the land of Mitzrayim, in the eyes of the servants of Pharaoh and in the eyes of the people.

In Numbers 12:3 we find the special reason Moses was loved by Yahuah. He is described as “a very humble man, more than any other man on earth.” Something we should each pay attention to for our own lives.

One reason the Egyptians may have so esteemed Moses is that in the ancient world- and in the Middle East to this day- the powerful leader is highly respected. And Moses was clearly quite powerful. DP

4. And Mosha said, (to Pharaoh) “This is what Yahuah says, ‘About the middle of the night, I will go through the midst of Mitsrayim,

This final plague, which Moses announces, differed from all the others because it was not brought about by anything Moses or Aaron did. Nor, unlike the earlier plagues, was there any way to explain this as having been brought about by natural means. Yahuah did not bring a great wind or have Moses and Aaron throw soot to the heavens. Moses did not even have to lift his rod. Instead, Yahuah did everything- which given it involved such widespread killing is how it should have been. DP
11:5 And all first born in the land of Mitzryim will die, from the first born Of Pharaoh who sits on his throne to the first born of the slave woman who is behind the millstones and every first born animal.
11:6 And there will come to exist a great yelling and screaming and call for help in all the land of Mitzrayim, which in this manner has not been nor will be again.

7. But in regards to all the children of Yahshral, no threatening dog or despicable person will not use his tongue, from a man or animal so that you will know—Yada Yahuah makes a distinction—treats specially and excellently separating as distinguished—treating differently between Mitzrayim and Yahshral.

11:8 And all these your servants will come down to me and bow to me, saying 'Go out you and all the people who are at your feet'. And afterward I will go out. And he went out from Pharaoh in great anger.
11:9 And Yahuah said to Mosha. “Pharaoh will not listen (shama) to you, so that My supernatural events may multiply in the land of Mitzrayim. 10. Then Mosha and Aaron did all these supernatural events before Pharaoh, and Yahuah caused unwillingness and stubbornness in Pharaoh’s heart conscience, and he did not grant freedom to the children of Yahshral from his land.
death of the first-born
Come let us reason..

What stood out for you in this weeks study?

Was there anything that needs a deeper look?

Do we have a clearer understanding up to this point in the story?
Next time we continue with Part 4 on the Vigil Night of Pesach with Chapters 12 and 13
References
References
Relationship, Not Religion...

Qara’, which means “to invite,” “to call out,” and “to meet,” represents the heart and soul of the Torah. Yahowah has “qara’ — invited” us to “qara’ — meet” Him. And that is why qara’ serves as the basis of Migra’ (plural: Migra’ey), the title God chose to convey the purpose of His seven-step plan of salvation. The Migra’ey, meaning “Called-Out Assemblies” or “Invitations to Meet” Yahowah, begin in the spring with Passover, Unleavened Bread, and First Fruits. These are followed seven weeks later by the celebratory ecumenical Feast of Seven Sabbaths, known as “Weeks.”

The first four Migra’ey were not only prophetic, they were actually fulfilled, played out in human history during the Ma’aseyah Yahowsha’s sixth corporeal visit. He sacrificed Himself as the Passover lamb on Abyb 14, which was Pesach that Friday, April 1st in 33 CE on our pagan calendars. He paid the penalty for our sins, voluntarily separating Himself from Yahowah, on Matsah, known as Unleavened Bread the following day. This, the most important date in human history, occurred on a Sabbath, the 15th of Abyb in Year 4000 Yah (Saturday, April 2nd, 33 CE on a Roman-Catholic calendar (Roman in the sense of Julian and Catholic in the sense of Gregorian)).
References
FBI WARNING

Federal law allows citizens to reproduce, distribute, or exhibit portions of copyrighted motion pictures, video tapes, or video discs under certain circumstances without authorization of the copyright holder.

This infringement of copyright is called “fair use” and is allowed for purposes of criticism, news reporting, teaching, and parody.