

Exodus 15 & 16

1. God claimed all the firstborn, male and female, man and beast, of the children of Israel. T F
 2. God wanted the Passover taught to the children of Israel for the next 40 years. T F
 3. God made a note that the Hands, Feet, and Foreheads of the people would be decorated to show God's greatness.
 4. The male children were to be redeemed, but the male animals were to be sacrificed. T F
 5. The matrix was a biblical name for a complicated grid found in the middle east which we know was early proof of computer use. T F
 6. God led the people the shortest way from Egypt to the Red Sea. T F
 7. Moses prayed over Joseph's bones, and left them in Egypt. T F
 8. God led the people in a pillar of a cloud by day, and a pillar of fire by night so they could travel both day and night. T F
 9. Pharaoh decided to chase and overtake the children of Israel because he saw they were really close to crossing the Red Sea into Canaan. T F
 10. The people were happy that Moses had freed them from slavery and praised him for their situation in the wilderness. T F
 11. Moses tells the people he was sorry for causing them to be in such a bad situation. T F
 12. Moses says to the people in modern language "Stand still and shut up, God is going to work this out". T F
 13. It was a strong west wind that caused the sea to go back and form a wall and pathway for the people to cross. T F
 14. Almost all of the Egyptians drowned in the Red Sea when they tried to cross to catch the children of Israel. T F
- * **Bonus Question** After the people saw the Egyptians dead upon the sea shore they believed in the Lord, and his servant Moses forever. T F

15 Then sang Moses and the children of Israel this song unto the LORD, and spake, saying, I will sing unto the LORD, for he hath triumphed gloriously: the horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea.¹

(what God did)

² The LORD is my strength and song, and he is become my salvation: he is my God, and I will prepare him an habitation; my father's God, and I will exalt him.

³ The LORD is a man of war: the LORD is his name.

⁴ Pharaoh's chariots and his host hath he cast into the sea: his chosen captains also are drowned in the Red sea.

⁵ The depths have covered them: they sank into the bottom as a stone.

⁶ Thy right hand, O LORD, is become glorious in power: thy right hand, O LORD, hath dashed in pieces the enemy.²

⁷ And in the greatness of thine excellency thou hast overthrown them that rose up against thee: thou sentest forth thy wrath, which consumed them as stubble.

⁸ And with the blast of thy nostrils the waters were gathered together³, the floods stood upright as an heap, and the depths were congealed in the heart of the sea.

⁹ The enemy said, I will pursue, I will overtake, I will divide the spoil; my lust shall be satisfied upon them; I will draw my sword, my hand shall destroy them.

¹⁰ Thou didst blow with thy wind, the sea covered them: they sank as lead in the mighty waters.

¹¹ Who is like unto thee, O LORD, among the gods? who is like thee, glorious in holiness, fearful in praises, doing wonders?⁴

¹ This is the first song we find in the bible. It is not however the first song written according to bible scholars. It is interesting to note that this song is sung by Moses and the people, indicating that it was written earlier with anticipation of their deliverance.

² The mention of the right hand is significant because it speaks to the power of God, and his right hand was symbolically viewed as the hand of war.

³ This is another reference to the immense power of God, it's like saying God sneezed and caused redemption for the captives.

⁴ This is another reference to the God of Israel being more powerful than the gods of the Egyptians, and the God of Israel being on a different level.

¹² Thou stretchedst out thy right hand, the earth swallowed them.

¹³ Thou in thy mercy hast led forth the people which thou hast redeemed: thou hast guided them in thy strength unto thy holy habitation.

¹⁴ The people shall hear, and be afraid: sorrow shall take hold on the inhabitants of Palestina.

¹⁵ Then the dukes of Edom shall be amazed; the mighty men of Moab, trembling shall take hold upon them; all the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away.

¹⁶ Fear and dread shall fall upon them; by the greatness of thine arm they shall be as still as a stone; till thy people pass over, O LORD, till the people pass over, which thou hast purchased.

¹⁷ Thou shalt bring them in, and plant them in the mountain of thine inheritance, in the place, O LORD, which thou hast made for thee to dwell in, in the Sanctuary, O LORD, which thy hands have established.

¹⁸ The LORD shall reign for ever and ever.⁵

¹⁹ For 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.⁶

²⁰ And Miriam the prophetess, the sister of Aaron, took a timbrel in her hand; and all the women went out after her with timbrels and with dances.⁷

²¹ And Miriam answered them, Sing ye to the LORD, for he hath triumphed gloriously; the horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea.

²² So Moses brought Israel from the Red sea, and they went out into the wilderness of Shur; and they went three days in the wilderness, and found no water.

²³ And when they came to Marah, they could not drink of the waters of Marah, for they were bitter: therefore the name of it was called Marah.

²⁴ And the people murmured against Moses, saying, What shall we drink?⁸

⁵ Moses includes in his song of praise the statement that the Lord shall reign forever and ever.

⁶ The finale of the song reminds us of the miracle that God did to deliver the people from bondage.

⁷ Not only is there praise with singing, but there is also praise with dancing from the women.

²⁵ And he cried unto the LORD; **and the LORD shewed him a tree**, which when he had cast into the waters, the waters were made sweet: there he made for them a statute and an ordinance, and there he proved them,

²⁶ And said, If thou wilt diligently hearken to the voice of the LORD thy God, and wilt do that which is right in his sight, and wilt give ear to his commandments, and keep all his statutes, I will put none of these diseases upon thee, which I have brought upon the Egyptians: for I am the LORD that healeth thee.⁹

²⁷ And they came to Elim, where were **twelve wells of water**, and **threescore and ten palm trees**: and they encamped there by the waters.

16 And they took their journey from Elim, and all the congregation of the children of Israel came unto the wilderness of Sin, which is between Elim and Sinai, on the fifteenth day of the second month(45 days) after their departing out of the land of Egypt.

² **And the whole congregation of the children of Israel murmured against Moses and Aaron in the wilderness:**¹⁰

³ And the children of Israel said unto them, Would to God we had died by the hand of the LORD in the land of Egypt, when we sat by the flesh pots, and when we did eat bread to the full; for ye have brought us forth into this wilderness, to kill this whole assembly with hunger.

⁴ Then said the LORD unto Moses, Behold, **I will rain bread from heaven for you; and the people shall go out and gather a certain rate every day, that I may prove them, whether they will walk in my law, or no.**¹¹

⁵ And it shall come to pass, that on the sixth day they shall prepare that which they bring in; and it shall be twice as much as they gather daily.

⁶ And Moses and Aaron said unto all the children of Israel, At even, then ye shall know that the LORD hath brought you out from the land of Egypt:

⁸ After a great worship and praise party with singing and dancing, three days later the people had lost faith in God and Moses because they were thirsty.

⁹ This verse God says be obediently, and I will reward you, and not harm you with the plagues that I have put upon your enemies.

¹⁰ The people got hungry, and now they are complaining because they have some adjustments to make.

¹¹ God promises to provide for the people, but they have to be obedient to the rules of the provision.

⁷ And in the morning, then ye shall see the glory of the LORD; for that he heareth your murmurings against the LORD: and what are we, that ye murmur against us?

⁸ And Moses said, This shall be, when the LORD shall give you in the evening flesh to eat, and in the morning bread to the full; for that the LORD heareth your murmurings which ye murmur against him: and what are we? **your murmurings are not against us, but against the LORD.**¹²

⁹ And Moses spake unto Aaron, Say unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, Come near before the LORD: for he hath heard your murmurings.

¹⁰ And it came to pass, as Aaron spake unto the whole congregation of the children of Israel, that they looked toward the wilderness, and, behold, the glory of the LORD appeared in the cloud.

¹¹ And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

¹² I have heard the murmurings of the children of Israel: speak unto them, saying, At even ye shall eat flesh, and in the morning ye shall be filled with bread; and ye shall know that I am the LORD your God.

¹³ **And it came to pass, that at even the quails came up, and covered the camp: and in the morning the dew lay round about the host.**¹³

¹⁴ And when the dew that lay was gone up, behold, upon the face of the wilderness there lay a small round thing, as small as the hoar frost on the ground.

¹⁵ **And when the children of Israel saw it, they said one to another, It is manna: for they wist not what it was. And Moses said unto them, This is the bread which the LORD hath given you to eat.**¹⁴

¹⁶ This is the thing which the LORD hath commanded, Gather of it every man according to his eating, an **omer**¹⁵ for every man, according to the number of your persons; take ye every man for them which are in his tents.

¹⁷ And the children of Israel did so, and gathered, some more, some less.

¹² Moses makes it clear that the complaining is not against him, but against the Lord.

¹³ God sends meat in the form of Quails in the evening, and manna (bread) in the morning.

¹⁴ The word "Manna" means "what is it".

¹⁵ We don't know how much an "omer" is.

¹⁸ And when they did mete it with an omer, he that gathered much had nothing over, and **he that gathered little had no lack**; they gathered every man according to his eating.

¹⁹ **And Moses said, Let no man leave of it till the morning**¹⁶.

²⁰ Notwithstanding they hearkened not unto Moses; **but some of them left of it until the morning, and it bred worms, and stank**: and Moses was wroth with them.

²¹ And they gathered it every morning, every man according to his eating: and when the sun waxed hot, it melted.

²² And it came to pass, that on the sixth day they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for one man: and all the rulers of the congregation came and told Moses.

²³ And he said unto them, This is that which the LORD hath said, To morrow is the rest of the holy sabbath unto the LORD: bake that which ye will bake to day, and seethe that ye will seethe; and that which remaineth over lay up for you to be kept until the morning.

²⁴ And they laid it up till the morning, as Moses bade: and it did not stink, neither was there any worm therein.

²⁵ And Moses said, Eat that to day; for to day is a sabbath unto the LORD: to day ye shall not find it in the field.

²⁶ Six days ye shall gather it; but on the seventh day, which is the sabbath, in it there shall be none.

²⁷ **And it came to pass, that there went out some of the people on the seventh day for to gather, and they found none.**¹⁷

²⁸ And the LORD said unto Moses, How long refuse ye to keep my commandments and my laws?

²⁹ See, for that the LORD hath given you the sabbath, therefore he giveth you on the sixth day the bread of two days; abide ye every man in his place, let no man go out of his place on the seventh day.

³⁰ **So the people rested on the seventh day**¹⁸.

¹⁶ There was only enough for one day at a time except for the Sabbath when there would be enough for two days. There was never anything left over.

¹⁷ When the people tried to be disobedient, God would not allow them to.

³¹ And the house of Israel called the name thereof Manna: and it was like coriander seed, white; and the taste of it was like wafers made with honey.

³² And Moses said, This is the thing which the LORD commandeth, Fill an omer of it to be kept for your generations; that they may see the bread wherewith I have fed you in the wilderness, when I brought you forth from the land of Egypt.

³³ And Moses said unto Aaron, Take a pot, and put an omer full of manna therein, and lay it up before the LORD, to be kept for your generations.

³⁴ As the LORD commanded Moses, so Aaron laid it up before the Testimony, to be kept.

³⁵ And the children of Israel did eat manna forty years, until they came to a land inhabited; they did eat manna, until they came unto the borders of the land of Canaan.¹⁹

³⁶ Now an omer is the tenth part of an ephah.



¹⁸ This is the institution of the Sabbath in the wilderness.

¹⁹ The people ate Manna for the entire time they were in the wilderness. God provided for them all that time. Eventually the people learned to bake the manna to make bread, and boil it to make cereal. Manna was similar to a seed, it would be crushed into flour, or many various ways of preparation.

These are Coriander seeds described by the Bible to be similar to Manna.