

Baptised into Moses

Quote:

“And Moses said unto the people, Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of the LORD, which he will shew to you to day: for the Egyptians whom ye have seen to day, ye shall see them again no more for ever.”

Exodus 14:13

Bible Marking - Exodus 12-14

Exodus 12:

v.37 – **“Succoth”** – means booths or tabernacles. Making booths here gave rise to the Feast of Tabernacles (Lev.23:39-43).

Exodus 13:

vv17-18 - Yahweh knew they would not be equipped to wage war, and therefore protected them from conflict. In type these are people who have determined to leave the world (typed by Egypt), but have not been baptised. Conflict at this stage of their development can cause them to go back to the world.

v20 – **“Etham”** – means edge. They were leaving the bondage of Egypt, but now God was showing them the wilderness through which they needed to traverse before entering the promised land. This types the wilderness of life which tests our faith, and moulds our characters for the Promised Land (Kingdom of God). It is needful before baptism to be aware of the difficulties that are a necessary part of our walk to the promised land (Acts 14:22).

Exodus 14:

v2 – **“Pihahiroth”** - means “the mouth of the gorges”, or “the mouth of the cave” Israel is about to leave the darkness of Egypt (like leaving a cave).

“Migdol” - A Tower - used of a place 6x and Yahweh once (2 Samuel 22:51)

“Baalzephon” - Means “Lord of that which is Dark” - a place of pagan worship.

Migdol and Baalzephon memorialise the choice before all about to leave Egypt and pass through the waters of baptism - it's either trust in Yahweh our strong tower, or trust in the Lord of darkness.

“before it ye shall encamp by the sea” – trapped by the sea in front and steep valleys on either side. They would be faced with a choice - return to the bondage of Egypt, or enter the Red Sea in faith.

v13 – **“Fear ye not”** - ie fear not what man might do (Prov 29:25). On the other hand - we must learn to fear Yahweh (Prov 1:7).

“stand still, and see the salvation of the LORD” - ie - no amount of human endeavour can save them, they needed to patiently wait for Yahweh to work. This phrase is used five times (Exod 14:13; Num 9:8; 2 Chron 20:17; Job 37:14) - it involves not only standing still, but concentrating our mind on what Yahweh can do. It develops faith.

v15 - **“go forward”** - ie. into the Red Sea. The sea was about 11 km wide at this point. An act of faith (Heb 11:29).

v20 - **“so that the one came not near the other all the night”** – complete separation from the world is required that we might walk in light (1 Thes.5:5).

v22 - **“and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left”** – Israel is baptised into Moses (1 Cor.10:1-2).

Highlight in Yellow the following key ideas about Yahweh, and mark the notes in the margin:

Exodus 15:

v1 - **“triumphed gloriously”** - This is the Hebrew “gaah” repeated twice. “Gaah” means “to be lifted up like a wave of sea and exalted in triumph”

v2 - **“strength”** - means a place or means of safety and protection.

“song” - Heb ‘zimra’ - means “song of praise”.

“he is become my salvation” - Heb ‘yeshuah’ - refers to freedom from bondage and distress through deliverance. Ultimately this will be through Christ - 1 Peter 1:10-12.

v3 - **“a man of war”** - Shown by his overthrowing of Egypt. Manifested in Christ (Heb 2:14-15; 1 John 3:8); and will be manifested in Christ and the saints (Psalm 149).

v6 - **“Thy right hand O Yahweh is become glorious in power”** - In Exodus - this was Moses (Isa 63:11-14), but it is prophetic of Christ (Psa 80:17; Matt 28:18; Rom 1:4; Phil 2:5-11).

v7 - **“greatness of thine excellency”** - Means “majesty”. The root word is “gaah” used in v1.

v11 - **“glorious in holiness”** - extols the mental, moral and physical separateness of Yahweh. He is separate because His ways and His thoughts are far above ours (Isaiah 55:6-9). We should endeavour to be like Him (Lev 19:2; 10:3; 1 Pet 1:15; Psa 145:17; Rev 4:8).

“fearful in praises” - Rotherham translates - “to be revered in praises” We MUST elevate, respect and exalt Him his our worship.

“doing wonders” - This is the evidence of Yahweh’s power and holiness - see Psa 77:11-14; 78:12-13.

v13 - **“mercy”** - Heb “chesed” - means “loving kindness” or “goodness”. This can lead us to repentance (Rom 2:4) See also Rom 5:8.

v18 - **“shall reign for ever”** - Dr Thomas translates this as “for the hidden period [ie the millennium when sin is restrained and finally destroyed - 1 Cor 15:24-28] and beyond [when all the earth is filled with the glory of Yahweh - Num 14:21]”

The Song of Moses - Exodus 15

v1-3 Exaltation of Yahweh

v4-5 The Enemy drowned

v6-7 Yahweh’s right hand victorious

v8 The Sea Divided

v9 The Enemy’s evil intentions

v10-12 Yahweh victorious over the Enemy

v13 God brings His people to the Land

v14-16 The nations will watch in awe

v17-18 God will dwell with His people

v19 The Conclusion

v20 Miriam dances with the women

v21 Miriam’s rejoinder