

BONDYE CHWEZI MOZIZ
POU TIYE
SE MANMAY IZWAYEL LA EJIP



Life of Moses Series – Book 1

**BONDYE CHWEZI MOZIZ
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Life of Moses Series – Book I

International Bible Society
East Brunswick, New Jersey

Summer Institute of Linguistics
Castries, St. Lucia

Translator: Emmanuel Leon

Composition: P. & C. Crosbie

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TWAKA SE MANMAY IZWAYEL LA

I té ni an nonm yo té ka kwiyé Jozèf ki té ni an gwo pozisyon adan on plas yo ka kwiyé Ejip. Lè i té wété la pou an bon tan, i voyé aché papa'y, Jakòb, épi tout lafanmi'y pou vini wété an plas-la.

Kon sa yo tout sòti Kannann, plas-la koté yo té ka wété a, épi yo désann an péyi Ejip. Tan sa'a i té ni swasant dis (70) an fanmi Jakòb. Tan vin passé épi yo tout mò, èk Jozèf menm mò, mé ich yo vini an gwo popilas moun an tè Ejip. Yo té ka kwiyé yo sé Manmay Izwayèl la piski Bondyé té ha chanjé non Jakòb pou Izwayèl.

Wa Ejip la ki té konnèt Jozèf la vini mò, épi an lòt wa pwen plas li. Mé wa sa'a pa té konnèt Jozèf, épi lè i wè i té ni si tèlman Manmay Izwayèl an Ejip, i di, "Si on ladjè lévé an plas sa'a kont nou, sé Manmay Izwayèl la kay mété bay lèlmi-a épi yo kay goumen kont nou."

Wa-a di sé nonm li a, "Nou kay ni pou tiwé an plan pou nou détwi sé Manmay Izwayèl la." Kon sa yo mété yo anba èslavay épi yo fè yo twavay wèd pou fè dé vil.

Mé pli yo fè sé moun sa'a twavay wèd, sé pli yo ka fè ti manmay. Yo pa té sav ki sa pou fè épi sé Manmay Izwayèl la.



Kon sa wa-a voyé kwiyé dé fanmchay-la ki té ka akouché sé Manmay Izwayèl la. I di yo, "Tout gason ki fèt anpami sé Manmay Izwayèl la, ou kay ni pou tjwé yo, mé pa tjwé sé ti fi-a."

Mé sé fanmchay-la pa fè sa wa-a té di yo a piski yo té pè Bondyé. Kon sa lè wa-a wè yo pa tjwé pyès sé ti bway-la ki fèt la, i konmandé pou yo pawèt douvan'y. I di yo, "Poutji zòt pa vlé tjwé sé ti bway-la kon mwen di zòt la?"

Yo di wa-a, "Sé fanm Izwayèl la pa kon sé fanm Ejipsyen a. Avan nou wivé an chanm-la pou nou sa akouché yo, sé ti manmay-la ha fin fèt, épi nou pa ka ni chans pou nou tjwé yo."

Kon sa popilas sé Manmay Izwayèl la vini pli gwan pasé i té yé. Piski sé fanmchay-la té pè Bondyé épi yo pa té ka tjwé sé ti manmay-la, Bondyé benni yo épi i ba yo ich ki sa yo menm.

Kon sa wa-a vin katjilé an lòt plan. I di sé nonm li a, "Tout ti bway ki fèt anpami sé Manmay Izwayèl la, nou kay ni pou jété yo an lawiviyè-a, mé nou kay kité sé ti fi-a viv."

MOZIZ FET

I té ni an nonm, an désandan an lafanmi Lévi,
an ich Jakòb, ki té mayé an madanm an menm
lafanmi-a. Madanm-la vin gwo bouden épi i fè on
ti gason. Yo wè ti manmay-la té tèlman bèl épi yo
séwé'y pou wa-a pa té tjwé'y.

Mé lè ti manmay-la té ni twa mwa, yo pa té sa
séwé'y ankò. Kon sa yo pwen zèb, yo fè an ti
panyen épi yo byen goudonnen'y. Yo mété ti
manmay-la adan panyen-a épi yo mété'y anpami zèb-
la anlè dlo-a épi yo mété sésé'y véyé panyen-a.



An ti fi Féro, wa-a, vini benyen an lawivyè-a, épi lè i antwé an dlo-a, i wè panyen-a. I voyé an sèvant li ay pwen'y ba li. Lè sèvant-la mennen panyen-a vini, yo wè sé an ti manmay ki andidan'y épi i té ka hélé. Pwennsès-la di sa oblijé sé yonn an sé ti manmay sé Manmay Izwayèl la. Kon sa i pwen ti manmay-la piski i té fè'y lapenn an chay.



Lè sésé ti manmay-la wè pwennsès-la pwen ti manmay-la, i kouwi alé èk i di'y, "Es ou vlé mwen aché an moun pou pwen ka ti manmay sa'a ba'w?"

Pwennsès-la di'y, "Wi."

Kon sa ti fi-a alé ay pwen manman'y. I mennen'y bay pwennsès-la pou i sa gadé ti manmay-la, épi pwennsès-la di'y, "Gadé ti manmay sa'a ban mwen épi ng'ay péyé'w." Kon sa manman-a alé épi ti manmay-la.



Lè ti manmay-la vin an bon ti fòs, manman-a mennen'y viyé bay pwennsès-la. Pwennsès-la kwiyé'y 'Moziz' piski i di, "Mwen tiyé'y an dlo-a." Epi Moziz vin lévé lakay Féro menm kon yonn an sé ich li a.

MOZIZ KOUWI ALE MIDYANN

Lè Moziz té vini gwan, i alé vizité sé Manmay Izwayèl la. Lè i wivé i wè mannyè yo té ka soufè anba twavay wèd, épi i wè yon Ejipsyen té ka bat an nonm an sé Manmay Izwayèl la. Lè Moziz gadé toupatou épi i pa wè pyèsonn, i tjwé Ejipsyen-a épi i téwé'y an sab-la.



An li denmen i wè dé nonm an sé Manmay
Izwayèl la ka goumen. Moziz mandé sa ki té ni tò
a, "Poutji zòt ka goumen èk yonnalòt kon sa?"

Nonm-la di'y, "Ki moun ki fè ou sé on mèt
anlè nou? Ou vlé tjwé mwen menm kon ou tjwé
Ejipsyen-a yè-a?"

Lè nonm-la di'y sa, Moziz té pè. I vin sav
moun té konnèt ki sa i té fè a. Moziz katjilé,
"Si moun ha sav, talè Féro kay konnèt sa."

Lè Féro vin konnèt sa, i té ka gadé an mannyè
pou i té sa tjwé Moziz. Mé Moziz ni tan kouwi.

Epi Moziz alé adan an plas yo té ka kwiyé
Midyann. Lè i wivé la i asiz bò an pi. Lè i wété
la, i wè sèt ti fi ka vini épi an twipo mouton.
Mé sé lézòt sé gadyenn-a ki té bò pi-a pa té vlé
kité sé ti fi-a pwen dlo bay mouton yo. Lè Moziz
wè sa, i pwen dlo bay sé mouton-a épi i ba yo bwè.



Epi sé ti fi-a alé lakay yo. Lè yo wivé
papa-a mandé yo, "Ki mannyè zòt ha wivé otan
bonnè?"

Yo di'y, "Si pa té pou an Ejipsyen ki té bò
pi-a, nou pa té kay chapé otan bonnè. Sé li ki
endé nou pou bay sé mouton-a dlo piski sé lézòt
gadyenn-a pa té vlé kité nou pwen dlo."

Papa-a mandé yo, "Ko nonm-la? Poutji zòt pa
envité'y manjé épi zòt?"

Kon sa yo ay envité nonm-la, épi papa-a di nonm-la pou wété épi yo. Kon sa Moziz vin dakò pou wété épi yo, épi papa-a vin mayé'y épi Zipora, yonn an sé ti fi'y la.

Yo vin fè an ti manmay, épi Moziz di, "Mwen kay bay non'y Gèchonm piski mwen sé an étwanjé an plas Midyann a."

Paditan Moziz té an plas Midyann a, wa Ejip la vini mò. Sé Manmay Izwayèl la koumansé pwédyé bay Bondyé pou endé yo piski èslavay-la té wèd anlè yo. Bondyé tann lapwiyè-a piski i pa té obliyé pwonmèt-la i té fè Abrahamm, Ayzak épi Jakòb pou i té bay désandan yo tè Kannann a.



BONDYE CHWEZI MOZIZ

Moziz té ni kawang lanné dépi i té an tè Midyann. Twavay-la Moziz té ka fè a sété gadé mouton bopè'y, Jèfro. Yon jou i mennen sé mouton-a bò an montany pou yo manjé.

Paditan i la i wè on pyé wajyé pwi difé, mé pyès fèy li pa ka bwilé. Kon sa i ay gadé ki sa ki ka fèt la a pis i pa jenmen wè sa.



Lè i alé pou i ay gadé, i tann an vwa an pyé wajyé-a di'y, "Moziz, Moziz, doubout la, pa vini pli pwé. Tiyé soulyé-a ou ni an pyé'w la piski tè-a ou doubout asou'y la sé on tè ki sen. Sé mwen ki Bondyé Abraham, Bondyé Ayzak épi Bondyé Jakòb."

Lè i di Moziz sa, Moziz bawé fidji'y piski i té pè gadé Bondyé.

Bondyé di Moziz, "Mwen ha wè twaka sé Manmay Izwayèl la, mannyè yo ka soufè, épi mwen désann pou mwen sa tiyé yo anba èslavay sa'a. Mwen vlé ou alé Ejip oti Féro pou i sa ladjé sé Manmay Izwayèl la, épi pou mwen mennen yo andidan bon tè-a mwen té pwonmèt yo a."

Mé Moziz té pè. I di Bondyé, "M'a kay sa fè twavay sa'a!"

Mé Bondyé di'y, "Ng'ay alé épi'w. Lè zòt sòti Ejip, zòt kay adowé mwen asou menm montany sa'a. Sé kon sa ou kay sav sé mwen ki voyé'w."



Moziz mandé Bondyé, "Bon, lè mwen di sé Manmay Izwayèl la sa, si yo mandé mwen kimonnon'w, ki sa mwen kay di?"

Bondyé di'y, "SA MWEN YE A SE SA MWEN YE A. Ou kay di sé Manmay Izwayèl la non mwen sé MWEN SE, èk sé mwen ki voyé'w. Mwen sé Bondyé Abrahamm, Ayzak, épi Jakòb. Sé sa ki kay non mwen pou tout tan."

I di Moziz, "Sé chèf-la anpami sé Manmay Izwayèl la kay kouté'w, épi zòt kay alé douvan Féro. Zòt kay di Féro ki Bondyé sé Manmay Izwayèl la ha palé épi zòt, épi ou kay mandé'y pou zòt alé an savann-a pou twa jou, pou zòt ay ofè sakwifis bay Bondyé. Mé mwen ha sav Féro pa kay kité zòt alé, épi sé la mwen kay vini, épi ng'ay fè an pil miwak anpami sé jan Ejip la, épi lè yo kay wè bagay mwen sa fè, yo kay kité zòt alé."

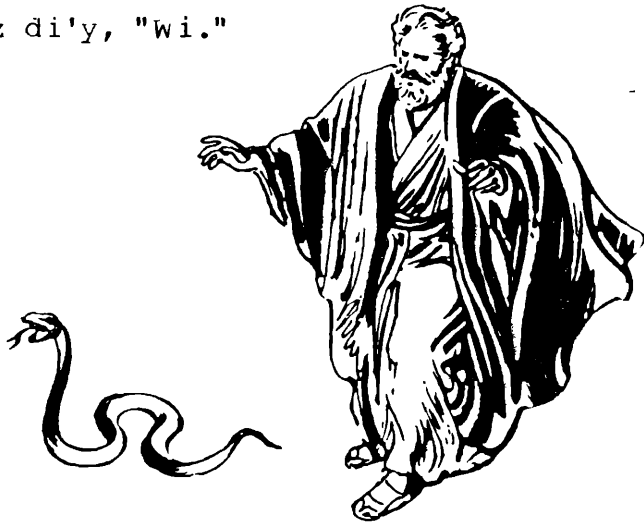
Epi i di Moziz, "Sé Manmay Izwayèl la pa kay kité Ejip épi lanmen yo vid. Chak fanm kay alé lakay vwézinaj li ki sé an Ejipsyen épi i kay mandé'y pou lò, dajan épi bèl had, épi yo kay ba yo'y. Sé kon sa zòt kay twapé an chay wichès."

BONDYÉ MOUTJWE MOZIZ POUVWA'Y

Diwan tan-a Moziz épi Bondyé té ka palé a,
Moziz mandé Bondyé, "Bon, lè mwen alé mennen
konmisyon-a, si sé moun-a di mwen ou pa ni pawèt
douvan mwen ni ou pa palé ban mwen, ki sa mwen kay
di?"

I di Moziz, "Es sé pa an baton ou ni an
lanmen'w la?"

Moziz di'y, "Wi."



I di, "Eben, voyé'y atè-a." Lè Moziz voyé
baton-a atè-a i tounen an sèpan. Lè Moziz wè
sèpan-a, i kouwi pis i té pè'y. Bondyé di Moziz,

"Tjenbé sèpan-a pa latjé'y." Moziz alé, i tjenbé'y pa latjé'y, épi sèpan-a viyé tounen baton-a.

Bondyé di'y, "Alé fè sa douvan sé moun-a, épi yo kay kwè sé mwen ki voyé'w pou vwé." I di Moziz ankò, "Fouyé lanmen'w an kò chimiz ou." Moziz fouyé'y. Lè i tiyé lanmen'y i té lad èk i té blan kon nannan koko.

Bondyé di Moziz, "Viyé fouyé lanmen'w ankò." Lè Moziz viyé tiyé'y i wè lanmen'y byen menm kon tout kò'y.

I di Moziz, "Si yo pa kwè pwenmyé miwak-la yo kay kwè dézyenm-la. Mé si yo pa vlé kwè pyès sé miwak sa'a, ou kay pwen dlo an lawivyé Ejip la épi ou kay vidé'y atè-a, épi dlo sa'a kay tounen san, épi yo kay ni pou kwè sé mwen ki voyé'w pou vwé."

Lè Bondyé di Moziz sa, Moziz di Bondyé, "Lanng mwen lou. M'a sa byen èspityé."

Kon sa Bondyé di Moziz, "Alé épi mwen kay épi'w."

Moziz di Bondyé, "Voyé an lòt moun pis twavay sa'a twò wèd pou mwen."

Lè Moziz di Bondyé sa, Bondyé té faché an chay kont Moziz. I di Moziz, "Fwè'w ka vini jwenn ou. Lè i vini i kay kontan pou i wè'w. Ou kay mennen'y épi'w èk ou kay di'y ki sa pou di a, épi i kay palé ba'w. Mé chonjé lè zòt alé, pa obliyé mennen baton sa'a pis ou kay fè an chay miwak épi'y."



MOZIZ DEVIWE EJIP

Bondyé di Moziz, "Viyé alé Ejip piski tout sé nonm-la ki té vlé tjwé'w la ha mò. Epi lè ou wivé douvan Féro, fè tout sé miwak-la mwen ba'w pouvwa pou fè a. Mé mwen kay fè tjè Féro wèd, épi i pa kay kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé. Kon sa ou kay di Féro ki Izwayèl sé pwenmyé gason mwen, épi piski i pa vlé kité yo alé, ng'ay tjwé pwenmyé gason'y la."

Moziz viyé lakay bopè'y, Jèfro, épi i di'y, "Kité mwen viyé alé Ejip pou mwen wè ki mannyè sé fwè mwen a ka fè."

Kon sa Jèfro di'y, "Alé, maché byen, épi Bondyé benni'w."

Kon sa Moziz pati alé an montany-la koté Bondyé té palé ba li a. Bondyé palé bay Eronn épi i mennen'y vin jwenn Moziz la. Epi Moziz di Eronn tout sé bagay-la Bondyé té ha di'y la épi tout sé miwak-la Bondyé moutjwé'y pou i fè a. Epi i mennen Eronn désann Ejip épi'y.



Lè yo wivé Ejip, Eronn di sé moun-a tout
mannyè Bondyé palé bay Moziz, épi Moziz fè sé
miwak-la douvan sé Manmay Izwayèl la, épi yo kwè
Moziz épi Eronn. Yo vin wè Bondyé té konnèt tout
soufwans yo, épi yo bésé tèt yo èk yo adowé Bondyé.

MOZIZ ALE DOUVAN FÉRO

Lè Moziz épi Eronn fini palé bay sé Manmay Izwayèl la, yo alé douvan Féro. Yo di Féro, "Bondyé sé Manmay Izwayèl la voyé konmisyon ba'w. I di'w pou ou kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé pou twa jou an savann-a pou yo alé adowé'y épi ofè sakwifis ba li."

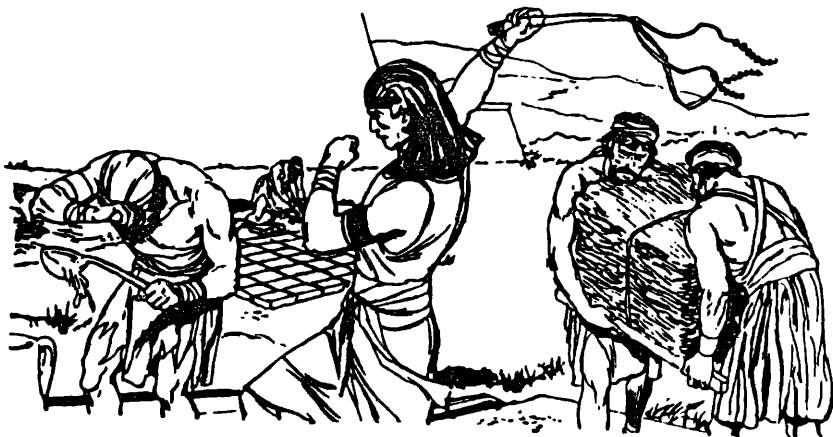
Mé Féro di, "Ki moun Bondyé yé pou mwen obéyi'y èk fè sa i di mwen pou fè a?" Epi i pa kité yo alé.



Epi Féro di, "Sé dé nonm sa'a ka anpéché sé Manmay Izwayèl la twavay." Kon sa i di Eronn épi Moziz, "Gadé otan moun ki la ka twavay, épi zòt ka anpéché yo fè twavay yo! Alé èk kité sé moun-a fè twavay yo!"

Tan sa'a yo té ka pwen tè gwa épi yo té ka mélé zèb épi'y épi yo té ka twavay li pou fè bwik. Féro kwiyé sé kolonm li a ki té ka fè sé moun-a twavay la èk i di yo, "Pa bay sé moun-a pyès zèb pou yo fè bwik-la. Pa aché'y ba yo. Kité yo menm aché zèb yo, èk mwen vlé yo fè menm kantité bwik-la yo té ni labitið fè toulé jou a."

Kon sa sé kolonm-la alé épi yo di sé nonm sé Manmay Izwayèl la sa, mé sé moun-a pa té sa fè twavay sa'a. Mé sé kolonm Féro a té an do yo épi fwèt. Yo té ka bay sé Manmay Izwayèl la kou pou yo fè'y. Lè sé Manmay Izwayèl la pa té sa pwen'y ankò, yo alé di Féro sa ki fèt la.



Féro di yo, "Sé fenyan zòt fenyan pis zòt vlé twa jou pou zòt alé ay ofè sakwifis épi adowé Bondyé zòt la! Sé fenyan zòt fenyan, zòt pa vlé twavay! Kon sa viyé alé ay fè twavay zòt! Mwen ha di sé kolonm-la pa bay zòt pyès zèb, mé mwen vlé menm kantité bwik-la fèt." I voyé yo viyé ay fè twavay yo.

Lè Féro di yo sa, sé nonm-la wè yo pa sa fè twavay sa'a pyès. Yo wè i enposib pou sa fèt. Lè yo kité lakay Féro, yo jwenn Moziz épi Eronn. Yo di yo, "Bondyé ni pou pini zòt pou sa zòt fè a. Bondyé kay ladjé modisyon anlè zòt piski abwézan, mi, sé tjwé Féro kay tjwé nou!"

Lè yo di yo sa, Moziz alé palé bay Bondyé. I di Bondyé, "Mi, abwézan pito sé délivwé ou délivwé sé Manmay Izwayèl la anba èslavay-la, èslavay-la vini pli wèd anlè yo. Sé pli mové jou an jou bagay ka vini."

Bondyé di'y, "Sé mwen ki Bondyé. Mwen ha tann hélé sé Manmay Izwayèl la, épi mwen pa obliyé pwonmèt mwen pou mwen délivwé yo èk mennen yo an bon tè-a mwen té ha pwonmèt Abrahamm, Ayzak épi Jakòb." Lè Moziz di sé Manmay Izwayèl la sa, yo pa té sa menm tann li piski yo té tèlman dékouwajé.

Moziz viyé palé bay Bondyé ankò. "Si sé Manmay Izwayèl la pa ka kouté mwen, Féro pa kay kouté mwen nonplis!"

Bondyé viyé di'y ankò, "Alé, ay oti Féro pou ladjé sé Manmay Izwayèl la. I pa kay vlé fè'y, mé lè i kay wè bagay mwen sa fè, i kay ni pou kité yo alé, épi sé Ejipsyen-a kay sav sé mwen ki Bondyé."

Tan sa'a Moziz té ni katwiven (80) lanné épi Eronn té ni katwiven twa (83). Yo toulé dé té sòti an désandan lafanmi Lévi, gason Izwayèl.

BONDYE VOYE MODISYON ASOU SE EJIPSYEN-A

Bondyé di Moziz épi Eronn, "Lè zòt wivé douvan Féro, i kay di zòt fè an miwak pou i wè sé mwen ki voyé zòt pou vwé. Kon sa ou kay fè Eronn voyé baton'y la atè-a, èk baton-a kay tounen an sèpan."

Epi menm mannyè Bondyé té di Moziz la, sé menm sa ki fèt. Eronn voyé baton-a atè-a, épi i tounen an sèpan douvan Féro. Lè Féro wè sa, i voyé kwiyé sé nonm savan'y la épi sé majisyen-a, épi yo fè sèpan osi épi baton yo pa pouvwa denmou yo. Mé sèpan Eronn a valé sé sa sé majisyen-a!



Mé Féro pa té vlé kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé piski tjè'y té ha vini wèd, menm kon Bondyé té ha di Moziz.

Dlo Lawivyè Nil La Tounen San

Bondyé di Moziz, "Désann bò lawivyè Nil la li bonmaten lè Féro kay alé ay benyen, épi di Féro, 'Piski ou pa kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé, ng'ay fè tout dlo Ejip tounen san, épi lawivyè-a kay santi, épi pyèsonn pa kay sa bwè dlo an lawivyè-a.'"



Kon sa Moziz di Eronn, "Lonjé baton'w la asou lawivyé-a." Lè i fè sa, tout lawivyé-a tounen san. Tout dlo ki té anlè tè Ejip, dlo ki té an kay sé moun-a jis dlo ki té an pòt tounen san, épi pyèsonn pa té sa bwè dlo-a. An sèl mannyè yo té sa jwenn dlo yo té ni pou fouyé twou an tè-a pou yo té sa jwenn dlo andidan'y.

Mé sé majisyen-a épi sé nonm savan Féro a, yo fè dlo tounen san osi menm mannyè-a épi pouvwa denmou yo. Lè Féro wè sa, i annèk tounen do'y épi i antwé an kay li. I pa té menm mélé épi ki sa ki té fèt la.

Bondyé Voyé Kwapo

Lè i té ni sèt jou apwé Bondyé té fè lawivyé-a tounen san, Bondyé di Moziz épi Eronn, "Alé douvan Féro épi di'y si i pa ka ladjé sé Manmay Izwayèl la, ng'ay fè kwapo kouvè tout tè Ejip, épi kwapo kay andidan kay li, andidan kay sé nonm li a, anlè kouch li, andidan bòl li, an fou'y, an pétwen'y, toupatou kay ni kwapo."



Kon sa lè yo alé douvan Féro yo di'y sa, épi Moziz di Eronn, "Lonjé baton'w anlè lawiviyè Nil la épi kwapo kay mouté anlè tè Ejip. Epi lè Eronn lonjé baton-a, kwapo sòti an lawiviyè-a épi yo kouvè tout tè Ejip menm kon Bondyé té ha di'y.

Lè Féro wè sa, i pa té sav ki sa pou i té fè, mé sé majisyen Féro a épi sé nonm savan'y la, yo té sa fè menm bagay-la osi pa pouvwa denmou yo.

Mé lè Féro wè yo pa té sa tiyé sé kwapo-a, i di Moziz, "Pwédyé bay Bondyé pou i tiyé sé kwapo-a, épi mwen kay kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé."

Kon sa Moziz di'y, "Ki jou ou vlé sé kwapo sa'a sòti? Mwen vlé ou menm mété jou-a pou ou sav la pa ni pyèsonn kon Bondyé sé Manmay Izwayèl la."

Kon sa Féro di Moziz sé denmen i vlé tout kwapo sòti an tè Ejip, épi an li denmen tout kwapo ki té anlè tè Ejip mò. Yo sanblé sé kwapo-a èk fè pil épi yo, épi tout tè-a té ka santi, mizi kwapo ki té mò an plas-la.

Mé lè Féro wè tout sé kwapo-a mò, i fè tjè'y wèd épi i pa té vlé ladjé sé Manmay Izwayèl la menm kon Bondyé té ha di Moziz.

Bondyé Voyé Moustik

Bondyé di Moziz, "Ng'ay voyé an lòt modisyon anlè Féro ankò." I di Moziz pou di Eronn touché tè-a épi baton-a. Lè Eronn fè sa, tout lapousyè ki té atè-a tounen moustik, épi moustik tonbé an kò sé jan Ejip la épi yo koumansé mòdé yo.



Lè Féro kwiyé asou sé majisyen'y la épi sé nonm savan'y la pou fè menm bagay-la, yo pa té sa fè'y épi yo di Féro, "Sa sé lanmen Bondyé ki ka twavay."

Mé menm kon Bondyé té ha di, tjè Féro té wèd èk i pa té vlé ladjé sé Manmay Izwayèl la.

Bondyé Voyé Mouch

Bondyé di Moziz épi Eronn, "Désann bò lawiviyè-a lè Féro kay benyen bonnè bonmaten épi di Féro si i pa ka kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé, mwen kay voyé mouch asou tè Ejip épi asou tout moun ki ka wété an tè Ejip. Mé mwen kay moutjwé

diféwans-la ant sé Manmay Izwayèl la épi sé jan Ejip la. Koté sé Manmay Izwayèl la yé a, m'a kay voyé pyès mouch, épi sé asou sé Ejipsyen-a yonn mouch-la kay vini. Yo kay sav sé mwen yonn ki Bondyé."

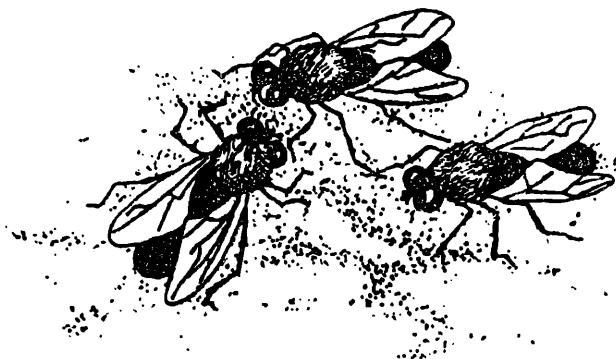
Menm kon Bondyé té di Moziz la, sé sa i fè. La té ni mouch an kay Féro épi an kay sé nonm li a. Mouch kouvè tout tè Ejip, épi lè Féro wè sa i di Moziz, "Pwen sé Manmay Izwayèl la épi ay fè sakwifis ou, mé pa alé lwen. Annèk wété Ejip menm épi fè sakwifis-la bay Bondyé'w."



Mé Moziz di'y, "Non, nou pa sa fè sa! Si nou fè sakwifis-la isi-a, sé Ejipsyen-a pa kay kontan sa épi yo kay ban nou wòch."

Lè Moziz di'y sa, Féro di, "Eben, pwen sé moun-a épi alé, mé pa alé lwen. Mé pwédyé bay Bondyé pou i sa tiyé sé mouch sa'a asou nou."

Moziz di Féro, "Bondyé kay tiyé sé mouch sa'a, mé sé pa pou ou fè menm kon ou ha fè avan pou ou pa kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé, piski Bondyé kay voyé an lòt modisyon ki pli wèd anlè'w."

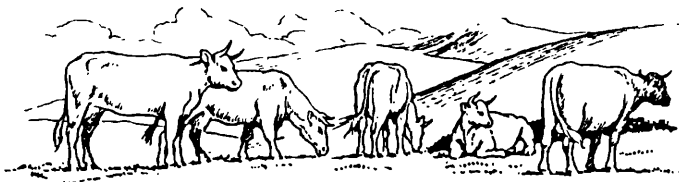


Kon sa Moziz sòti douvan Féro épi i pwédyé, èk Bondyé tiyé tout sé mouch-la. Lè Féro wè tout mouch té sòti, i fè tjè'y wèd ankò épi i pa kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé.

Bondyé Voyé Maladi Anlè Sé Zannimo Sé Ejipsyen-a

Bondyé voyé Moziz palé bay Féro ankò épi i di Féro, "Kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé. Si ou pa ka kité yo alé, ng'ay voyé an maladi asou tout zannimo'w, épi tout zannimo'w ki an savann-a kay mò. Mé mwen kay moutjwé diféwans-la ant sé zannimo sé Ejipsyen-a épi sé sa sé Manmay Izwayèl la. Mwen kay fè sa denmen, épi ou kay sav sé mwen ki Bondyé.

An li denmen, tout zannimo sé Ejipsyen-a ki té an savann-a mò. Lè Féro wè sa, i voyé nonm li ay gadé si Bondyé té fè sa i té di a vwé anpami sé Manmay Izwayèl la. Lè yo alé, yo wè pyès sé zannimo sé Manmay Izwayèl la pa mò. Mé tjè Féro té wèd épi i pa kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé.



Bondyé Voyé Plòk Anlè Sé Ejipsyen-a

Bondyé di Moziz, "Alé douvan Féro épi -pwen sann adan an fouyé difé épi voyé'y an lézè douvan Féro. Epi plòk kay lévé anlè tout sé jan Ejip la, épi sé plòk sa'a kay fè bobo anlè ni sé Ejipsyen-a ni zannimo yo."

Kon sa Moziz alé épi i fè menm kon Bondyé té di'y. I voyé sann-a an lézè, épi plòk lévé anlè tout jan Ejip épi zannimo yo. Epi kou sa'a sé majisyen-a pa té sa vini douvan Féro piski yo té ni plòk anlè yo ki té ka pété. Mé Bondyé fè tjè Féro wèd ankò épi i pa ladjé sé Manmay Izwayèl la menm kon Bondyé té di Moziz.

Bondyé Voyé Laglas Anlè Tè Ejip

Bondyé di Moziz yon fwa ankò pou alé douvan Féro épi di'y, "Ladjé sé moun mwen a pou yo alé ay adowé mwen. Si ou pa fè'y, denmen an menm lè sa'a ng'ay voyé an mové tan. Laglas kay tonbé kon lapli anlè tè Ejip épi i kay tjwé moun épi zannimo ki an savann-a."

Bondyé di Féro, "Mwen té sa voyé an modisyon anlè'w épi tjwé'w. Ou té ha fin mò dépi tan, mé mwen kité'w la pou ou sa wè pouvwa mwen épi pou ou sa wè la pa ni pyès kon mwen an tout latè-a. Sé pou sa mwen kité ou ka viv toujou. Mé ng'a ba'w an chans pou zòt chapé zannimo zòt. Si zòt pa vlé zannimo zòt mò, zòt kay ni pou mennen yo andidan pou lapli sa'a pa tjwé yo. Si zòt pa antwé zannimo zòt épi sé moun-a ki ka twavay bay zòt an savann-a, yo tout kay mò."

Sé nonm Féro a ki té pè Bondyé a, yo kouwi antwé zannimo yo épi nonm yo ki té ka twavay an savann-a. Yo séwé yo an koté pou mové tan-a pa té sa jwenn yo.

Féro pa té kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé,
kon sa an li denmen bonmaten Bondyé di Moziz.
"Lévé lanmen'w an syèl-la pou laglas sa tonbé menm
kon lapli."

Lè Moziz lévé lanmen'y an syèl-la, laglas
tonbé menm kon lapli épi la té ni zéklè épi loway.
Pyèsonn p'òkò té jenmen wè si tèlman gwo mové tan
kon sa dépi yo ka viv an plas Ejip la. Laglas-la
tonbé asou tout jaden yo épi tout zannimo yo épi
tout moun ki té dèwò, épi i détwi yo tout.



Pyès sé bagay sa'a ki té fèt anlè sé
Ejipsyen-a pa té fèt an plas-la koté sé Manmay
Izwayèl la té yé a. Pyès lapli laglas pa tonbé la
ni la pa té ni loway, ni zannimo yo pa mò. Anyen
pa wivé jaden yo.

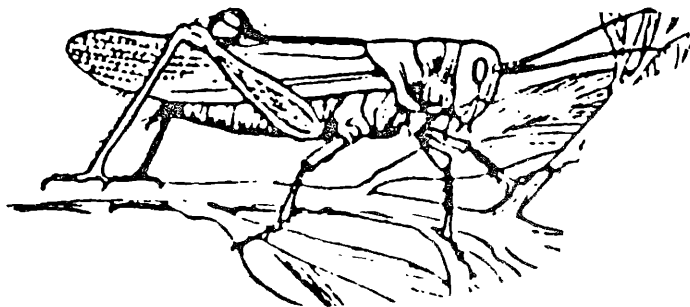
Lè Féro wè sa, i kwiyé Moziz épi i di'y, "Kou
sa'a mwen wè fòt mwen. Bondyé jis épi sé mwen ki
kochi. Pwédyé bay Bondyé pou i sa tiyé modisyon
sa'a i ladjé anlè nou a, épi mwen kay kité sé
Manmay Izwayèl la alé."

Kon sa Moziz di'y lè i alé lakay li i kay
pwédyé. Lè Moziz alé, i pwédyé bay Bondyé épi
lapli laglas la épi loway-la épi zéklè-a doubout.
Lè Féro wè sé lapli-a doubout, loway, zéklè, tout
mové tan-a pasé, i kontiné fè movèzté. Tjè'y vini
wèd ankò épi i pa kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé.

Bondyé Voyé Kwitjèt

Bondyé di Moziz, "Alé douvan Féro, mé i pa kay ladjé sé Manmay Izwayèl la. Mwen ha fè tjè Féro wèd pou zòt sa di ich zòt épi ti ich zòt ki kantité miwak mwen ha fè anpami sé jan Ejip la, épi pou zòt sav sé mwen ki Bondyé."

Moziz épi Eronn alé douvan Féro. Yo di Féro, "Bondyé di'w si ou pa ladjé sé Manmay Izwayèl la, i kay voyé kwitjèt an tè Ejip. Kwitjèt kay kouvè tout tè Ejip épi yo kay détwi tout bagay lapli laglas la pa té détwi. Ek kwitjèt sa'a, i p'òkò jenmen ni'y mové kon sa." Apwé yo di Féro sa yo alé.



Sé nonm Féro a di Féro, "Poutji ou pa ka kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé? Nonm sa'a ka mennen pinisyon anlè nou. Es ou pa wè Ejip ha fini? Kon sa kité yo alé!"

Féro viyé kwiyé Moziz épi Eronn épi i di yo, "Mwen dakò pou kité zòt alé, mé kilès zòt kay mennen alé épi zòt?"

Moziz di'y, "Nou ka mennen piti kon gwan épi tout zannimo nou èk nou kay alé ay adowé Bondyé."

Féro di, "Non, ou pa sa fè sa! Si ou vlé, piski sé sa ou té ha di avan, ng'a kité tout sé nonm-la alé, mé sé madanm-la épi sé manmay-la ka wété épi mwen." Lè i di Moziz épi Eronn sa, i fè yo sòti douvan'y.

Bondyé di Moziz kon sa, "Lonjé baton-a asou tè Ejip." Lè Moziz lonjé baton-a, Bondyé voyé an van sòti an sòlèy lévan. Van sa'a souflé pou tout jouné-a épi tout swè-a.

An li denmen bonmaten van-a mennen kwitjèt, épi afòs kwitjèt i té ni sé jan Ejip la pa té ka menm wè tè-a! Kwitjèt té kouvè tout tè Ejip épi

yo manjé tout bagay, tout sa lapli laglas la pa té détwi. Sé kwitjèt-la manjé jis fwi ki té asou pyé bwa. La pa té jenmen ni on modisyon kon sa an tè Ejip.



Lè Féro wè sa, i voyé kwiyé Moziz épi Eronn. I di yo, "Mwen ha péché kont Bondyé'w épi kont ou. Alé pwédyé bay Bondyé'w pou i sa tiyé modisyon sa'a ban mwen, épi mwen kay kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé."

Kon sa Moziz pwédyé, épi Bondyé fè van-a tounen pa sòlèy kouchan, épi van-a anmasé tout sé kwitjèt-la épi i mennen yo alé jis an lanmè Wouj la. Mé Bondyé fè tjè Féro wèd épi i pa kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé.

Bondyé Voyé Nwèsè

Bondyé di Moziz, "Lonjé lanmen'w an syèl-la,"
épi lè Moziz fè sa, nwèsè kouvè tout tè Ejip épi
nwèsè sa'a té tèlman mové akòdi ou té sa jis
touché'y. Nwèsè-a wété pou twa jou anlè tè Ejip,
épi pyèsonn pa té sa sòti dèwò ni wè lòt moun. Mé
koté sé Manmay Izwayèl la té ka wété, té ni klèté.



Apwé twa jou Féro voyé kwiyé Moziz épi i di'y, "Ou sa alé ay adowé Bondyé. Mennen tout ich ou, tout madanm ou, mé kité tout sé zannimo-a dèyè."

Mé Moziz di'y, "Non, pa menm yon zègo ki ni pou wété an tè Ejip! Nou tout ni pou alé piski nou ni pou ay adowé Bondyé èk nou ni pou fè sakwifis bay Bondyé èvèk adan sé zannimo-a." Mé Bondyé fè tjè Féro wèd épi i pa kité yo alé.

Bondyé Di I Kay Tjwé Sé Pwenmyé Gason-a

Bondyé di Moziz, "Mwen kay voyé yon modisyon asou Féro ankò, épi sé Ejipsyen-a kay wè sé mwen ki Bondyé. Di sé Manmay Izwayèl la pou mandé tout sé vwézinaj yo a lò épi dajan, épi mwen kay fè yo ba yo'y." Bondyé fè sé Ejipsyen-a wèspèkté Moziz èk sé Manmay Izwayèl la.

Moziz di Féro, "Bondyé di kon sa, 'A mennwit mwen kay voyé on modisyon anlè Ejip pyèsonn p'òkò jenmen wè. Pwenmyé gason Féro a pou jis sa dènyé

ti sèvant-la, tout pwenmyé gason ki an tè Ejip épi tout pwenmyé mal zannimo kay mò. La kay ni hélé an tè Ejip kon i pa jenmen ni avan. Mé pa menm on chyen ki kay hélé an plas sé Manmay Izwayèl la! Ng'ay moutjwé'w la ni on diféwans ant sé Manmay Izwayèl la épi sé jan Ejip la."

Epi Moziz di Féro, "Lè tout sa fèt, tout sé nonm ou a kay vini dèyè mwen épi yo kay di mwen, 'Pwen sé moun-a épi alé sòti an plas-la!' Apwé yo fè sa mwen kay alé." Lè Moziz sòti douvan Féro, i té faché an chay.

Bondyé di Moziz, "Féro pa kay kouté'w piski tout jan Ejip la ni pou wè pouvwa mwen." Magwé Féro té wè tout sé miwak-la Moziz épi Eronn fè a, Bondyé fè tjè Féro wèd épi i pa kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé.



BONDYE DELIVWE SE MANMAY IZWAYEL LA

Bondyé di Moziz épi Eronn, "Alé épi di sé Manmay Izwayèl la yo ni pou pwen on jenn mouton ki ni yon lanné, mé mouton sa'a pa ni pou ni pyès bobo ni pat kasé. Mouton sa'a ni pou pawfé. Epi yo ni pou tjwé'y lè i ka fè ti nwè.

Yo kay pwen vyann sa'a, yo pa kay bouwi'y mé yo kay woti'y épi yo kay manjé'y èk fèy kon zèb akouwès. Epi yo kay fè pen, mé yo pa kay mété pyès is andidan'y, pyès lèlven. Yo ni pou manjé manjé sa'a akòdi yo sé moun ki tou pawé pou alé.

Epi zannimo-a yo tjwé a, yo kay pwen san-a èk yo kay mété'y asou dé bòdaj lapòt-la épi an tèt lapòt-la. Kon sa lè Bondyé ka pasé an tè Ejip, lè i wè san-a, i pa kay antwé andidan kay sa'a pou i tjwé pwenmyé gason-a.

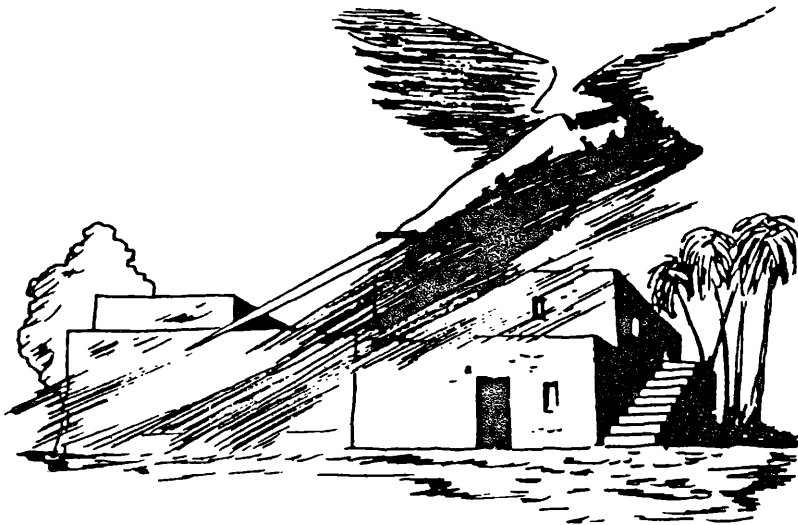
Epi Bondyé di yo bagay sa'a yo fè la a, yo ni pou kontiné fè'y toulé lanné li menm tan. Yo té ni pou manjé pen sa'a toulé lanné osi pou chonjé lè Bondyé tiyé yo anba Féro.



Moziz di sé Manmay Izwayèl la, "Lè Bondyé ka pasé pou i tjwé tout pwenmyé gason sé Ejipsyen-a, lè Bondyé wè san-a asou lapòt-la, sa vlé di pwenmyé gason zòt pa kay mò, mé sé sa sé Ejipsyen-a kay mò. Lè manmay'w mandé'w fèt sa'a zòt ka sélébwé la a, ki sa i vlé di, ou kay di sé manmay-la sa Bondyé fè bay zòt lè zòt té anba èslavay an Ejip."

Kon sa lè Moziz fin di yo sa, yo tout
ajounou épi yo wimèsyé Bondyé, épi yo fè tout sa
Moziz épi Eronn té di yo fè.

Epi lè i té mennwit Bondyé pasé an tè Ejip
épi i tjwé pwenmyé gason Féro a pou jis pwenmyé
gason nonm-la ki té an lajòl-la, épi pwenmyé an
tout mal zannimo.



Menm lè sa'a Féro épi sé nonm li a, yo té ni
pou lévé piski la té ni tèlman hélé an plas Ejip
la yo pa té sa dòmi. Epi i pa té ni yon kay an
sé jan Ejip la ki pa té ni on moun mò andidan'y.

SE MANMAY IZWAYEL LA KITE EJIP

Menm swè-a sé pwenmyé gason-a mò, Féro di Moziz épi Eronn, "Pwen sé moun-a épi tout sa yo ni èk alé, mé avan zòt alé, benni mwen."

Epi sé Ejipsyen-a osi di sé Manmay Izwayèl la, "Alé, sòti vitman an plas Ejip la pis si zòt pa alé, nou tout kay mò an plas sa'a."

Lè sé Manmay Izwayèl la pati, yo pa menm té ni tan pwen is pou yo té mété an fawin fwans-la. Yo té ni pou pwen lapat-la adan sé pétwen-a épi yo voplé yo épi yo mété yo anlè tèt yo.

Mé avan yo alé, yo mandé sé Ejipsyen-a pou lò, dajan épi had. Yo pwen tout sa épi yo pati épi'y menm kon Bondyé té ha di yo.



Lè yo pati jou òswè-a, la té ni sis san mil
(600,000) nonm apa di madanm épi ti manmay, épi yo
té ni an chay zannimo.

Epi lapat-la yo té mennen ki pa té ni is
andidan'y la, yo pwen'y èk yo fè pen épi'y pou yo
manjé paditan yo ka alé.

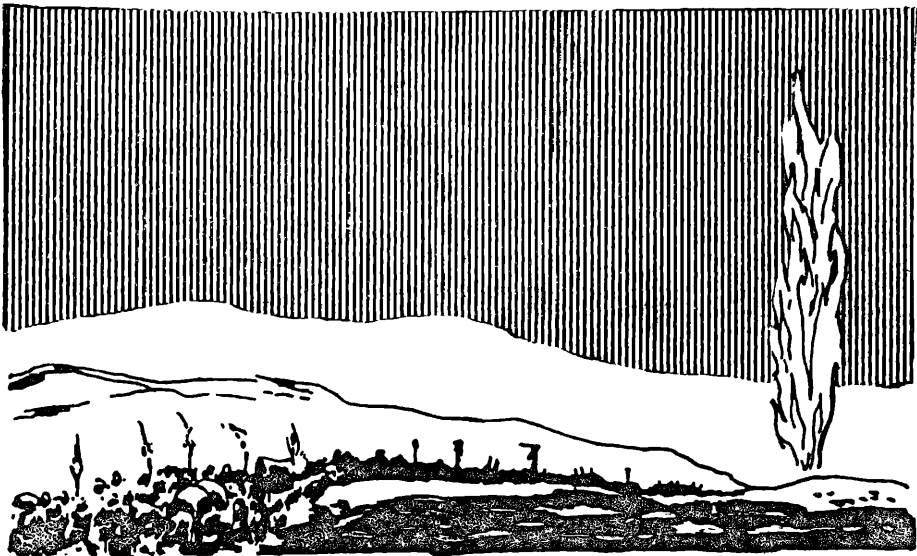
Sé Manmay Izwayèl la té wété an tè Ejip pou
kat san twant (430) lanné, épi Bondyé di yo, toulé
lanné menm tan sa'a, yo ni pou sélébwé menm fèt
sa'a yo fè a avan yo té kité Ejip.

Lè yo pati, yo pwen zo Jozèf piski i té ha
di yo pa kité zo'y an plas Ejip la.



LANME WOUJ LA

Lè Féro kité sé Manmay Izwayèl la alé, Bondyé pa mennen yo an chimen-a ki té pli kout là piski i di si yo jwenn ladjè, pitèt yo pé viyé désann Ejip. Kon sa i fè yo pasé adan on chimen ki pli lonng, ki té bò lanmè Wouj la. Lè yo té ka alé, Bondyé menm té ka kondwi yo asou chimen-a pa on nwaj, épi lé swè nwaj sa'a té ka ba yo klèté. Kon sa yo té sa maché ni lajouné ni lannwit.



Paditan sé Manmay Izwayèl la té ka alé,
 Bondyé di Moziz, "Pwen sé Manmay Izwayèl la épi
 tounen épi mété tant zòt bò lanmè-a piski Féro kay
 vini dèyè zòt. Lè i wè zòt la, i kay kwè zòt pa
 sav ki koté pou zòt pwen épi i kay vin dèyè zòt."
 Kon sa Moziz fè sa Bondyé di'y la.

Lè sé nonm li a vin di Féro sé Manmay Izwayèl
 la ha alé, lè Féro vin kopwann kò'y, i di, "Gadé
 ki sa nou fè a! Nou kité tout sé Manmay Izwayèl
 la alé, épi mi, abwézan nou pèd sèvis yo épi tout
 twavay-la yo té ka fè ban nou a. Kon sa nou kay
 ni pou aché yo épi pou mennen yo viyé."

Kon sa Féro pwen sis san (600) kawòs li épi
 lézòt kawòs an tè Ejip épi sòlda'y, épi yo pati
 dèyè sé Manmay Izwayèl la.



Paditan sé Manmay Izwayèl la té bò lanmè Wouj la, yo lèvé jyé yo épi yo wè Féro ka vini épi tout sòlda'y. Yo di Moziz, "Poutji ou mennen nou isi-a pou nou mò? Es ou pa té sa kité nou an plas Ejip la anba èslavay nou? Mi, abwézan Féro ka vini dèyè nou épi sé tjwé i kay tjwé nou!"



Mé Moziz di sé moun-a, "Pa pè. Wété la épi gadé ki mannyè Bondyé kay déliwé'w jòdi-a!"

Bondyé di Moziz, "Di sé moun-a alé douvan, épi lévé baton'w asou lanmè-a, épi lanmè-a kay sépawé ba'w pou zòt pasé. Ek sé abwézan sé Ejipsyen-a kay wè ki kalté Bondyé mwen yé lè yo kay wè ki sa mwen fè Féro épi sé nonm li a."

Bondyé té ka kondwi sé Manmay Izwayèl la adan yon nwaj ki té douvan yo. Lè sé Ejipsyen-a bawé yo bò lanmè-a, nwaj-la viyé épi i pwen pa dèyè sé Manmay Izwayèl la. Pa douvan'y nwaj-la té ka mennen klèté bay sé Manmay Izwayèl la, épi pa dèyè'y sété fènwè sé Ejipsyen-a té ka wè. Kon sa yo pa té sa alé dèyè sé Manmay Izwayèl la pou ay goumen épi yo.

Epi Moziz fè kon Bondyé di'y la. Lè i lonjé lanmen'y asou lanmè Wouj la, Bondyé fè an gwo van sòti an sòlèy lévan épi i vanté asou lanmè-a épi i sépawé lanmè-a asou dé fasad, épi an chimen sèk fèt an mitan lanmè-a, épi yo pasé andidan'y.



Sé Ejipsyen-a pati dèyè yo, mé lè sé Ejipsyen-a wivé an mitan lanmè-a, Bondyé mennen twaka asou yo. I fè woul sé kawòs yo a waché, épi yo té pwi an mitan-a épi yo pa té sav ki sa pou yo té fè.

Lè sé Manmay Izwayèl la wivé lòt bò lanmè-a, Bondyé di Moziz, "Lonjé lanmen'w viyé asou lanmè-a épi lanmè-a kay viyé asou sé jan Ejip la." Lè Moziz fè'y, lanmè-a viyé épi i kouvè tout sé Ejipsyen-a anba'y, épi pa yonn ki chapé.



Jou sa'a sé Manmay Izwayèl la wè ki kantité
pouvwa Bondyé ni lè yo wè tout sé sòlda-a néyé an
lanmè-a. Kon sa sé Manmay Izwayèl la wimèsyé
Bondyé épi yo adowé'y pou mizi gwo yo wè i gwo.
Epi sé moun-a vini pè Bondyé plis, épi yo mété
tout konfyans yo an li épi an Moziz.

Moziz épi sé Manmay Izwayèl la chanté on
chanté piski yo wè mannyè Bondyé délivwé yo anba
lanmen sé Ejipsyen-a. Miryanm, sésé Moziz, épi
tout sé fanm-la pwen tanbouwen épi yo koumansé
chanté èk dansé. Yo chanté bay Bondyé piski i ha
genyen batay-la. I jété ni chouval ni sòlda
andidan lanmè-a.

TROUBLES OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL

There was a man called Joseph who had a high position in a place called Egypt. When he had lived there for a good while, he sent for his father, Jacob, and all his family to come to live in the place.

So they all left Canaan, the place where they were living, and they went down to the country of Egypt. At that time there were seventy in Jacob's family. Time passed and they all died, and Joseph himself died, but their children increased rapidly and became a large nation in the land of Egypt. They called them the Children of Israel because God had changed Jacob's name to Israel.

The king of Egypt who had known Joseph, died, and another king took his place. But that king didn't know Joseph, and when he saw there were so many of the Children of Israel in Egypt, he said, "If a war rises against us in this place, the Children of Israel will side with the enemy and they will fight against us."

The king told his men, "We will have to make a plan to destroy these Children of Israel." So they put them under slavery and they made them work hard to build two cities.

But the more they made those people work, the more they had children. They didn't know what to do with the Children of Israel.

So the king called the two midwives who were birthing the Children of Israel. He told them, "You will have to kill all boys who are born among the Children of Israel, but don't kill the girls."

But those midwives didn't do what the king told them because they feared God. So when the king saw that they didn't kill any of the boys who were born, he commanded them to appear before him. He told them, "Why don't you want to kill the boys as I told you?"

They told the king, "The women of the Children of Israel are not like the Egyptian women. Before we arrive in the room to birth them, the children already are born, and we don't have a chance to kill them."

So the population of the Children of Israel became larger than it had been. Because the midwives feared God and they were not killing the children, God blessed them and he gave them children of their own.

So the king thought of another plan. He told his men, "Every boy that's born among the children of Israel, we will have to throw them into the river, but we'll let the girls live."

BIRTH OF MOSES

There was a man, a descendant of the family of Levi, a child of Jacob, who married a woman in the same family. The woman became pregnant and she gave birth to a boy. They saw the child was very beautiful and they hid the child so the king wouldn't kill him.

But when he was three years old, they couldn't hide him anymore. So they took grass, they made a little basket and they pitched it. They put the child in the basket and they put it among the grass on the water and they had his sister watch the basket.

A daughter of Pharaoh, the king, came to bathe in the river, and when she entered the water, she saw the basket. She sent one of her servants to take it for her. When the servant brought the basket, they saw there was a child inside it and he was crying. The princess said it must be one of the children of the Children of Israel. So she took the child because he made her very sad.

When the child's sister saw the princess take the child, she ran and she asked her, "Do you want me to look for a person to take care of that child for you?"

The princess told her, "Yes."

So the girl went to get her mother. She brought her to the princess to look after the child, and the princess told her, "Look after this child for me and I will pay you." So the mother went with the child.

When the child grew stronger, the mother took him back to the princess. The princess called him 'Moses' because she said, "I removed him from the water." And Moses grew up in Pharaoh's house just like one of his children.

MOSES FLEES TO MIDIAN

When Moses was older, he went to visit the Children of Israel. When he arrived, he saw how they were suffering under hard work and he saw an Egyptian beating a man among the Children of Israel. When Moses looked everywhere and he didn't see anyone, he killed the Egyptian and he buried him in the sand.

The next morning he saw two men among the Children of Israel fighting. Moses asked the one in the wrong, "Why are you fighting with each other like that?"

The man told him, "Who made you to be a boss over us? Do you want to kill me just like you killed the Egyptian yesterday?"

When the man told him that, Moses was frightened. He realized people knew what he had done. Moses thought, "If people already know, very soon Pharaoh will know too."

When Pharaoh found out about it, he was looking for a way to kill Moses, but Moses had time to run.

And Moses went to a place called Midian. When he arrived there, he sat by a well. While he stayed there, he saw seven girls coming with a flock of sheep. But the other shepherds that were by the well didn't want to let the girls take water for their sheep. When Moses saw that, he took water for the sheep and he gave it to them to drink.

And the girls went to their home. When they arrived, their father asked them, "How did you arrive so early?"

They told him, "If it hadn't been for an Egyptian who was near the well, we would not have been able to come so early. It was he who helped us give the sheep water because the other shepherds didn't want to let us take water."

The father asked them, "Where's the man? Why didn't you invite him to eat with you?"

So they went to invite the man, and the father told the man to stay with them. So Moses agreed to stay with them, and the father married him with Zipporah, one of his daughters.

They had a child, and Moses said, "I will give him the name Gershom because I am a stranger in this land of Midian."

While Moses was in Midian, the king of Egypt died. The Children of Israel began to pray for God to help them because the slavery was hard on them. God heard their prayers because He hadn't forgotten the promise He had made to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob to give their descendants the land of Canaan.

GOD CHOOSES MOSES

Moses remained in the land of Midian for forty years. The work which Moses did was to look after his father-in-law Jethro's sheep. One day he took the sheep near a mountain to feed them.

While he was there, he saw a bush that caught fire, but none of its leaves were burning. So he thought he would look at what was happening there because he had never seen that.

When he went to look, he heard a voice in the bush telling him, "Moses, Moses, stop there, don't come closer. Remove the sandals that you have on your feet because the ground which you're standing on is ground that is holy. I am the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob."

When he told Moses that, Moses hid his face because he was afraid to look at God.

God told Moses, "I have seen the troubles of the Children of Israel, the way they are suffering, and I have come down to remove them from under that slavery. I want you to go to Egypt to demand that Pharaoh release the Children of Israel so I can bring them into the good land which I have promised them."

But Moses was frightened. He told God, "I wouldn't be able to do that work!"

But God told him, "I will go with you. When you come out of Egypt you will worship me on this same mountain. That is how you will know it is I who sent you."

Moses asked God, "Well, when I tell the Children of Israel that, if they ask me your name, what shall I say?"

God told him, "WHAT I AM IS WHAT I AM. You will tell the Children of Israel my name is I AM, and it is I who sent you. I am the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. That will be my name forever."

He told Moses, "The leaders among the Children of Israel will listen to you, and you will go before Pharaoh. You will tell Pharaoh that the God of the Children of Israel has spoken with you, and you will ask him for three days so you can go into the desert to offer sacrifices to God. But I already know Pharaoh will not let you go, and it's then that I will come and I will do many miracles among the Egyptian people, and when they see the things I can do, they will let you go."

And he told Moses, "The Children of Israel will not leave Egypt empty-handed. Each woman will go to the home of her neighbor who is an Egyptian and she will ask her for gold, silver and beautiful clothes, and they will give them to her. So that is how you will get much wealth."

GOD SHOWS MOSES HIS POWER

During the time Moses and God were speaking, Moses asked God, "Well, when I go to bring the message, if the people tell me you have neither appeared before me nor did you speak to me, what shall I say?"

He told Moses, "Is that not a rod which you have in your hand?"

Moses said to him, "Yes."

He said, "Well, throw it to the ground." When Moses threw the stick to the ground, it turned into a snake. When Moses saw the snake, he ran because he was afraid of it. God told Moses, "Grab the snake by its tail." Moses went and he grabbed it by its tail, and the snake turned back into the rod.

God said to him, "Go do that in front of the people, and they will believe it is I who sent you for sure." He told Moses also, "Put your hand in your shirt." Moses put his hand in it. When he removed his hand, it was leprous and it was as white as coconut meat.

He told Moses, "Put your hand in again." When Moses removed it again he saw his hand was well, just like the rest of his body.

He said to Moses, "If they don't believe the first miracle, they will believe the second. But if they don't want to believe any of those miracles, you will take water from the river of Egypt and you will pour it on the ground, and that water will turn into blood, and they will have to believe it is I who sent you for sure."

When God told Moses that, Moses said to God, "My tongue is heavy. I can't explain well."

So God told Moses, "Go and I will be with you."

Moses told God, "Send another person because that work is too hard for me."

When Moses told God that, God was very angry with Moses. He told Moses, "Your brother is coming to meet you. When he comes he will be happy to see you. You will bring him with you and you will tell him what to say, and he will speak for you. But remember when you go, don't forget to bring that rod because you will do many miracles with it."

MOSES RETURNS TO EGYPT

God told Moses, "Return to Egypt because all the men who wanted to kill you there have died. And when you arrive before Pharaoh, do all the miracles I gave you to do. But I will harden Pharaoh's heart, and he won't let the Children of Israel go. So you tell Pharaoh that Israel is my first son, and because he doesn't want to let them go, I will kill his first son."

Moses returned to the home of his father-in-law, Jethro, and he told him, "Let me go back to Egypt to see how my brothers are doing."

So Jethro told him, "Go, walk well and God bless you."

So Moses left and went to the mountain where God had spoken to him. God spoke to Aaron and He brought him to meet Moses there. And Moses told Aaron all the things which God had told him and all the miracles which God showed him to do. And he brought Aaron down to Egypt with him.

When they arrived in Egypt, Aaron told the people all that God had spoken to Moses, and Moses did the miracles before the Children of Israel, and they believed Moses and Aaron. They saw that God knew all their sufferings and they bowed their heads and they worshiped God.

MOSES GOES BEFORE PHARAOH

When Moses and Aaron finished speaking to the Children of Israel, they went before Pharaoh. They told Pharaoh, "The God of the Children of Israel has sent you a message. He is telling you to let the Children of Israel go for three days into the wilderness to worship him and to offer sacrifices to him.

But Pharaoh said, "Who is this God for me to obey and to do what he tells me to do?" And he didn't allow them to go.

And Pharaoh said, "These two men are preventing the Children of Israel from working."

So he told Aaron and Moses, "Look at how many people are there working, and you're preventing them from doing their work! Go and let the people do their work!"

In those days they took clay and they mixed grass with it and they worked it to make brick. Pharaoh called his slave drivers who made the people work and he told them, "Don't give the people any grass to make the brick. Don't look for it for them. Let they themselves look for their grass, and I want them to make the same quantity of bricks they have been making everyday."

So the slave drivers went and they told the men of the Children of Israel that, but the people couldn't do the work. But the slave drivers were on their backs with whips. They were giving the Children of Israel lashes to make them do it. When the Children of Israel couldn't stand it anymore, they went to tell Pharaoh what was happening.

Pharaoh told them, "You're lazy because you want three days to go offer sacrifices and to worship your God! You're lazy, you don't want to work! Now, go back and do your work! I have told the slave drivers not to give you grass at all, but I want the same quantity of bricks to be made." He sent them back to do their work.

When Pharaoh told them that, the men saw they couldn't do that work at all. They saw it was impossible to do it. When they left Pharaoh's house, they met Moses and Aaron. They told them, "God will have to punish you for what you've done. God will put a curse on you because now, look, Pharaoh will kill us."

When the men told them that, Moses went to speak to God. He told God, "Look, now rather than you delivering the Children of Israel from under slavery, the slavery has become harder on them. Things are becoming worse day by day.

God told him, "It is I who am God. I have heard the cry of the Children of Israel and I haven't forgotten my promise to deliver them and bring them to the good land which I promised to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob." When Moses told the Children of Israel that, they couldn't even listen to him because they were so discouraged.

Moses spoke again with God, "If the Children of Israel won't listen to me, Pharaoh won't listen to me either!"

God told him again, "Go demand from Pharaoh that he release the Children of Israel. He won't want to do it, but when he sees the things I can do, he will have to let them go, and the Egyptians will know it is I who am God."

At that time Moses was eighty years old and Aaron was eighty-three. Both of them were from a descendant of the family of Levi, a son of Jacob.

GOD SENDS PLAGUES ON THE EGYPTIANS

God told Moses and Aaron, "When you arrive before Pharaoh, he will tell you to do a miracle to see if it's really I who sent you. So you will make Aaron throw his rod to the ground, and it will turn into a snake."

And it happened just the way God had told Moses it would. Aaron threw his rod to the ground,

and it turned into a snake before Pharaoh. When Pharaoh saw that, he sent for his wise men and magicians, and they also made snakes with their rods by the power of their demons. But Aaron's snake swallowed those of the magicians!

But Pharaoh didn't want to let the Children of Israel go because his heart had become hard, just as God had told Moses.

The River Nile Turns to Blood

God told Moses, "Go down by the River Nile in the morning when Pharaoh goes to bathe, and tell Pharaoh, 'Because you didn't let the Children of Israel go, I will make all the water in Egypt turn into blood and the river will stink, and nobody will be able to drink the water from the river.'"

So Moses told Aaron, "Stretch your rod out over the river." When he did that all the river turned to blood. All the water that was in Egypt, all the water that was in the houses of the people, even the water that was in cups turned to blood, and nobody could drink the water. The only place they could find water was to dig holes in the ground and find water inside of them.

But Pharaoh's magicians and wise men could also turn water into blood by the power of their demons. When Pharaoh saw that, he just turned his back and went inside his house. He didn't even care about what had happened.

God Sends Frogs

Seven days after God had made the river turn to blood, he told Moses and Aaron, "Go before Pharaoh and tell him if he doesn't release the Children of Israel, I will make frogs cover all the land of Egypt, and frogs will be inside his house, inside the houses of his men, in his bed, inside of his bowls, in his ovens, in his kneading bowls, everywhere there will be frogs."

So when they went before Pharaoh, they told Pharaoh that, and Moses told Aaron, "Stretch out your rod over the river Nile and frogs will go up over the land of Egypt." And when Aaron stretched out his rod, frogs came out of the river and they covered all the land of Egypt just as God had told him.

When Pharaoh saw that, he didn't know what to do, but his magicians and his wise men were able to do the same thing by the power of their demons. But when Pharaoh saw they couldn't remove the frogs, he said to Moses, "Pray to God to remove the frogs, and I will let the Children of Israel go."

So Moses told him, "What day do you want those frogs to leave? I want you yourself to set the day so you will know that there is no one like the God of the Children of Israel."

So Pharaoh told Moses that he wants all frogs to leave the land of Egypt by the next day, and in the morning every frog that was in the land of Egypt died. They gathered the frogs and made heaps with them, and all the land stank, so many frogs had died in the place.

But when Pharaoh saw that the frogs were dead, he made his heart hard and he didn't want to release the Children of Israel just like God had told Moses.

God Sends Sandflies

God told Moses, "I will send still another plague on Pharaoh." He told Moses to tell Aaron to touch the ground with the rod. When Aaron did that, all the dust that was on the ground turned into sandflies, and sandflies fell on the bodies of the people of Egypt and they began to bite them.

When Pharaoh called upon his magicians and his wise men to do the same thing, they couldn't do it and they told Pharaoh, "That is the hand of God which is at work."

But just as God had said, Pharaoh's heart was hard and he didn't want to release the Children of Israel.

God Sends Flies

God told Moses and Aaron, "Go down by the river when Pharaoh bathes early in the morning and tell him if he doesn't let the Children of Israel go, I will send flies upon the land of Egypt and upon everyone who lives in the land of Egypt. But I will show the difference between the people of Israel and the people of Egypt. Where the Children of Israel are, I won't send any flies, and it's upon the Egyptians alone flies will come. They will know it is I alone who am God."

God did just as he had told Moses. There were flies in Pharaoh's house and the houses of his men. Flies covered all the land of Egypt, and when Pharaoh saw that, he told Moses, "Take the Children of Israel and make your sacrifices, but don't go far. Just remain in Egypt and make the sacrifice to your God."

But Moses told him, "No, we can't do that! If we make the sacrifice here, the Egyptians will not like that and they will stone us."

When Moses told him that, Pharaoh said, "Well, take the people and go, but don't go far. But pray to God to remove these flies from us."

Moses told Pharaoh, "God will remove those flies, but you must not do like you have done before and not let the Children of Israel go, because God will send another plague upon you which is even harder."

So Moses left Pharaoh and he prayed, and God removed all the flies. When Pharaoh saw all flies had left, he made his heart hard again and he didn't let the Children of Israel go.

God Sends Disease On The Animals Of The Egyptians

God sent Moses to speak to Pharaoh again and he told Pharaoh, "Let the Children of Israel go. If you don't let them go, I'll send a disease upon your animals, and all your animals that are in the pasture will die. But I will show that there is a difference between the animals of the Egyptians and those of the Children of Israel. I'll do that tomorrow, and you will know it is I who am God."

On the following day, all of the animals of the Egyptians which were in the pasture died. When Pharaoh saw that, he sent his men to see if God had really done what he had said he would do among the people of Israel. When they went, they saw none of the animals of the Children of Israel had died. But Pharaoh's heart was hard and he wouldn't let the Children of Israel go.

God Sends Boils On The Egyptians

God told Moses, "Go before Pharaoh and take ashes from the oven and throw them in the air before Pharaoh. And boils will raise on all the Egyptians and those boils will make sores on both the Egyptians and their animals."

So Moses went and he did just as God had told him. He threw the ashes in the air, and boils raised on all the Egyptians and their animals. And that time the magicians couldn't come before Pharaoh because they themselves had boils on them which were bursting. But God made Pharaoh's heart hard again and he wouldn't release the Children of Israel just as God had told Moses.

God Sends Ice on Egypt

God told Moses once again to go before Pharaoh and tell him, "Release my people so they can go to worship me. If you don't do it, tomorrow at this same time I'll send bad weather. Ice will fall like rain upon Egypt and it will kill people and animals that are in the field."

God told Pharaoh, "I could have sent a plague on you and killed you. You would have died already, but I left you there to see my power and for you to see there is no other like me in all the earth. That is why I have let you live until now. But I'll give you a chance to save your animals. If you don't want your animals to die, you must bring them inside so that rain won't kill them. If you don't bring in your animals and the people who work for you in the field, they all will die."

Pharaoh's men who feared God ran to bring in their animals and their men who worked in the fields. They hid them where the bad weather couldn't reach them.

Pharaoh didn't let the Children of Israel go, so on the following morning God told Moses, "Raise your hand to the sky for ice to fall just like rain."

When Moses raised his hand to the sky, ice fell just like rain and there was lightning and thunder. Nobody had ever seen such bad weather since they were living in Egypt. Ice fell upon all their gardens and all their animals and all the people who were outside, and it destroyed them all.

None of those things which happened to the Egyptians happened in the place where the Children of Israel were. No rain of ice fell there, nor was there thunder, nor did any of their animals die. Nothing happened to their gardens.

When Pharaoh saw that, he called Moses and he told him, "This time I see my fault. God is just, and it's I who am crooked. Pray to God for him to remove this plague which he loosed upon us, and

I'll let the Children of Israel go."

So Moses told him when he goes to his house he will pray. When Moses went, he prayed to God, and the rain of ice and the thunder and the lightning stopped. When Pharaoh saw the rains stopped, the thunder, lightning, and all the bad weather passed, he continued to do evil. His heart became hard again and he didn't let the Children of Israel go.

God Sends Locusts

God told Moses, "Go before Pharaoh, but he will not release the Children of Israel. I have made Pharaoh's heart hard so you can tell your children and grandchildren how many miracles I have done among the Egyptians and so you will know it's I who am God.

Moses and Aaron went before Pharaoh. They told Pharaoh, "God is telling you if you don't release the Children of Israel, he will send a plague of locusts on the land of Egypt. Locusts will cover all the land of Egypt and they will destroy everything the rain of ice didn't destroy, and the locusts have never been as bad as that." After they told Pharaoh that, they left.

Pharaoh's men told Pharaoh, "Why won't you let the Children of Israel go? That man is bringing punishment upon us! Don't you see Egypt is finished? So let them go!"

So Pharaoh called Moses and Aaron back and he told them, "I agree to let you go, but whom will you take with you?"

Moses told him, "We're bringing both young and old, and all of our animals, and we will go worship God."

Pharaoh said, "No, you can't do that! If you want, because it's what you had said before, I will allow all the men to go, but the women and children are remaining with me." So when he told Moses and Aaron that, he made them go out from before him.

God told Moses, "Stretch the rod over the land of Egypt." When Moses extended the rod, God sent a wind from the east. That wind blew all day and all night.

On the following morning the wind brought locusts, and there were so many locusts the Egyptians couldn't even see the ground! Locusts covered all the land of Egypt and they ate everything that the rain of ice hadn't destroyed. The locusts ate even the fruit that was on the trees. There had never been a plague like that in the land of Egypt.

When Pharaoh saw that, he sent for Moses and Aaron. He told them, "I have sinned against your God and you. Go pray to your God to remove this plague for me, and I will allow the Children of Israel to go."

So Moses prayed, and God made the wind turn to the west and it gathered all the locusts and it blew them out into the Red Sea. But God made Pharaoh's heart hard and he didn't let the Children of Israel go.

God Sends Darkness

God told Moses, "Stretch your hand to the sky," and when Moses did that, darkness covered all the land of Egypt and that darkness was so bad it was as if you could touch it. And the darkness remained on the land of Egypt for three days, and nobody could go outside or see another person. But where the Children of Israel were living, there was light.

After three days Pharaoh called Moses again and he told him, "You can go to worship God. Take all your children and all your women, but leave all the animals behind."

But Moses told him, "No, not even a hoof must remain in the land of Egypt! We all have to go because we must worship God and we must make sacrifices to God with some of the animals."

But God made Pharaoh's heart hard and he didn't let them go.

God Says He Will Kill The First Born Sons

God told Moses, "I will send another plague on Pharaoh, and the Egyptians will see it's I who am God. Tell the Children of Israel to ask all their neighbors for gold and silver, and I will make them give it to them." God made the Egyptians respect Moses and the Children of Israel.

Moses told Pharaoh, "God said, 'At midnight I will send a plague on Egypt nobody has ever seen. From Pharaoh's first son down to the last little servant, every firstborn son in the land of Egypt and every firstborn male animal will die. There

will be wailing in the land of Egypt as there's never been before. But not even a dog will bark in the place of the Children of Israel! I will show you there's a difference between the Children of Israel and the Egyptians."

And Moses told Pharaoh, "When all that is done, all your men will come after me and they will tell me, 'Take the people and go out of this place!' After they do that I'll go." When Moses left Pharaoh, he was very angry.

God told Moses, "Pharaoh will not listen to you because all the Egyptians must see my power." Even though Pharaoh had seen all the miracles which Moses and Aaron had done, God made Pharaoh's heart hard and he wouldn't let the Children of Israel go.

GOD DELIVERS THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL

God told Moses and Aaron, "Go and tell the Children of Israel they must take a young sheep that's one year old, but that sheep must not have any sores or broken legs. That sheep must be perfect. And they must kill it as it's getting dark. They will take that meat, they will not boil it, but they will roast it and they will eat it with leaves like watercress. And they will make bread, but they will not put any yeast in it, no leaven. They must eat that food as if they are people who are ready to go.

And they will take the blood of the animal which they killed and they will put it on both sides of the door and above the door. So when God passes in the land of Egypt, when he sees the blood, he won't enter inside that house to kill the firstborn son.

And God told them they must continue doing these things every year at the same time. They had to eat that bread every year also, to remember the way God removed them from under Pharaoh.

Moses told the Children of Israel, "When God passes to kill every firstborn son of the Egyptians, when he sees that blood on your doors, that means your firstborn sons will not die with those of the Egyptians. When your children ask you what this festival which you are celebrating means, you will tell the children what God did for you when you were under slavery in Egypt."

So when Moses finished telling them that, they all knelt and they thanked God, and they did all that Moses and Aaron had told them to do.

And when it was midnight God passed in the land of Egypt and he killed every firstborn son in Egypt, from Pharaoh's first son to the firstborn of the man in jail, and the firstborn of all male animals.

At that same time Pharaoh and his men had to get up because there was so much wailing in Egypt they couldn't sleep. There wasn't a house among the people of Egypt that didn't have a dead person in it.

THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL LEAVE EGYPT

The same evening when the firstborn sons died, Pharaoh told Moses and Aaron, "Take the people and all that they have and go, but before you go, bless me."

And the Egyptians also told the Children of Israel, "Go, leave Egypt quickly because if you don't go, we will all die in this place."

When the Children of Israel departed, they didn't even have time to take yeast to put in their flour. They had to take the dough in the kneading bowls and they wrapped them and they put them on their heads.

But before they went, they asked the Egyptians for gold, silver and clothes. They took all that and they departed with it, just as God had told them.

When they departed that night, there were 600,000 men, apart from women and children, and they had many animals.

And they took the dough they had brought which didn't have yeast in it and they made bread with it to eat while they were going.

The Children of Israel had been in the land of Egypt for 430 years, and God told them, every year at that same time they must celebrate that same holiday which they did before they left Egypt.

When they departed, they took Joseph's bones because he had told them not to leave his bones in Egypt.

THE RED SEA

When Pharaoh allowed the Children of Israel to go, God didn't bring them on the road which was shortest because he said if they meet war, perhaps they might go back down to Egypt. So he made them pass on a road that was longer, which was by the

Red Sea. While they were going, God himself led them on the road by a cloud, and at night that cloud gave them light. That way they could walk both in the daytime and at night.

While the Children of Israel were going, God told Moses, "Take the Children of Israel and turn and put your tents by the sea because Pharaoh will pursue you. When he sees you there, he will think you don't know where to go and he will come after you." So Moses did what God told him.

When his men came to tell Pharaoh that, and he realised that the Children of Israel had gone, he said, "Look at what we've done! We let all the Children of Israel go, and look, now we have lost their services and all the work they were doing for us! So we'll have to look for them and bring them back."

So Pharaoh took his six hundred chariots and the other chariots in the land of Egypt and his soldiers, and they pursued the Children of Israel.

While the Children of Israel were near the Red Sea, they raised their eyes and they saw Pharaoh coming with all of his soldiers. They told Moses, "Why did you bring us here to die? Couldn't you have left us in Egypt under slavery? Look, now Pharaoh is coming after us and he's surely going to kill us!"

But Moses told the people, "Don't be afraid. Stay there and see how God will deliver you today!"

God told Moses, "Tell the people to go ahead, and raise your rod over the sea, and the sea will separate for you to pass. And then the Egyptians will see what kind of God I am when they see what I do to Pharaoh and his men."

God was leading the Children of Israel in a cloud which was in front of them. When the Egyptians blocked them near the sea, the cloud returned and it went behind the Children of Israel. In front of it the cloud brought light for the Children of Israel, but behind it the Egyptians saw only darkness. So they couldn't pursue the Children of Israel to fight with them.

And Moses did what God told him. When he stretched out his hand over the Red Sea, God made a large wind come out of the east and it blew on the sea and it separated the sea in two parts, and a dry road was made in the middle of the sea, and they passed on it.

The Egyptians pursued them, but when the Egyptians arrived in the middle of the sea, God gave them trouble. He made the wheels of their chariots come off, and they were stuck in the middle and they didn't know what to do.

When the Children of Israel arrived on the other side of the sea, God told Moses, "Stretch out your hand again over the sea and the sea will come back over the Egyptians." When Moses did that, the sea returned and it covered all the Egyptians under it, and not one escaped.

On that day the Children of Israel saw how much power God has when they saw all the soldiers drown in the sea. So the Children of Israel thanked God and they worshiped him because they saw how great he is. And the people feared God more and they put all their confidence in him and Moses.

Moses and the Children of Israel sang a song because they saw how God delivered them from under the hand of the Egyptians. Miriam, Moses' sister, and all the women took tambourines and they began to sing and dance. They sang to God because he won the battle. He threw both the horses and the soldiers into the sea.

