OUTLINE OF THE JOURNEY TO THE WILDERNESS OF SIN

Timing of the events of the exodus of Israel to giving the 10 Commandments May 19, 2007

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A: The first month of God's year

- 1) 1st month (Exodus 12:1-2)
- 2) 10th of the month: Passover lamb or goat is picked. (Exodus 12:3-5)
- 3) 14h of the month: Passover lamb to be killed "between the evenings" (3 p.m.) and eaten by midnight. (Exodus 12:6-14)
- 4) 15th of the month: The first day of the a seven-day festival in which no leaven or yeast is to be in the home or eaten, and that day is a rest day, or Shabbat in Hebrew. (Exodus 12:15-17)
- 5) 21st of the month: Last day of the feast and also a Shabbat. (Exodus 12:18-20)

B: 10th day of the first month

- On Shabbat during the exodus (Exodus 12:3-5)
- 2) Jesus (*Yeshua* in Hebrew) is picked "picked on the 10th" (John 12)

C: 14th day

- 1) killing between evenings (4th day of week) (Exodus 12:6)
- 2) blood on door frame (Exodus 12:7)
- 3) eating lamb with unleavened and bitter (Exodus 12:8)
- nothing to remain (Exodus 12:10) 4)
- 5) keep Passover (Exodus 12:14)

D: 15th day

- a) 7 days unleavened. (Exodus 12:15)
- b) Leaven removed from homes (4th day of week before Passover).
- c) First "unleavened day" (5th day of week during the exodus).
- d) Eating leaven "cut off"
- e) 1st & 7th days of the Feast of Unleavened Bread are "holy convocations." (Exodus 12:16)

E: 21st day

1) From the 14th day of the first month to 21st, no Israelite is to have leaven (4th day of the week during the exodus). (Exodus 12:18-20)

Event	Day of Month	Week Day
Picking the lamb	10 th of 1 st month	7 th day
Killing the lamb	14 th of 1 st month	4 th day
Eating Passover	15 th of 1 st month	5 th day

I: Time of Journey on 15th of the 1st month

- a) 1st stop is Succoth. (Exodus 12:37–39; Number 33:1–3)
 b) The time of the sojourning in Egypt was 430 years. (Exodus 12:40–42, 50–51)
 c) Sanctified the firstborn on the 15th day at Succoth. (Exodus 13:1–16)
- d) Lead by way of wilderness. (Exodus 13:17-18)
- e) Traveled by day & night. (Exodus 13:21-22)

II: Time of Journey on 17th of the 1st month

- a) 2nd encampment at Etham on the "edge of wilderness" on Sabbath (Exodus 13:20)
- b) The Septuagint, the Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures, has a different reading for "edge of the wilderness": "in their wilderness" or "border of the sea."

III: Time of Journey on 21st of the 1st month

- a) 3rd encampment at Pi Hahiroth (Hebrew for "mouth of rivers") between Migdol ("elevated area") and the sea and opposite Baal-Zephon ("Lord of the North"). (Exodus 14:1-2)
- b) Moses told to part the sea. (Exodus 14:15–18)
- c) Cloud moved between Israel & Egypt. (Exodus 14:19–20)
- Sea parted during the evening (4th day of week) of the 21st, the last day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.
- Egypt drowned by morning. (Exodus 14:27–31)
- Israel on other side by morning. (Exodus 14:27–31)

Event	Day of month	Day of week
SUCCOTH	15 th of 1 st month	5 th day
ETHAM	17 th of 1 st month	7 th day
PIHAHIROTH	21st of 1st month	4 th day

IV: Time of Journey on 24th of the 1st month

a) 4th camp (1st of 7 before Sinai), at Marah ("bitter waters" in Hebrew) (3 days Sabbath). (Exodus 15:22-26)

V: Time of Journey on 1st of the 2nd month

- a) 5th (2nd) encampment Elim 12 wells of water. (Exodus 15:27)
- b) 70 palm trees

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VI: Time of Journey on 8th of the 2nd month

a) 6th encampment (3rd) by the Red Sea. (Numbers 33:10)

VII: Time of Journey on 15th of the 2nd month

- a) 7th encampment (4th since the sea crossing) at Sin (Zin in Hebrew). It was a Shabbat. (Exodus 16:1)
- b) Manna given due to murmuring for 6 days. (Exodus 16:4-8)
- c) Quail given at evening (15th day) due to murmuring. (Exodus 16:9–13)
- d) One omer of manna per person at morning per day, starting on the 16th day. (Exodus 16:16)
- e) "Counting of the omer" is a red herring. The command is to count Shabbats. (Deuteronomy 16:9)
- f) Twice the amount on the 6th day of each week. (Exodus 16:22)

VIII: Time of Journey on 22nd of the 2nd month

- a) 8th encampment (5th) at Sin, a Shabbat. (Exodus 16:30-33)
- b) No manna to be given. (Exodus 16:23-25)
- c) People went out anyway on the Shabbat. (Exodus 16:27–30)

Event	Day of Month	Day of week
MARAH	24th of 1st month	7 th day
ELIM	1 st of 2 nd month	7 th day
RED SEA	8 th of 2 nd month	7 th day
SIN	15 th of 2 nd month	7 th day
SIN	22 nd of 2 nd month	7 th day

Exodus 15:22-23 — 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. 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 [that is, Bitterness].

Three days after crossing the Red Sea, they came to MARAH. This is the first place after crossing the sea. However, it is the 4^{th} stopping place since leaving Egypt.

Exodus 15:27 - And they came to ELIM, where were twelve wells of water and threescore and ten palm trees; and they encamped there by the waters.

This is the 5th place mentioned where the Israelites stopped. This time there was plenty of water for all of them and their animals.

Num 33:10-11 — And they removed from Elim, and encamped by the Red sea. And they removed from the Red sea, and encamped in the wilderness of Sin.

This is the 6th place mentioned where the Israelites stopped. They encamped along the Red Sea. There is no noticeable even which occurred here. However, it appears that this location was still in the area where Elim was sense Exodus records leaving from there. Exodus does not record this encampment, however Numbers records this stop. Then the next stop on was in the wilderness of Sin. We will pick up from here the events recorded in Exodus.

THE TESTING OF THE PEOPLE

Exodus 16:1-30 — And they took their journey from ELIM,

Then they encamped by the Red Sea (Numbers 33:10-11).

and all the congregation of the children of Israel came unto the <u>Wilderness of SIN</u>, which is between ELIM and SINAI, on the <u>fifteenth day of the second month</u> after their departing out of the land of Egypt. And the whole congregation of the children of Israel murmured against Moses and Aaron in the wilderness. And the children of Israel said unto them, "Would to God we have died by the hand of the LORD in the land of Egypt, when we sat by the fleshpots and when we ate bread to the full; for ye have brought us forth into this wilderness to kill this whole assembly with hunger."

Now we have the 7th camp mentioned, which is SIN. Note that the recorder, Moses, gives us a date. It is in the 15th of the second month. As this event continues, we will see that God is now testing them about the Sabbath. When we look back at the other places mentioned we would see a pattern, which connects Sabbaths.

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 put them to the proof, whether they will walk in My law, or no. And it shall come to pass that on the <u>sixth day</u> they shall prepare that which they bring in, and it shall be twice as much as they gather daily."

And Moses and Aaron said unto all the children of Israel, "At evening, then ye shall know that the LORD hath brought you out from the land of Egypt; and in the morning, then ye shall see the glory of the LORD, for He hears your murmurings against the LORD. And what are we that ye murmur against us?"

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 the LORD hears your murmurings which ye murmur against Him. And what are we? Your murmurings are not against us, but against the LORD."

And Moses spoke unto Aaron, "Say unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, `Come near before the LORD, for He hath heard your murmurings.

And it came to pass, as Aaron spoke 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.

And the LORD spoke unto Moses, saying, "I have heard the murmurings of the children of Israel. Speak unto them, saying, 'At evening 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.'"

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And it came to pass that <u>at evening</u> the quails came up and covered the camp, and <u>in the morning</u> the dew lay round about the host. And when the dew that lay had gone up, behold, upon the face of the wilderness there lay a small round thing, as small as the hoarfrost on the ground. And when the children of Israel saw it, they said one to another, "What is this?" for they knew not what it was.

And Moses said unto them, "This is the bread which the LORD hath given you to eat. This is the thing, which the LORD hath

And Moses said unto them, "This is the bread which the LORD hath given you to eat. This is the thing, which the LORD hath commanded: `Gather of it every man according to his eating, an omer for every man, according to the number of your persons. Take ye every man for those who are in his tents."

And the children of Israel did so and gathered, some more, some less. And when they measured 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.

And Moses said, "Let no man leave any of it until the morning".

Notwithstanding, they hearkened not unto Moses; but some of them left part of it until the morning, and it bred worms and stank. And Moses was wroth with them. And they gathered it every morning, every man according to his eating; and when the sun waxed hot, it melted

And it came to pass that on the <u>sixth day</u> they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for one man; and all the rulers of the congregation came and told Moses. And he said unto them, "This is that which the LORD hath said: `Tomorrow is the rest of the holy <u>Sabbath</u> unto the LORD. Bake that which ye will bake today, and boil what ye will boil; and that which remains over lay up for yourselves to be kept until the morning."

And they laid it up until the morning, as Moses bade; and it did not stink, neither was there any worm therein. And Moses said, "Eat that today, for today is a Sabbath unto the LORD. Today ye shall not find it in the field. Six days ye shall gather it, but on the seventh day, which is the Sabbath, in it there shall be none."

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

And the LORD said unto Moses, "How long refuse ye to keep My commandments and My laws?" "See, for the LORD hath given you the Sabbath; therefore He giveth you on the <u>sixth day</u> the bread for two days. Abide ye every man in his place. Let no man go out of his place on the <u>seventh day</u>." So the people rested on the <u>seventh day</u>.

This 16th chapter has one of the longest lists of detail information. The whole chapter was centered on the 7th day, which is a Sabbath. The Israelites were there from the 15th of the 2nd month to 22nd of the 2nd month. This period was 8 days, from the beginning of the Sabbath on the 15th to the end of the Sabbath on the 22nd. They would have departed on the morning of the 23rd at daybreak. First thing God did was to test them out to see if they would listen to Him. He did this before He made a covenant with them at the mountain.

When we look at verses 1 to 3, we see that they have stopped at ELIM and in Numbers 33:10-11 they camp by the Red Sea. Now here in Exodus and the author tells us that it was on the 15th of the 2nd month in the Wilderness of Sin. They complain that they wanted bread to eat. God complies by the time the 15th was ending by sending quail. He told Moses that He was going to give them bread in the morning. This would have been the 16th of the month, or the first day of the week we call Sunday.

Moses is told that the people were to only gather enough for their individual families and that on the sixth day, which we call Friday, they were to gather twice as much because there was not going to be any bread coming on the Sabbath—Saturday.

It would appear that the Israelites complained on the daylight time of the 15th because Moses told them that the quail would arrive that evening, after the Sabbath ended, and the bread would come the following morning. Seven days later would have been the 22nd.

With this known date, we can count back to the time of the exodus, Passover, the first Holy Day, the second Holy Day, and forward to the timing at the Mountain of God.

The Israelites were at the campsite of SIN on the 15^{th} and the 22^{nd} of the 2^{nd} month. Going back to the last known site, which was by the Red Sea, this would have been the 8^{th} of the 2^{nd} month which is why the stopped. It was a Sabbath.

The stop before ELIM was MARAH where the water was not good. This was their first stop after crossing the Red Sea, which was a <u>three-day-journey</u> in the Wilderness of Shur, going inland. Here the author made note that it was the 3rd day since crossing the Red Sea. We know that the crossing of the Red Sea happened in the 1st month. This leaves one Sabbath unaccounted in Exodus. ELIM would have been on the 1st of the 2nd month. Since the place MARAH was one of complaining, this leaves us a Sabbath not mentioned here, but is accounted in Numbers 33, which was by the Red Sea.

Now back to MARAH and the <u>three-days</u> from crossing the Red Sea. We have been counting the stops mention along the way. They may have stopped at other locations but the author in Exodus is only telling us of certain locations along the way. We are looking at each location in relationship to the timing of the Passover and the timing of the Ten Commandments. Knowing that God would have had them stop traveling on Sabbaths, it becomes apparent that each of the locations mentioned of them stopping would be because it was a Sabbath. The same appears very true at MARAH. It would have been the 24th of the 1st month, which was a Sabbath.

We know that the Israelites left Egypt on the 15th of the first month, that first location was called SUCCOTH. The next stop was on the edge of the wilderness called ETHAM, or the border of the sea. They camped there. Then the Bible tells us that God provided them light at night for them to travel by day and by night until they came to PIHAHIROTH.

PIHAHIROTH is where they crossed the Red Sea. This day would have been the second Holy Day of the Days of Unleavened Bread, or the 21st of the 1st month, which was on the 4th day of the week we call Wednesday. Counting back for the full seven days of unleavened bread brings us to the 15th of the 1st month, or the 5th day of the week we call Thursday. Now we know they were in SUCCOTH on the 15th and then they journeyed to ETHAM, the edge of the wilderness, and camped. ETHAM encampment would have been because there was a Sabbath in between the 15th and the 21st day. That day would have been the 17th of the 1st month.

From this 16^{th} chapter we have been able to trace the day of Passover and even back to the 10^{th} of the 1^{st} month, which was a Sabbath as well.

SUMMARY OF THE JOURNEY

Event	Day of Month	Day of week	Camp	Encampment after Etham			
Picking the lamb	10 th of 1 st month	7 th day*					
Killing the lamb	14 th of 1 st month	4 th day					
Eating Passover (evening	15 th of 1 st month	5 th day					
Succoth (1st Shabbat of unleavened bread)	15 th of 1 st month	5 th day	1st				
Etham	17 th of 1 st month	7 th day (wave sheaf)	2nd				
Pi Hahiroth (2 nd Shabbat of unleavened bread)	21st of 1st month	4 th day	3rd				
Marah	24 th of 1 st month	7 th day	4th	ıst			
Elim	1st of 2nd month	7 th day	5th	2nd			
Sea	8 th of 2 nd month	7 th day	6th	3rd			
Sin	15 th of 2 nd month	7 th day	7th	4th			
Sin	22 nd of 2 nd month	7 th day	8th	5th			
Sinai	4 th of 3 rd month	5 th day					
Ten Commandments	6 th of 3 rd month	7 th day	10th	7th			

The Feast of Weeks is the same as the Feast of Sevens (*Shavuot* in Hebrew). This refers to seven weekly Shabbats, seven sevens, or 49 days from a given time that occurred during the seven Days of Unleavened Bread. The latter began on the night the Israelites eat the Passover lamb. From that "appointment" (*moed* in Hebrew) to the giving of the Ten Commandments is 50 days, the beginning of a "Jubilee." The wave offering pictures the beginning of a "Jubilee."

FIRST MONTH

	Day of the week							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Events	Day	Day of the month					Sabbath	
					1	2	3	
Passover lamb selected on the 10 th	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Succoth on the 15 th ; Etham "edge" on the 17 th	11	12	13	14	<u>15</u>	16	17	1 ST : Wave Sheaf (Firstfruits)
Migdol on the 21st; Marah on the 24th	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2 ND : Crossed Sea
	25	26	27	28	29	30	,	

SECOND MONTH

	Day	y of t	he w					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Events	Day	y of t	he m	onth	Sabbath			
Elim							1	3 RD : 12 Wells, 70 Palms
Red Sea (Etham)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	4 th
SIN	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	5 th : Quail Manna
SIN	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	6 th : Quail Manna
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	7 th
	30							

THIRD MONTH

	Day of the week							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Day	ys of	the r	nont	h			Sabbath
Sinai on the 4 th ; Commandments on the 6 th		1	2	3	4	5	<u>6</u>	8 th : water from rock at Horeb
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	28	29						