

WEDNESDAY NIGHT BIBLE CLASS

OCTOBER 16, 2024

EXODUS 14:13-18,21-31

INTRODUCTION:

1. God protected the children of Israel from the pursuing army of Egypt.
 - a) **EXODUS 14.10-12:** The children of Israel were afraid of approaching Egyptians.
 - b) **EXODUS 14.19,20:** How did God protect Israel?
2. **EXODUS 14.13:** *“Do not be afraid. Stand still, and see the salvation of the LORD”*

I. THE SALVATION OF THE LORD WAS IMMEDIATE

- A. Three things the children of Israel were to do.
 1. **EXODUS 14.13:** *“Do not be afraid”* (cf. v. 10)
 2. **EXODUS 14.13:** *“Stand still”* Literally, hold your ground.
 3. **EXODUS 14.13:** *“See the salvation of the LORD”* See with the mind, consider.
- B. When would they see the salvation of the LORD?
 1. **EXODUS 14.13:** *“He will accomplish for you today.”*
 2. God accomplished what He promised. (Ex. 14.30)

II. THE SALVATION OF THE LORD WAS INTERMEDIATE

- A. God was responsible for saving Israel. (Ex. 14.14)
 1. **EXODUS 14.14:** *“The LORD will fight for you, and you shall hold your peace.”*
 - a) *“Hold your peace”* is keeping your thoughts to yourself. (Gen. 34.5; Lev. 10.3)
 - b) To the enemies, God commands, *“Be still, and know that I am God”* (Ps. 46.10)
 2. How did God defeat the Egyptians?
 1. God told Moses to lift his rod over the sea. (Ex. 14.15,16; cf. 4.2,17; 8.5; 17.5,6,9)
 2. God hardened the heart of Pharaoh. (Ex. 14.17; cf. 4.21)
- B. The salvation of the LORD was comprehensive.
 1. **EXODUS 14.21-23:** *“all Pharaoh’s horses, his chariots, and his horsemen”*
 - a) At its most narrow part, the Red Sea is about twenty miles wide. (Ps. 66.6)
 - b) The depth of the Red Sea varies from between 300 feet to 9,000 feet.
 2. **EXODUS 14.24,25:** *“He troubled the army of the Egyptians”*
 - a) Morning watch was the fourth watch between 3am and 6am.
 - b) “Troubled” (yaham): to throw into confusion and panic.
 3. **EXODUS 14.26-29:** *“Not so much as one of them remained”*
 - a) With the entire army of Egypt destroyed, Pharaoh was forced to return home alone.
 - b) You will not read about Pharaoh and the Egyptians (except in retrospect) until the days of Solomon. (cf. 1 Kings 3.1)

III. THE SALVATION OF THE LORD WAS EXPEDIENT

- A. Expedient: “a means to attain an end.” [Oxford English Dictionary]
- B. What was the end intended by the LORD?
 1. **EXODUS 14.4,17,18:** *“I will gain honor over Pharaoh.”*
 - a) The verb tense indicates that Pharaoh had not yet given honor to God.
 - b) *“Over Pharaoh”* Literally, describes an order. Pharaoh has honor, but it is inferior to the honor that belongs to God. (cf. Acts 5.29-32; 1 Thess. 2.4)
 2. God proved Himself to be the Lord of lords and King of kings. (cf. John 5.36)
 - a) God wanted to be known, but known for what? (Ex. 8.10,22; Deut. 10.17-19)
 - b) God is above all other gods, including Pharaoh. (Ex. 12.12; 18.11; Ezek. 28.1,2)
 - c) God is above all the kings of the world. (Dan. 4.28-30; 6.7; Acts 12.21-24; 11.11-15)
- C. This is a time in history emphasizing God who demands our respect. (Isa. 43.7)