

This study is to unfold the dates and times surrounding the events given in Exodus chapter sixteen concerning the giving of the (bread) i.e. “manna” to Israel in the Sinai desert. In starting this study let’s read verse *one* which will give us our starting point and date for this study, let’s read.

- *v1*; And they took their journey from Elim, and all the congregation of the children of Israel came unto the wilderness of Sin, which [is] between Elim and Sinai, *on the fifteenth day of the second month* after their departing out of the land of Egypt.

Now in verse *one*, Israel enters the wilderness of Sin<sup>H5512</sup>, (an Egyptian town) on the 15<sup>th</sup> of the second month. Now that we know the month and date of this scripture just what day in the week is it? According to the calendar it is the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of the third week in the second month, the day after the second Passover. Now in verse two and three we see that the children of Israel started murmuring against Moses and Aaron.

As stated in verse *three* the children of Israel were hungry and through that hunger projected accusation against Yahuah that He brought them out of Egypt to die of hunger in the wilderness. Now in verse *four* and *five* Yahuah gives an outline of instruction to Moses about the “bread given from heaven”, let’s read.

- *v4*; 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 prove them, whether they will walk in my law, or no.
- *v5*; And it shall come to pass, that *on the sixth day they shall prepare* [that] which they bring in; and it *shall be twice as much as they gather daily*.

Now in verse *six* and *seven* we see Moses and Aaron talking to the children of Israel that at even you will know that the (LORD) Yahuah brought you out of the land of Egypt, (verse 7) and in the morning you shall see the glory of Yahuah. Now in verses *six* through *ten* these events are happening all on the 15<sup>th</sup> of the second month. Now the fulfillment of these scriptures is seen in verses *ten* through *thirteen*, let’s read.

- *v10*; And it came to pass, as Aaron spake unto the whole congregation of the children of Israel, that they looked toward the wilderness, and, behold, the glory of the LORD (Yahuah) appeared in the cloud.
- *v11*; And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

- *v12*; I have heard the murmurings of the children of Israel: speak unto them, saying, At even 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.
- *v13*; And it came to pass, that at even the quails came up, and covered the camp: and in the morning the dew lay round about the host.

Now notice in verse *thirteen* that the events being stated begin on the evening (twilight) of the 15<sup>th</sup> of the second month and the next day in the morning (twilight) the 16<sup>th</sup> of the second month. Let's move on to verses *fourteen* and *fifteen* where we get a better description of the bread given from Heaven, let's read. (Exodus 16:14, 15)

- *v14*; And when the dew that lay was gone up, behold, upon the face of the wilderness [there lay] a small round thing, [as] small as the hoar frost on the ground. (**Editor's note**: notice the wording of the Hebrew "thin flaking thin" more or less a thin wafer, the bread from Heaven.)

interlinear

Exodus 16:14      WLC   WLC\_v   WLC\_t   WLC\_tm   Strong   CHES      + -

AV   And when the dew that lay was gone up, behold, upon the face of the wilderness [there lay] a small round thing, [as] small as the hoar frost on the ground.

ותעל	שכבת	הטל	והנה	על	פני -
ותעל	שִׁכְבַת	הַטַּל	וְהִנֵּה	עַל	פְּנֵי -
uthol	shkbth	etl	uene	ol	- phni
u·thol	shkbth	e·tl	u·ene	ol	- phni
H5927	H7902	H2919	H2009	H5921 -	H6440
and·she·is·going·up	lying·down·of	the·night·mist	and·behold !	on	surfaces·of

  

המדבר	דק	מחספס	דק	ככפר	על	הארץ -	:
הַמִּדְבָּר	דֶּק	מְחַסְפָּס	דֶּק	כִּכְפָּר	עַל	הָאָרֶץ -	:
emdbr	dq	mchsphs	dq	kkphr	ol	- eartz	:
e·mdbr	dq	mchsphs	dq	k·kphr	ol	- e·artz	:
H4057	H1851	H2636	H1851	H3713	H5921 -	H776	
the·wilderness	thin	flaking	thin	as·the·hoarfrost	on	the·earth	

- *v15*; And when the children of Israel saw [it], they said one to another, It [is] *manna*<sup>H4478</sup>: for they wist not what it [was]. And Moses said unto them, This [is] the bread which the LORD hath given you to eat.

Manna, Strong's H4478 means: **H4478** [man mawn] from **H4100**; literally, a whatness (so to speak), i.e. manna (so called from the question about it). KJV: manna. So as a side note the Israelites called the "thin flake" i.e. manna (*what is it*). Moving on.....

In verses *sixteen* through *twenty* we read that the Israelites gathered accordingly to each one's appetite, than in verse *nineteen* Moses says, "Let no man leave it till the morning." Now in verse *twenty* we read that the Israelites hearkened not (*didn't listen*) to Moses, left the manna until the morning and it bred worms and stank as scripture states. In verse *twenty-one* we see that next clue as to timing in this week, let's read.

- *v21*; And they gathered it every morning, every man according to his eating: and when the sun waxed hot, it melted.

**Editor's Note:** In the time line of events we start from the morning of the 16<sup>th</sup> (*verse 13*) to the Israelites gather the manna every morning until the 6<sup>th</sup> day of the week, verse *twenty-two* confirms this statement. Now back in verse *twenty-one* it states "every morning", meaning plural but no specific number of days mentioned, so let's look at previous scripture to help us in nailing down a date and time for this counting. If we look back to verse *thirteen* our starting date and begins on the morning of the *sixteenth*.

Now in reference to the 16<sup>th</sup> of the second month as the beginning of the gathering of the manna our next clue is the verse *twenty-two*, let's read.

- *v22*; And it came to pass, [that] on the sixth day they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for one [man]: and all the rulers of the congregation came and told Moses.

According to Elohim's calendar the sixth day of the week would be the 19<sup>th</sup> day of the second month. So now that we have a before and after date, can we now state that from the 16<sup>th</sup> to the 19<sup>th</sup> of the second month (*4 days*) the Israelites gathered manna in the morning before the Sabbath day. Now that being said, the 20<sup>th</sup> of the second month would be the first Sabbath day after manna was given to the Israelites which is expounded on from verses *twenty-three* through *thirty*, let's read.

- *v23*; And he said unto them, This [is that] which the LORD hath said, To morrow [is] the rest of the holy sabbath unto the LORD: bake [that] which ye will bake [to day], and seethe that ye will seethe; and that which remaineth over lay up for you to be kept until the morning.
- *v24*; And they laid it up till the morning, as Moses bade: and it did not stink, neither was there any worm therein.
- *v25*; And Moses said, Eat that to day; for to day [is] a sabbath unto the LORD: to day ye shall not find it in the field.
- *v26*; Six days ye shall gather it; but on the seventh day, [which is] the sabbath, in it there shall be none.

- *v27*; And it came to pass, [that] there went out [some] of the people on the seventh day for to gather, and they found none.
- *v28*; And the LORD said unto Moses, How long refuse ye to keep my commandments and my laws?
- *v29*; See, for that the LORD hath given you the sabbath, therefore he giveth you on the sixth day the bread of two days; abide ye every man in his place, let no man go out of his place on the seventh day.
- *v30*; So the people rested on the seventh day.

In verses *thirty-one* through *thirty-six* we see that Israel therefore called the bread, “manna” it was white like coriander seed and tasted like wafers made with honey. This must have been an awesome taste and fulfilling as well for the Israelites to eat it until they came into the promise land, forty years later. Now from verses *thirty-one* through *thirty-six* there are no more dates given.

In conclusion, if we are using the calendar that is associated with these studies then the total number of days given would have been five, from the 15<sup>th</sup> to the 20<sup>th</sup> of the second month, the Sabbath day. I hope this study has blessed you.

May Grace and peace be with you all!

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