

Song of Moses

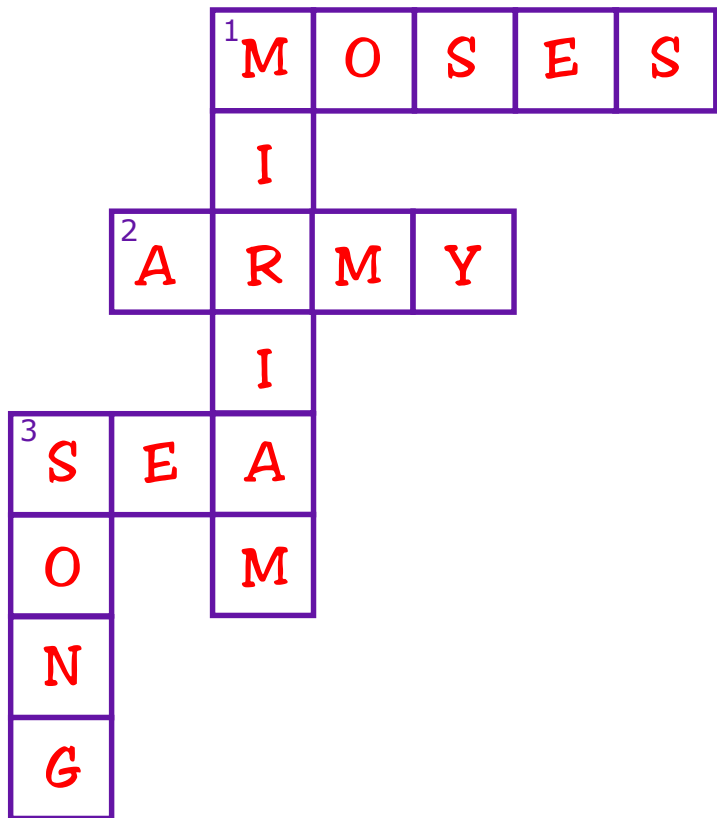
Throughout history, different peoples have given thanks to God for many reasons including being saved. In early colonial times, Puritans thanked God for the help of the Native Americans who brought them food which kept them from starving.

Centuries before that, Exodus 15:1-21 reports that Moses gave thanks to God for protecting the Children of Israel. Moses' thanks took the form of a song which began, "The Lord is my strength and song, and he is become my salvation."

Since Moses often turned to God in prayer, it's not too surprising that he described God as the source of his strength, his song, and salvation. Moses' song then detailed, in 19 verses, the deliverance of the Children of Israel from certain death in the Red Sea at the hands of Pharaoh's chariots and army, and the destruction and death of Pharaoh's army. Moses said that God gathered the waters together so that "the floods stood upright as an heap". The Children of Israel were able to cross through the Red Sea on dry ground, but Pharaoh's chariots and army drowned.

This song was then shortened by Moses' sister, Miriam, and her friends, and became known as Miriam's song: "Sing ye to the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously; the horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea." (Ex 15:1-21)

Answer the questions and fill-in this puzzle about the Song of Moses.



Across

- Who sang the song first?
- The Children of Israel were saved from Pharaoh's _____?
- Moses led the Children of Israel through the Red _____?

Down

- Who shortened Moses' song?
- Moses' thanks to God were expressed in this _____?