



A satellite photograph of the Nile River basin in Africa. The river is a dark, winding line that flows from the south towards the north, where it branches out into the Nile Delta and empties into the Mediterranean Sea. The surrounding land is a mix of tan and brown, indicating arid and semi-arid regions. The curvature of the Earth is visible at the top of the image.

NILE RIVER

4,100 miles long!

NILE RIVER



NILE RIVER:

Cities grow around the river





NILE RIVER:

Flooding in the Sudan 4 days ago

https://www.democracynow.org/2020/9/9/headlines/sudan_under_state_of_emergency_as_nile_river_flooding_sets_records

NILE RIVER:

Farmers use the land around river







GOD vs. Egypt's gods (EXODUS 7:17)

10 PLAGUES Jehovah God vs. gods of Egypt

The plagues of Egypt are well known, but a deep study reveals that each was a direct challenge to the various Egyptian gods and goddesses. The plagues affected the Egyptians' physical senses as well as their hearts with reminders that Jehovah God was far superior to any of their gods. He exercised power at will while the Egyptian gods remained helpless against Him.



PLAGUE 1: WATER TO BLOOD Exodus 7:14–25

The Egyptians were also able to turn water to blood, including the death of the fish and a smell that prohibited even trying to drink the water. Pharaoh's heart remained hard.

The Nile was the source of Egypt's power. There are several gods in their pantheon that draw life from the river.

Khnum was the guardian of the river's source.

Hapi was the god of annual flooding of the Nile and the lord of the fish.

Osiris had the Nile as his bloodstream.



PLAGUE 2: FROGS Exodus 8:1–8:15

The Egyptians also produced frogs. Piles of dead frogs filled the land with a foul odor.

Heqt was an Egyptian goddess with the head of a frog.



PLAGUE 3: GNATS OR LICE Exodus 8:16–19

The gnats or lice came up from the dust of the earth. The Egyptian priests could not duplicate this miracle. They declared, "This is the finger of God."

Geb was the god over the dust of the earth.



PLAGUE 4: FLIES Exodus 8:20–32

This was the first plague that affected only the Egyptians.

Khepri had the head of a beetle and also moved the sun.



PLAGUE 5: SICK CATTLE Exodus 9:1–7

God continued to distinguish between the Israelites and the Egyptians. This plague affected only the Egyptian herds.

Hathor was a fertility goddess who was often depicted with the head or horns of a bull and sometimes as a bull wearing the symbols of Hathor.



PLAGUE 6: BOILS Exodus 9:8–12

This was the first plague to affect the body directly. God made a distinction between the Israelites and the Egyptians. The Egyptian priests were unable to appear in court.

Isis was the goddess of health and Imhotep was the god of healing.



PLAGUE 7: HAIL Exodus 9:13–35

This plague affected the agriculture and livestock that was left in the field. Such a storm of hail was unique to Egypt.

Nut was the goddess of the sky. Her father Shu, god of the wind and air, was a calming god.



PLAGUE 8: LOCUSTS Exodus 10:1–20

This plague would be told to Pharaoh's sons and grandsons, serving the purpose of showing God's power for generations.

Neper and Nepri were the god and goddess of grain. Set was the god of disorder.



PLAGUE 9: DARKNESS Exodus 10:21–29

It was so dark for three days that the darkness could be felt.

Ra, the god of the sun, was the most worshipped and revered god in Egypt after the Pharaoh. Jehovah God showed He had power even over the mightiest of the Egyptian gods.



PLAGUE 10: DEATH OF FIRSTBORN Exodus 12:29–36

Establishes the Jewish Passover festival.

This plague was a judgment on all Egyptian gods, including Pharaoh himself. In Exodus 1, Pharaoh had ordered the killing of Israelite babies, and now the firstborn of all Egypt was killed.