TYPOLOGY IN EXODUS

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Noting that many of the Seal, Trumpet, and Bowl judgments in the Book of Revelation have very close analogs to the ten plagues of Egypt suggests that the historical events associated with Jacob and his family dwelling in Egypt under the care of a benevolent Pharaoh, the raising of Moses and Aaron to confront a tyrannical Pharaoh, the exodus and the supernatural provision of the children of Israel in the wilderness, and the ultimate entrance of Israel led by Joshua into the Promised Land are rich in Tribulation typology. See the Song of Moses (Exod15:1-21).

- 1) **Egypt is a type of the world.** It is distinct from the Promised Land (i.e., Israel) and worships a host of other gods (cf. Exod12:12; Cp., 1Cor10:20; Rev9:20).
- 2) **Pharaoh is a type of the Antichrist.** Note that Pharaoh at first was friendly to Jacob and his family and provides for their safety and security during the seven years of famine (a type of the Tribulation; cf. Gen47:5-7), yet another Pharaoh arose who turns against the Israelites and attempts to persecute and ultimately to destroy them (cf. Exod1:6-16; 14:5-9). This foreshadows the coming Antichrist, who will initially enter into a covenant with Israel to ensure its safety and security to begin the Tribulation (cf. Dan9:27), but at the midpoint of the Tribulation turns against Israel and seeks to the Jews (cf. Rev12:13,17).
- 3) **Moses and Aaron are a type of the Two Witnesses.** Moses and Aaron confront Pharaoh as prophets of the LORD (cf. Exod5:1; Cp., Rev11:3); as Moses and Aaron die in the wilderness (), so the Two Witnesses die during the Tribulation (Rev11:7). God uses Moses and Aaron to build the Tabernacle in the wilderness (Exod25:8-9), as the Two Witnesses oversee the building of the Tribulation Temple (Rev11:4).
- 4) The 10 plagues are a type of the Tribulation judgments (e.g., Seals, Trumpets, Bowls). Compare: water turned to blood (Exod7:14-25; Cp., Rev8:8-9; 16:3-6); frogs (Exod8:1-11; Cp., Rev16:13-14; boils (Exod9:8-12; Cp., Rev9:5-6); locusts (Exod10:1-20; Cp., Rev9:1-11); darkness (Exod10:21-23; Cp., Matt24:29; Rev6:12).
- 5) The destruction of Pharaoh's armies in the Red Sea are a type of the destruction of the Antichrist's armies in pursuit of the believing remnant of Israel. As the Israelites were supernaturally delivered from the armies of Pharaoh by the waters of the Red Sea (cf. Exod14:27-29; 15:9-10), so the fleeing remnant of believing Jews will be delivered from the armies of Antichrist by a flood of waters (cf. Rev12:13-17).
- 6) The supernatural provision of Moses' generation of Israelites in the wilderness is a type of the supernatural provision of the Tribulation Jews in Bozrah/Petra. In both cases, God supernaturally nourishes the Israelites while in the wilderness (Exod16:1-17:7; Cp., Rev12:6,14).
- 7) The entrance of the Israelites into the Promised Land under Joshua is a type of the 2nd Coming of Christ and the (re)gathering of Jews into the Land of Israel to inaugurate the Millennial Kingdom. Note that the Hebrew name "Joshua" in Greek is Jesus (cf. Zech6:11-13). Joshua accomplishes what Moses failed to do (Cp., Jn1:17; Act7:45). When Jesus returns, He will regather all Jews to the Land of Israel (Cp., Ezek29:28; Matt24:31).