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**Exodus 13-14**

The Passover and the exodus has taken place and the Hebrews are on the move.

Everything seems to be going well but this will soon change, but first God is going to deal with the dedication of the first born for Himself.

**13:1-16**     **The consecration of the first born.**

**13:1-2**     The command came from God.

- 1) The prophetic formula is evident, “Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying.” vs. 1
- 2) The proclamation of God was to consecrate to Him all the firstborn. vs. 2
  - a. All that opened the womb among the children of Israel. vs. 2a
  - b. Both of man and beast; it is Mine. vs. 2b

**13:3-7**     The consecration was in commemoration of the exodus from Egypt.

- 1) Moses addressed the people. vs. 3
  - a) They were remember the day they went out of Egypt. vs. 3a-b
  - b) They were to remember it was a house of bondage. vs. 3c

- c) They were to remember that it was by the strength of hand the LORD brought them out. vs. 3d
- d) They were to remember that no leavened bread shall be eaten. vs. 3e
- 2) On that very day they were going out, in the month Abib. vs. 4
- 3) The people were to commemorate and celebrate the Passover when God brought them into the land of promise. vs. 5
- 4) The people were also to keep the Feast of Unleavened bread for seven days and all leaven was to be expelled from their houses. vs. 6-7

**13:8-14**     The redemptive story was to be passed on to their children.

- 1) The purpose behind the redemptive story was to communicate to their son what God did in bringing them out of Egypt. vs. 8
- 2) The story was to be a constant reminder of God’s redemption, a living relationship. vs. 9
  - a) The word sigh “owth” means a banner on their hand and as a memorial between your eyes. vs. 9a
    - \* The Pharisees practiced wearing phylacteries with portions of the law would be worn on their forehead and

hand, held close to their hearts. Ex. 13:9, 16. Deut. 6:4-9, 11:12-21

- b) The purpose was that the LORD'S law may be in their mouth, never forgetting that with a strong hand the LORD has brought you out of Egypt. \_
- 3) The people were to keep the Passover according to its season, from year to year. vs. 10
- 3) The first born male animals were to be dedicated to God when they came to the promise land. vs. 11-12
- 4) The people were to redeem every firstborn of a donkey with a lamb; if not, they were to break its neck, for it as an unclean animal. vs. 13a-c
- 5) All the firstborn of man among their sons they were to redeem. vs. 13d  
\* Later God will substitute the Levies for the first born males. Num. 3
- 6) Once again the execution of the transaction was to stir the hearts and minds of their sons to inquire the reason. vs. 14
  - a) They would then communicate how by strength of hand the LORD brought us out of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. vs. 14
  - b) They would then communicate, when Pharaoh was stubborn about letting them go, that the LORD killed all the

firstborn in the land of Egypt, both of man and of beast. vs. 15a-d

- c) That was the reason for sacrificing to the LORD all the animal males that open the womb, but all the firstborn sons were redeemed. vs. 15e-f
- 7) Once again this is to be as a sign on their hand and as frontlets between their eyes, remembering and always acknowledging, that it was by strength of hand the LORD brought us out of Egypt. vs. 16

### 13:17-22    The journey into the wilderness.

13:17-18 The God directed the particular exodus route.

- 1) The reason was, that God knew if they went towards the Philistines and perceived potential war, they would turn back to Egypt, even though it was a shorter distance. vs. 17
  - a) God does not wish to brake us but He will stretch us.
  - b) God always gives the way of escape. 1Cor. 10:13
- 2) Therefore God led the people around the way of the wilderness of the Red Sea., south-easterly, the Sinai Peninsula. vs. 18a  
\* Remember Moses was to take the children of Israel back to Midian, to

Mount Sinai, where Moses first saw the burning bush. Ex. 3:12, 5:3

- 3) The children of Israel went up in orderly ranks out of the land of Egypt. vs. 18b
- 4) The leader Moses was faithful to take the bones of Joseph with him, even as Joseph by faith had them promise under oath, for God would certainly visit them. vs. 19  
\* Heb. 11:22, 12:22
- 5) They traveled from Succoth and camped in Etham at the edge of the wilderness. vs. 20
- 6) The protection of God was in their midst. vs. 21-23
  - a) The LORD went before them by day in a pillar of cloud to lead the way. vs. 21a
  - b) The LORD went by night in a pillar of fire to give them light, vs. 21b
  - c) The purpose was to direct them constantly, so as to go by day and night. vs. 21c
  - d) God did not take away the pillar of cloud by day or the pillar of fire by night from before the people. vs. 22  
\* The Shekinah glory of Yahweh!

**14:1-14    The children of Israel before the Red Sea.**

**14:1-4**    The instructions of God and plan.

- 1) The LORD was directing Moses. vs. 1-2
  - a) The Lord spoke to Moses and instructed him to speak to the children of Israel. vs. 1-2a
  - b) They were to turn and camp before Pi Hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea, opposite Baal Zephon; you shall camp before it by the sea. vs. 2b-e
- 2) The chosen location would appear to Pharaoh as if they entrapped themselves. vs. 3
  - a) Pharaoh would conclude the children of Israel were bewildered by the land. vs. 3a-b
  - b) Pharaoh would say that the wilderness had closed them in. vs. 3c
- 3) The Lord would honor the hard heart of Pharaoh. of rebellion. vs. 4
  - a) God would harden his heart. vs. 4a  
\* Hardened “chazaq” means to strengthen or make firm, honoring his choice.
  - b) The outcome would be that Pharaoh would pursue them. vs. 4b
  - c) God would gain honor over Pharaoh and over all his army. vs. 4c
  - d) The final outcome would be, that the Egyptians would know that He was the LORD.” And they did so. vs. 4d-e

**14:5-9** The reflection of Pharaoh on releasing the Hebrews.

- 1) The news reached the Pharaoh about the exodus of the people. vs. 5a
- 2) The response of Pharaoh and his servants was to turn their hearts against the Hebrews. vs. 5b
- 3) They regretted letting them go and said, “Why have we done this, that we have let Israel go from serving us?” vs. 5c-e
- 4) The Pharaoh made ready his chariot and took his people with him. vs. 6
- 5) Pharaoh took with him, his army, “He took six hundred choice chariots, and all the chariots of Egypt with captains over every one of them.” vs. 7
- 6) The LORD hardened the heart of Pharaoh king of Egypt, and he pursued the children of Israel. vs. 8a-b  
 \* Hardened “chazaq” means to strengthen or make firm, honoring his choice.
- 7) The children of Israel went out with boldness. vs. 8c
- 8) The Egyptians pursued them, all the horses and chariots of Pharaoh, his horsemen and his army, and overtook them camping by the sea beside Pi Hahiroth, before Baal Zephon. vs. 9

**14:10-14** The reaction of the people of Israel, seeing the Egyptians.

- 1) When Pharaoh drew near, the children of Israel lifted their eyes. vs. 10a-b
- 2) They beheld the Egyptians marched after them. vs. 10c-d
- 3) The Hebrews were very afraid, and the children of Israel cried out to the LORD. vs. 10e-f
- 4) The Hebrews lashed out at Moses, saying, “Because there were no graves in Egypt, have you taken us away to die in the wilderness? Why have you so dealt with us, to bring us up out of Egypt?” vs. 11
  - a) People are funny, they love help but just let something go wrong as you help them, then they are no so happy!
  - b) This is a mere foretaste of the future 38 years in the wilderness.
- 5) The Hebrew remind Moses of their first objections to his wanting to deliver them. vs. 12
  - a) They were content in their slavery, “Is this not the word that we told you in Egypt, saying, ‘Let us alone that we may serve the Egyptians?’” vs. 12a-c
  - b) They were unappreciative, “For it would have been better for us to serve the Egyptians than that we should die in the wilderness.” vs. 12d
- 6) Moses addressed the people. vs. 13-14

- a) Moses admonished the people, “Do not be afraid. Stand still, and see the salvation of the LORD, which He will accomplish for you today.” vs. 13a-e
- b) Moses gave a promise to the people, “For the Egyptians whom you see today, you shall see again no more forever.” vs. 13f-g
- c) Moses told them to rest in God, “The LORD will fight for you, and you shall hold your peace.” vs. 14

### **14:15-31    The crossing of the Red Sea.**

**14:15-17** The rebuke and instruction by God to Moses.

- 1) Moses is strongly rebuked for crying to Yahweh. vs. 15a-b
- 2) Moses was to tell the children of Israel to go forward. vs. 15c
- 3) Moses was to perform a miracle of dividing the Red Sea. vs. 16
  - a) He was to lift up his rod, and stretch out his hand over the sea and divide it. vs. 16a-b
  - b) The children of Israel would go on dry ground through the midst of the sea. vs. 16c

**14:18-20** The plan and strategy of God.

- 1) The plan of God. vs. 17-18

- a) God would honor the rebelliousness of the Egyptians. vs. 17
  - 1)) Yahweh would harden the hearts of the Egyptians and they would follow the Hebrews. vs. 17a-b
  - 2)) The outcome would be that Yahweh would gain honor over Pharaoh and over all his army, his chariots, and his horsemen. vs. 17c-e
- a) The Egyptians would understand who Yahweh was finally. vs. 18
  - 1)) The Egyptians would know that He was the LORD. vs. 18a
  - 2)) This would be when He gained honor for Himself over Pharaoh, his chariots, and his horsemen. vs. 18b-d
- 2) The strategy of God. vs. 19-20
  - a) The Angel of God, who went before the camp of Israel, moved and went behind them, becoming a barrier to shield them from the Egyptians. vs. 19a
  - b) The pillar of cloud went from before them and stood behind them, as another barrier. vs. 19b
  - c) The effect of the cloud between the camp of the Egyptians and the camp of Israel was two-fold. vs. 20

- 1)) The cloud became darkness to the Egyptians. vs. 20a-b
- 2)) The cloud gave light by night to the Hebrews. vs. 20c
- 3)) The cloud served as an invisible fence, so that the one did not come near the other all that night. vs. 20d

**14:21-25** The miracle of parting the Red Sea.

- 1) The man Moses was a mere instrument of God.. vs. 21
  - a) Moses in faith stretched out his hand over the sea. vs. 21a
  - b) The LORD caused the sea to go back by a strong east wind all that night, vs. 21b
  - c) God made the sea into dry land, and the waters were divided. vs. 21c-d
- 2) The Hebrews marched down into the Sea floor. vs. 22
  - a) The children of Israel went into the midst of the sea on the dry ground by faith. vs. 22a
  - b) The waters were a wall to them on their right hand and on their left. vs. 22b
    - \* Describes it as the Creator and nature. Ps. 77:16-20
- 3) The Egyptians followed hard after the Hebrews. vs. 24

- a) The Egyptians pursued and went after them into the midst of the sea. vs. 24a
- b) The number was all Pharaoh's horses, his chariots, and his horsemen. vs. 24b-d
- 4) The direct involvement of God against the Egyptians. vs. 24-25
  - a) In the morning watch, that the LORD looked down upon the army of the Egyptians through the pillar of fire and cloud. vs. 24a-c
  - b) He troubled the army of the Egyptians. vs. 24d
  - c) Yahweh took off their chariot wheels. vs. 25a
  - d) The result was that they drove them with difficulty. vs. 25b
  - e) The Egyptians said, "Let us flee from the face of Israel, for the LORD fights for them against the Egyptians." vs. 25c
    - \* "Moreover, brethren, I do not want you to be unaware that all our fathers were under the cloud, all passed through the sea, all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea, all ate the same spiritual food, and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them, and that Rock was

Christ. But with most of them God was not well pleased, for their bodies were scattered in the wilderness.” 1Cor. 10:1-5

**12:26-31** The destruction of the Egyptian army in the Red Sea.

- 1) The LORD commanded Moses to stretch out your hand over the sea, in order that the waters may come back upon the Egyptians, on their chariots, and on their horsemen. vs. 26
- 2) Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; and when the morning appeared, the sea returned to its full depth, while the Egyptians were fleeing into it. vs. 27a-c
- 3) The LORD overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea. vs. 27d
- 4) The waters returned and covered the chariots, the horsemen, all the army of Pharaoh that came into the sea after them. vs. 28a-c
- 5) Not so much as one of them remained. vs. 28d
- 6) In contrast, the children of Israel had walked on dry land in the midst of the sea. vs. 29a
- 7) The waters were a wall to them on their right hand and on their left. vs. 29b
- 8) The summary statement of crossing the Red Sea. vs. 30-31

- a) So the LORD saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians, and Israel saw the Egyptians dead on the seashore. vs. 30
- b) Thus Israel saw the great work which the LORD had done in Egypt. vs. 31a
- c) The people feared the LORD, and believed the LORD and His servant Moses. vs. 31b-c