

Exodus 10:4

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Else, if thou refuse to let my people go, behold, to morrow will I bring the locusts into thy coast:

Analysis

Verse 4 describes the locust plague, targeting Osiris (agriculture god) and Isis (grain goddess). Moses warns locusts will 'cover the face of the earth' and devour everything the hail left. Pharaoh's servants beg him to relent, recognizing Egypt's destruction.

Historical Context

Osiris ruled agriculture and resurrection, while Isis protected crops. Locusts were ancient Near Eastern terror, but this swarm's density exceeded natural plague. The total devastation left Egypt economically ruined.

Related Passages

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

Study Questions

1. How does God demonstrate His power through natural means taken to supernatural extremes?
2. What does Pharaoh's servants' fear teach about recognizing God's hand in judgment?

Interlinear Text

וְאִם	מִאָה	אַתָּה	לְשַׁלֵּךְ	עֲמָתִים
Else	H518	if thou refuse	H859	go
H3588		H3986		H7971
מִבְיאָה	מִרְאָבָה	אַרְבָּה	בְּגַבְלָה:	
will I bring	behold to morrow	the locusts	into thy coast	
H935	H4279	H697	H1366	

Additional Cross-References

Revelation 9:3 (Parallel theme): And there came out of the smoke locusts upon the earth: and unto them was given power, as the scorpions of the earth have power.

Proverbs 30:27 (Parallel theme): The locusts have no king, yet go they forth all of them by bands;

Joel 2:25 (Parallel theme): And I will restore to you the years that the locust hath eaten, the cankerworm, and the caterpillar, and the palmerworm, my great army which I sent among you.