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HEBRON 2014 - LEAVING EGYPT BEHIND

LEAVING EGYPT BEHIND

HEBRON WORKBOOK 2014





**WILDERNESS
BIBLE STUDY
GUIDE**

HOW DO I STUDY?

One of the best ways to prepare for Hebron 2014 is to get stuck in to some Bible Study before the weekend. This workbook is a great way to aid your study and give you some pointers on what to look into in the amazing story of the Exodus from Egypt.

The reason we study the Bible is to understand it. We want to understand what it's saying about God and His purpose and we want to learn from it. It's not about creating complex explanations for a passage. It's about making things simple and trying to understand the basic message of the text in order to improve our characters and strengthen our faith.

Studying the Bible is important. **Hebrews 11:6** tells us that "...without faith it is impossible to please him [God]". How do we get faith? Well, **Romans 10:17** tells us that "...faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the word of God". Note that it does not say that faith comes by hearing the word of God (i.e. by just reading, or listening to talks etc.), but faith comes by hearing and hearing by the word of God. In other words we need to understand the message found in the Bible. We need to study God's word to be strengthened in faith in order to please him.

Here are some practical tips that can help you in your study of the Bible...

BEGINNING YOUR STUDY

1. Remove Distractions - Before you begin studying make sure that you are in a comfortable, quiet place, where you will not be disturbed. Make sure that you have everything that you need (i.e. pen, paper etc.) and that you put away anything that is/is likely to become a distraction.

2. Prayer - Prayer is an integral part of study. It is important to seek God's help when we read His Word. We should pray that we may understand the text clearly and pray that God will help us to know how to apply it in our daily lives. Without regular prayer throughout Bible study, it becomes merely an academic exercise of limited value.

STUDY TIPS

3. Read the section you are studying - this is the first thing that you should do whenever you are study a section of scripture. Read the section 3-4 times (or more) in order to help you pick up on the overall theme and context of the section.

4. Look for key and repeated words/phrases/themes - Throughout the workbook we highlight some of the key themes on the Exodus journey - it's a great idea to take a coloured pencil and colour these in - this is a great way to make your bible come alive and provide you with a way to see all the key themes that God is trying to highlight to us by repeating them.

5. Ask questions - Always have a pen and notepad handy to write down any questions that you may have, whether you know the answer to them or not. This will help your brain to focus on what you are studying and make study more enjoyable as you start finding answers to your questions. Write down questions about things that you do not understand or questions about anomalies/perceived anomalies and then try to answer some of those questions.

6. Find lessons for us - The most important part of Bible study is to draw from the scriptures spiritual lessons and practical examples that will help us in our daily walk. When you find them, write them down and then work on applying them in your own life.

7. Meditation - One of the best ways to study, especially if you are having trouble understanding a passage of scripture is to just sit down and mull over what you have read in God's word, and in your own mind try to understand what God is telling you.

WHAT IF YOU GET STUCK

8. Use Bible Study Tools - Lexicons can be used to find the meanings of particular words (just remember to apply those meanings in the context that they have been written). Bible dictionaries/atlas' can be helpful in giving you historical information and context and are usually very useful when looking at the background of a subject. Bible commentaries (i.e. The Exodus Expositor, which will be a useful tool for Hebron 2014) are essentially someone's detailed Bible study notes on a section of scripture. A lot of the time they can help give you extra contextual information or lead you on a train of thought that you had not considered before. Be careful to ensure that you read a commentary critically and do not simply reiterate its content as your own. This means it is always more beneficial for you to first create your own thoughts about a section and then consult some commentaries to perhaps clarify or answer any questions you might have.

9. Ask someone - If you have any questions that you cannot answer, simply ask someone. Maybe start by asking a couple of friends and if they don't

know the answer, than speak to an older brother or sister from your ecclesia. If you still have any questions, there are email addresses and mobile numbers on the back of this book so you can easily contact us.

ONE TIP FOR THIS WORKBOOK!



Look out for this amazing little symbol through the workbook - When you see this it's a great hint that the stuff you're reading would be great to put in the margin of your bible!

One of the best ways to help you with your Bible study is to sit down and study the Bible with a group of friends. This is a really profitable exercise and can provide you with a great place to ask questions and discover more about Leaving Egypt Behind. An important part of Bible study is sharing what you have learnt with others, so when studying with a group, make sure that you take your personal study notes with you, so that you can share what you have learned with your friends and make sure that when studying with others that you take down lots of notes of what they have learnt in their personal study.

A LETTER FROM ROD...LEAVING EGYPT BEHIND!

Paul says about the Exodus in 1 Cor 10 v 11 – "...These things were written down as a warning for us who are living in the closing days of history."

The story of Israel's departure from Egypt has been kept on record by God for subsequent generations because the attitudes and reactions exhibited by the Israelites is so typical of all men and women.

GOD IS TELLING US THAT WE ARE NO DIFFERENT TO THE ISRAELITES!

We may find this hard to believe, but if we don't adopt this mindset during our studies, we will miss the true value of considering these amazing events, and the opportunity to change our lives in preparation for our departure from this World.

Do we realize the price we have to pay for our indulgence in worldly things? We often see or feel the pleasure but rarely think about the cost!

The ultimate price for indulging in the things of this world is death, yet God is prepared to separate us and like Israel, set us on a course that leads to His Kingdom and Eternal Life.

If we were to remain in the “iron furnace of Egypt” we would be utterly consumed, yet God has sent a greater than Moses to lead us on the path to the Kingdom, so let us follow him with faithfulness and appreciation.

**GOD IS PREPARED TO TAKE US OUT OF EGYPT
BUT ARE WE PREPARED TO LET EGYPT GO?**

Let each us of us seek God’s blessing on our studies so that we can see the valuable lessons for our lives today.

F I N A L L Y . . .

Make sure that your Bible study becomes profitable to you. To do this, make sure that you write lots of notes in the margin of your Bible. This is a great way to keep track of what you learn and keep your Bible study with you forever. And make sure that you use what you have learned to shape your thinking and the way you act in your everyday life. Without this final element, everything else will just be words on a page!


So challenge yourself to give the study a go, do small amounts regularly, get together with friends, have fun, and really enjoy discovering lessons from the stories of Egypt to Sinai. If you have any questions, there are email addresses and mobile numbers on the back of this book so you can easily contact us, or you can even ask us questions on the SYP Facebook page.

**S O W H A T A R E Y O U
W A I T I N G F O R . . . L E T ' S G E T
S T A R T E D O N O U R W O R K
F O R H E B R O N 2 0 1 4 !!**



THE SLAVERY IN EGYPT

THE LEAD UP TO THE SLAVERY


 The Pharaoh during the time of Joseph belonged to the Hyksos, who were shepherd kings (note **Gen 46:34** - "*every shepherd is an abomination*"). The Egyptians hated these kings, and finally drove them from Egypt, and established this new dynasty of Pharaohs (**Exo 1**). The Israelites were shepherds (hence living in Goshen), and the Egyptians feared that if the Hyksos tried to invade Egypt again, the increasingly powerful Israelites would support them. Consequently the Israelites were seen as a threat, so Pharaoh attempted to 'cripple' their power through slavery.

Read **Exo 1:8,10** and look up the phrases "knew *not*" and "grieved". What was Pharaoh's attitude towards Joseph and how did the Egyptians view the Israelites?

THE SLAVERY IN EGYPT

Pharaoh began many building projects, using Egypt's resources to increase the country's power. The Israelites were given the task of making the bricks for these projects and literally pushed to the brink of death.

To make the bricks: 1) clay, straw and water were mixed together, 2) the mixture was poured into wooden moulds and pressed in firmly, 3) the mixture was placed in sun to dry and then removed, 4) bricks were carried to the construction site; a hard task in the hot, dry climate!

 "Taskmaster" = chief of the burden or oppressor - made the slaves work while subduing their spirits through whipping, beating, or even ruthless killings merely to keep the numbers down.

What lessons can we learn from the Israelites being pushed to the brink of death making bricks for the Egyptians?

C O N S E Q U E N C E S O F T H E S L A V E R Y

Pharaoh had succeeded! The Israelites had so much taken away through brutal slavery and taxation, that they could no longer pose a threat without God's intervention.

Look at the positive attitudes of Amram, Jochebed and the faithful Hebrew nurses. God blessed them openly for their faith in a time where it would've appeared that God was no longer with them. (Contrast this to the rest of the Israelites, and consider the consequences it had for them later in the wilderness - ref. **Acts 7:25** and **Josh 24:14**).

What lesson can we learn in our world today?

W H Y W O U L D T H E Y W A N T T O R E T U R N ?

Read **Exo 14:11-12** "thou", **16:3** "ye", **17:3** "thou" - what impression does this give you of Israel's faith in their true deliverer?

Exo 16:3, Num 11:4-6 - the people were 'selective' in how they chose to remember Egypt. In our lives we often exhibit (and maybe without realising) the same attitude. How?



**THE POINT OF ALL THE
PLAGUES**

Look at each of the plagues in Exodus. Fill in the empty boxes- Did Pharaoh receive a message for each one? Where was that message delivered? Who 'delivered' the plague? Who did the plague affect?

PLAGUE	REFERENCE	MESSAGE	WHERE	WHO	AFFECTED
Water to blood	Ex 7: 15-25		When Pharaoh went to water	Aaron	
Frogs		YES	Went in unto Pharaoh		
	Ex 8:16-17	NO	Didn't meet		
Flies	Ex 8:20	YES		Yahweh	
	Ex 9:1-6				
Boils		NO	Didn't meet		
	Ex 9:22-25	YES		Moses	
Locusts					
Darkness	Ex 10: 21-23	NO			

After filling in the empty boxes then look at the structure of these plagues- do you think that these were just random natural phenomena's that by some coincidence happened at the same time?

Brainstorm some other events in the Bible which, based on their structure or happening, just could not have passed as coincidence! How does this make you feel!?

C U R I O U S ?

Exodus 1 records the event of the Hebrew baby boys thrown into the Nile. Approximate calculations suggest about 100 babies a day were thrown to the crocodiles..... Makes you wonder about the *first* plague in **Exo 8:20** - the waters in the same river was cursed by God and turned to blood! Water is associated with LIFE – not death- perhaps this was a reminder!

IMAGINE AND PONDER!

The second plague was that of frogs - an overflowing tide of green frogs! Imagine how repulsive it would be to have frogs EVERYWHERE you go - in your food, in your bed, all over you! Pharaoh has to call Moses and Aaron to remove the frogs - not the magicians. Look at **Psalm 78:45** - the frogs weren't removed... they died... WORSE than having live ones! The word "destroyed" means to decay, corrupt! Just imagine how repulsive this plague was! Frogs represent the spirit of man's humanism (**Rev 16:13**)....a slimy influence - why is it significant that the frogs were in their homes?- how is that important for us?

FURTHER STUDY!

All the plagues are dramatic in themselves, they taught both Israel (in the first 3 plagues) and Egypt God's power, they have special significance to the gods of Egypt BUT ALSO – they are deeply symbolic of God's work on the Earth in the future. Look at:

Rev 11:8 - what nation is Egypt symbolic of?



**LESSONS FROM THE
JOURNEY TO SINAI!**



CHAPTER BREAK UP:

Leaving Egypt	Ch.12:37-42
The Law of the Passover	vv43-51
Sanctification of Firstborn	Ch.13:1-2
Feast of Unleavened Bread as a Memorial	vv3-10
Reason for Sanctification of Firstborn	vv11-16
Leaving Egypt detailed	vv17-19
Israel journeys to Etham	v20
The Pillar of Cloud/Fire introduced	vv21-22
They journey to Pihahiroth near the Red Sea	Ch.14:1-4
Pharaoh pursues	vv5-9
Israel cries to God in fear	vv10-12
Moses' words of comfort	vv13-14
God's response to Moses' prayer	vv15-18
The Pillar protects Israel	vv19-20
Israel crosses the Red Sea	vv21-22
Egyptians pursue & drown	vv23-28
Israel view the dead Egyptians & believe God	vv29-31
The Song of Moses	Ch.15:1-21
Israel enters the Wilderness	v22
Bitter waters of Marah	v23-26
Refreshed at Elim	v27
Murmuring because of hunger	Ch.16:1-3
God's response	vv4-5
Moses & Aaron rebuke the people	vv6-8
God appears to Moses before the congregation	v9-12
Quails & Manna	vv13-15
Gathering the Manna	vv16-21
Manna for the Sabbath	vv22-30
Description of Manna	v31
The "Hidden Manna" placed in the ark	vv32-36
Rephidim: Murmuring for thirst	Ch.17:1-3
Water from the smitten Rock	vv4-7
War with Amalek	vv8-16
Moses reunited with his family	Ch.18:1-6
Jethro praises God for His goodness to Israel	vv7-12
Jethro notices Moses Judging Israel	vv13-16
Jethro's advice	vv17-23
Moses appoints Judges to help him	vv24-26
Jethro leaves	v27
Israel arrives at Sinai	Ch.19:1



KEY THEMES:

Grab a colored pencil or underlining pen and highlight these keys themes!

“Ye shall know that I am the LORD”

Exo 6:7; 7:5,17; 8:22; 14:4; 14:18; 16:12

The Murmuring & God’s response – see table on page 30

“Let my people go, that they may serve me”

Exo 5:1; 7:16; 8:1,20; 9:1,13; 10:3

What’s the Purpose of the Exodus?

“I wrought for my name’s sake” (Ezek.20:9,14,22).

“That they might know that I am Yahweh” (Ezek.20:12,20,26,38,42,44).

Display God’s mercy on His suffering people (**Exo 3:7-8**)

“That I might shew these my signs before Pharaoh: And that thou mayst tell in the ears of thy son, and of thy son’s son, what things I have wrought in Egypt, and my signs which I have done among them; that ye may know that I am Yahweh.” (Exo 10:1-2)

Psa.105:27-44 outlines the Exodus, then v45 tells us its purpose: “That they might observe His statutes and keep His laws. Praise ye Yahweh.”

“Even for this same purpose have I raised thee up, that I might shew My power in thee, and that My Name might be declared throughout ALL the earth.” (Rom.9:17).

THE JOURNEY BEGINS - LEAVING THE FLESH BEHIND!

Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples... (1Cor.10:11)

Our Journey begins in **Exodus 12**. The Egyptian firstborn have been killed in the dead of Egyptian night. As the children of Israel flee the land of their oppression, God “said unto Moses and Aaron” some words for which we, as Gentiles, can be exceedingly thankful (**v40-48**)! Strangers, or Gentiles, who were barred from the keeping of the Passover (**v43,45**), could partake of it by first being circumcised (**v44,48-49**). This cutting off of the flesh, as it literally is, was first given to Abraham as a sign of God’s Covenant with him in **Gen. 17**. Now, by cutting off the flesh symbolically and leaving it behind, Gentiles can partake of the glorious Hope of Israel, and leave Egypt together with them! Take a look at what Paul says in Col 2:11 - how thankful we should be for this! Look for other quotes which show this theme - it’s an incredible blessing to us.

Try to construct a box on “Circumcision – Leaving the Flesh Behind” to mark in your Bible near Exo 12. Some other helpful quotes might be **Deut. 10:12-13,16; 1Cor.7:19; Rom.2:28-29**.



What unhelpful influence will you cut off from your life?

SOJOURNING IN SUCCOTH!

Ramses, as “the best of the land” (**Gen.47:11**), one of the magnificent treasure cities built by Israelite slaves (**Exo 1:11**), must have had a sense of security about it. Though slaves, Israel were cooped up in one of the world’s ‘safest’ strongholds. The first place God leads them to is Succoth, literally meaning booths (hence Jacob gives a place in Israel the same name **Gen. 33:17**). A feast would later be introduced to remind Israel of this very event; the Feast of Tabernacles. God directed them to make booths from the boughs of various trees and to erect dwellings in which they must live for seven days (**Lev.23:33-36,39-43**).

Imagine fleeing a land of captivity, knowing the king was reticent to let you go (in fact he would soon chase you with a ferocious army **Exo 14:5-8**), and God’s first provision of a dwelling place is some flimsy, fragile booths!

What lesson do we learn? (Hint: **Psa.31:20** translates the word pavilion, using it as a haven of shelter. Where does our true safety come from? **Psa. 56:11**).

What do you trust in for safety? **Psa.33:16-20; 34:7**.

EXODUS 13 - WHY IS IT THERE?

In the middle of one of the most dramatic tales of history, God inspires Moses to insert a chapter of laws – why? Is it breaking the flow?

Well let's take a look at God's ongoing argument with Pharaoh throughout the Exodus. It begins in **Ch.4:22-23** with His words, "Thus saith Yahweh, Israel is my son, even my firstborn: and I say unto thee, Let my son go, that he may serve me: and if thou refuse to let him go, behold, I will slay thy son, even thy firstborn." Moses' words to Pharaoh reverberate solemnly through the early chapters of Exodus: "Let my people go, that they may serve me" (**Exo 5:1; 7:16; 8:1,20; 9:1,13; 10:3**). Pharaoh refused. Imagine the response of our fathers if someone else enslaved us and began ripping into our backs with the lash, and obstinately refused to let us go home!

Furthermore, from a father's point of view, a firstborn should be "my might, and the beginning of my strength, the excellency of dignity, and the excellency of power" (**cp. Gen.49:3**). God is completely justified in being angry at Pharaoh's treatment of His firstborn: "About midnight will I go out into the midst of Egypt: and all the firstborn in the land of Egypt shall die" (**Exo 11:4-5**).



How about listing the above quotes next to **Exo 4:22**? This will help you remember why God killed all the firstborn in Egypt.

In preserving Israel's firstborn, however, God "hallowed," or separated for a purpose, "all the firstborn in Israel" to Himself. "All the firstborn are mine," He says (**Num.3:13**). Because of this, God required Israel to "set apart" firstborn males for Him, involving the sacrifice of animals, or the optional redemption of an animal by sacrificing a different animal, and the compulsory redemption of firstborn male children by the sacrifice of an animal (**Exo 13:1-2,12-16**).

Through baptism, we become the Israel of God, "a kind of firstfruits" unto Him (**Jas.1:18**). As such, our thinking needs to be "Holiness to Yahweh," just like the High Priest of Old Testament times. Paul exhorts us to "present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God." God will make people who think like this King-Priests in the age to come (**Rev.5:9-10; 20:6**)!

What key impacts does this have on our way of life?

What should we change so that we're suited to be Kings & Priests in the Age to come?

**EX 14 - CROSSING THE RED SEA - PARABLE OF
REDEMPTION!**

...And were all baptised unto Moses... (1Cor.10:2)

Paul's words quoted immediately above hint at a most remarkable type found in the Red Sea crossing. The following table details the extraordinary circumstances and events of the Exodus, and illustrates their clear import in our lives nowadays. We have been called out of bondage to sin and death, unto freedom in Christ! How does this happen? Through baptism. Look up the quotes for this table and the Parable of Redemption will come alive with meaning!

The Exodus		Redemption in Christ
1:11	Burdened	Psa.38:4; 2Cor.5:4
1:14	Bondage (to Sin & Death)	Heb.2:15; Rom.8:21
1:8,14	Servants to King Sin	Rom.6:17,12
2:23; 14:10	Cried unto Yahweh	Psa.130:1-3; 51:1-2
2:25	He looked upon them	Psa.102:19
2:24	Heard their groaning	Psa.102:20; 2Cor.5:2,4
2:24	He remembered His covenant	Lk.1:68-75
6:6	His arm brought redemption & salvation	Isa.63:5; 53:1
13:3,9,14,16	With a mighty hand	Isa.50:2
1Cor.10:1-2	Submersion by water	E.g. Acts 8:36-38
14:28	King Sin destroyed	Heb.2:14
14:13,28	Leaving behind old way of life	Rom.6:6,11-13
14:10,14	Israel utterly helpless	Rom.5:6-10
14:30	Yahweh saved Israel	Rom.1:16; 5:10
14:31	Israel believed Yahweh & His servant	Jn.3:15-16; Mk.16:16; Heb.11:6
14:31	“That Thou mayst be feared”	Psa.130:4
15:22	Enters Wilderness of Life	Heb.11:13-14,37-38
15:16	A purchased people	1Cor.6:20; Acts 20:28
4:22	The children of God	Gal.3:26-27
6:8	Destined for Land promised to Abraham	Gal.3:29

This would be great to mark on an insert next to Exo 14!



EX 15 - MOSES' SONG OF TRIUMPH!

Moses' song of triumph illustrates the attitude of thankfulness we need to show after being redeemed through baptism. Note the focus on exalting God (v2,11) and speaking of His mighty acts and great power (vv3,6,11-12,21). There is appreciation of God's mercy in saving His people (v13), and acknowledgment of God's purpose to rule over all the world (v17-18) filling it with His glory. These are important components to all of our hymns and praises to God.

Interestingly, we find the words and ideas of the Song of Moses quoted in later songs throughout the Bible, such as the Song of Triumph to be sung at the Second Exodus (see table below on Isa.12). This idea of quoting scripture in our songs is later taken up by David in establishing Temple worship in the Ecclesia of his day, for he told them to use "the words of God." (1Chr.25:5). Hundreds of years later, Hezekiah and the priests commanded the Levites to praise God "with the words of David & of Asaph" which they did "with gladness" (2Chr.29:30). Yet again will the overtones of the triumphal song after the Exodus resound, as Revelation 15:3 explains.

How will this impact the types of songs we choose for worshipping God?

Isa.12 recounts the victory song of the Second Exodus of Israel, this time from the Land of the North, conducted by Elijah. See how many parallels you can find between this and Exo 15, Moses' Song of Triumph in the first Exodus and (also see Isa.11:16):

Exo 15 – First Exodus	Isa.12 – Second Exodus
Ezek.20:8,17 “ They rebelled... Then I said I will pour out my fury upon them, to accomplish my anger against them... Nevertheless mine eye spared them... in the wilderness.”	v1 “Though thou wast angry with me, thine anger is turned away , and thou comfortedst me.”
v2 “ Yahweh is my strength and song, and he is become my salvation ”	v2 “ Yahweh is my strength and my song; he also is become my salvation. ”
v27 Elim: 12 wells & 70 palmtrees	v3 “With joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation. ”
v2-3 “Yahweh... is my God... I will exalt him... Yahweh is his name. ”	v4 ¶ “In that day shall ye say, Praise the LORD... make mention that his name is exalted. ”
v4,6 “Pharaoh’s chariots and his host hath he cast into the sea... Thy right hand , O LORD, hath dashed in pieces the enemy.”	v4 “...declare his doings among the people...”
v1 “Then sang Moses and the children of Israel this song unto the LORD... I will sing unto the LORD, for he hath triumphed gloriously”	v5 “ Sing unto the LORD; for he hath done excellent things”
v14-16 “ The people shall hear , and be afraid: ...Palestina... the dukes of Edom... the mighty men of Moab, trembling shall take hold upon them; all the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away.”	v5 “this is known in all the earth. ”



EX 13:21-22 - CARE AND GUIDANCE IN THE PILLAR!

...And all our fathers were under the cloud... (1Cor 10:1)

In **Exo 13** we stand with Israel at Succoth. The shrill wail of Egyptian voices lies miles behind us. We’re soon to cross the Red Sea with Israel; baptism lies before us.

Will we leave behind the pleasures of Egypt, of the world in which we live, and commit to a life in the hard barren wilderness of life? What if it's still 40 years before we enter the Promised Land?

Firstly, we need to remember that the pleasures of sin only last a season (**Heb.11:25**) . Secondly, the promise of God's care and guidance, as seen so evidently in the Pillar of Cloud or Fire, is one of great comfort. If we commit to God's way, He will certainly be with us during our troubles!

Look for the theme of the pillar as it tells a beautiful story through Israel's wilderness wanderings:

Exo 13:21 recounts that "Yahweh went before them by day in a pillar of cloud... and by night in a pillar of fire." On a little further examination, we find that this was an angel (**Exo 14:19**), who represented the presence of God Himself (**14:24; Psa.99:7**). We have seen Israel enter the Wilderness of Life (see table on Baptism). **Jer.2:6** dramatically describes this as "a land of deserts and pits, a land of drought and of the shadow of death, a land that no man passed through, and where no man dwelt"! A lonely terror may well have enclosed around God's people as they wandered about for forty years awaiting their entrance into the Promised Land.

The pillar, however, was designed to teach them that they were not alone; it represented the loving care and guidance of God (**Exo 17:17,18,21; Num. 14:14; Psa.78:14,52**).

This wonderful care from God was unswerving, unwavering, unailing (**Exo 13:22; Num.9:15-16**). "The cloud of Yahweh was upon the tabernacle... through all their journeyings"(**Exo 40:38**).

But this continual guidance through the wilderness of life does not come without requirements. Six times we are told, “At the commandment of Yahweh” they journeyed or rested (**Num.9:18,20,23**). Progress through the wilderness of life is required whenever God indicates, regardless of our circumstances. “Whether it was by day or by night that the cloud was taken up, they journeyed.” (**Num.9:21**).

But, would you believe it, Israel had a problem... “ye did not believe in Yahweh your God, Who went in the way before you, to search you out a place to pitch your tents in, in fire by night, to show you by what way ye should go, and in a cloud by day.” (**Deut.1:32-33**). God’s care for them was so evident, so clear, so unmistakably obvious, but they still didn’t believe. What about us, how do we respond to God’s care?

Interestingly, the cloud and fire will return... “Yahweh will create upon every dwelling place of Mount Zion, and upon her assemblies, a cloud and smoke by day, and the shining of a flaming fire by night” (**Isa.4:5**). Historically, “all our fathers were under the cloud,” but many “could not enter in because of unbelief.” (**Heb.3:19**).

Let us therefore fear, lest, a promise being left us of entering into his rest, any of you should seem to come short of it (**Heb.4:1**).

This story of the Pillar could be summarised by some dot-points such as “God’s guidance...” “God’s consistency...” etc. with the relevant quotes next to each one.

Next time when you’re worried about where things are heading, remember the comforting lesson of the Pillar.

EX 14 & 16 - MURMURING IN THE WILDERNESS!

...neither murmur ye ad some of the... (1Cor 10:10)

Reference	Location	Reason	God's Response
Exo 14:11-12	Pi-hahiroth	Pharaoh's approaching army	Stand still and see the salvation of Yahweh – Cross sea
Exo 15:24	Marah	Bitter water	Tree makes waters sweet
Exo 16:2-3	Wilderness of Sin	Hunger	Quails (evening) & manna (morning)
Exo 17:2-3	Rephidim	No water	Smitten Rock provides water
Num.11:1	Taberah	?	Fire from Yahweh consumed those on the outskirts of the camp
Num.11:4-6	Taberah again	Loathed manna	"A whole month" of quails, "until it come out at your nostrils, and it be loathsome unto you."
Num12:1	Hazeroth	<i>Aaron & Miriam</i>	Miriam leprous
Num.14:2-4	Kadesh	Fear of Giants	Forty years wandering & death of a generation
Num.16:11		<i>Korah, Dathan & Abiram</i>	Earth swallowed them up
Num.16:41		"Ye have killed the people of Yahweh"	14,700 died from plague. Aaron's rod.
Num.20:3-5	Back at Kadesh	No water, seeds, figs, vines or pomegranates	Water from Rock. Moses & Aaron sentenced to death.
Num.21:5	Punon 33:43 & 21:10	Loathed manna	Fiery Serpents.

We see the terrible, recurring problem of the Wilderness Wanderings – murmuring! It was so bad that it warranted Paul's specific warning to believers 1500 years later (**1Cor.10:10-12**)! But where did this problem begin – this problem which cost more than 1,000,000 people their lives? **Deut. 1:27** & **Psa.106:25** say they "murmured in their tents." Discontent & Ecclesial

divisions begin with murmurings in the home. We need to be very careful what we speak about behind people's backs!

“Do all things without murmurings and disputings” (**Php.2:14**). How? Look up **Phil 4:11** & **1 Tim 6:6-8** to find the life-saving answer.

Ask yourself do I murmur and what will it cost me?

EX 15 - ELIM!

Israel's stay at Elim warrants but one verse in Exodus, but its recurring themes permeate right through Scripture, even into the New Testament! The extremely brief record of Num.33 actually mentions the 12 wells and 70 palm trees found at Elim, whilst omitting most other events throughout the Wanderings. So what's Elim all about?



What does 12 represent? (**Gen.49:28; Exo 24:4; Josh.4:8; 1Ki.18:31; Ezra 6:17; Rev.21:12**)

What does 70 represent? (Have a look at **Gen 10**)

What do Palm Trees represent? (**Psa.92:12; Rev.7:9; Song 7:7-8; 1Ki.6:29; Ezek.40:16**)

So we see the Gentiles drawing the water of life from “the wells of salvation” - the hope of Israel, for “salvation is of the Jews” (**Jn.4:22**)! This principle is expressed beautifully in the victory song of the Jews after the second Exodus – see **Isa.12:3** and **Isa.11:10-16** to see what you can learn about this...

EX 16 - MANNA - THE BREAD OF GOD!

...And did all eat the same spiritual meat... (1Cor 10:3)

The manna was “the bread of God” provided for Israel during their 40 year pilgrimage to the Promised Land (**Exo. 16:14-15**). It represented the Word of God (**Duet. 8:3**). Jesus was the “word made flesh” and is therefore the true manna, “the Bread of God which came down from heaven” (**Jn. 1:14; 6:32-35**).

The Israelites, however, “loathed this light bread” (**Num.11:4-6; 21:5**)... Are we content with God’s Word, or do we seek more interesting, exciting, romantic or dramatic sources of entertainment to occupy our time? What steps can we take to shift our focus?

What lessons do we learn from (2Cor.11:3)?

EX 16 - REPHIDIM!

...that rock was christ... (1Cor 10:4)

Murmuring again for water. Moses is commanded to strike the Rock, and water would flow from it and give life to the people. 1 Cor. 10:4 says “that Rock was Christ” – let’s explore that. The people of Christ’s day smote him, putting him on the cross where the elders jeered at him, just as Moses smote the Rock in the presence of the elders in Israel (**Exo. 17:6**).

Christ’s death and resurrection “brought life and immortality to light through the gospel” and if we drink of the living water he provides, we will never thirst (**1 Tim 1:10; Jn 4:10**).



If Christ is this Rock, what do you think it means when Moses struck the Rock the second time? (Hint: look at **Heb. 6:6**).

AMALEK

Amalek were the descendants of Esau, and so always had an enmity with Israel. Compare this to **Gen. 3:15** and the promise to Eve. In this incident we are shown how Joshua defeated Amalek, just as Jesus defeated sin and death (**1 Jn 3:8**). Moses stood on the top of the hill, with the rod of God in his hand (**v10**) while Joshua led the men of war. When Moses' hands were raised Israel prevailed, and when they fell Amalek prevailed. But Moses hands became heavy, and so a stone was put under him, and Aaron and Hur held his hands steadily upwards (**v12**). So "Joshua discomfited Amalek ...with the edge of the sword". We see the parallel with Jesus Christ in his work! He went forth to conquer the enemy (sin). The law couldn't save because it was weak through the flesh (**Rom. 8:3**), as we saw that Moses was weak through the flesh, and so it was Jesus who ultimately had the victory over sin. To add to this type, note that Moses sat on a Rock (**v12**) – in what other way was a rock used in this chapter? (hint: another type?) Have a look at the name of the man Hur as well, as the root meanings are quite incredibly linked to the struggle with the serpent and the reward Christ will give to those who overcome (**Rev. 3:18-21**). At the end of this battle, in **Exo. 17:15**, Moses built an altar and called it "Yahwehnissi", which means "Yahweh is my banner"! Christ was able to overcome the enemy because God was the banner he carried to the battle (**Isa 13:2; Psa 60:4; cp. Psa.20:5**). We must continue the fight today, because "Yahweh shall have war with Amalek through all his generations"!

We learn another lesson from Amalek's attack on Israel: **Deut.25:17-18** describes how they attacked those who were "feeble, faint and weary." They came up behind and snapped at those who were tired and being left behind.

There are two clear implications for our walk in the Truth:

1 - We need to ensure we are actively involved in the Truth – perhaps by helping older brothers and sisters, or encouraging younger people to study the Bible, and actively studying it ourselves. This will help prevent us growing tired and be left behind. Without our brothers and sisters around us, we are much more vulnerable to the temptations of the world (cp. **Heb 10:25**).

2 - We need to be on the lookout for others in the Truth, and help them when in need. "Lift up the hands which hang down, and the feeble knees; and make straight paths for your feet, lest that which is lame (our brother or sister who's struggling) be turned out of the way; but let it rather be healed." (**Heb 12:12-13**).

These two aspects – preserving ourselves and others from the sword of Amalek are considered “true religion” by God (**James 1:27**)! That’s what we need to do to please Him – let’s try with all our might. Cp. **James 5:19-20**; **Jude 1:19-25**.

What practical measures can I set in place to ensure I don’t get left behind as a prey for Amalek?

How can I look out for my brothers, sisters and friends?



**THE REASON GOD
TOOK THEM TO SINAI!**

The question that we ponder is why did God take the children of Israel to Sinai? What was the point? What did it achieve? These are questions we hope to answer....

So what does scripture say about why God took them to Sinai - Look at these quotes and see what you can find out.

Deuteronomy 8:2-3

1 Corinthians 10:1

Hebrews 4:1

So what can we learn from these few verses and our prior knowledge about why God took Israel through Sinai...

What was the purpose of taking Israel through Sinai?

What characteristics did this journey help develop?

The whole process of going through Sinai proved Moses and Aaron as great leaders of the nation and here they earned the nations respect. It also established the Levites as spiritual leaders of the nation.

The importance of trial and tribulation in our lives...

So why did God try His people? Do we have to go through trial? Here are a few great quotes that show the importance of trial in our lives, what can you learn from each of them?

Zec 13:9

1 Pet 1:7

Heb 11:35

James 1:12

1 Corinthians 10:13

Romans 12:12

James 1:2

1 Peter 4:12

Romans 8:28, 35-39

John 16:33

Philippians 4:6-7

To read some of these verses and understand them does take some life experience. But everyone at some point has experienced trials and tribulations in some form in their lives. Therefore we can understand Paul when he says to rejoice in tribulation.

Why would you rejoice in tribulation?

What does tribulation help us develop? (**Hebrews 11:6**)

Examples of biblical characters who experienced necessary trials and tribulations:

The majority of biblical characters faced trial and tribulation in their lives, think of three characters that underwent trial and try comparing what they suffered to what you struggle with:

1

2

3

There are many examples of biblical characters who went into the wilderness in order to be tried and tested, what voice did they hear?

Elijah

Moses

Paul...(Gal 1:15-17)

John the Baptist

Christ

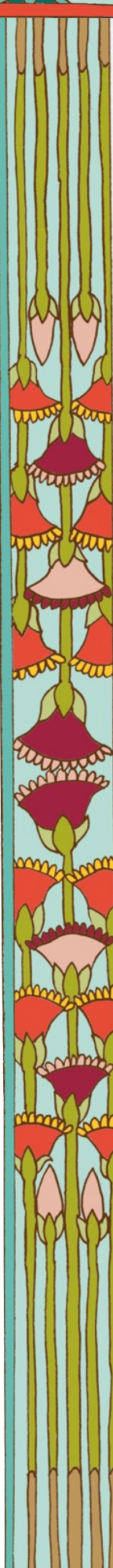
Are we striving to be grafted into the hope of Israel and do we aim to be the “apple of God’s eye”?

Are we willing to be tried and tested in order to reach these goals?
Think of the men who survived the wilderness, Caleb, Joshua etc.....do we strive for that standard?

Do we help others through their trials?

Do we share our personal trials with others, perhaps they can help us?
(James 5:16)

Will we be murmuring, will we be a part of the unfaithful generation?

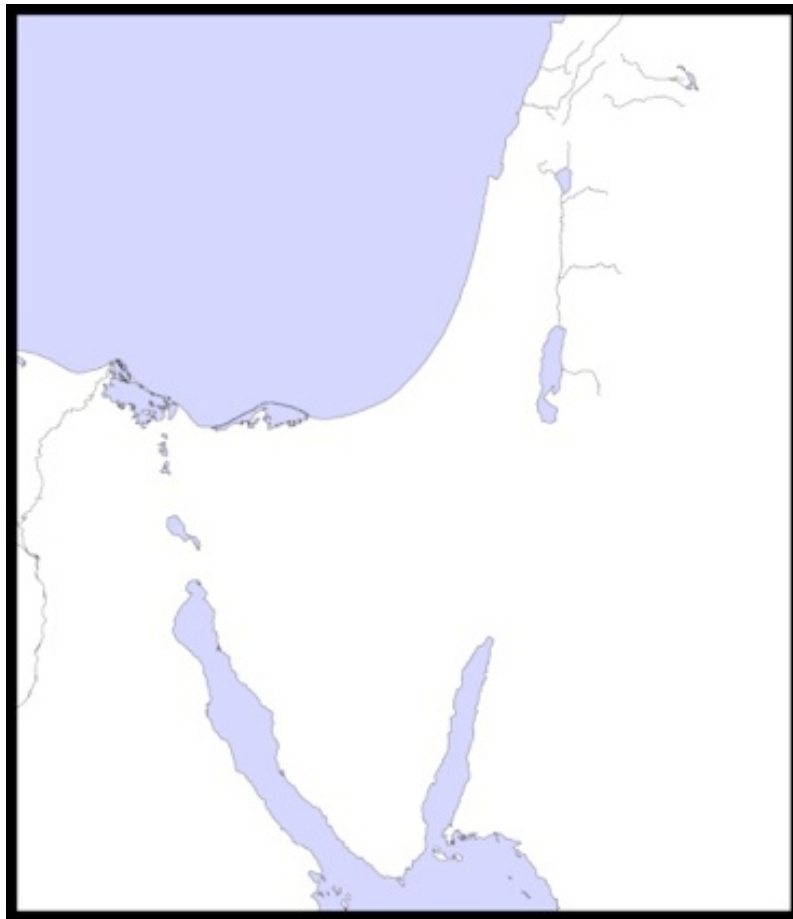


WHY SINAI?



What does 'Sinai' mean?

Locate and identify the wilderness of Sinai and Mt. Sinai on the map below



On which mountain does God communicate with Moses at the burning bush?

What are the different names that Mt. Sinai was known by? (Hint: **Ex 3v1, Deut 3v9, 4v48**)

In scripture Sinai also refers to a wilderness. Complete the blanks in the table below to find the comparisons between Christ, Moses and Elijah and their visits to Mt. Sinai:

Mount Sinai / Wilderness Visitations				
Reference	Who	Length of Visit	Angel Assigned	Purpose
	Moses	40 Days and 40 Nights - Exodus 34v28	Michael	Preparing Exodus for Israel
	Elijah	9v8 – 1 Kings	Michael	Preparing Exodus for
Mark 1		40 Days and 40 Nights –	Gabriel	Preparing Exodus for Sinners
Gal 4	Paul	---	Gabriel	Preparing Exodus for

Using **Hebrews 12v18-29** what do we know about the contrast between Mt. Sinai in the time of Moses (the law) vs. the way we approach to God now?

What does **Galatians 4v22-26** indicate about Mt. Sinai as a type of the old covenant under Moses? How does Paul say this corresponds to natural Jerusalem where the law was kept, in contrast to heavenly Jerusalem (cp. **Rev 21:1-3**)?

D E S C R I P T I O N S O F S I N A I . . .

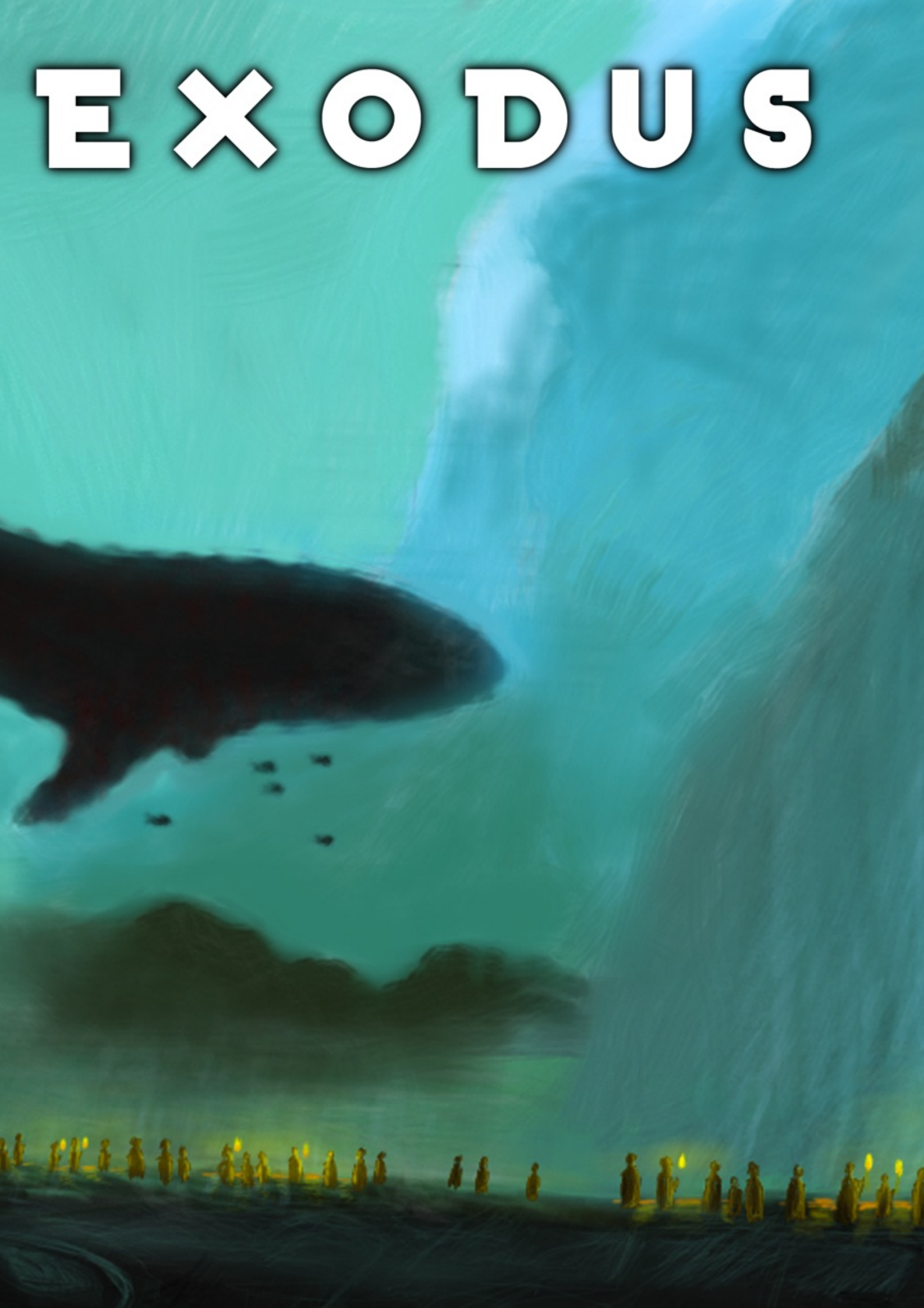
“It’s mostly desert – although desert in the Middle East is nothing like the desert we have. Australia tends to have reds and browns, while the Middle East is cream and sandy coloured. There is absolutely NOTHING growing. Just a few shittim trees here and there maybe. It’s rock, sand and rolling hills and mountains.”

“Mount Sinai is a really special place, when you are at the top the silence is incredible and really touches you! That feeling of silence and awe as you know you are in a truly remarkable place. The mountain itself is incredible and it’s easy to see why Israel was so afraid!”



**THE MIRACLE OF
ISRAEL'S HISTORY**

EXODUS



EXODUS

The story of the Exodus stands as the beginning of the miraculous story of Israel's history. Moses's phrase "Stand still and see the salvation of Yahweh" could be used time and time again to describe the work of the angels in working with the nation of Israel. From the story of the Exodus to the modern day we see countless examples of the nation of Israel surviving against the odds.

What are some key prophecies about Israel and what do we learn?

Despite being oppressed in slavery, facing a huge Egyptian army and a defiant pharaoh the people of Israel, guided by the hand of God, escaped the oppression and started their journey towards the land that would be theirs for thousands of years.

As we now look through the history of modern Israel fulfilling Bible prophecy let yourself be impressed with the miraculous work of the angels! Thousands of years ago every step of Israel's history was predicted by God's prophets and as we look over this history we will see the truth of these predictions.

The excitement of Bible prophecy coming true leaves us convinced that we are living in the last days and we know that Israel will centre stage at the return of Christ.

And when
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Then let
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writte

AD70



AD 70

“And when ye shall see Jerusalem compassed with armies,
then know that the desolation thereof is nigh.”

Jesus warned about the coming destruction of Jerusalem in AD 70, for thousands of years the people of Israel would be scattered from their homeland until long into the future they would return as predicted.

Even though the events of AD 70 would be terrible, Jesus offered hope to those who listened to his prophecy, both Jesus and Daniel gave believers the opportunity to escape the disastrous events of AD 70.

We too are offered opportunity to escape from this terrible world - how do we respond to this?

The events of AD 70 and the destruction of Jerusalem are one of the darkest days in Israel’s history but from these dark days over many thousands of years the hope of Israel grew and eventually prospered. The nation of Israel was left as a valley of bones but through the power of God they would once again grow into a great nation.

The prophet Ezekiel also gave the nation of Israel hope for the future when speaking of Jerusalem he says...

“I will overturn, overturn, overturn, it: and it shall be no more,
until he come whose right it is; and I will give it him.”

1897



HERZL

In Ezekiel 37 the slow rebirth of the nation of Israel is predicted through the story of bones slowly coming back to life. The first step in the process was a noise and a shaking of the bones - the rumbling that would eventually lead to a great army.

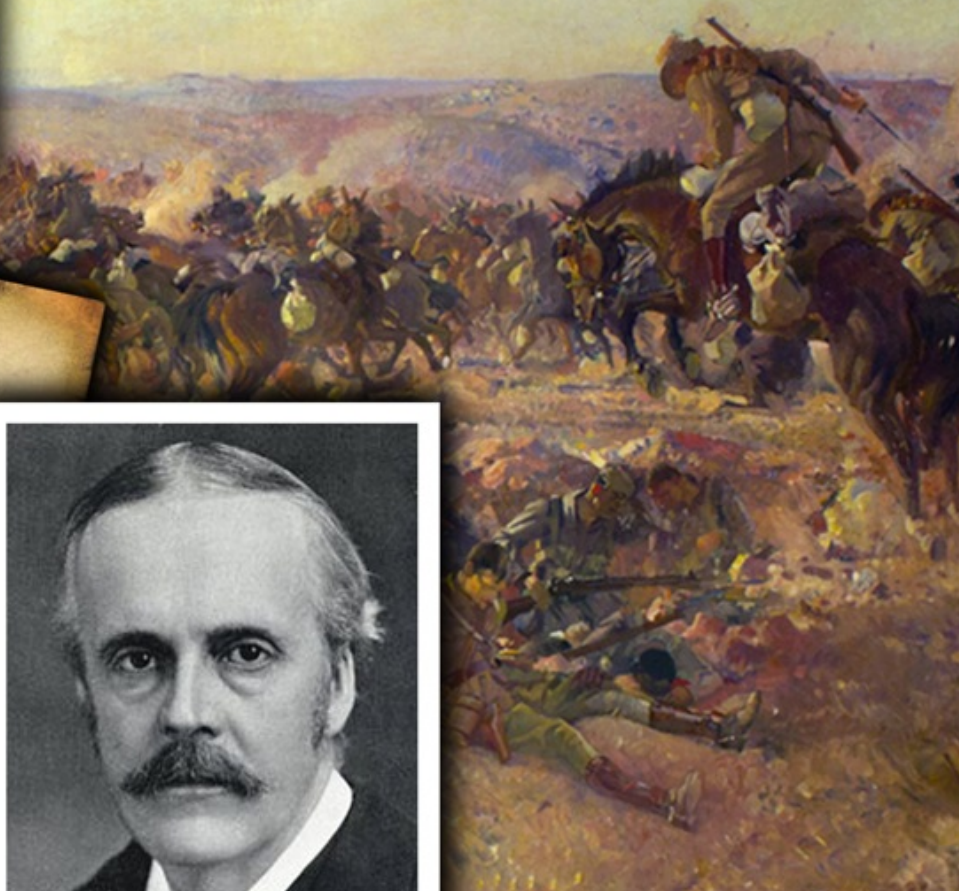
During the year 1895 a crisis was developing in Europe known as the 'Dreyfus Affair' and a young reporter from Vienna was there to witness. Alfred Dreyfus, a Jew, was a member of the French Army and was accused and found guilty of sharing state secrets, he was publicly humiliated and jailed for life. Although years later evidence was found that proved Dreyfus' innocence this information was suppressed until many years later public support grew for a re-trial of Dreyfus. Eventually Dreyfus was pardoned for his crime and restored to his original position, however the events of the Dreyfus Affair still stand as a universal symbol on injustice. The anti-semitic actions of the Dreyfus Affair had a strong impression on the young reporter from Vienna, and he later came to found the world's first Zionist Congress, his name is Theodore Herzl.

Herzl wrote a book that was seen as the beginnings of the idea of the Jewish state, a slow shaking and noise to begin the process. The book titled, *The Jewish State*, spoke of the need for the Jews to return to their homeland. In 1897 following on from this Herzl started the first ever Zionist Congress in Basle, Switzerland.

This congress brought about many political initiatives to attempt to return the Jews to the land of Israel. Herzl met with the British and the church to start to find ways to return the Jews the Israel, although the British were supportive they provided only a little assistance and the Church refused on the basis that the Jews refused to acknowledge that Jesus was their messiah. The events the followed from 1897 would have been impossible without the hard work of Theodore Herzl. At the Congress, Herzl made a very significant statement about a new Jewish state:

'At Basle, I founded the Jewish State. If I said this out loud today, I would be answered by universal laughter. If not in 5 years, certainly in 50, everyone will know it.'

WW1



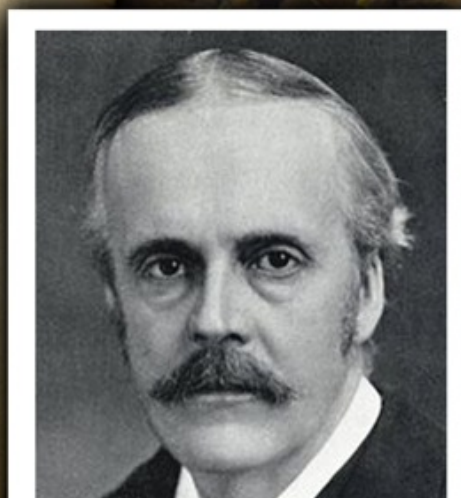
Foreign Office,
November 2nd, 1917.

Dear Lord Rothschild,

I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Cabinet

His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country"

I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the knowledge of the



W W I

“I prophesied as I was commanded: and as I prophesied, there was a noise, and behold a shaking, and the bones came together, bone to his bone.”

The many events of World War One set the scene for the return of Israel to their land over the next 30 years. From 1914-1922 the events that transpired went a long way to ensuring the state of Israel would eventually become a reality.

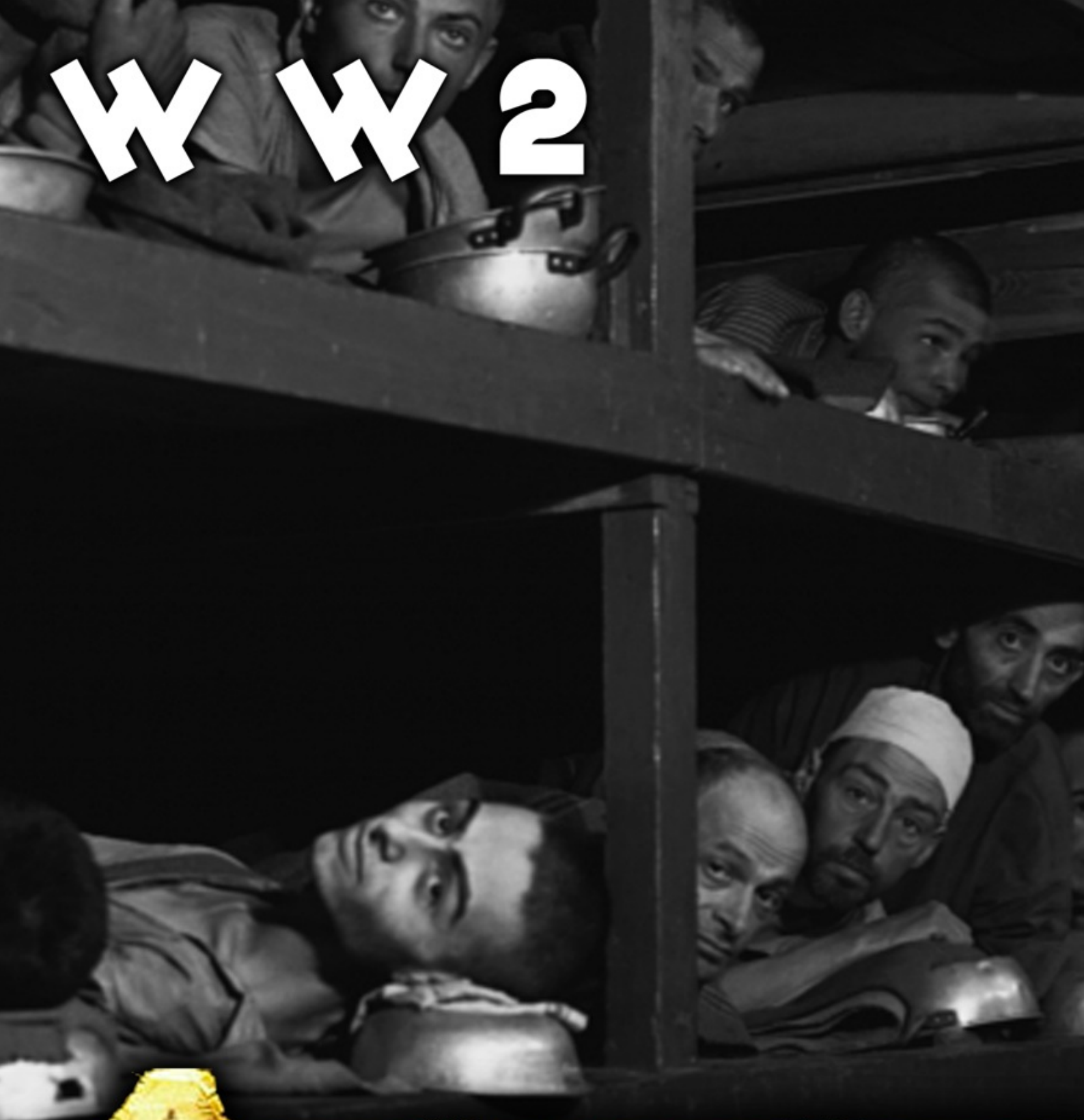
Towards the end of World War One the British Army was able to drive the Turks out of the land of Palestine. The ANZACS mounted on horses were able to ride up from the south and against all odds capture the land of Palestine - this remarkable achievement once again gave the British control of the land. In 1917 Lord Balfour, the foreign minister of the British government sent a letter in support of the new Jewish home in Israel, the letter stated that:

“His Majesty's government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of this object”

The letter from Lord Balfour later became known as the Balfour Declaration. With the support of the British government the hope of a new homeland started to grow, slowly Jews started to emigrate to Palestine and set-up their new homes in land designated to them by the British.

Following on from the Balfour Declaration and the end of World War One the League of Nations was set-up in an attempt to uphold the peace agreement at the end of the war. In 1922 the League of Nations confirmed the decision of the British government and over 40,000 Jews returned to Palestine setting up many communities based around agriculture. Many of the immigrants become known as the pioneers of the land and a small group was even set-up to defend the Jewish settlements from attack. This small group of Jewish soldiers later became the Israel army but in the early years were known as the Haganah. The Zionist charity, the Jewish National fund, along with the Jewish Agency for Palestine continued to support new immigrants to the land and the Jewish population in Palestine continued to grow.

WW2



W W I I

Between 1939 and 1945, the Nazis led systematic efforts to kill every Jew in Europe, these events of World War Two known as the Holocaust, lead to the deaths of approximately 6 million Jews. Almost a quarter of those killed were children. Even as the German Nazi war machine faltered in the last years of the war, precious military resources such as fuel, transport, munitions, soldiers, and industrial resources were still being heavily diverted away from the war and towards the death camps. By the end of the war, much of the Jewish population of Europe had been killed in the Holocaust. Poland, home of the largest Jewish community in the world before the war, had over 90% of its Jewish population murdered by the Nazis. Greece, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Lithuania, Bohemia, the Netherlands, Slovakia, and Latvia each had over 70% of their Jewish population killed. Other countries in Europe lost at least one third of their Jewish populations.

The dramatic and disastrous events of World War Two forced many Jews who were previously comfortable in Europe to consider other options. The terrible events of the Holocaust forced many of these Jews to look to Palestine to escape the oncoming oppression. The events of World War Two continued to cause the fulfillment of Ezekiel's prophecy.

Following on from the Hitlers Final Solution and aims to exterminate Jews worldwide over 250,000 Jews left Europe to travel to Palestine, although many of these people were traveling illegally they all eventually reached the land of Palestine.

What are some other prophecies about the events of World War Two? What have we already learnt about the effect of trials in our lives?

UN



U N

The League of Nations eventually became the United Nations and grew in size and power. The United Nations together with a special committee created a special plan for the partition of Palestine, in the words of Ezekiel's prophecy the skin was now starting to form in the creation of the nation.

This partition plan allowed for the creation of independent Arab and Jewish States and the Special International Zone for the City of Jerusalem. The Partition Plan provided for the termination of the British Mandate which had so far prevented the Jewish people from creating their own independent nation. The plan also stated there would be a withdrawal of British armed forces from the area of Palestine. The Plan also stipulated that the Mandate would be terminated as soon as possible and the United Kingdom would withdraw no later than 1 August 1948. The new states would come into existence two months after the withdrawal, but no later than 1 October 1948. The Plan sought to address the conflicting objectives and claims of two competing movements: Arab nationalism in Palestine and Jewish nationalism, known as Zionism.

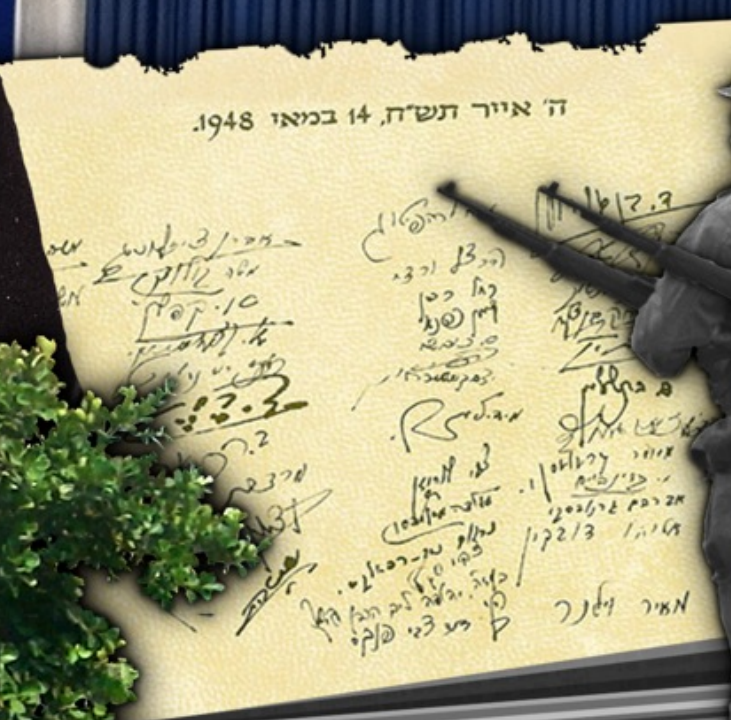
The Zionists accepted the proposed plan and began preparing for the British withdrawal from the land and on 29 November 1947, the United Nations General Assembly voted 33 to 13, with 10 abstentions and 1 absent, in favour of the Partition Plan for Palestine.

This decision left the Jewish people right on the verge of having their own homeland once again after almost 2000 years. The excitement continued to grow and more and more Jews began traveling to the land of Israel. Finally the dream of many thousands of Jews and of Theodore Herzl was to be realized!

“Some people like the Jews, and some do not. But no thoughtful man can deny the fact that they are, beyond any question, the most formidable and the most remarkable race which has appeared in the world.”

- Winston Churchill

1948



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JERUSALEM
SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1948

THE PALESTINE POST

STATE OF ISRAEL IS BORN

... the first independent Jewish State in 19 centuries
... with Mandate over Palestine

... same time, President Truman announced that the United States would accord recognition to the new State. A few days later Palestine was invaded by Moslem armies from the Arab States. The Jewish State was raided from the north. Acre town was captured, and the Jewish Army was defeated in the Galilee.

... ator but without taking any action on the Partition Resolution of November 29.
Yesterday the battle for the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road was still under way, and two Arab villages were taken. Acre town was captured, and the Jewish Army was defeated in the Galilee.

1948

The Israeli Declaration of Independence was made on 14 May 1948, with the British Mandate terminating soon afterwards at midnight. David Ben-Gurion declared the establishment of a Jewish state in Eretz-Israel, to be known as the State of Israel.

Finally as Ezekiel had prophesied to breath had come back into these dead bodies...

“And when I beheld, lo, the sinews and the flesh came up upon them, and the skin covered them above: but there was no breath in them. Then said he unto me, Prophecy unto the wind, prophesy, son of man, and say to the wind, Thus saith the Lord God; Come from the four winds, O breath, and breathe upon these slain, that they may live. So I prophesied as he commanded me, and the breath came into them, and they lived”

Over the next few days after the declaration, armies of Egypt, Trans-Jordan, Iraq, and Syria engaged Israeli troops inside the area of Israel - threatening officially and militarily to occupy the whole land of the nation of Israel.

Both superpower leaders, U.S. President Harry S. Truman and Soviet leader Joseph Stalin, immediately recognized the new state. Eventually the Israeli's were victorious in the war of Dependance and in the three years about 700,000 Jews immigrated to Israel.

The nation of Israel, God's chosen people, was once again back in their homeland after nearly 2000 years of being scattered throughout the world.

Israel's miraculous history strengthens our faith, can you think of any other faith building fulfillment's of Bible prophecy?

1967



The Weather
Partly Sunny
High 70s
Low 50s

Springfield Republican 25 Cents

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1967

WAR ENDS—TOTAL ISRAEL VICTORY

Syrians Collapse In Final Campaign; UN Session Called

Israel's small but victorious army...
The United Nations...
U. S. Pilots Hit Power Complex

Resignation of Vance Stirs Up Washington

Williams Welcomes Thai Pair



1967

Ezekiel's prophecy doesn't stop with the nation coming alive eventually they grow into a great army... The Six-Day War took place in June 1967 after the nations surrounding Israel decided to attack and it is in these events we see Israel as a great army. The Six-Day War was fought between June 5th and June 10th.

The war was against Syria, Jordan and Egypt and Israel believed that it was only a matter of time before the three Arab states co-ordinated a massive attack on Israel. In the days leading up to the Six Day War all these nations started to move large numbers of troops, tanks and equipment up to their border with Israel.

Rather than wait to be attacked, the Israelis launched a hugely successful military campaign against its perceived enemies. The air forces of Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Iraq were all but destroyed on June 5th. By June 7th, many Egyptian tanks had been destroyed in the Sinai Desert and Israeli forces reached the Suez Canal. On the same day, the whole of the west bank of the Jordan River had been cleared of Jordanian forces. The Golan Heights were captured from Syria and Israeli forces moved 30 miles into Syria itself.

The war was a military disaster for the Arabs but it was also a massive blow to the Arabs morale. Here were four of the strongest Arab nations systematically defeated by just one nation. The success of the Six Day War was miraculous and there are many incredible stories of brave soldiers, cunning spies and pure luck that helped the Israel's to victory. The events of this war clearly show us the hand of God guiding the nation of Israel!

What events have helped you see that God is guiding your life? How can we respond to this care?

MODERN

ISRAEL

Today Israel is a successful thriving nation, although it faces a constant threat from the nations surrounding it, the people continue to grow and build a prosperous nation.

We know that not far into the future Israel will once again become the centre of the world and the capital for a global government.

See if you can find some quotes about the importance of the nation of Israel in God's eyes.

What quote give us courage that we can be part of the hope of Israel and what do we need to do to be a part of this?



HEBRON SWE 2014

OCTOBER 3RD - 6TH

ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT HEBRON
OR NEED HELP WITH YOUR STUDY?

STEPHEN ARMONIS

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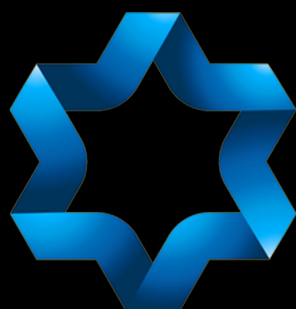
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