Jehoshaphat and the Exodus

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| **Exodus** | **2 Chronicles** | **Comment** |
| **14:13** But Moses said to the people, "**Do not fear! Stand by and see the salvation of the LORD which He will accomplish for you today**; for the Egyptians whom you have seen today, you will never see them again forever. | **20:15-17** "Listen, all Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem and King Jehoshaphat: thus says the LORD to you, **'Do not fear** or be dismayed because of this great multitude, for the battle is not yours but God's…'You need not fight in this battle; station yourselves, **stand and see the salvation of the LORD on your behalf**, O Judah and Jerusalem.' **Do not fear** or be dismayed; tomorrow go out to face them, for the LORD is with you." | No fighting required – Jahaziel quotes Moses at the Red Sea. |
| **14:24** And it came about at the morning watch, that the LORD looked down on the army of the Egyptians through the pillar of fire and cloud and brought the army of the Egyptians into confusion. | **20:22-23** The LORD set ambushes against the sons of Ammon, Moab, and Mount Seir, who had come against Judah; so they were routed. For the sons of Ammon and Moab rose up against the inhabitants of Mount Seir destroying them completely, and when they had finished with the inhabitants of Seir, they helped to destroy one another. | God causes enemies to destroy themselves. |
| **14:28** And the waters returned, and covered the chariots, and the horsemen, and all the host of Pharaoh that came into the sea after them; **there remained not so much as one of them.** | **20:24** …they looked toward the multitude; and behold, they were corpses lying on the ground, **and no one had escaped.** | Total annihilation |
| **14:30** Thus the LORD saved Israel that day from the hand of the Egyptians, and Israel **saw the Egyptians dead on the seashore**. | **20:24** …and behold, they were corpses lying on the ground, and no one had escaped. | Israel and Judah both witness the corpses or their enemies (near the shores of a sea.) |
| **14:31** And when Israel saw the great power which the LORD had used against the Egyptians, the people feared the LORD, and **they believed in the LORD and in His servant Moses.** | **20:20** Judah, and ye inhabitants of Jerusalem; **Believe in the LORD your God**, so shall ye be established; **believe his prophets**, so shall ye prosper. | Believe in God and his prophets. |
| 15:1 Then Moses and the sons of Israel **sang this** | **20:19** And the Levites, from the sons of the | Both accounts notable for the |
| **song** to the LORD, and said, "I will sing to the LORD, | **Kohathites** and of the sons of the Korahites, stood up to **praise** the LORD God of Israel… | prominence of singing. |
|  | **20:21-22** …he appointed those who **sang** to the LORD and those who **praised** Him in holy attire, as they went out before the army and said, "Give thanks | (Moses was a Koahatite! (Exod 6:18, 20)) |
|  | to the LORD, for His lovingkindness is everlasting." And when they began **singing and praising**… |  |

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| **Exodus** | **2 Chronicles** | **Comment** |
| **15:11** Who is like Thee among the gods, O LORD? Who is like Thee…awesome in **praises**, working wonders? | **20:22** And when they began singing and **praising…** | Hebrew word for “praise” only occurs here and in 1Chr 16:35 (the original psalm of Asaph) in the entire history from Joshua to Babylonian Exile. |
| **15:11** Who is like Thee among the gods, O LORD? Who is like Thee, **majestic in holiness** | **20:21** praise the beauty of holiness | Importance of holiness in praise |
| **15:13** "In Thy lovingkindness Thou hast led the people whom Thou hast redeemed; in Thy strength **Thou hast guided them to Thy holy habitation.**  **15:17** "Thou wilt bring them and plant them in **the mountain** of Thine inheritance, the place, O LORD, which **Thou hast made for Thy dwelling, the sanctuary**, O Lord, which Thy hands have established. | **20:27** And every man of Judah and Jerusalem returned with **Jehoshaphat at their head, returning to Jerusalem** with joy, for the LORD had made them to rejoice over their enemies. | Both events refer to Israel being led to the place of God’s dwelling or sanctuary, i.e. Jerusalem |
| **15:17** "Thou wilt bring them and plant them in the mountain of **Thine inheritance** , the place, O LORD, which Thou hast made for **Thy dwelling…** | **2 Chr 20:11** behold how they are rewarding us, by coming to drive us out from **Thy possession** which Thou hast given us as an **inheritance** . | Emphasis on it being God’s land. |
| **15:14** The peoples have heard, they tremble… | **20:29** And the dread of God was on all the kingdoms of the lands when they heard… | The nations fear. |
| **15:14** …anguish has gripped the inhabitants of  **Philistia**. | **Psa 83:7** Gebal, and Ammon, and Amalek; **Philistia**  with the inhabitants of Tyre; | A very rare Hebrew word for Philistia (see also Joel 3:4) |
| **15:15** "Then the chiefs of **Edom** were dismayed; the leaders of **Moab**, trembling grips them… | **Psa 83:6** The tents of **Edom** and the Ishmaelites;  **Moab**, and the Hagrites | Same nations are associated. |
| **15:16** Terror and **dread** fall upon them; by the greatness of Thine arm they are motionless as stone; until Thy people pass over, O LORD, until the people pass over whom Thou hast purchased. | **20:29** And the **dread** of God was on all the kingdoms of the lands when they heard that the LORD had fought against the enemies of Israel. | “Dread” is same word – relatively uncommon. |
| **3:18, 5:3, 8:27, 10:22-23, 15:22**  “three days” | **20:25** And they were three days taking the spoil because there was so much. | “Three days” common to exodus and 2 Chron 20. |
| **3:22** But every woman shall ask of her neighbour and the woman who lives in her house, articles of silver and articles of gold, and clothing; and you will put them on your sons and daughters. Thus you will **plunder** the Egyptians.  **12:36** Thus they **plundered** the Egyptians. | **20:25** And when Jehoshaphat and his people came to take their spoil, they found much among them, including goods, garments, and valuable things **which they took for themselves**, more than they could carry. And they were three days taking the spoil because there was so much. | The Hebrew word “natsal” occurs in Piel form only 4 times – three of these occurnecs are shown in **bold**. |