#### **Three Day Journey into the Wilderness:** (The last day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread)

The reason for leaving Egypt was stated; "to hold a Feast to Yah, to give sacrifices and burnt offerings before Him". It's the fulfillment of this event that brings about the Passover and the exodus from Egypt on the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. But where is the last day of the Feast mentioned, and where are the sacrifices and burnt offerings done before Him? Yah instructs Moses on the when and the where to hold this Feast unto Him. For those that have eye's to see, let them see.

Ex 3:16~20 ¶ Go, and gather the elders of Israel together, and say unto them, The LORD God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob, appeared unto me, saying, I have surely visited you, and seen that which is done to you in Egypt: And I have said, I will bring you up out of the affliction of Egypt unto the land of the Canaanites, and the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, unto a land flowing with milk and honey. And they shall hearken to thy voice: and thou shalt come, thou and the elders of Israel, unto the king of Egypt, and ye shall say unto him, The LORD God of the Hebrews hath met with us: and now let us go, we beseech thee, **three days' journey into the wilderness, that we may sacrifice to the LORD our God.** And I am sure that the king of Egypt will not let you go, no, not by a mighty hand. And I will stretch out my hand, and smite Egypt with all my wonders which I will do in the midst thereof: and after that he will let you go.

Ex 5:1~3 ¶ And afterward Moses and Aaron went in, and told Pharaoh, Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, Let my people go, that they may **hold a feast** unto me in the wilderness. And Pharaoh said, Who is the LORD, that I should obey his voice to let Israel go? I know not the LORD, neither will I let Israel go. And they said, The God of the Hebrews hath met with us: let us go, we pray thee, **three days' journey into the desert, and sacrifice unto the LORD our God**; lest he fall upon us with pestilence, or with the sword.

Ex 10:21~26 ¶ And the LORD said unto Moses, Stretch out thine hand toward heaven, that there may be darkness over the land of Egypt, even darkness which may be felt. And Moses stretched forth his hand toward heaven; and there was a thick darkness in all the land of Egypt three days: They saw not one another, neither rose any from his place for three days: but all the children of Israel had light in their dwellings. And Pharaoh called unto Moses, and said, Go ye, serve the LORD; only let your flocks and your herds be stayed: let your little ones also go with you. And Moses said, Thou must give us also sacrifices and burnt offerings, that we may sacrifice unto the LORD our God. Our cattle also shall go with us; there shall not an hoof be left behind; for thereof must we take to serve the LORD our God; and we know not with what we must serve the LORD, until we come thither.

Three times it's stated that the reason for leaving Egypt was to hold a Feast to Yah, to give sacrifices and burnt offerings before Him. This was to be performed at a "three day journey into the wilderness". This Feast is after the Passover, at the beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup> day, and after the death angel struck at midnight on that night. It is also after leaving Egypt on the night of the 15<sup>th</sup> called "the night to be much remembered" referring to the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. This event was to happen after a three day journey, after Yah had brought them out of the affliction of Egypt.

Let's take a look at the timing of these events and if we can see them and their meanings. Starting from what we have already learned from the Passover studies, which sets the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the first month in the middle of the week, Wednesday to be the same time as Christ started the Passover.

Please refer to the "Feast of Unleavened Bread chart" sent with this study to assist in following the timing of the events as we proceed. It not only shows the timing of the first Passover and Feast presented here in this study, but also correlates them with the event happening at the time of Christ's ministry.

#### *First Month: Abib (first month of the new year)*

Ex 12:2 This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you.

# 10<sup>th</sup> Day of the First Month: (Sabbath)

Ex12:3 Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house:

# 14th Day of the First Month: (Wednesday) Passover

Ex 12:6 And ye shall keep it **up until** (*meaning before*) the **fourteenth day** of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening. (*Between the two evenings or between the two lights, twilight, at the beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the first month).* 

Ex12:29~36 ¶ And it came to pass, that **at midnight** the LORD smote all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh that sat on his throne unto the firstborn of the captive that was in the dungeon; and all the firstborn of cattle. And Pharaoh rose up in the night, he, and all his servants, and all the Egyptians; and there was a great cry in Egypt; for there was not a house where there was not one dead. And he called for Moses and Aaron by night, and said, Rise up, and **get you forth from among my people**, both ye and the children of Israel; and **go, serve the LORD**, as ye have said. Also take your **flocks** and your **herds**, as ye have said, and be gone; and bless me also. And the Egyptians were urgent upon the people, that they might send them out of the land in haste; for they said, We be all dead men. And the people took their dough **before it was leavened**, their kneadingtroughs being bound up in their clothes upon their shoulders. And the children of Israel did according to the word of Moses; and they **borrowed** of the Egyptians jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment: And the LORD gave the people favour in the sight of the Egyptians, so that they lent unto them such things as they required. And they **spoiled the Egyptians**.

### 15<sup>th</sup> Day: (Thursday) First day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread

Ex 12:37~42 ¶ And the children of Israel journeyed from **Rameses to Succoth**, about six hundred thousand on foot that were men, beside children. And a mixed multitude went up also with them; and **flocks**, and **herds**, even very much cattle. And they baked **unleavened** cakes of the dough which they brought forth out of Egypt, for it was not leavened; because they were **thrust out of Egypt**, and could not tarry, neither had they prepared for themselves any victual. Now the sojourning of the children of Israel, who dwelt in Egypt, was **four hundred and thirty years**. And it came to pass at the **end** of the four hundred and thirty years, even **the selfsame day** it came to pass, that **all the hosts** (*meaning His army*) **of the LORD went out from the land of Egypt:** this is that night of the LORD to be observed of all the children of Israel in their generations.

Note; they came out of Egypt 430 years after they went in, on the self same day, meaning the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the first month on the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. That is the same day that the son's of Jacob went into Egypt 430 years earlier. Does He have a specific plan and is sticking to it or what? There is a meaning for everything.

Ex 13:3~4 And Moses said unto the people, **Remember this day, in which ye came out from Egypt**, out of the house of bondage; for by strength of hand the LORD brought you out from this place: there shall no **leavened** bread be eaten. **This day came ye out in the month Abib.** 

Nu 33:3~4 And they departed from Rameses in the first month, on the fifteenth day of the first month;.... on the morrow after the passover the children of Israel went out with an high hand in the sight of all the Egyptians. For the Egyptians buried all their firstborn, which the LORD had smitten among them: upon their gods also the LORD executed judgments. And the children of Israel removed from Rameses, and pitched in Succoth.

Yah leads Israel out of Egypt on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the first month. At evening, at night, at the beginning of the new day, the 15th, the day after the Passover, the first day of the Feast of Unleavened bread. They leave from Rameses and travel to Succoth on this day.

16<sup>th</sup> Day: (Friday)

Ex 13:20~22 And they took their journey from **Succoth**, and encamped in **Etham,...** in the edge of the wilderness. And the LORD went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud, to lead them the way; and by night in a pillar of fire, to give them light; to go by day and night: He took not away the pillar of the cloud by day, nor the pillar of fire by night, from before the people.

Nu 33:6 And they departed from **Succoth**, and pitched in **Etham**, ... which is **in the edge of the wilderness**.

Note; their journey leads them to the edge of the wilderness, meaning - where the wilderness beginning, where it starts, but not yet into it. Like coming to the border or a bridge, but not crossing over as of yet. Can you hear the voice from the back by the impatient "Are we there yet"...no, not yet, in a little while.

17<sup>th</sup> Day: (Saturday...Sabbath)

Ex 14:1~2 ¶ And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, that they **turn** and **encamp** before **Pihahiroth, between Migdol and the sea, over against Baalzephon**: before it shall ye **encamp by the sea.** 

Notice that it's the Sabbath day of rest, and the Lord has picked the perfect spot to rest for the Sabbath. It's a picturesque beach front property between the mountains to encamp for the day at the edge of the wilderness by the sea. A nice gentle off shore breeze is possibly blowing, while being shadowed by the surrounding mountains. Does Yah know how to set a table for the Sabbath or what?

Also note that they are to turn back again, meaning that they are not proceeding forward out of the reach of the Egyptian into the wilderness, but enticing them. And note that the place is in front of Baalzephon, which we will see is called the place of the Evil one. He also knows how to kick a little dust in their face on the way to make His point. Yet as He is planning to show Israel the way out by His power, He is also enticing the Egyptian to come and see His glory...at their own expense.

Ex 14:3~9 For Pharaoh will say of the children of Israel, They are entangled in the land, the wilderness hath shut them in. And I will harden Pharaoh's heart, that he shall follow after them; and I will be **honoured** upon Pharaoh, and upon all his host; that the Egyptians may know that I am the LORD. And they did so. And it was told the king of Egypt that the people fled: and the heart of Pharaoh and of his servants was turned against the people, and they said, Why have we done this, that we have let Israel go from serving us? And he made ready his chariot, and took his people with him: And he took six hundred chosen chariots, and all the chariots of Egypt, and captains over every one of them. And the LORD hardened the heart of Pharaoh king of Egypt, and he pursued after the children of Israel: and the children of Israel went out with an high hand. But the Egyptians pursued after them, all the horses and chariots of Pharaoh, and his horsemen, and his army, and overtook them **encamping by the sea, beside Pihahiroth, before Baalzephon.** 

Yah say's "He will be honored upon Pharaoh" by hardening Pharaoh's sensitivity, meaning; that Yah's Power will be revered by Pharaoh and the Egyptians. They encamp by Pihahiroth, which means; mouth of the gorges, before Baalzephon.

**Baalzephon**: # 1189 (in the sense of cold) (an Egyptian form of Typhon, the destroyer); Baal of winter; Baal-Tsephon, a place in Egypt:--Baal-zephon. That is where we get the word typhoon.

Ex 14:10~14 ¶ And when Pharaoh drew nigh, the children of Israel lifted up their eyes, and, behold, the Egyptians marched after them; and they were sore afraid: and the children of Israel cried out unto the LORD. And they said unto Moses, Because there were no graves in Egypt, hast thou taken us away to die in the wilderness? wherefore hast thou dealt thus with us, to carry us forth out of Egypt? Is not this the word that we did tell thee in Egypt, saying, Let us alone, that we may serve the Egyptians? For it had been better for us to serve the Egyptians, than that we should die in the wilderness. 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. The LORD shall fight for you, and ye shall hold your peace.

Nu 33:7 And they removed from **Etham**, and turned again unto **Pihahiroth**, which is before **Baalzephon**: and they **pitched before Migdol**.

Perchance we are seeing some familiar trait. As soon as trial comes in their new walk; they would rather be in bondage again than to face the trial in Yah's hands. Just as the parable of the seed in Mt 13 shows when trials come most shrink back to their former self rather than fight, standing in faith for a new life. Now take His hand and watch!

18th Day: (Sunday) The Wave Sheaf Offering

Ex 14:15~20¶ And the LORD said unto Moses, Wherefore criest thou unto me? speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward: But lift thou up thy rod, and stretch out thine hand over the sea, and divide it: and the children of Israel shall go on dry ground through the midst of the sea. And I, behold, I will harden the hearts of the Egyptians, and they shall follow them: and I will get me honour upon Pharaoh, and upon all his host, upon his chariots, and upon his horsemen. And the Egyptians shall know that I am the LORD, when I have gotten me honour upon Pharaoh, upon his chariots, and upon his horsemen. And the angel of God, which went before the camp of Israel, removed and went behind them; and the pillar of the cloud went from before their face, and stood behind them: And it came between the camp of the Egyptians and the camp of Israel; and it was a cloud and darkness to them,(Egyptians) but it gave light by night to these: (Israel) so that the one came not near the other all the night.

Yah instructs Moses to stretch out his hands over the sea and go forward. But, did you notice when he is to do this great act of stretching out his hands verses going forward? Take note what it says; that an **angel of God**, which went **before** the camp of Israel, removed and went **behind** them; and also the pillar of the **cloud**. And it came between the **camp of the Egyptians** and the **camp of Israel**; and so that the one came not near the other "all the night". So all that night; meaning the end of the Sabbath into the first part of the first day of the week Sunday. Remember; first there is night and then there is day culminating one full day. The Lord protected them as they encamped by the sea that night, the beginning of first day of the week, Sunday. He stretched forth his hand over the sea that night, but it's not until the morning, Sunday morning, that Moses and the Israelites go forward. Let's read on and see.

Ex 14:21~25¶ And Moses **stretched out his hand** over the sea; and the LORD caused the sea to go back by a strong east wind **all that night**, and made the sea dry land, and the waters were divided. And the children of Israel went into the midst of the sea upon the dry ground: and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left. And the Egyptians pursued, and went in after them to the midst of the sea, even all Pharaoh's horses, his chariots, and his horsemen. And it came to pass, that **in the morning** watch the LORD looked unto the host of the Egyptians through the **pillar of fire** and of the **cloud**, and troubled the host of the Egyptians, And took off their chariot wheels, that they drave them heavily: so that the Egyptians said, Let us flee from the face of Israel; for the LORD fighteth for them against the Egyptians.

Did you get that, it was at the end of the Sabbath, "that evening" the beginning of the new day when Moses stretches forth his hand to start the water to recede by the force of the east wind. It wasn't until the "early morning" that the Egyptians are seen chasing the Israelites into the sea with the walls of water on each side.

Ex 14:26~31 And the LORD said unto Moses, **Stretch out thine hand** over the sea, that the waters may come again upon the Egyptians, upon their chariots, and upon their horsemen. **And Moses stretched forth his hand over the sea**, and the sea returned to his strength when the **morning appeared**; and the Egyptians fled against it; and the LORD overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea. And the waters returned, and covered the chariots, and the horsemen, and all the host of Pharaoh that came into the sea after them; there remained not so much as one of them. But the children of Israel walked upon dry land in the midst of the sea; and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left. Thus the LORD saved Israel **that day** out of the hand of the Egyptians; and Israel saw the Egyptians dead upon the sea shore. And Israel saw that great work which the LORD did upon the Egyptians: **and the people feared the LORD, and believed the LORD, and his servant Moses.** 

Here it is, the **morning offering** of the Wave sheaf, the first offering to be accepted by Yah before partaking of the new harvest, in the new land. Out stretched hands offering that **morning**, the first fruit, the nation Israel as Yah's chosen. As stated "the LORD saved Israel **that day** out of the hand of the Egyptians". The nation of Israel, the seed of Abraham is seen as the first of the first fruits coming out of bondage to serve Yah.

Nu 33:8 And they departed from before **Pihahiroth**, and passed through the midst of the sea **into the wilderness**, and went three days' journey in the wilderness of Etham, and pitched in Marah.

The Lord brings Israel out of the land of Egypt, to the edge of the wilderness, then through the Red Sea. Moses and the nation of Israel come to the other side, called the wilderness of Shur, in the morning at the time of the Wave Sheaf Offering, on the day after the Sabbath during the Feast of Unleavened Bread. They were the first fruit of God's creation being offered as the first of the called out ones. They are the start of His plan in coming to salvation, through Him. This is also the first reference to fulfilling the instructions to go three day's journey into the wilderness to offer sacrifices to Yah.

Ex15:1~21 The song of Moses and Miriam the prophetess.

The event is celebrated with praise as the Wave Sheaf Offering, which is the offering of the first of the first fruits. Remember the law has not been given as of yet, so sin that is hidden and of ignorance is not accounted for until acknowledged. From here it is stated that they **journey three days into the wilderness** of Shur, to fulfill the original mission given to them from Yah, to bring your offerings before Him.

#### Three day journey in to the wilderness:

Ex 3:18 And they shall hearken to thy voice: and thou shalt come, thou and the elders of Israel, unto the king of Egypt, and ye shall say unto him, The LORD God of the Hebrews hath met with us: and now let us go, we beseech thee, **three days' journey into the wilderness, that we may sacrifice to the LORD our God.** 

Ex 5:1~3 ¶ And afterward Moses and Aaron went in, and told Pharaoh, Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, Let my people go, that they may **hold a <u>feast</u> unto me in the wilderness**. And Pharaoh said, Who is the LORD, that I should obey his voice to let Israel go? I know not the LORD, neither will I let Israel go. ¶ And they said, The God of the Hebrews hath met with us: let us go, we pray thee, **three days' journey into the desert**, and **sacrifice unto the LORD our God**; lest he fall upon us with pestilence, or with the sword.

Ex 15:22 ¶ 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.

19<sup>th</sup> Day: (Monday) first day of journey in the wilderness

20<sup>th</sup> Day: (Tuesday) second day of journey in the wilderness

21<sup>th</sup>Day: (Wednesday) third day of journey in the wilderness, the last day of the 7 day Feast of Unleavened Bread

Ex 15:23~24 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**. {*Meaning*; *that is Bitterness*} And the people murmured against Moses, saying, What shall we drink?

Nu 33:8 And they departed from before Pihahiroth, and passed through the midst of the sea into the wilderness, and went **three days' journey in the wilderness of Etham,** and **pitched in Marah**.

Well are we there yet... where's the party, when does it start? Three days out into the wilderness and now they're out of water. They're far from the banks of the Red Sea and too far to go back without any water. And if water was the only thing needed, how does one get across the Red Sea for food and fresh water without Yah's power and or a bridge?

**Does Yah know how to get your undivided attention, or what?** So you want to be first fruits do you? Well, not so fast, there are some instructions and a few ground rules that have to be agreed to **first**, before we go on.

Ex15:25 And he (*Moses*) 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 <u>statute</u> and an <u>ordinance</u>, and there he proved them,

After quenching their thirst, Yah gives instructions and rules; to understand what is required at His Feast. The first thing that Yah does is provide them **a statute** (note; singular) and **an ordinance** (also singular). This is the first time the word **statute** is being used in the scriptures. Yah had not given Israel any of His laws as of yet and all that which has happened at the beginning of this Feast starting with Passover was done for them, by Yah.

**Statute** #02706. khoke from 2710; an enactment; **an appointment** of **time**, space, quantity, labor or usage, appointed, bound, commandment, convenient, decree, due, law, task.

A statute is a law that is given, a command or decree to be carried out, that is associated with the **timing of** the Feast and to whom it's for.

Ordinance #04941. mish-pawt' from 8199; properly, a verdict (favorable or unfavorable) pronounced judicially, especially a sentence or formal decree (human or (participant's) divine law, individual or collective), including the act, the place, the suit, the crime, and the penalty; abstractly, justice, including a participant's right or privilege (statutory or customary), or even a style, ceremony, charge, custom, desert, determination, discretion, disposing, due, fashion, form, to be judged, judgment, manner of law, manner, measure, due, order.

Ordinances are the requirements that are associated with the **ceremony of the event**, the **customs**, **fashion** and **form** that occurs during a Feast and by whom these rights or privileges or customs are performed. Remember the example already given, the first time the word **ordinance** is ever used in the scriptures.

Ex 12:14And this day shall be unto you for a memorial; and ye shall keep it a feast to the LORD throughout your generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an **ordinance** for ever.

Ex 12:17And ye shall observe the feast of unleavened bread; for in this selfsame day have I brought your armies out of the land of Egypt: therefore shall ye observe this day in your generations by an **ordinance** for ever.

Ex 12:24And ye shall observe this thing for an **ordinance** to thee and to thy sons for ever.

Ex 12:43 ¶ And the LORD said unto Moses and Aaron, This is the **ordinance** of the passover: There shall no stranger eat thereof:

Ex 13:10 Thou shalt therefore keep this **ordinance** in his season from year to year.

So the first thing that Yah does is to set the requirements for the Feast. Recall that Moses hadn't been told how to worship before Yah and told Pharaoh he had to take all the live stock for he didn't know what was required until he gets there.

Ex 10:21~26 ver 26 Our cattle also shall go with us; there shall not an hoof be left behind; for thereof must we take to serve the LORD our God; and we know not with what we must serve the LORD, until we come thither.

Yah is setting a **statute** and an **ordinance** for this Feast on how He is to be worshipped. Also notice in Ex15:25 it says; "**He proved them**" meaning; to see their heart by way of a test of "the bitter waters". Yah first shows them His heart by "making the water sweet", showing His grace. Now some ground rules for this new relationship are set forth and the meaning of the day is given, to worship Yah for releasing them from the bondage of Egypt.

Ex15:26~27 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.

On this day not only does He "made for them a statute and an ordinance, and there he proved them", He also communicates with them about the covenant that they will soon be able to enter. All are conditional upon one word: "IF"...if they are willing to "give ear" and if they "do" and if they "keep" His commandment and statutes. This agreement is based on both parties keeping their part of the agreement, with the reward of a healing from Yah.

At the end of the three day journey into the wilderness to sacrifice unto the Lord, He changes bitter water into sweet, and starts to give His laws to the children of Israel, on the last day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Offerings from the Israelites are given and accepted by Yah. With the business of the day out of the way, let the healing begin.

22<sup>th</sup>Day: (Thursday)

Ex 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.

Nu 33: 9 And they removed from **Marah**, and came unto **Elim:** and in Elim were **twelve fountains of water**, and **threescore and ten palm trees;** and they pitched there.

Starting a new life out of sin, out of Egypt with 12 springs of water, one for each of the 12 tribes of Israel and with 70 palm tree's representing the seventy elders to shepherd them on their way.

Ex 24:1 ¶ And he said unto Moses, Come up unto the LORD, thou, and Aaron, Nadab, and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel; and worship ye afar off.

Ex 24: 9~11 ¶ Then went up Moses, and Aaron, Nadab, and Abihu, and **seventy of the elders of Israel**: And they saw the God of Israel: and there was under his feet as it were a paved work of a sapphire stone, and as it were the body of heaven in his clearness. And upon the nobles of the children of Israel he laid not his hand: also they saw God, and did eat and drink.

Every thing has a purpose in its time. All is revealed, if we take the time and effort to look closely. The mysteries are revealed as we get to know Yah, understanding the meaning of what He is showing us.

The key to know how He thinks...Is to walk as He walks

Selah!!!

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