

Prophetic Parable (Triple Type) of the Manna - (Exodus 16:1-36)

The Narrative of Chapter 16 is referred to as a Prophetic Parable

Psalms 78:1 Give ear, O my people, to my law: incline your ears to the words of my mouth.

Psalms 78:2 I will open my mouth in a parable: I will utter dark sayings of old: ...

Psalms 78:19 Yea, they spake against God; they said, Can God furnish a table in the wilderness?

Psalms 78:20 Behold, he smote the rock, that the waters gushed out, and the streams overflowed; can he give bread also? can he provide flesh for his people?

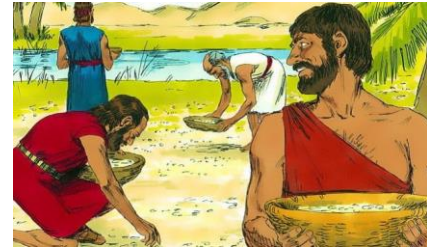
Psalms 78:21 Therefore the LORD heard this, and was wroth: so a fire was kindled against Jacob, and anger also came up against Israel;

Psalms 78:22 Because they believed not in God, and trusted not in his salvation:

Psalms 78:23 Though he had commanded the clouds from above, and opened the doors of heaven,

Psalms 78:24 And had rained down manna upon them to eat, and had given them of the corn of heaven.

Psalms 78:25 Man did eat angels' food: he sent them meat to the full.



I. A Prophetic Parable - Text has Narrative alongside of prophecy for Israel

A. Psalm 78 Exodus 16 is an historical account referred to as a parable in Psalm 78 above

B. Israel's final regathering will involve a wilderness proving likened to their coming out of Egypt

Ezekiel 20:35 And I will bring you into the wilderness of the people, and there will I plead with you face to face.

Ezekiel 20:36 Like as I pleaded with your fathers in the wilderness of the land of Egypt, so will I plead with you, saith the Lord GOD.

Hosea 2:14 Therefore, behold, I will allure her, and bring her into the wilderness, and speak comfortably unto her.

Hosea 2:15 And I will give her vineyards from thence, and the valley of Achor for a door of hope: and she shall sing there, as in the days of her youth, and as in the day when she came up out of the land of Egypt.

C. Israel's wilderness experience contains miraculous provision ("feed" and "nourished") by God

Revelation 12:6 And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that they should feed her there a thousand two hundred *and* threescore days.

Revelation 12:14 And to the woman were given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness, into her place, where she is nourished for a time, and times, and half a time, from the face of the serpent.

D. Prophecy of a future feeding that is "like the days of old" (In the wilderness wandering)

Micah 7:14 Feed thy people with thy rod, the flock of thine heritage, which dwell solitarily *in* the wood, in the midst of Carmel: let them feed *in* Bashan and Gilead, as in the days of old.

Micah 7:15 According to the days of thy coming out of the land of Egypt will I shew unto him marvellous *things*.

E. Psalm 74:13-14 teaches that the wilderness provision was connected to the wounding of leviathan's head. Leviathan matches Satan in **Revelation 12:3**, also matches the antichrist in **Revelation 13:1**. The beast of **Revelation 13** has one of his heads "wounded to death" (v. 3).

II. The First Two Typologies of the Manna (Exodus 16)

A. Type of the Word of God. - Manna is “the bread which the LORD hath given you to eat” (v. 15)

Luke 4:4 And Jesus answered him, saying, It is written, That man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God.

Manna will match the Scriptures in many attributes:

1. It was a supernatural gift (v. 4). The word of God is given by inspiration (II Timothy 3:16), sent down from heaven (Psalm 119:89).
2. It was small in size (v. 14). Considering that it represents the whole of God’s revelation to man the Bible is a relatively small book.
3. It was white in color (14, 31). White represents purity and the Bible is “very pure” (Psalm 119:140, 12:6-7, Proverbs 30:5).
4. It was to be eaten. The scriptures of little use unless they are personally appropriated. They can not be consumed by proxy. They must be consumed and then digested. The taste of the manna was akin to honey (v. 31, Revelation 10:9).
5. It was to be gathered daily (v. 19). It was “daily bread”. The believer can not subsist spiritually on yesterday’s manna, but requires the day’s “necessary food”.
6. It was to be gathered early in the morning before it melted with the dew (v. 21). The best way to begin the day is by gathering the day’s spiritual provision.
7. It was **obtained by labor**. Our consumption of the word of God ought to involve **searching** (John 5:39) and **studying** (II Timothy 2:15) which requires “**labor in the word**” (I Timothy 5:17, cf. John 6:27).
8. What was gathered was to be used (v. 19). You may hide the Word of God in your heart (Psalm 119:11), we are not to gather Scripture to store it, but apply and obey it. (James 1:22).
9. It was indiscernible to the carnal mind (v. 15). The word of God can only be spiritually discerned by the help of the Holy Ghost (I Corinthians 2:14-3:3).
10. It was preserved for future generation (v. 33). The Lord took it upon himself to preserve His Words (Psalm 12:6-7).

Manna - A Type of the Written Word of God	
Manna	Word of God
1. People needed to do His commandments - verse 4	Keep the testimony of Thy mouth - II Timothy 3:16; Psalm 119:88-90
2. Small in Size - verse 14	Relatively small Book - God’s revelation to man
3. White - Verses 4 & 31 (Righteousness & Purity)	Very Pure - Psalm 119:140; 12:6-7; Proverbs 30:5
4. To be Consumed - Verse 31	Bible is to be consumed Revelation 10:9
5. Gathered Daily - Verse 19	Daily Bread - Luke 11:43; Acts 2:46
6. Gathered Morning before it melted- Verse 21	Need to study Scripture before the sun waxes hot
7. Gotten by bending over and harvesting (Labor)	Search - John 5:39; Study - II Timothy 2:15; Labor in the Word - I Timothy 5:17, cross ref. John 6:27
8. Gathered to be eaten to sustain life - Verse 19	Hide in your heart might not sin - Psalm 119:11, But do and obey - James 1:21-27
9. Carnal mind did not understand it - Verse 15	Spiritually discerned - I Corinthians 2:14-3:3
10. Preserved for future generations - Verse 33	God Preserves His Word - Psalm 12:6-7

B. A typical picture of the Lord Jesus Christ. In John 6, as Christ revealed himself as the bread of life, he contrasted himself to the manna in the wilderness. In comparison, he is “the true bread from heaven” (John 6:34), but there are a number of similarities between Christ and the manna.

- 1 It came down in the wilderness of Sin (v. 1). Likewise Jesus Christ came down to a wilderness full of sin to redeem mankind.
2. It came down at night time (v. 12). Christ’s light shined in to darkness (John 1:11, 3:19-21)
- 3 Came down from heaven (v. 4). Christ is called “the Lord from heaven” (I Corinthians 15:47-48).
4. It was connected with the glory of God (v. 10). So Christ came making known the glory of God (John 1:14, II Corinthians 4:6).
- 5 It was a free gift (v. 15). Nothing could have merited such a gift from heaven even as Christ is God’s unspeakable gift (John 3:16) to fallen man.
6. It was white in color (v. 31). This too points to Christ’s purity and sinless person (1 Peter 2:21, Hebrews 4:15).
7. It was to be gathered individually (v. 16). The gospel is appropriated to every one that believeth, an personal and individual choice (Romans 1:16, Galatians 2:20).
8. It met a daily need (v. 4). So to Christ provides our daily bread and the privileges of his finished work must be appropriated daily to have victory over sin (John 14:23).
9. It was prepared for consumption by grounding, beating, and baking (Numbers 11:8). Like was Christ striped for our healing, crushed under the weight of our sin, and endured the torments of hell in our place.
10. It was preserved through the Sabbath (v. 23-24 “until morning”). So to Christ’s body laid in the tomb through the Sabbath yet did not suffer corruption (Psalm16:10).
11. It was laid up before the Lord (v. 33). At the last, Christ was exalted in heaven at the right hand of the Father pictured in the manna being placed in the Ark of the Covenant. (Hebrews 7-9)

Manna - A Type of Jesus Christ the Word of God	
Manna	Jesus Christ the Word of God
1. Manna came down in wilderness of Sin - (1)	Jesus also came down into sin - (John 1:29; II Corinthians 5:21)
2. It came down at night time (12)	Christ’s light - (John 1:11, 3:19-21; 8:12)
3. Manna came down from haven (4)	Christ is “the Lord from heaven” (I Corinthians 15:47 - 48)
4. Manna connected with the glory of God (10)	Christ came making known the glory of God (John 1:14, II Corinthians 4:6).
5. Manna given by God (15)	Father gave His Only Begotten Son - (John 3:16)
6. White (31)	Christ’s purity and sinless person (1 Peter 2:21, Hebrews 4:15)
7. Each one individually gathered manna (16)	Individual Application(Romans 1:16, Galatians 2:20)
8. Provision to see if they walk in His Word (4)	Love Him and do His commandments (John 14:23)
9. Ground, beat, and baked (Numbers 11:8)	Christ the Suffering Servant (Isaiah 52-53)
10. Preserved through the Sabbath (23-24 “until morning”).	Christ’s body in the tomb through the Sabbath yet no corruption (Psalm16:10)
11. “Laid up before the Lord” in the Ark (33)	Christ at the Mercy Seat (Hebrews 7, 8 9)

C. A typical picture of the work of the Holy Spirit. - In order to understand the third part of this Prophetic Parable, let’s take a look at another typical story from the Book of Genesis. If you will recall, in Genesis 22, as Abraham took his son Isaac up to mount Moriah and Isaac was a type of Christ. But only to a point. The story couldn’t continue with Isaac as a substitute for sin because he himself was sinful. God laced a ram caught in the thicket for the sacrifice and this typical prophecy

suddenly is a **double type**. Now the typical story continues in chapters 23 and 24 in a very strange way, and we have a **triple type** in the Prophetic Parable of the Manna.

III. Another Story of Isaac and Rebekah - A Prophetic Parallel

A. Isaac is almost a perfect type of the Lord Jesus Christ and the story of the Gospel.

1. Except Joseph, there is none that so foreshadows the Lord Jesus Christ as Isaac,
2. The son of Abraham.
3. Given by supernatural conception
4. Sacrificed on Mt. Moriah
5. Raised from the dead (Hebrews 11:17)-
6. Here, **Abraham** plays the Father, **Eliezer**, the part of the Holy Ghost, **Sarah**, the part of Israel, **Rebekah**, the part of the church, **Isaac** the part of the Bridegroom.

B. Last lesson we left Abraham and Isaac on top of the mount

1. Following chapter 22 very close, we find Abraham descending the mountain
2. But we do not read anywhere in Scripture that Isaac descended.
3. Now, of course, we know that Isaac did descend at the same time

C. We will not find Isaac's name until he reappears in chapter 24 to meet his bride.

1. As far as the Bible record goes, Isaac was left up on the mountain.
2. In other words, it was written like that so Isaac is not seen again until after his resurrection until he goes out in the field to meet Rebekah, his bride.
3. Isaac is not mentioned once in the rest of chapter 22, or in 23, - he is absent.

Genesis 22:19 "So Abraham returned unto his young men, and they rose up and went together to Beersheba; and Abraham dwelt at Beersheba."

D. Where is Isaac? He is not mentioned.

1. Then follows in chapter 23 the death of Sarah. (Represents the Nation of Israel.)
2. Notice in the whole account of the death and burial of Sarah, Isaac is never mentioned.

E. Surely, there is dispensational lesson in this.

1. After the Greater Son of Abraham was slain on Calvary, He disappeared and the Nation of Israel is "set aside" and "buried", as if she were without her Messiah.
2. From the record, Isaac didn't even attend his mother's funeral.

F. Jesus too, the Messiah antitype of Isaac was:

1. Rejected
2. Crucified and
3. Ascended into heaven

G. During His absence the Nation of Israel is set aside, as played Sarah's death and her burial.

Calling Of The Bride - Probably nowhere in the Bible is there found a picture as complete and beautiful of the calling out of the bride of Christ as in Genesis 24

A. When died, Abraham sent his servant Eliezer to bring back a bride for Isaac.

1. Isaac was Abraham's only son.
2. When his son was forty years old, Abraham called his servant, Eliezer (God's helper) to go into a far country and bring back a bride for his son.

B. Remember how he set out into a far country and brought back Rebekah after meeting her at the well in Laban's sheepfold.

C. When the servant of Abraham, who typifies the Holy Ghost, met Rebekah,

1. He showed her the riches of Isaac
2. Told her the purpose for which he had come.

D. He gave a hard proposition to the young bride - He asked her to do three things.

1. Believe a man she had never met before.
2. Go to a land from which she would never return.
3. Marry a man she had never seen.

E. This was a test of faith for Rebekah.

F. Rebekah decided to go with Eliezer, and to wed Abraham's son, Isaac.

1. She believed the word of the servant Abraham had sent.
2. With the evidence of the jewels he presented as a token of the word of his servant,
3. She was willing to set out for this strange land.

G. Rebekah got ready and went with this man to a strange and unfamiliar country

1. She hardly knew in which direction they were going.
2. She trusted her leader sent by the master, Abraham.
3. She believed that she knew the way.

H. Then after a long journey, one day toward evening, she lifted up her eyes and saw a man walking in the gloaming.

1. She recognized him, not because she had seen him before, but from the description she had received from the servant no doubt, along the way.
2. She recognized him, and cried out:

Genesis 24:65 "What man is this that walketh in the field to meet us?"

I. The Bible tells us the servant said: "It is my master."

J. And we remember the incident, how Rebekah, overcome with joy

1. **Lighted from the camel**
2. Ran to meet him - The scene of greeting is briefly described in these words:

Genesis 24:67 "And Isaac brought her into his mother Sarah's tent, and took Rebekah, and she became his wife; and he loved her: and Isaac was comforted after his mother's death.

This typical and prophetic picture from the life of Abraham and Isaac.

A. God the father had only one begotten Son.

B. After He had offered Him up to die on the cross of Calvary - He too sent His servant,

1. The Holy Ghost, represented by Eliezer, sent into a far country of this wicked world
2. To call out a bride, the Church, for His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ.
3. That servant sent out on the Day of Pentecost and has been journeying now for 2,000 years.

C. With the same questions for people to be the bride of the Master's Son.

1. Believe a person you have never met before, even the Holy Spirit of God.
2. Go with Him, allow Him to lead and guide you by faith into a far country from which you will never return.
3. Marry a man you have never seen before.

D. This then, is the simple plan of salvation. It is by faith. We must believe the testimony of the Holy Ghost in this world, or as the Bible puts it:

I Peter 1:8 "Whom having not seen, ye love; in whom, though now ye see him not, yet believing, ye rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory:"

E. When we believe on Him, and accept the offer of the Son of God, immediately the Servant, the Holy Ghost,

1. Opens up the treasures of His grace to our eyes, even as Eliezer opened up the bags of jewels to show the riches of the son to the prospective bride.
2. Then He clothes us with the raiment which the Son has provided, even His sinless righteousness.

3. We set out on a journey with the Holy Ghost, with only Him and the Bible as our guide.
 - a. We listen to God's Word
 - b. We obey God's Word
 - c. Let Him lead us to victory
4. Sometimes the days are hard, but when the journey seems long,
 - a. the Holy Ghost tells us more about the One whom we are soon to meet and we take courage and continue on again.
 - b. Then the Holy Ghost takes some of those precious jewels from the Book of our blessed Master, and with the promises of truth, encourages us all along the way.
5. All the way, the Servant talks, not of Himself, but only of Him whom we are going to meet.

This is what John speaks of in the 16th chapter of his gospel, when he says:

John 16:13, 14 "Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come. He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you."

F. The Holy Ghost, typified by the servant of Abraham, does the same today.

1. He witnesses concerning our coming Lord.
2. He reveals the beauty of Christ in the Book, as we journey on by faith.

G. One of these days, as the evening shadows of the closing day of this dispensation come to an end, and the night of the world approaches

1. We will look up, and there in the field of Heaven we shall see Him,
2. The Holy Spirit in us will answer, "That's Him,"
3. We will **light off the camel of our mortality**
4. And rise to meet Him in the air,
 - a. We will fall into His open arms
 - b. Though we have never seen Him before
 - c. But we have learned to love Him.
5. He will bring us into His eternal tent of many mansions
 - a. Introduce us to His Father and our Father
 - b. The eternal honeymoon of bliss and happiness, where sorrow and pain can never come, shall be ushered in with all of its glory and splendor forever.**

V. The Coming of the Shepherd

A. soon the Chief Shepherd, Jesus Christ, will come again, according to His promise.

1. All those who have given heed to the Holy Spirit's call will rise to meet Him.
2. The rest will go through the dark night of judgment - tribulation
3. We are safe in the house of many mansions, prepared for us up there.

B. All the sheep will be in,

1. The Chief Shepherd will pass out His precious rewards for faithfulness
2. We will be as a bride without spot or wrinkle in preparation for His reign upon the earth.

C. The coming rapture is what Paul was talking about:

I Thessalonians. 4:13-17 "But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope. For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him. For this we say unto you by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not prevent them which are asleep. For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the

dead in Christ shall rise first: Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with him in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord. “

The handing out of Rewards – Judgment (Bema) Seat of Christ

A. Christ will judge our works - if they have been good or useless

II Corinthians 5:10 For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad.

B. It is a trial by fire

I Corinthians 3:9 For we are labourers together with God: ye are God’s husbandry, ye are God’s building.

I Corinthians 3:10 According to the grace of God which is given unto me, as a wise masterbuilder, I have laid the foundation, and another buildeth thereon. But let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon.

I Corinthians 3:11 For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.

I Corinthians 3:12 Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble;

I Corinthians 3:13 Every man’s work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man’s work of what sort it is.

I Corinthians 3:14 If any man’s work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward.

I Corinthians 3:15 If any man’s work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire.

C. The Crowns:

1. An Incorruptible crown for mastery over the old man

I Corinthians 9:25 And every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things. Now they do it to obtain a corruptible crown; but we an incorruptible.

2. A crown of rejoicing for instructing disciples

I Thessalonians 2:19 For what *is* our hope, or joy, or crown of rejoicing? *Are* not even ye in the presence of our Lord Jesus Christ at his coming?

I Thessalonians 2:20 For ye are our glory and joy.

3. A Crown of Life for enduring temptation

James 3:2 Blessed is the man that endureth temptation: for when he is tried, he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him.

4. A Crown of righteousness for loving His appearing

II Timothy 4:8 Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing.

5. A Crown of Glory for being ensamples to the flock

I Peter 5:3 Neither as being lords over God’s heritage, but being ensamples to the flock.

I Peter 5:4 And when the chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away.

The Holy Ghost is still calling today:

Revelation 22:17 “And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.

A. Undoubtedly, the journey which Rebekah was asked to make with this man, Eliezer, seemed long and wearisome, endless at times.

1. Yet, one can but imagine the joy which must have thrilled her heart when the journey came to an end, and she found that Isaac was far more than all her expectations could have imagined.
2. He was far more beautiful, far more kind than she had ever dreamed.

B. One of the surprises is going to be when we meet the Lord, we shall cry out, “the half has never been told.”

1. It will be so much more wonderful than anything we had even imagined,
2. That our mortal bodies could not begin to conceive or contain the glory of His blessed person

Isaac – A Type of Christ - The Bridegroom Cometh	
Getting The Bride For Isaac	Gathering the Bride of Christ
Isaac’s record leaves him still on Mt. Moriah after being sacrificed – absent at his mother’s funeral, appears again when the bride has appeared	Christ was crucified, died, buried, resurrected and translated, but appears again at the rapture of the bride - John 16:10
Sarah dies and set in a tomb	The Nation of Israel is “set aside” Romans 11:25-27
Isaac the only begotten son of Abraham - Hebrews 11:17	Jesus the only begotten son of Father Psalm 2:7
After the sacrifice, Abraham sent Eliezer to teach the bride about Christ – Genesis	After the sacrifice, The Father sent the Holy Ghost to teach the bride about Christ John 16:7-14
Rebekah had to trust Eliezer to guide her on the journey to Isaac	We must allow the Holy Ghost to guide us on our journey Revelation 22:17
All the way, Eliezer talks, not of Himself, but only Isaac	All the way, the Servant talks, not of Himself, but only of Him whom we are going to meet. – John 16:13
Rebekah had to take Eliezer’s description of Isaac by faith, with evidence of jewels for a reward	We, too must take the Word’s description of Christ by faith, with crowns as reward I Peter 1:7-9

IV. The Third Typology of the Manna

1. As with the manna the Holy Spirit is given to the obedient (Ephesians 1:13-14, John 14:15-21). We’re told in Numbers 11:8 that its taste was the taste of fresh oil, a common type of the Holy Spirit.
2. The manna represents the ministry of the Holy Spirit himself. To the obedient, the Holy Ghost gives manna that: “was like wafers made with honey”, (31) a taste of the Promised Land where the milk and honey *flowed*. We are to look forward to the appearance of Christ Jesus Ephesians 1:13-14.
3. The Journey to the bridegroom will have trials, those with unbelief will drop in the Wilderness. Deuteronomy 8:2-5 and Psalm 106:7-15. The Spirit of God will bear witness with your spirit about your inheritance Romans 8:6-19
4. When the nation of Israel finally made it to the promised land that had no further need of the manna (Joshua 5:10-12). The obedient crossed Jordan and tasted of the “Old Corn”, and the manna ceased. It was like going from a place of pure sustenance to a place of overflowing fullness. Thank God for the ministry of the Holy Spirit now, for without Him we would burn up in the wilderness. Now let’s follow the pillar of a cloud from Kadesh-Barnea to the Land of Promise and enter in to the Lord’s rest and fruitfulness instead of murmuring that brings leanness to our souls. Psalm 106:13-15

Manna - A Type of The Holy Ghost	
Manna - Exodus 16	The Holy Ghost
1. Harvested Manna tastes like oil, a symbol of the Holy Ghost - (Numbers 11:8)	Those that obey Christ's commandment and look for His appearing - John 14:15-21; Titus 2:12-14
2. Manna represents the ministry of the Holy Ghost giving manna that tastes like honey (31)	John 16:13-15 The Holy Ghost gives us treasures out of His Word, a glimpse of the Bridegroom. We are to look forward to the appearance of Christ Jesus Ephesians 1:13-14. Where our treasure is there will be our heart also. Matthew 6:19-21
3. There were trials in the wilderness - Deuteronomy 8:2-5 and Psalm 106:6-15	Blessed is the man that endureth temptation James 1:12 The Spirit of God will bear witness with your spirit about your inheritance Romans 8:6-19; I Peter 1:7-9
4. When the obedient of the nation of Israel finally made it to the promised land, they had no further need of the manna. The manna stopped and they ate the "Old corn" in the promised land (Joshua 5:10-12)	It's like going from pure sustenance to an overflowing fullness. The ministry of the Holy Ghost is a glimpse of the Bridegroom, but let's follow the pillar of a cloud (Another type of the Holy Ghost from Kadesh-Barnea to the Land of Promise and enter in to the Lord's rest instead of our carcasses dropping in the wilderness because of unbelief - Hebrews 3-4, Psalm 106:13-15