

Book	Key Idea	The Nation	The People	God's Character	God's Role	God's Command
Genesis	Beginnings	Chosen	Prepared	Powerful Sovereign	Creator	"Let there be!"
Exodus	Redemption	Delivered	Redeemed	Merciful	Deliverer	"Let My people go!"
Leviticus	Worship	Set Apart	Taught	Holy	Sanctifier	"Be holy!"
Numbers	Wandering	Directed	Tested	Just	Sustainer	"Go in!"
Deuteronomy	Renewed Covenant	Made Ready	Retraught	Loving Lord	Rewarder	"Obey!"

### Genesis 15:13-16

**<sup>13</sup> And God said to Abram, "Know for certain that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, where they will be enslaved and oppressed four hundred years. <sup>14</sup> But I will also judge the nation whom they will serve; and afterward they will come out with many possessions. <sup>15</sup> And as for you, you shall go to your fathers in peace; you shall be buried at a good old age. <sup>16</sup> Then in the fourth generation they shall return here, for the iniquity of the Amorite is not yet complete."**

<b>Genesis</b>		<b>Exodus</b>																	
Human Effort and Failure	Divine Power and Triumph																		
Word of Promise	Work of Fulfillment																		
A People Chosen	A People Called																		
God's Electing Mercy	God's Electing Manner																		
Revelation of Nationality	Realization of Nationality																		
<p>By the time of their departure from Egypt, the Israelites numbered over 2 million (Exodus 12:37; Numbers 1:46). Here are the calculations, with 2 assumptions indicated by an asterisk:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>603,550</td> <td>Warriors over 20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>+ equal number*</td> <td>All other males</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>= at least 1 million</b></td> <td><b>Total males</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>+ equal number*</td> <td><b>Total females</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>= at least 2 million</b></td> <td><b>Total population</b></td> </tr> </table>		603,550	Warriors over 20	+ equal number*	All other males	<b>= at least 1 million</b>	<b>Total males</b>	+ equal number*	<b>Total females</b>	<b>= at least 2 million</b>	<b>Total population</b>	<p>The date of the Exodus if taken to be 1445 BC, is derived from 2 sets of facts:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Arrival of Jacob &amp; family in Egypt</td> <td>1875 BC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stay in Egypt (Ex 12:40; Gal 3:17)</td> <td>- 430 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>= 1445 BC</b></td> </tr> </table>		Arrival of Jacob & family in Egypt	1875 BC	Stay in Egypt (Ex 12:40; Gal 3:17)	- 430 years		<b>= 1445 BC</b>
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	Beginning of Solomon's Temple	965 BC																	
	Interval since the Exodus (1 Kg 6:1)	480 years																	

"most of the ancient writers equated the Exodus with the expulsion of the Hyksos from Egypt around ~~1445~~ **1445 BC** 50 BC Most ancient writers put the Jews in Egypt for 215 years or less. According to most ancient writers the 430 years in Egypt was taken to start with the promise to Abraham, and the 400 years from the birth of Isaac. Others began these years with Abraham's entry into Canaan. All of the ancient Jewish and Christian writers considered in this paper took the 430 or 400 years to cover the time in Egypt as well as Canaan. Biblical writers also agree with these ancient traditions, and the archaeological evidence reinforces these views." (<http://www.bibleandscience.com/archaeology/exodus.htm>)

Bondage		Redemption						Revelation							
1	Bondage in Egypt	3	7	11	13	16	19	21	25	28	32	35	40		
Call of Moses		Plagues		Passover		Red Sea Crossing		Journey to Mount Sinai		Ten Commandments		Book of the Covenant		Plans for the Tabernacle	
Incubation of the Nation		Inception of the Nation						Infancy of the Nation							
Preparation		Redemption						Instruction							
Bondage and Oppression		Deliverance and Provision						Law, Pattern and Construction							
God's People Enduring Bondage		God's Grace in Redemption						God's Glory Manifested in Worship							
Israel in Egypt		Israel to Sinai						Israel at Sinai							
430 years (15%)		2 months (30% of Exodus)						10 months (55% of Exodus)							

# Redemption and Revelation

Exodus 1-18 The Redemption of God's People from Egypt  
Exodus 19-40 The Revelation to God's People in Sinai

## Bondage in Egypt (Exodus 1-6)

### Exodus 1:1-22 A Deliverer Needed

1:1-7 **The Setting**

1:8-14 **The Slavery**

v8 The Pharaoh

v9-10 The Plot

v11-14 The Persecution

1:15-22 **The Slaying**

v15-16 The Charge

v17 The Contravention

v18 The Consternation

v19 The Cleverness

v20-21 The Commendation

v22 The Command

### Exodus 2:1-10 The Deliverer Born

2:1-4 **The Parturition of Moses**

v1 Moses' Parents

v2 Faith of Moses' Parents

v3-4 Moses in a Basket

v5-10 **The Protection of Moses**

v5-6 Pharaoh's Daughter Finds Moses

v7-10 Pharaoh's Daughter Adopts Moses

### Exodus 2:11-25 The Deliverer Prepared

2:11-14 **Moses in Egypt**

v11a Moses the Prince

v11b Moses the Deliverer

v12 Moses the Murderer

v13 Moses the Arbitrator

v14 Moses the Accused

2:15-25 **Moses in Midian**

v15 Moses the Refugee

v16-20 Moses the Stranger

v21-22 Moses the Shepherd

v23 Israel's Cruel Bondage

v24-25 God's Covenant Remembered

### Exodus 3:1-4:17 The Deliverer Called

3:1-4:17 **Moses in the Wilderness**

v1-3 The Burning Bush

v4-6 Holy Ground

v7-10 Moses Commissioned

v11-14 I AM WHO I AM

v15-17 God's Concern for Israel

v18-22 Egypt will be Plundered

4:1-9 The Signs Given

4:10-17 Moses' Continued Refusal

### Exodus 4:18-31 The Deliverer Sent

4:18-31 **Moses in Egypt**

v18 Jethro Blesses Moses

v19-23 The LORD Instructs Moses

v24-26 Zipporah Saves Moses

v27 The LORD Instructs Aaron

v28-30 Aaron Speaks for Moses

v31 The People Worship the LORD

## [Exodus 5:1-6:27 Pharaoh Rejects God's Word](#)

5:1-4 **The First Confrontation**

5:5-14 **Pharaoh's First Act: Increased Workload**

5:15-23 **The First Response**

v15-19

The Protest before Pharaoh

v20-21

The Protest Against Moses

v22-23

The Protest before the LORD

6:1:8

**The Reassurance of the Lord**

6:9

**The Response of the People**

6:10-13

**The Recommissioning of Moses**

6:14-19

**The Records of Reuben, Simeon, Levi**

6:20-25

**The Records of Moses and Aaron**

v20

Their Parents

v21-22

The Uncles and Cousins

v23

Aaron's Wife and Sons

v24-25

The Next Generation

6:26-27

**The Reiteration of Moses' Call**

## [Exodus 6:28-10:29 Pharaoh Rejects God's Miracles](#)

6:28-7:13

**The Second Confrontation**

6:28-30

Moses' Discouragement

7:1-5

The Lord's Pronouncement

7:6-7

Their Obedience

7:8-13

The Rod into Serpent

7:14-10:29

**The Nine Plagues**

7:14-25

Water Turned to Blood

8:1-15

Frogs

8:16-19

Dust Turned to Gnats

8:20-32

Swarm of Insects

9:1-7

Pestilence on Livestock

9:8-12

Boils on Man and Beast

9:13-36

Great Hailstorm

10:1-20

Locusts

10:21-29

Darkness

## [Exodus 11:1-13:16 Pharaoh Ruined by God's](#)

### [Judgments](#)

11:1-12:29

**The Tenth Plague**

11:1-10

Death of Firstborn Announced

12:1-20

Instructions for First Passover

12:21-27

Elders & People Instructed

12:28

The Obedience of Israel

12:29

The Lord's Passover

12:30-42

**The Fulfillment of Prophecy**

12:30-34

Pharaoh Drives Israel from Egypt

12:35-36

The Plunder of Egypt

12:37-39

The Journey to Succoth

12:40-42

The Accuracy of God's Word

12:43-13:16

**Feasts Inaugurated and**

**Ordinances Announced**

12:43-49

The Ordinance of the Passover

12:50-51

The People's Obedience

13:1-2

Firstborn Sanctified to the Lord

13:3-10

Feast of Unleavened Bread Inaugurated

13:11-16

Firstborn Sons to be Redeemed

# The Feast of Passover

## The First Passover (Exodus 12)

### When

Lev 23:5; Ex 12:6 - 1<sup>st</sup> month at twilight  
Ex 12:14 - a permanent ordinance  
Deut 16:6 - in the evening at sunset at the time you come out of Egypt

### Where

Deut 16:5-6 - not in any of your towns, but at the place the LORD chooses to establish His name

### What / Details

#### 1. The Passover Lamb (Ex 12:1-14)

- 10<sup>th</sup> day - choose an unblemished male kid / lamb a year old (v3-5)
- 14<sup>th</sup> day - kill it at twilight (v6)
  - put blood on 2 doorposts & lintel (v7)
  - eat flesh that same night roasted with fire (v8,9)
  - eat with unleavened bread & bitter herbs (v8)
  - eat with loins girded ... / in haste

**Why?** It is the LORD's Passover (v11)

#### 2. The LORD's Passover

- \* I will go through Egypt on that night & will strike down all the first-born both man & beast
- \* I will execute judgment against all the gods of Egypt (v12)  
The blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you live (v13)  
When I see the blood, I will pass over you & no plague will destroy you (v13)

#### 3. It's Significance

##### a. Present

- \* blood = sign that you're under God's protection / covenant
- \* no judgment / no plague
- \* this day = memorial (v14)
  - of God delivering His people from bondage to Egypt
  - of God's protection in the midst of judgment
  - to remember the day you came out of Egypt in haste (Deut 16:3)

##### b. Future

- \* Passover = Crucifixion = Christ's death to deliver us from sin

## The Fulfillments

### 1. The Lamb

Jesus = the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world (John 1:29)

### 2. The Choice of & Slaying of the Lamb

10<sup>th</sup> Nisan = Triumphal entry

/ the Lamb on display

14<sup>th</sup> Nisan = Crucifixion

/ the Lamb slain (John 12:1, 12-13; Mt 26:1-2)

### 3. The Blood (1 Peter 1:18-19)

- \* we are redeemed with previous blood as of a lamb
- \* unblemished & spotless = the blood of Christ

### 4. The Passover

<b>6pm</b>	<b>14 Nisan</b>	<b>6pm</b>	<b>Nisan 15</b>	<b>6pm</b>
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Southern Dating (from evening to evening) – Official Dating

### Sadducees (Ex, Lev, Num)

Northern Dating (from morning to morning)

6am

6am

### 5. The Memorial (Luke 22:15-20)

The Lord's Supper inaugurated

1Cor 11:26 - to commemorate Jesus' death

1Cor 11:25 - to commemorate the New Covenant in His blood

#### Our Response

1Cor 5:8 - celebrate the feast

not with the leaven of malice & wickedness

but with the unleavened bread of sincerity & truth

Luke 22:19; 1Cor 11:24-25 - do this in remembrance of Jesus

1Cor 11:26 - proclaim the Lord's death until He comes

9 Nisan Fri	10 Nisan Sat	11 Nisan Sun	12 Nisan Mon	13 Nisan Tue	14 Nisan Wed	15 Nisan Thurs	16 Nisan Fri	17 Nisan Sat	18 Nisan Sun
<b>Feast of Unleavened Bread</b>									
<b>Day 1</b>									
<b>Day 2</b>									
<b>Day 3</b>									
<b>Day 4</b>									
6 pm	6 pm	6 pm	6 pm	6 pm	6 pm	6 pm	6 pm	6 pm	6 pm
12 pm	12 pm	12 pm	12 pm	12 pm	12 pm	12 pm	12 pm	12 pm	12 pm
6 am	6 am	6 am	6 am	6 am	6 am	6 am	6 am	6 am	6 am
9 Nisan Fri	10 Nisan Sat	11 Nisan Sun	12 Nisan Mon	13 Nisan Tue	14 Nisan Wed	15 Nisan Thurs	16 Nisan Fri	17 Nisan Sat	18 Nisan Sun
<b>Passover Preparation Day</b>									
<b>Supper at Bethany</b>									
<b>Regular Sabbath Anointing by Mary</b>									
<b>Pharisees plan to kill Laz.</b>									
<b>REST</b>									
<b>Israel rejects Jesus as Messiah</b>									
<b>Jesus foretells His death</b>									
<b>Greeks seek Jesus</b>									
<b>Fig Tree Cursed</b>									
<b>Cleansing of Temple</b>									
<b>Woes against S + P</b>									
<b>David's Son?</b>									
<b>Greatest C</b>									
<b>7 brothers + 1 wife</b>									
<b>Parables</b>									
<b>Jesus' authority challenged</b>									
<b>Olivet Discourse</b>									
<b>Crucifixion 2 days off</b>									
<b>Plot to kill Jesus</b>									
<b>Anointing by woman</b>									
<b>Judas agrees to betray</b>									
<b>Lord's Supper</b>									
<b>Crucifixion</b>									
<b>Death</b>									
<b>Burial</b>									
<b>Preparations for Passover</b>									
<b>3 Jewish trials</b>									
<b>1. Annas + elders Council</b>									
<b>2. Caiaphas whole Council</b>									
<b>3. Pilate</b>									
<b>Peter's 3 denials</b>									
<b>Judas hangs himself</b>									
<b>betrayal</b>									
<b>arrest</b>									
<b>complaint about inscription</b>									
<b>3 Romans trials</b>									
<b>1. Pilate</b>									
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<b>Burial</b>									
<b>Sabbath about to begin</b>									
<b>Convocation Annual Sabbath</b>									
<b>Jn 19:31 "high day"</b>									
<b>REST</b>									
<b>Lk 23:56 on the Sabbath day they rested</b>									
<b>Mt 27:62 the next day, Ch. P</b>									
<b>P ask for a guard</b>									
<b>16:1 Women buy spices</b>									
<b>Lk 23:56 Women prepares &amp; perfumes</b>									
<b>Regular Sabbath</b>									
<b>REST</b>									
<b>Mt 28:1 after the Sabbath</b>									
<b>Firstfruits</b>									
<b>Mt 28:1 MM + M came to look at grave</b>									
<b>Jesus appears to disciples</b>									
<b>Jesus appears to 2 on Emmaus</b>									
<b>Jesus appears to Peter</b>									
<b>soldiers report to chief priest</b>									
<b>Jesus appears to women</b>									
<b>Jesus appears to MM</b>									
<b>angels appear to women</b>									
<b>MM runs to P+J</b>									
<b>women came with spices</b>									
<b>Mt 12:1-3 6 days before Passover</b>									
<b>Jn 12:12-19 Triumphal Entry</b>									
<b>Fig Tree Cursed</b>									
<b>Mk 11:12 the next day</b>									
<b>Fig Tree Withers</b>									
<b>Mk 11:20 in the morning</b>									
<b>Lk 21:37 Slept on Mt of Olives</b>									
<b>Preparations for Passover</b>									
<b>3 Jewish trials</b>									
<b>1. Annas + elders Council</b>									
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<b>MM runs to P+J</b>									
<b>women came with spices</b>									
<b>Mt 12:40 Son of Man in the heart of the earth 3 days + 3 nights</b>									
<b>Jn 2:19 "destroy this temple &amp; in 3 days I will raise it up"</b>									

## Gen 15:13-16: Prophecy to Demonstrate God's Faithfulness to Covenant Promises

v13 know for certain that

(1) your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs,  
 (2) where they will be enslaved and oppressed  
 (3) for hundred years.

v14 (4) But I will judge that nation whom they will serve;

(5) and afterward, they will come out with many possessions.

v15 (6) And as for you, you shall go to your fathers in peace;

(7) you shall be buried at a good old age.

v16 (8) Then in the fourth generation, they shall return here,  
 for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet complete.

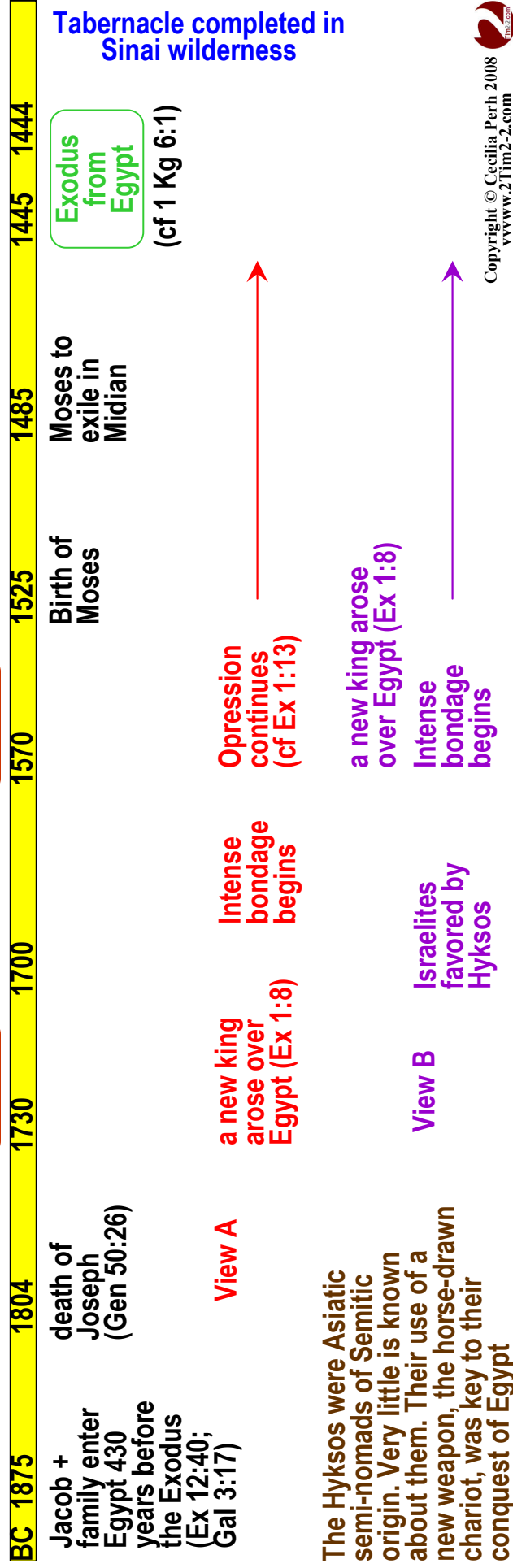
### The Fulfillment

Political Disintegration  
in Egypt

Physical prosperity +  
increase for Israel  
(Ex 1:7)

Egypt's New Kingdom (18<sup>th</sup> Dynasty)

Most powerful years of Egyptian rule



The Hyksos were Asiatic semi-nomads of Semitic origin. Very little is known about them. Their use of a new weapon, the horse-drawn chariot, was key to their conquest of Egypt

# The Feast of Unleavened Bread

When	Where	Significance
<p>* 15-21 Nisan (Lev 23:6-8; Dt 12:18)</p> <p>* throughout your generations</p> <p>* a permanent ordinance (Ex 12:17)</p> <p>* in the month of Abib (Ex 13:4)</p>	<p>* in all your dwellings (Ex 12:20)</p>	<p><b>1. Present</b></p> <p>* a sign</p> <p>* a reminder of the LORD's deliverance of Israel from Egypt on this day (Ex 13:3,8,9) and that the law of the LORD may be in your mouth (Ex 13:9)</p>
<p><b><u>What / Details</u></b></p> <p>* on the 1st &amp; 7th day - a holy assembly (Lev 23:18; Ex 12:16)</p> <p>* no work to be done at all (Ex 12:13; Lev 23:7)</p> <p>* eat unleavened bread for 7 days (Ex 12:15,18,20; 13:3,6)</p> <p>= bread of affliction (Dt 16:3)</p> <p>* 1st day - remove leaven from your houses (Ex 12:5) in all your borders (Ex 13:7)</p> <p>* 7th day - a feast to the LORD (Ex 13:6)</p> <p>* tell your son, "It is because of what the LORD did for me when I came out of Egypt." (Ex 13:8)</p> <p><b><u>Penalties</u></b></p> <p>* eat anything leavened from 1st - 7th day = cut off from Israel (Ex 12:15,19) whether alien or nations (Ex 15:19)</p>		<p><b>2. Future</b></p> <p>1Cor 5:7 - clean out the old leaven</p> <p>1Cor 5:8 - celebrate the feast not with the leaven of malice &amp; wickedness but with the unleavened bread of sincerity &amp; truth</p> <p>= the holy walk of the believer</p> <p>= the separate life of the redeemed</p>
<p><b><u>* The Feast of Unleavened Bread is an agricultural celebration - it forms a double festival with Passover</u></b></p>		<p>1. The first Passover is celebrated on the 14<sup>th</sup> of Nisan (Exodus 12:6)</p> <p>2. Subsequent changes were made to the Passover. Over time, the majority, including the Pharisees, celebrated Passover on 15<sup>th</sup> Nisan, while the Sadducees and Jesus celebrated Passover on 14<sup>th</sup> Nisan.</p> <p>3. Passover has several names: Preparation Day (Mark 15:42), the 1st day of Unleavened Bread (Mark 14:1,12; Matthew 26:17; Luke 22:1,7)</p>



**Chariot Wheels and bones**

**Crossing Path**

**"Ridge of mountains . . . .  
obstructed their flight"**

**Josephus**



**Column**



**Wadi Watir - "entangled"**

**Migdol**



**Pi-Hahiroth**

**Nuweiba Beach**

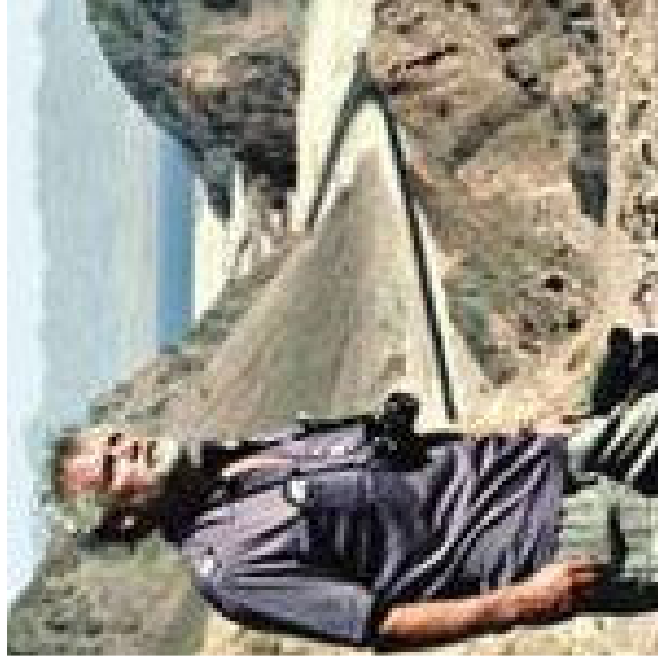
**Red Sea Crossing**

**Gulf of Aqaba**

**Facing South**

**ArkDiscovery.com**

**The Wadi Watir winding its way to the Red Sea Crossing site, had the children of Israel thinking Moses had made a wrong decision to bring them this way.**

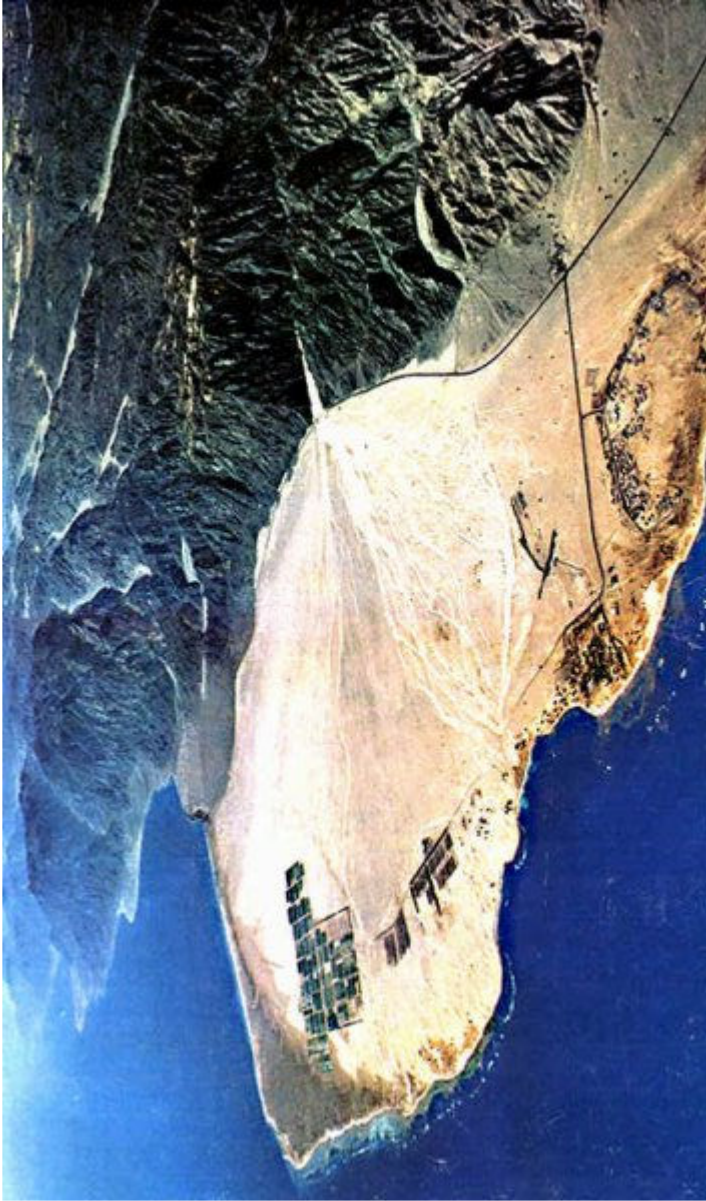
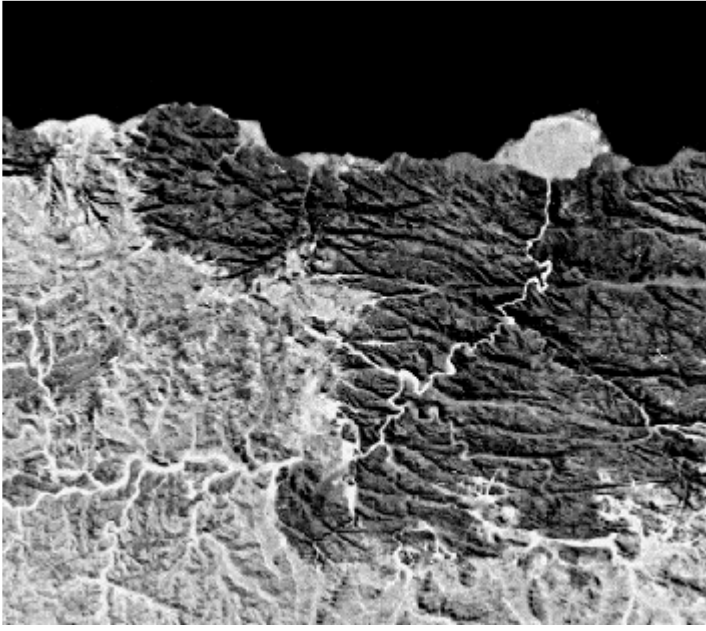


**Ron Wyatt stands at the Wadi Watir which leads to the Gulf of Aqaba in the distance.**

**Week One - From Etham to the Sea**  
**[www.genesisfiles.com](http://www.genesisfiles.com)**

 **Entrusting the Word to the Faithful**

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## **Exodus 13:17-15:21 The LORD's Mighty Deliverance**

**13:17-22 The Journey out of Egypt**

**14:1-31 The Salvation of the LORD**

**14:1-4 The Encampment by the Sea**

**14:5-9 The Pursuit by Pharaoh**

**14:10-12 Israel Reproaches Moses**

**14:13-14 Moses Reassures Israel**

**14:15-22 The Parting of the Red Sea**

**14:23-31 The Destruction of Egypt**

**15:1-21 The Songs to the LORD**

**15:1-19 The Song of Moses**

**15:20-21 The Song of Miriam**

## Exodus 14:1-31 The Salvation of the Lord

### v15-22 The Parting of the Red Sea

15 **Then** the LORD said to Moses, "Why are you crying out to Me? Tell the sons of Israel to go forward. 16 And as for you, lift up your staff and stretch out your hand over the sea and divide it, and the sons of Israel shall go through the midst of the sea on dry land. 17 **And as for Me, behold, I will harden the hearts of the Egyptians so that they will go in after them; and I will be honored through Pharaoh and all his army, through his chariots and his horsemen. 18 Then** the Egyptians will know that I am the LORD, **when** I am honored through Pharaoh, through his chariots and his horsemen."

# Exodus 13:17-15:21

## The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

## Exodus 14:1-31 The Salvation of the Lord

### v15-22 The Parting of the Red Sea

19 And the angel of God, who had been going before the camp of Israel, moved and went behind them; and the pillar of cloud moved from before them and stood behind them. 20 **So** it came between the camp of Egypt and the camp of Israel; and there was the cloud along with the darkness, **yet** it gave light at night. **Thus** the one did not come near the other **all night**. 21 **Then** Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; and the LORD swept the sea *back* by a strong east wind all night, and turned the sea into dry land, **so** the waters were divided. 22 And the sons of Israel went through the midst of the sea on the dry land, and the waters were *like* a wall to them on their right hand and on their left.

## Exodus 13:17-15:21

# The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful



וְיָרַד מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם אֵשׁ וְקוֹל וְיִשְׂרָאֵל יִשְׁמָעוּ וְיִשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ וְיִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה אֶת הָאֱלֹהִים וְיִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה אֶת הָאֱלֹהִים וְיִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה אֶת הָאֱלֹהִים

## Exodus 14:1-31 The Salvation of the Lord

### v23-31 The Destruction of Egypt

23 **Then** the Egyptians took up the pursuit, and all Pharaoh's horses, his chariots and his horsemen went in after them into the midst of the sea. 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. 25 And He caused their chariot wheels to swerve, and He made them drive with difficulty; **so the Egyptians** said, "**Let us flee from Israel, for the LORD is fighting for them against the Egyptians.**"

# Exodus 13:17-15:21

## The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

## Exodus 14:1-31 The Salvation of the Lord

v23-31 The Destruction of Egypt  
26 Then the LORD said to Moses,  
"Stretch out your hand over the sea  
so that the waters may come back  
over the Egyptians, over their  
chariots and their horsemen."

27 **So** Moses stretched out his  
hand over the sea, and the sea  
returned to its normal state at  
daybreak, while the Egyptians were  
fleeing right into it; then the LORD  
overthrew the Egyptians in the  
midst of the sea.



## Exodus 13:17-15:21

# The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

## Exodus 14:1-31 The Salvation of the Lord

### v23-31 The Destruction of Egypt

28 And the waters returned and covered the chariots and the horsemen, even Pharaoh's entire army that had gone into the sea after them; not even one of them remained. 29 But the sons of Israel walked on dry land through the midst of the sea, and the waters were *like* a wall to them on their right hand and on their left. 30 Thus the LORD saved Israel that day from the hand of the Egyptians, and Israel saw the Egyptians dead on the seashore. 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.

# Exodus 13:17-15:21

## The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

## Exodus 14:1-31 The Salvation of the Lord

### v23-31 The Destruction of Egypt

**29** But the sons of Israel walked on dry land through the midst of the sea, and the waters were *like* a wall to them on their right hand and on their left. **30** Thus the LORD saved Israel that day from the hand of the Egyptians, and Israel saw the Egyptians dead on the seashore. **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.

# Exodus 13:17-15:21

## The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

Skeptics claim Israel didn't cross the Red Sea, but marshland near Succoth called the Sea of Reeds in the vicinity of the Suez Canal. I have a NASV Bible. That's what that map says. It might provide a plausible explanation as to how the Hebrews crossed but it doesn't explain how Pharaoh's chariots, his host and chosen captains were all drowned, or how the depths covered them so they sank to the bottom as a stone (Exodus 15:4-5). Let's see what God's Word says.

*Exodus 15:19, "The horse of Pharaoh went in with his chariots and with his horsemen into the sea, and the LORD brought again the waters of the sea upon them; but the children of Israel went on dry land in the midst of the sea" .*

*Isaiah 43:16-17, "Thus saith the LORD, who makes a way in the sea, and a path in the mighty waters; who brings forth the chariot and horse, the army and the power; they shall lie down together, they shall not rise: they are extinct, they are quenched as a wick" .*

*Isaiah 51:10, "Are you not He Who dried the sea, the waters of the great deep; that made the depths of the sea a way for the ransomed to pass over?"*

## The True Location of the Red Sea Crossing by Anthony Grigor-Scott

<http://www.british-israel.ca/redsea.htm>



**Isaiah 63:11-13, "Then his people remembered the days of Moses and his people, saying, 'Where is He that brought our fathers out of the sea with the shepherd of His flock? where is He that put His Holy Spirit among them? That led them by the right hand of Moses with His glorious arm, dividing the water before them, to make Himself an everlasting Name? That led them through the DEEP, as an horse in the wilderness, that they should not stumble'?"**

**I've studied the bathymetric chart, and the Gulf of Aqaba is over one mile (1,800 metres) deep. The western (Sinai) shoreline drops underwater at an angle of 45 degrees. However, from Nuweiba beach, a massive sandbar almost a mile wide at its summit, slopes gently at six degrees until midway across the Gulf its 900 feet below the sea, and rises to the eastern (Midian) shore at the same kindly angle.**

**The distance from Nuweiba to Baal-zephon on the opposite coast is eleven miles. Nature has formed this land bridge at the narrowest section of the Gulf by accumulating sediments washed from the mountains on either side when the wadis are in flood.**

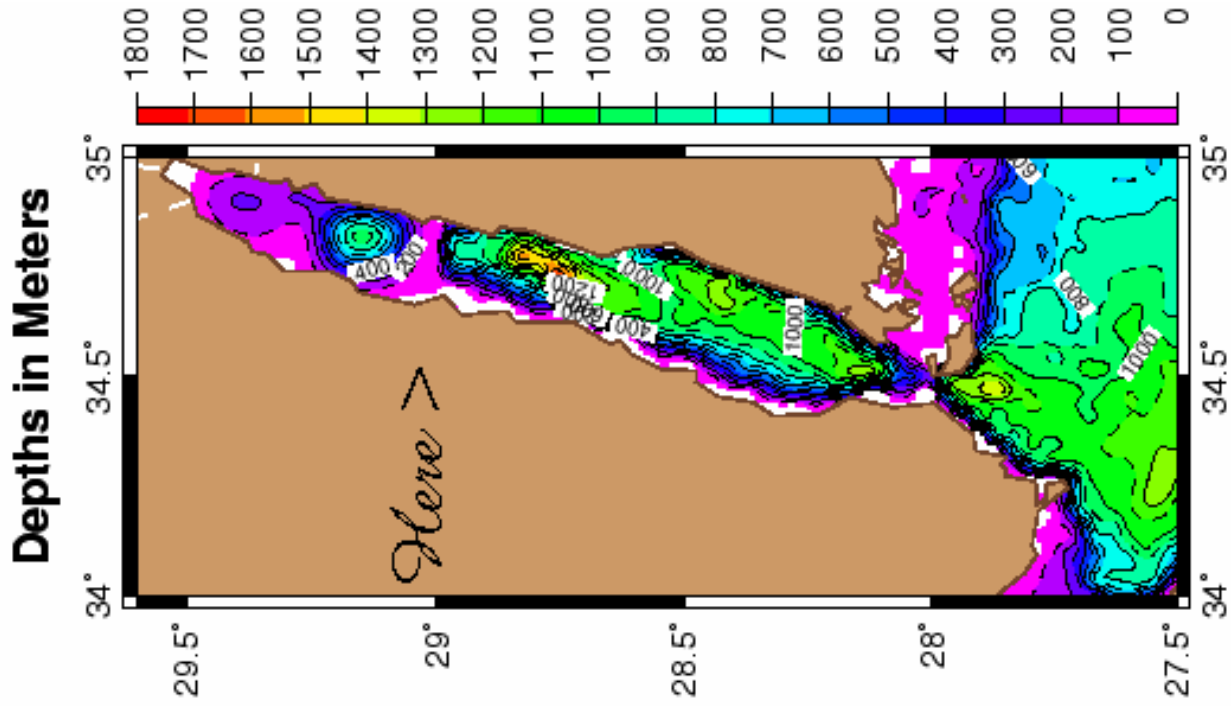
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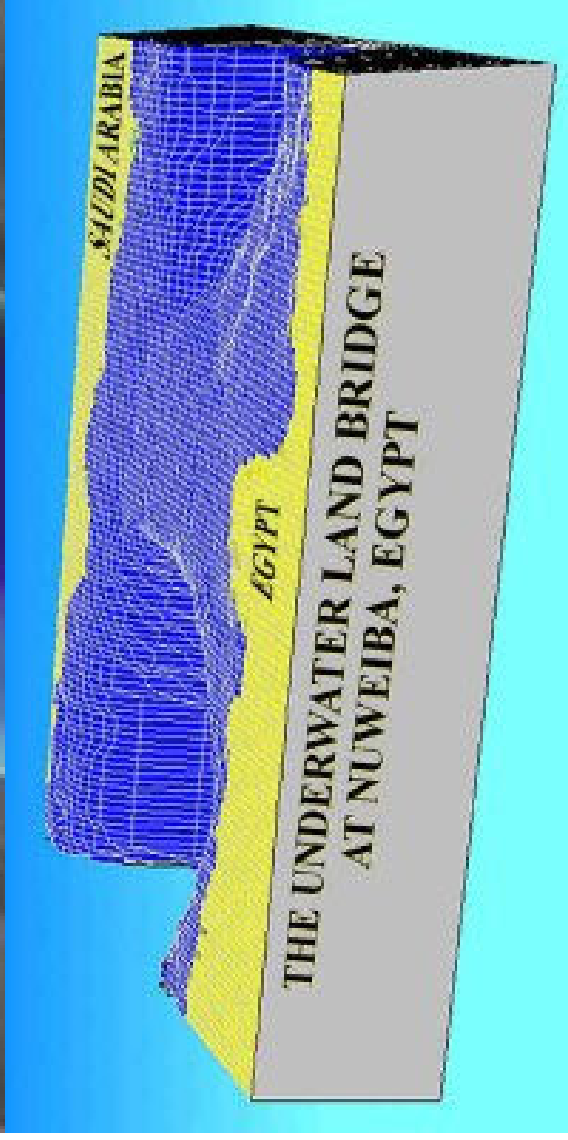


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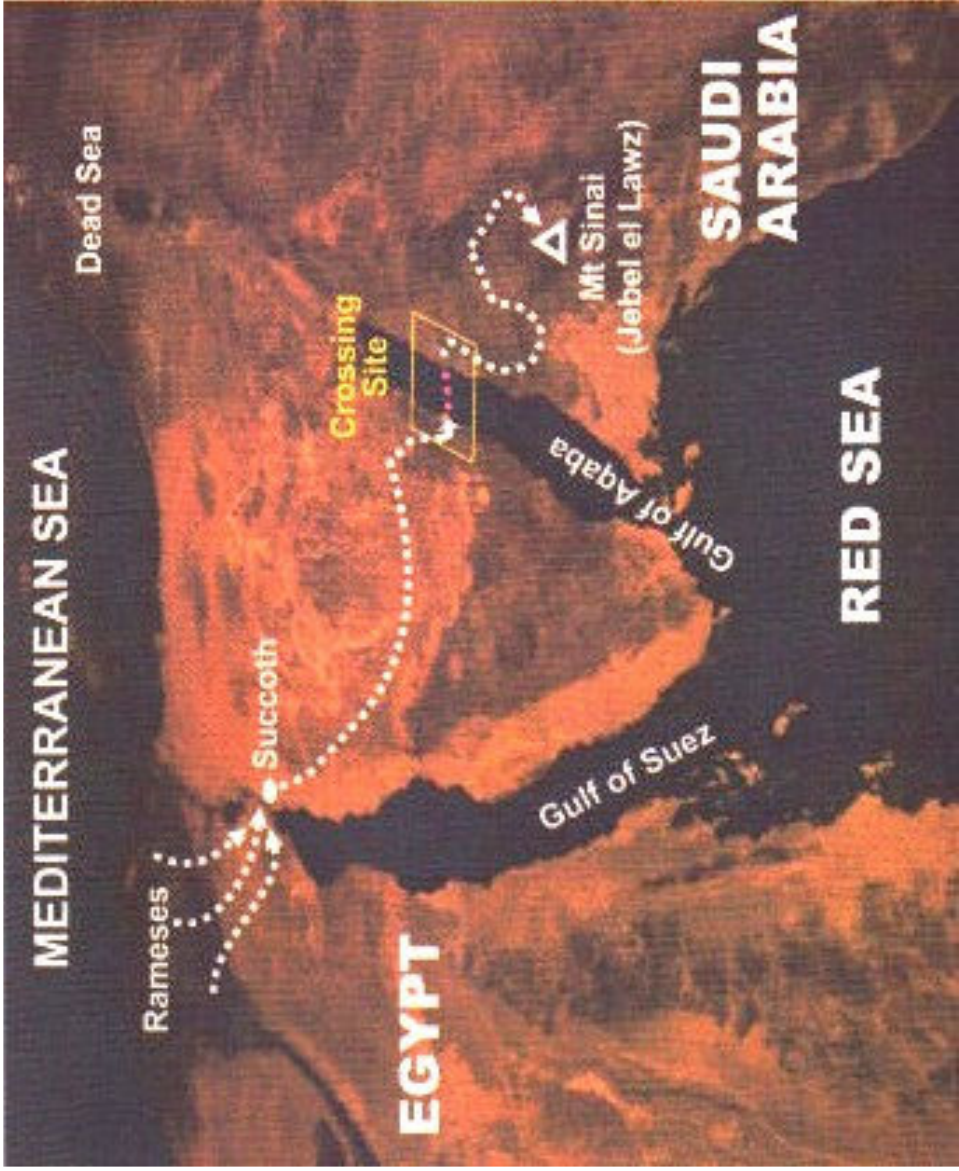


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**BELOW:** This is a close up of one of **Ron Wyatt's crossing site displays** that shows how the waters closed up and drowned Pharaoh's army.





Ron Wyatt's crossing site extends from the beach at Nuweiba!



**ABOVE:** Ron Wyatt's crossing site is located in the Gulf of Aqaba. There is only **ONE PLACE** along the west coast of the Gulf of Aqaba that is big enough to hold 1-2 million people, and that is the beach at Nuweiba which is large enough to clearly be seen from outer space. When Ron went scuba diving at this location, he located a natural underwater landbridge that crossed the gulf and **coral-covered chariot wheels and coral-covered skeletons!**

Isaiah 43:16-17 calls the great land bridge, "a **PATH** in the mighty waters". Psalm 77:19-20, "Your **WAY** is in the sea, and Your **PATH** in the great waters and Your footsteps are not known. You led Your people like a flock by the hand of Moses and Aaron". Isaiah 63:12, " **..DIVIDING** the water before them" .

**Moses and the Hebrew children were trapped. Exodus 14:19-22, "And the angel of God which went before the camp of Israel moved behind them; and the pillar of the cloud went from before their face, and stood behind them: between the camp of the Egyptians and the camp of Israel; and it was a cloud and darkness to them, but it gave light by night to these: so that the one came not near the other all the night. And Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; AND THE LORD CAUSED THE SEA TO GO BACK BY A STRONG EAST WIND all that night, and made the sea dry land, and the waters were divided.**

**And the children of Israel went into the midst of the sea upon the dry ground: and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left" .**

## **The True Location of the Red Sea Crossing by Anthony Grigor-Scott**

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**Entrusting the Word to the Faithful**

I'll wager that wind was cold. Soldiers would have no desire for war that night. Exodus 15:8, *"The waters were gathered together, the floods stood upright as a heap, and the depths were CONGEALED in the heart of the sea".* *The divided sea became walls of solid ice, 1,000 feet high.* And as the wind abated, the Hebrews walked unhindered for eight miles across the land bridge above the sea floor to Midian on the farther shore. All the while the Pillar of Fire and Cloud protected them.

This principle by which God froze the walled-up sea is not unknown to the desert-dwellers. Villagers in Iran erect parallel stone walls. Towards night, as temperatures fall, they pour water in the channel between the walls. Wind passing through the narrow space causes it to freeze. And south of Flagstaff, Arizona, wind blowing through ice caves freezes seepage producing natural refrigeration.

Exodus 14:23-28, *"The Egyptians pursued, and went in after them to the midst of the sea, all Pharaoh's horses, his chariots, and his horsemen. And in the MORNING WATCH (that's between 0300 and 0600 hours) the LORD looked unto the host of the Egyptians through the pillar of fire and of*

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*the cloud, and troubled the host of the Egyptians, clogging their chariot wheels, that they drove heavily and broke: so that the Egyptians said, 'Let us flee from the face of Israel; for the LORD fights for them against the Egyptians'.*

*And the LORD said unto Moses, 'Stretch out your hand over the sea, that the waters may come again upon the Egyptians, upon their chariots, and upon their horsemen'.*

*Moses stretched forth his hand over the sea. And as day dawned; the ice began to thaw, and the Egyptians ran into it; and the LORD drowned the Egyptians in the midst of the sea. The waters returned and covered the chariots, the horsemen and all the host of Pharaoh that pursued them; not so much as one of them remained".*

**It probably took until about one o'clock for the wind to divide and freeze the sea, five hours more for the Hebrews to cross with their animals and possessions, and by 0600, the first of Pharaoh's 600 chosen chariots would be nearing the eastern shore, followed by 251,000 foot soldiers - all below the sea level.**

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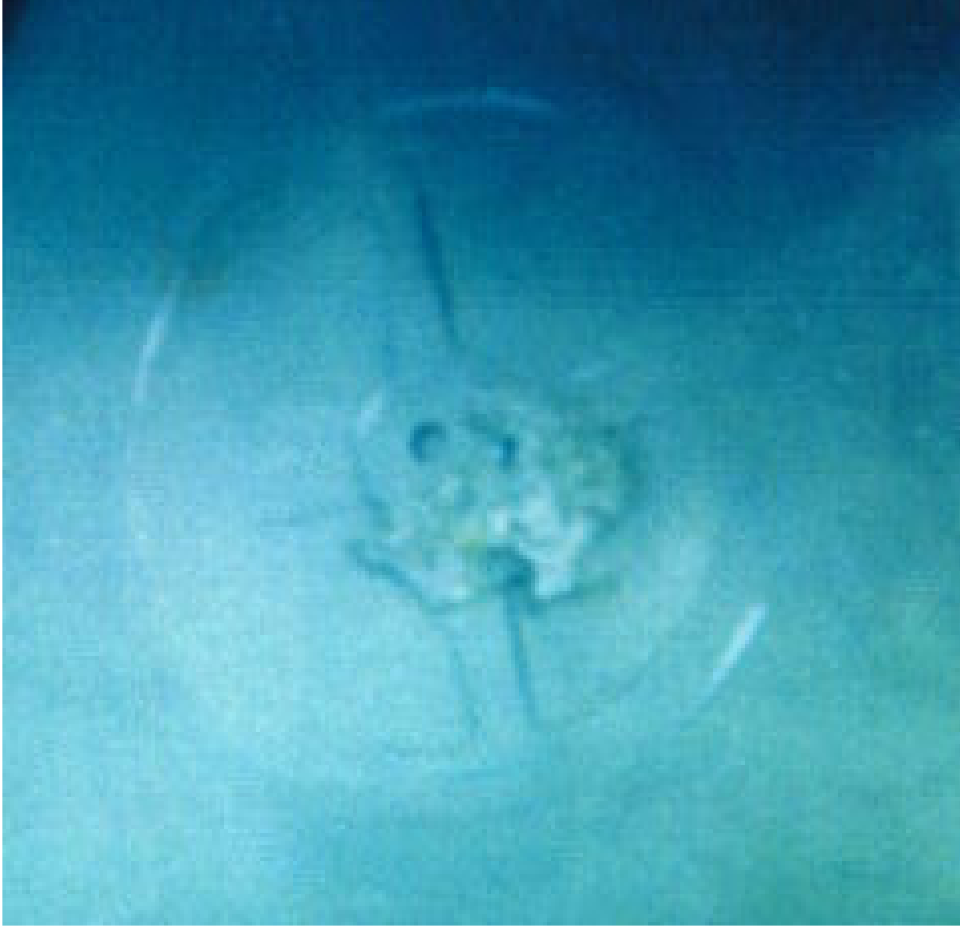
The air was still. There was now no wind, and they must have been certain of apprehending their erstwhile slaves. Suddenly, like the roar of a volcano, the walls of ice split. In an instant a quarter of a million Egyptians were dead.

I've seen underwater slides and video film by Jonathan Gray, whose team found the site. They show the remains of Egyptian chariots, without wheels. Scripture explains how the thin rims sank into the mud formed by the melting ice, became clogged, and broke from the axles. Together with men and beasts, they been preserved by coral encrustation. The four, six, and eight-spoked chariot wheels were identified by the Department of Antiquities in Cairo as belonging to the 18th Dynasty. Apparently, monuments can actually be dated by the number of spokes in a chariot wheel carved in a frieze. And only during the 18th Dynasty were four, six, and eight-spoked wheels used (see Observations on the Evolving Chariot Wheel in the 18th Dynasty, James K. Hoffmeier. JARCE, #13, 1976).

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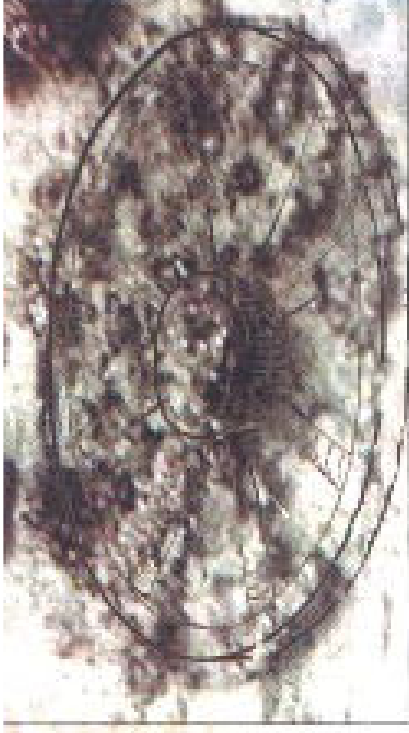
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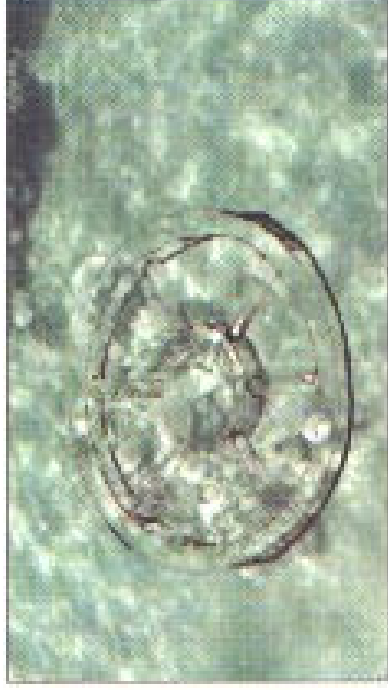
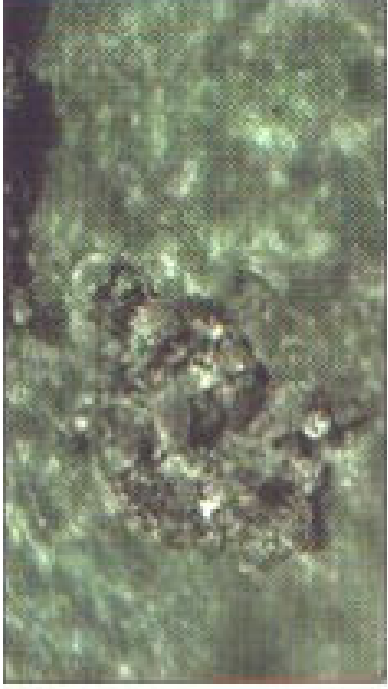
**Coral-covered chariot wheels have been found in the Gulf of Aqaba !!!**



**Coral-covered human bones have also been found !!!**  
**ABOVE: The bone on the left is a normal human femur, and the bone on the RIGHT is a human leg bone from the crossing site!**



**Coral-Covered Chariot Wheels!**  
**BELOW: Three coral-covered chariot wheels (untouched photos on left, diagrams on right)**

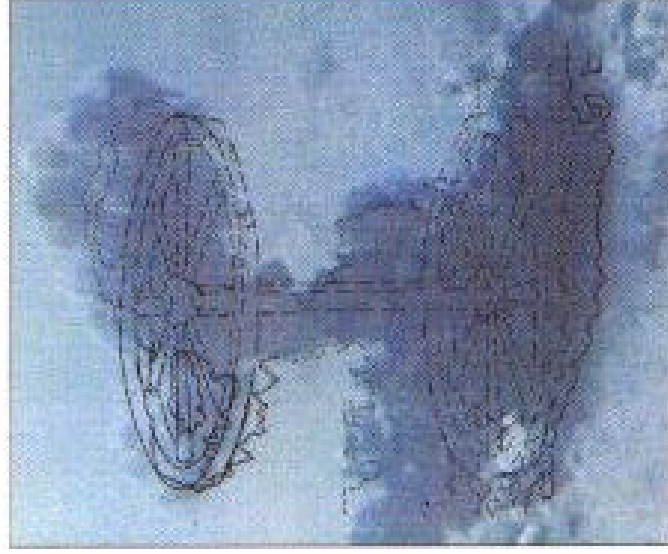


**This is the very first time in human history that anyone has ever found the physical evidence to prove that the Exodus really**



**happened! NO ONE ELSE HAS EVER FOUND CORAL-COVERED CHARIOT WHEELS IN ANY PORTION OF THE RED SEA UNTIL NOW!**

In figure 393 it seems as though a whole chariot is lying on its side. It might be a war chariot but it could also be a transport chariot. Towards the back a circular shape can be seen, which might very well be a wheel. In the front part, a probable axle can be seen standing straight up with



*Figures 383, 384: This is probably two wheels that stand up, resting on one of the wheels with an intact axle at a 90 degree angle, which connect the two wheels.*

*Figures 385, 386: Two wheels (coloured pink) in a pile of objects that will be discussed later. These are six-spoked wheels. Note the similarity of the right wheel and the illustration made before the discovery of these wheels, and based on a general understanding of Egyptian wheel construction.*



None of these artifacts had been discovered previously because the archaeologists had been searching for the Red Sea crossing in the wrong location.

Recently, Ron Wyatt found a Phoenician column on the southern end of Nuweiba beach. Its inscriptions were defaced or eroded. Later an identical column was discovered at Baal-zephon on the opposite shore. Its inscriptions, which are intact, say it was erected by King Solomon in honor of Jehovah, and dedicated to the miraculous crossing of the Red Sea by Moses and destruction of the Egyptian host.

We marvel at how the Lord has preserved these sites intact through the course of history. If their true locations had been known all along, there would be no evidence remaining today. We live in the days when even Bible cartographers and ministers don't believe the Red Sea crossing ever occurred.

## The True Location of the Red Sea Crossing by Anthony Grigor-Scott

<http://www.british-israel.ca/redsea.htm>

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## The Matching Pillars

**BELOW:** Ron said that there were matching pillars on both sides of the crossing site, and that these pillars were put here by King Solomon to commemorate the crossing site. This is the one on the Egyptian side -- (the one on the Saudi side, as you can see in Ron's videos, has been removed and a marker has been put in its place ). This striking photo of Ron and the commemorative pillar on the beach at Nuweiba were taken by Mike Haas who went along on Ron's 1997 fall tour trip . . .



## Exodus 15:1-21 The Songs to the LORD

### v1-19 The Song of Moses

One of three songs by Moses (Ex 15; Dt 32; Ps 90)

15:1-21 The Song of the Redeemed

**1** Then Moses and the sons of Israel sang this song to the LORD, and said,

v1-3 Praise to the Sovereign Lord

"I will sing to the LORD, **for** He is highly exalted;

The horse and its rider He has hurled into the sea.

I will sing unto the Lord - Moses begins the song, and in the two first hemistichs states the subject of it; and these two first lines became the grand chorus of the piece, as we may learn from Exo 15:21. (Adam Clarke)

## Exodus 13:17-15:21

## The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

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- **Triumphed gloriously** - הגאה כי ki gaoh gaah, he is exceedingly exalted, rendered by the Septuagint, Ενδοξως yap δεδοξασται, He is gloriously glorified; and surely this was one of the most signal displays of the glorious majesty of God ever exhibited since the creation of the world. And when it is considered that the whole of this transaction shadowed out the redemption of the human race from the thraldom and power of sin and iniquity by the Lord Jesus, and the final triumph of the Church of God over all its enemies, we may also join in the song, and celebrate Him who has triumphed so gloriously, having conquered death, and opened the kingdom of heaven to all believers.

# Adam Clarke on Exodus 15:1



Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

# The Song of Moses

<http://juchre.org/articles/song.htm>



The song of Moses has been in the highest repute in the Church of God from the beginning; the author of the Book of The Wisdom of Solomon attributes it in a particular manner to the wisdom of God, and says that on this occasion God opened the mouth of the dumb, and made the tongues of infants eloquent; The Wisdom of Solomon 10:21. As if he had said, Every person felt an interest in the great events which had taken place, and all labored to give Jehovah that praise which was due to his name. “With this song of victory over Pharaoh,” says Mr. Ainsworth, “the Holy Ghost compares the song of those who have gotten the victory over the spiritual Pharaoh, the beast, (Antichrist), when they stand by the sea of glass mingled with fire, (as Israel stood here by the Red Sea), having the harps of God, (as the women here had timbrels, [Exo 15:20](#)), and they sing the song of Moses the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, the Son of God,” [Rev 15:2-4](#).

# Adam Clarke on Exodus 15:1

**"But Moses and the children of Israel sang on the other side of the sea a song of thanksgiving and triumph, which, repeated every Sabbath in the Temple,\* when the drink-offering of the festive sacrifice was poured out, reminded Israel that to all time the kingdom was surrounded by the hostile powers of this world; that there must always be a contest between them; and that Jehovah would always Himself interpose to destroy His enemies and to deliver His people. Thus that great event is really not solitary, nor yet its hymn without an echo. For all times it has been a prophecy, a comfort, and a song of anticipated sure victory to the Church. And so at the last, they who stand on the 'sea of glass mingled with fire,' who have 'gotten the victory,' and have 'the harps of God,' 'sing the song of Moses, the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb.'"**

## The Song of Moses

<http://juchre.org/articles/song.htm>



Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

**\* Tradition informs us that the "Song of Moses" was sung in sections (one for each Sabbath) in the Temple, at the close of the Sabbath-morning service. The Song of Moses consists of three stanzas (Exodus 15:2-5, 6-10, and 11-18), of which the first two show the power of Jehovah in the destruction of His enemies, while the third gives thanks for the result, in the calling of Israel to be the kingdom of God, and their possession of the promised inheritance.**

**(Alfred Edersheim, [Bible History, Old Testament, vol. 2, chap. 7](#))**

## The Song of Moses

<http://juchre.org/articles/song.htm>

**" ... At the close of the additional Sabbath sacrifice, when its drink-offering was brought, the Levites sang the 'Song of Moses' in Deuteronomy 32. This 'hymn' was divided into six portions, for as many Sabbaths (v 1-6; 7-12; 13-18; 19-28; 29-39; 40-end). Each portion was sung in three sections with threefold blasts of the priests' trumpets, the people worshipping at each pause. If a Sabbath and a 'new moon' fell on the same day, the Sabbath hymn was sung in preference to that for the new moon; if a feast day fell on the Sabbath, the Sabbath sacrifice was offered before that prescribed for the day. At the evening sacrifice on the Sabbath the song of Moses in Exodus 15 was sung."**

**(Alfred Edersheim, [The Temple: Its Ministry and Services, chap. 9](#))**

## The Song of Moses

<http://juchre.org/articles/song.htm>

**"The Jews have a notion, that the very song of Moses itself will be sung in the world to come, in the days of the Messiah; for they say, there are in it the times of the Messiah, and of Gog and Magog, and of the resurrection of the dead, and the world to come..."**

**(The New John Gill's Exposition of the Entire Bible )**

## **The Song of Moses**

**<http://juchre.org/articles/song.htm>**

 **Entrusting the Word to the Faithful**

## Exodus 15:1-21 The Songs to the LORD

### v1-19 The Song of Moses

One of three songs by Moses (Ex 15;  
Dt 32; Ps 90)

1 **Then** Moses and the sons of Israel sang this song to the LORD, and said,

15:1-21 The Song of the Redeemed

"I will sing to the LORD, **for** He is highly exalted;

The horse and its rider He has hurled into the sea.

2 The LORD (**Yah**) is my strength and song,

And He has become my salvation;

This is my God, and I will praise Him;

My father's God, and I will extol Him.

v1-3 Praise to the  
Sovereign Lord

## Exodus 13:17-15:21

# The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

**The Lord is my strength and song - How judiciously are the members of this sentence arranged! He who has God for his strength, will have him for his song; and he to whom Jehovah is become salvation, will exalt his name.** Miserably and untunably, in the ears of God, does that man sing praises, who is not saved by the grace of Christ, nor strengthened by the power of his might.

It is worthy of observation that the word which we translate Lord here, is not יהוה JEHOVAH in the original, but יה Jah; “as if by abbreviation,” says Mr. Parkhurst, “for יהיה yeheieh or יהי yehi. It signifies the Essence ‘O`ΩN, He who Is, simply, absolutely, and independently. The relation between יה Jah and the verb יהיה to subsist, exist, be, is intimated to us the first time יה Jah is used in Scripture, (Exo 15:2): ‘My strength and my song is יה Jah, and he is become (יהי vajehi) to me salvation.’” See Psa 68:5; Psa 89:6; Psa 94:7; Psa 115:17, Psa 115:18; Psa 118:17.

## Adam Clarke on Exodus 15:2

Jah יה' is several times joined with the name Jehovah יהוה so that we may be sure that it is not, as some have supposed, a mere abbreviation of that word. See Isa 12:2; 26:4. Our blessed Lord solemnly claims to himself what is intended in this Divine name יה' Jah, Joh 8:58 : "Before Abraham was, (γενεσθαι, was born), εγω ειμι, I Am," not I was, but I am, plainly intimating his Divine eternal existence. Compare Isa 43:13. And the Jews appear to have well understood him, for then took they up stones to cast at him as a blasphemer. Compare Col 1:16,17, where the Apostle Paul, after asserting that all things that are in heaven and that are in earth, visible and invisible, were created, εκτισται, by and for Christ, adds **And He Is (αυτος εστι, not ην, was) before all things, and by him all things συνεστηκε, have subsisted, and still subsist.** See Parkhurst.

## Adam Clarke on Exodus 15:2

## Exodus 15:1-21 The Songs to the LORD

### v1-19 The Song of Moses

One of three songs by Moses (Ex 15; Dt 32; Ps 90)

15:1-21 The Song of the Redeemed

3 The LORD is a warrior;

The LORD is His name.

4 "Pharaoh's chariots and his army He has cast  
into the sea;

And the choicest of his officers are drowned  
in the Red Sea.

v1-3 Praise to the  
Sovereign Lord

v4-12 The Destruction of the Egyptian Army

## Exodus 13:17-15:21

## The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

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- **“Jehovah is a man of war:” one who knows how to make war, and possesses the power to destroy His foes. “Jehovah is His name:” i.e., He has just proved Himself to be the God who rules with unlimited might. For (Exo 15:4) “Pharaoh’s chariots and his might (his military force) He cast into the sea, and the choice (the chosen ones) of his knights (shelishim, see Exo 14:7) were drowned in the Red Sea.”**

## Keil and Delitzsch on Exodus 15:3-4

## Exodus 15:1-21 The Songs to the LORD

### v1-19 The Song of Moses

5 **The deeps cover them;**

**They went down into the depths like a stone.**

6 **Thy right hand, O LORD, is majestic in power,**

**Thy right hand, O LORD, shatters the enemy.**

7 **And in the greatness of Thine excellence**

**Thou dost overthrow those who rise up against Thee;**

**Thou dost send forth Thy burning anger, and it consumes  
them as chaff.**

v4-12 The Destruction of the Egyptian Army

## Exodus 13:17-15:21

### The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

## Exodus 15:1-21 The Songs to the LORD

### v1-19 The Song of Moses

v4-12 The Destruction of the Egyptian Army

8 "And at the blast of Thy nostrils the waters were piled up,  
The flowing waters stood up like a heap;  
The deeps were congealed in the heart of the sea.

The blast of God's nostrils corresponds to the natural agency, the east wind (Exo 14:21), which drove the waters back: on the north the waters rose high, overhanging the sands, but kept back by the strong wind: on the south they laid in massive rollers, kept down by the same agency in the deep bed of the Red Sea. (Albert Barnes)

The depths were congealed - The strong east wind (Exo 14:21) employed to dry the bottom of the sea, is here represented as the blast of God's nostrils that had congealed or frozen the waters, so that they stood in heaps like a wall on the right hand and on the left. (Adam Clarke)

## Exodus 13:17-15:21

## The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

## Exodus 15:1-21 The Songs to the LORD

### v1-19 The Song of Moses

v4-12 The Destruction of the Egyptian Army

9 "The enemy said, 'I will pursue, I will overtake,  
I will divide the spoil;

My desire shall be gratified against them;

I will draw out my sword, my hand shall destroy them.'

**The enemy said** - The abrupt, gasping utterances; the haste, cupidity and ferocity of the Egyptians; the confusion and disorder of their thoughts, belong to the highest order of poetry. They enable us to realize the feelings which induced Pharaoh and his host to pursue the Israelites over the treacherous sandbanks. (Albert Barnes)

10 **Thou didst blow with Thy wind, the sea covered them;  
They sank like lead in the mighty waters.**

## Exodus 13:17-15:21

# The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

## Exodus 15:1-21 The Songs to the LORD

### v1-19 The Song of Moses

v4-12 The Destruction of the Egyptian Army

11 "Who is **like** Thee among the gods, O LORD?

Who is **like** Thee, majestic in holiness,

Awesome in praises, working wonders?

**Who is like unto thee, O Lord, among the gods? - We have already seen that all the Egyptian gods, or the objects of the Egyptians' idolatry, were confounded, and rendered completely despicable, by the ten plagues, which appear to have been directed principally against them. Here the people of God exult over them afresh: Who among these gods is like unto Thee? They can neither save nor destroy; Thou dost both in the most signal manner. (Adam Clarke)**

## Exodus 13:17-15:21

# The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

**Who is like unto thee, O Lord, among the gods?.... For the perfections of his nature, for the blessings of his goodness, and for the works of his hands; and especially for the greatness and excellency of his power, seen in the salvation of his people, and the ruin of their enemies: there is none like him "among the mighty ones", as it may be rendered; among the mighty angels, who excel in strength, and are sometimes called gods; or among the mighty ones on earth; or the sons of the mighty, kings, princes, judges, and civil magistrates of every rank and order; especially for the following things:**

## **John Gill on Exodus 15:11**

**Glorious in holiness - Infinitely resplendent in this attribute, essential to the perfection of the Divine nature. (Adam Clarke)**

**who is like thee, glorious in holiness? ...it is to be understood of the attribute of his holiness, which is eminently and perfectly in him; in his person, with respect to both his natures, divine and human; the glory of which is displayed in all the works he has wrought, especially in the great work of redemption, which was undertaken both for the honour of the holiness and righteousness of God, and to redeem his people from sin, and make them righteous and holy: it appears in the holy doctrines he taught, and in the holy commandments and ordinances he enjoined his people, and in his judgments on his enemies; in all which it is plainly seen that he loves righteousness and hates iniquity, and there is none like him for it; there is none holy as the Lord among angels or men, 1Sa 2:2. (John Gill)**

# Exodus 15:11

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

**Fearful in praises** - Such glorious holiness cannot be approached without the deepest reverence and fear, even by angels, who veil their faces before the majesty of God. How then should man, who is only sin and dust, approach the presence of his Maker! (Adam Clarke)

**fearful in praises; or, in the things for which he is to be praised; as the glories and excellencies of his person, the blessings received from him, and through him, both temporal and spiritual; grace, and all the blessings of it here, now communicated, and glory and happiness promised and expected: and many things, for which he is to be praised, he is "fearful", awful, and tremendous in them; there are some things his right hand teaches him, and it does, deserving of praise, which yet are terrible, and such were they which are here literally, referred to; the plagues upon the Egyptians, and the destruction of Pharaoh and his host, called the wondrous works done in the land of Ham, and terrible things by the Red sea, Psa 106:22 and yet these were matter of praise to Israel, and gave occasion for this song; and such are they, in a spiritual sense, which he**

# Exodus 15:11

has done to his and our enemies: when the year of his redeemed was come, it was a day of vengeance in his heart, and he exercised it; he made an end of sin, abolished death, destroyed him which had the power of it, and spoiled principalities and powers; and a dreadful slaughter will be made of antichrist and his followers, when the song of Moses and the Lamb will be sung on account of it; and such dispensations of Providence, and judgments on men, as on Pharaoh and antichrist, as they are terrible to wicked men, they strike an awe on the people of God, at the same time they furnish out a song of praise to them: moreover, this may respect not only the matter of praise, but the reverend manner in which it is performed by good men; who, as they have a concern that they cannot sufficiently praise the Lord, and fear they shall not perform it aright, and sensible of their weakness and imperfection, like the seraphim, cover their faces while they applaud his perfections, particularly that of his holiness, and declare the earth is full of his glory; so they desire to perform this, as all their other services, with a holy fear and trembling, with reverence and godly fear since holy and reverend is his name: it follows: (John Gill)

# Exodus 15:11

**Doing wonders? - Every part of the work of God is wonderful; not only miracles, which imply an inversion or suspension of the laws of nature, but every part of nature itself. Who can conceive how a single blade of grass is formed; or how earth, air, and water become consolidated in the body of the oak? And who can comprehend how the different tribes of plants and animals are preserved, in all the distinctive characteristics of their respective natures? And who can conceive how the human being is formed, nourished, and its different parts developed? What is the true cause of the circulation of the blood? or, how different ailments produce the solids and fluids of the animal machine? What is life, sleep, death? And how an impure and unholy soul is regenerated, purified, refined, and made like unto its great Creator? These are wonders which God alone works, and to himself only are they fully known. (Adam Clarke)**

**doing wonders; and for which there is none like him; wonders Christ did before his incarnate state, both in eternity, in the goings forth of his heart, in acts of love to his people, in asking for them, and betrothing them, in becoming the surety of them, in proposing to be a sacrifice in their stead, in becoming the surety of them, in proposing to be a sacrifice in their stead, in entering into a covenant with his Father on their account, in taking the care and charge of their persons, and in being the treasury of all grace and glory for them;**

# Exodus 15:11

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

and likewise in time, being concerned in the wondrous works of creation, which are a wonderful display of divine wisdom, power, and goodness, and in all the affairs of Providence; for there was not any remarkable occurrence, from the beginning of the world to the time of his coming in the flesh, but he was concerned therein; as the drowning of the old world, to whom previously he preached by his Spirit in Noah; the burning of Sodom and Gomorrah, the plagues of Egypt, and the destruction of Pharaoh and his host, the deliverance of the children of Israel, both out of Egypt and Babylon, and many others: and when he became incarnate, how many wonders were wrought by him? **the incarnation itself was a wonderful instance of his grace and condescension, to take upon him the nature of man, be made flesh, and dwell among them; and during his incarnate state on earth many wonders were done by him; the doctrines he taught, the miracles he wrought, and especially the great work of our redemption and salvation, which will be for ever the wonder of men and angels; his raising himself from the dead, his ascension to heaven, and his appearance there for his people, as well as his second coming to judgment, are all marvellous things; and on account of all this, and more, he may well be called "wonderful"; for working wonders there is none like him. (John Gill)**

# Exodus 15:11

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

## Exodus 15:1-21 The Songs to the LORD

### v1-19 The Song of Moses

v4-12 The Destruction of the Egyptian Army

12 Thou didst stretch out Thy right hand,  
The earth swallowed them.

The earth swallowed them - It is very likely there was also an earthquake on this occasion, and that chasms were made in the bottom of the sea, by which many of them were swallowed up, though multitudes were overwhelmed by the waters, whose dead bodies were afterward thrown ashore. The psalmist strongly intimates that there was an earthquake on this occasion: The voice of thy thunder was in the heaven; the lightnings lightened the world; the Earth Trembled and Shook; Psa 77:18. (Adam Clarke)

## Exodus 13:17-15:21

# The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

## Exodus 15:1-21 The Songs to the LORD

### v1-19 The Song of Moses

13 In Thy lovingkindness Thou hast led the people whom Thou hast redeemed;

In Thy strength Thou hast guided *them* to Thy holy habitation.

14 The peoples have heard, they tremble;

Anguish has gripped the inhabitants of Philistia.

15 "Then the chiefs of Edom were dismayed;

The leaders of Moab, trembling grips them;

All the inhabitants of Canaan have melted away.

v13-18 The Fear of all the Nations for Israel's God

## Exodus 13:17-15:21

# The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

## Exodus 15:1-21 The Songs to the LORD

### v1-19 The Song of Moses

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.

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.

18 The LORD shall reign forever and ever."

v13-18 The Fear of all the  
Nations for Israel's God

## Exodus 13:17-15:21

# The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

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**The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - This is properly the grand chorus in which all the people joined. The words are expressive of God's everlasting dominion, not only in the world, but in the Church; not only under the law, but also under the Gospel; not only in time, but through eternity. The original **לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד** leolam vaed may be translated, for ever and onward; or, by our very expressive compound term, for Evermore, i.e. for ever and more - not only through time, but also through all duration. His dominion shall be ever the same, active and infinitely extending. With this verse the song seems to end, as with it the hemistichs or poetic lines terminate. The 20<sup>th</sup> and beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> are in plain prose, but the latter part of the 21<sup>st</sup> is in hemistichs, as it contains the response made by Miriam and the Israelitish women at different intervals during the song.**

## Adam Clarke on Exodus 15:18

## Exodus 15:1-21 The Songs to the LORD

### v1-19 The Song of Moses

v9 Reason to Fear the LORD

**19 For** the horses of Pharaoh with his chariots and his horsemen went into the sea, and the LORD brought back the waters of the sea on them; **but** the sons of Israel walked on dry land through the midst of the sea.

## Exodus 13:17-15:21

# The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 Entrusting the Word to the Faithful

# Miriam the Prophetess

<http://juchre.org/articles/song.htm>



## Exodus 15:1-21 The Songs to the LORD

### v20-21 The Song of Miriam

20 And Miriam the prophetess, Aaron's sister, took the timbrel in her hand, and all the women went out after her with timbrels and with dancing. 21 And Miriam answered them,

**"Sing to the LORD, for He is highly exalted;**

**The horse and his rider He has hurled into the sea."**



**in her 90's (Exo. 2:4,7-9)**

## Exodus 13:17-15:21

# The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

 **Entrusting the Word to the Faithful**

**And Miriam the prophetess** - The part here assigned to Miriam and the women of Israel is in accordance both with Egyptian and Hebrew customs. The men are represented as singing the hymn in chorus, under the guidance of Moses; at each interval Miriam and the women sang the refrain, marking the time with the timbrel, and with the measured rhythmical movements always associated with solemn festivities. Compare Jdg 11:34 (Jephthah's daughter); 2Sa 6:5 (David), and marginal references. The word used in this passage for the timbrel is Egyptian, and judging from its etymology and the figures which are joined with it in the inscriptions, it was probably the round instrument.

**Miriam is called a prophetess, evidently Num 12:2 because she and Aaron had received divine communications.** The word is used here in its proper sense of **uttering words suggested by the Spirit of God.** See Gen 20:7. She is called the sister of Aaron, most probably to indicate her special position as coordinate, not with Moses the leader of the nation, but with his chief aid and instrument.

# Albert Barnes on Exodus 15:20

**Gen 20:7 - He is a prophet, and he shall pray for thee** - The word prophet, which we have from the Greek προφητης, and which is compounded of προ, before, and φημι, I speak, means, in its general acceptation, **one who speaks of things before they happen, i.e., one who foretells future events**. But that this was not the original notion of the word, its use in this place sufficiently proves. Abraham certainly was not a prophet in the present general acceptation of the term, and for the Hebrew נביא nabi, we must seek some other meaning. I have, in a discourse entitled “The Christian Prophet and his Work,” proved that **the proper ideal meaning of the original word is to pray, entreat, make supplication, etc.**, and this meaning of it I have justified at large both from its application in this place, and from its pointed use in the case of Saul, mentioned 1 Samuel 10, and from the case of the priests of Baal, 1 Kings 18, where prophesying most undoubtedly means making prayer and supplication. **As those who were in habits of intimacy with God by prayer and faith were found the most proper persons to communicate his mind to man, both with respect to the present**

## Adam Clarke on “Prophet”

and the future, hence, נביא nabi, the intercessor, became in process of time the public instructor or preacher, and also the predictor of future events, because to such faithful praying men God revealed the secret of his will. Hence St. Paul, 1Co 14:3, seems to restrain the word wholly to the interpreting the mind of God to the people, and their instruction in Divine things, for, says he, he that prophesieth speaketh unto men to edification and exhortation and comfort.... The title was also given to men eminent for eloquence and for literary abilities; hence Aaron, because he was the spokesman of Moses to the Egyptian king, was termed נביא nabi, prophet; Exo 4:16; Exo 7:1. And Epimenides, a heathen poet, is expressly styled Προφητης, a prophet, by St. Paul, Tit 1:12, just as poets in general were termed vates among the Romans, which properly signifies the persons who professed to interpret the will of the gods to their votaries, after prayers and sacrifices duly performed. ...

## Adam Clarke on “Prophet”

# The Exodus Route

Mediterranean Sea

Canaan

Dead Sea

Way of the Philistines

Goshen/Rameses

Kadesh

Succoth

Etham

Elath/Elot

1 Kings 9:26

Wilderness of the Red Sea

"entangled"

Nuweiba

Crossing Site

chariot wheels, bones

Midian

Mt. Sinai

Jabal Al Lawz  
burned peak

Gulf of Aqaba

Red Sea - Yam Suph

Saudi Arabia  
"Mt. Sinai in Arabia" Gal. 4:25

Red Sea

Egypt

AskDiscovery.com

## Exodus 5:1-6:27 Pharaoh Rejects God's Word

- 5:1-4 **The First Confrontation**
- 5:5-14 **Pharaoh's First Act: Increased Workload**
- 5:15-23 **The First Response**
  - v15-19 The Protest before Pharaoh
  - v20-21 The Protest Against Moses
  - v22-23 The Protest before the LORD
- 6:1:8 **The Reassurance of the Lord**
- 6:9 **The Response of the People**
- 6:10-13 **The Recommissioning of Moses**
- 6:14-19 **The Records of Reuben, Simeon, Levi**
- 6:20-25 **The Records of Moses and Aaron**
  - v20 Their Parents
  - v21-22 The Uncles and Cousins
  - v23 Aaron's Wife and Sons
  - v24-25 The Next Generation

## **6:26-27 The Reiteration of Moses' Call**

## Exodus 6:28-10:29 Pharaoh Rejects God's Miracles

- 6:28-30 **The Second Confrontation**
  - Moses' Discouragement
  - The Lord's Pronouncement
  - Their Obedience
  - The Rod into Serpent
- 7:14-10:29 **The Nine Plagues**
  - 7:14-25 Water Turned to Blood
  - 8:1-15 Frogs
  - 8:16-19 Dust Turned to Gnats
  - 8:20-32 Swarm of Insects
  - 9:1-7 Pestilence on Livestock
  - 9:8-12 Boils on Man and Beast
  - 9:13-36 Great Hailstorm
  - 10:1-20 Locusts
  - 10:21-29 Darkness

## Exodus 11:1-13:16 Pharaoh Ruined by God's

### Judgments

#### **11:1-12:29 The Tenth Plague**

- 11:1-10 Death of Firstborn Announced
- 12:1-20 Instructions for First Passover
- 12:21-27 Elders & People Instructed
- 12:28 The Obedience of Israel
- 12:29 The Lord's Passover

#### **12:30-42 The Fulfillment of Prophecy**

- 12:30-34 Pharaoh Drives Israel from Egypt
- 12:35-36 The Plunder of Egypt
- 12:37-39 The Journey to Succoth
- 12:40-42 The Accuracy of God's Word

#### **12:43-13:16 Feasts Inaugurated and Ordinances Announced**

- 12:43-49 The Ordinance of the Passover
- 12:50-51 The People's Obedience
- 13:1-2 Firstborn Sanctified to the Lord
- 13:3-10 Feast of Unleavened Bread Inaugurated
- 13:11-16 Firstborn Sons to be Redeemed

## Exodus 13:17-15:21 The LORD's Mighty Deliverance

#### **13:17-22 The Journey out of Egypt**

#### **14:1-31 The Salvation of the LORD**

- 14:1-4 The Encampment by the Sea
- 14:5-9 The Pursuit by Pharaoh
- 14:10-12 Israel Reproaches Moses
- 14:13-14 Moses Reassures Israel
- 14:15-22 The Parting of the Red Sea
- 14:23-31 The Destruction of Egypt

#### **15:1-21 The Songs to the LORD**

- 15:1-19 The Song of Moses
- 15:20-21 The Song of Miriam