

6 DIVISIONS OF EXODUS

The background of the slide features a photograph of three large, ancient pyramids in a desert landscape. The pyramids are constructed from reddish-brown stone and are set against a clear, bright blue sky. The lighting suggests a sunny day, with shadows cast on the ground. The pyramids are arranged in a line, with the largest one in the center and two smaller ones on either side.

1) DELIVERANCE NARRATIVE

2) WILDERNESS EXPERIENCE

3) COVENANT AND LAW

4) BLUEPRINTS OF THE WILDERNESS TABERNACLE

5) INFIDELITY AND RECONCILIATION

6) COMPLETION OF THE WILDERNESS TABERNACLE

THE SONG OF MOSES

- Exodus 15:1 – 21
- *Shirat Ha-Yam* *the Shira*
- Constructed as a “Military Victory” song typical of the era
- A mixture of Man’s mind, God’s principles, and traditions
- Is a song just as we think of ‘song’... lyrics and music
- Celebrating pride in God’s victory, jubilation over escape from Egypt

Vs 11 “Who is like you, O Adonai, among the mighty ?”



- Who is like you *Yehoveh* among the *ELIM* ?
- *Elim* = Highest gods
- Pagan “god structure”: lower gods, highest gods, and other gods
- Israel saw Yahweh as their god, but NOT the ONLY god that existed in the spiritual world.

TRUTH DESTROYS DECEPTIONS

- Dr. Robert McGee:
“The purpose of truth is to destroy the deceptions that we had formerly believed”

Yeshua said:

“The truth shall set you free”

- Israelites were like “Baby Christians” at this point
- They knew God’s name, but little more



WHY WERE THOSE NATIONS WORRIED?

- Because everyone knew Israel thought they would possess it
- Song Of Moses became standard part of Shabbat Temple services
- This song reminds Israel that they will ALWAYS be surrounded by hostile nations
- But, if Israel will bow before God, He will save them



EX. CHAPTER 15:22 - 27

- 2ND Part of our 6 part structure

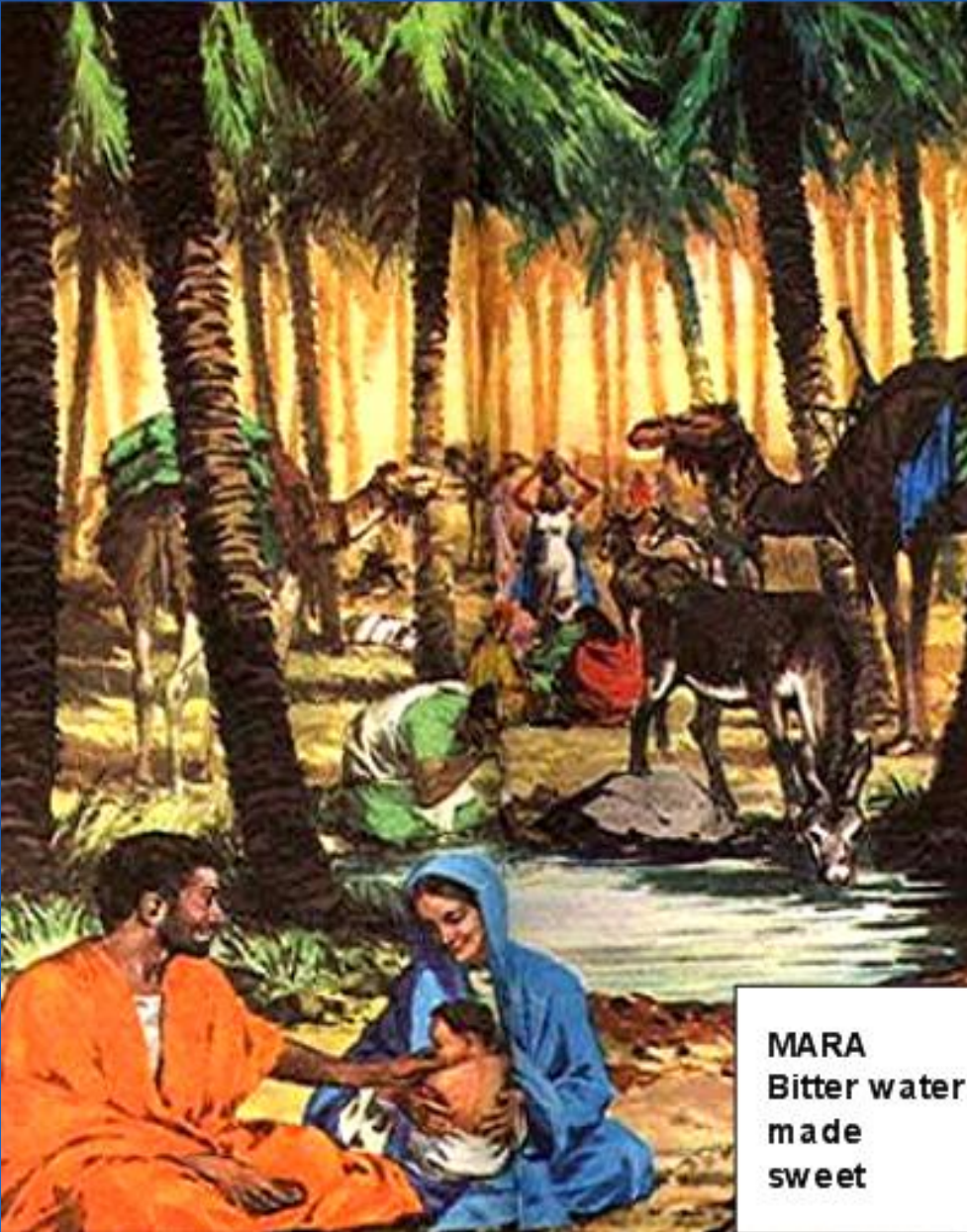
In the Wilderness

- Many details will be added in the book of Numbers

THREE PROMINENT THEMES:

- 1) Dealing with hostile neighbors
 - 2) Passage from enslaved infant to redeemed problem child
 - 3) Constant “grumbling”
- Principle: Lasting transformation in man ONLY occurs during personal wilderness experiences

MARA



MARA
Bitter water
made
sweet

- Moses “caused” Israel to move on
- Sages say Hebrews were busy stripping the dead soldiers of valuables
- **Shur** = wall
- Most places Israel stopped had NO name, so Israel named (or re-named) it
- **Mara** = bitter
- 10 million gallons of water was needed for Israel daily

FIRST ELEMENTS OF JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE ESTABLISHED



- Some law was given at Mara, but whatever it was has been lost
- **Choq** = task, rule, law
- **Mishpat** = the ruling of a Judge
- Israel's government to be based on Yehoveh's laws, and He is judge
- **Nacha** typically translated as "test" or "prove"
- More means to be "tried" as in a trial in a court of law

ISRAEL'S SYSTEM WAS NOT AT ALL LIKE THE MODERN AMERICAN SYSTEM

- US System: 3 equal branches
- Legislative makes laws
- Judicial court system determines if laws have been broken, and if a law fits within our Constitutional principles
- Executive enact trade rules, control military
- Israel was to be a **THEOCRACY**, a government ruled by God
- The whole of Israel's government most closely resembles our Judicial branch

IF...

- The Law will come in the form of a covenant
- Covenant with Abraham was a promise
- Covenant of Law is conditional
- Abrahamic Covenant is a VOW that God made in His own name
- Each new covenant did NOT replace the previous covenants!



לאלפים
תעבדם
אלהור יהוה
ולשמרי
בשמים

ולשמרי
עבדים
בשמים
יהוה מתהת
לאהבי

GOD HAS NOT TERMINATED ANY OF HIS COVENANTS

- Matthew 5:17 Yeshua said: ***“Don’t think that I have come to abolish the Torah and the Prophets...I have come to fulfill”***
- Christ said this in the Sermon on the Mount
- 613 Commands in the Torah, about 1/4th concern the sacrificial system
- Why do we consider the 10 Commandments still valid if the Law is abolished?

EX. CHAPTER 16



- The Lord is teaching Israel how to behave like a redeemed people
- THE WILDERNESS OF SEEN
- Not “SIN”
- Means “thorn”
- Sinai (seen-eh) means “thorny”
- Israel arrived at Seen about 2 months after they left Egypt
- A new complaint: they’re hungry
- Manna