1. **Ny fanafahana tao Egypta:**
   * **Mialà azafady! (Eksodosy 12:31-36)**
     + Lao i Egypta manontolo, “fa tsy nisy trano izay tsy nahafatesana” (Eks. 12:30). Tara loatra ny nanomezan’i Farao alalana ny Isiraely handeha.
     + Tamin’ilay teny hoe “fa mba tsofy rano aho” (Eks. 12:32), no nanehoan'i Farao ny fihetseham-pon’ny vahoakany rehetra, dia ny hoe: aoka tsy hisy hanjo anay intsony!
     + Tsy fanehoana fanenenana marina noho ny ratsy nataony izany, fa faniriana ny hampitsahatra ny faharavana.
     + Rehefa nitaky ny karama nandritry ny taona nanompoany ny Isiraely, dia “nomen’ny Egyptiana azy izay nangatahiny” (Eks. 12:36). Tamin’izany fomba izany, no nanaovan'Andriamanitra ho azo antoka ny fialan'ny lahimatoany any Egypta — amin'ny tanana feno mitafotafo.
   * **Ny fanokanana ny voalohan-teraka (Eksodosy 13:1-16)**
     + Tamin’ny fahafatesana no nanokanana azy ireo. Tsy maintsy maty ny lahimatoa rehetra. Nisy fanavotana natao hisolo ny lahimatoa anefa, mba ho zavamanan'aina hafa no ho faty eo amin'ny toerany.
     + Mariho izao fifandraisana izao:
       1. Lahimatoan’Andriamanitra ny Isiraely (Eks. 4:22);
       2. Ny Fiangonana ankehitriny no Isiraely ara-panahy (Gal. 6:16);
       3. Noho izany dia tsy maintsy maty isika rehetra mba hatokana ho an’ Andriamanitra;
       4. Saingy misy Olona iray maty nisolo toerana antsika.
     + Jesosy, “ilay Zanak’ondrin’Andriamanitra” (Jaona 1:29), dia maty mba tsy ho faty izay rehetra manisy ny rany eo am-baravaran’ny fony, fa hanana FIAINANA MANDRAKIZAY.
     + Efa vitan'Andriamanitra ny anjarany. Anjarantsika ny mamela ny tenantsika ho rakotry ny rany manavotra.
2. **Ny fiampitana ny Ranomasina Mena:**
   * **Voafandrika tany an’efitra (Eksodosy 13:17-14:12)**
     + Rehefa nalefan’i Farao ny Isiraely, dia nivoaka “voaomana hiady” (Eks. 13:18). Tsy tian’Andriamanitra hiatrika ady anefa izy, ka notarihiny niodidina (Eks. 13:17).
     + Nandritra izany fotoana izany dia nanenina tamin'ny fibebahany Farao ka nivoaka nanenjika ny Isiraely (Eks. 14:5). Voafandrika tany an’efitra anefa ny Isiraely, ka tsy nisy nahafahana nandositra (Eks. 14:2-3, 9).
     + Ho fanehoana ny finoany, dia nentiny niaraka taminy ny taolan’i Josefa (Eks. 13:19). Ary koa, nitarika azy tamin’ny fomba mahagaga Andriamanitra (Eks. 13:21).
     + Saingy, rehefa nahita ny miaramilan’i Farao izy, dia nangozohozo ny finoany (Eks. 14:10-12). Toa mora foana ho azy ireo ny nanadino ny fahagagana niainany! Mety hitranga amintsika koa ve izany?
   * **Lalana an-dranomasina (Eksodosy 14:13-31)**
     + In the face of the people's lack of faith, Moses encouraged them to trust in God (Ex. 14:13-14):
       1. “Do not be afraid”: The first step to achieving victory is trusting God
       2. “Stand firm”: We must patiently remain at our post, without grumbling.
       3. “See salvation”: If we let God guide us, victory is assured
       4. “The Lord will fight for you”: God fights for us against Satan and sin. Calvary is the greatest proof of this.
     + God gave the people only one command: “go forward” (Ex. 14:15). From this moment, the unexpected began (Ex. 14:19-31):
       1. The angel of God and the pillar of cloud stood between the camp of Israel and the camp of the Egyptians
       2. During the night, the pillar was darkness for the Egyptians, and light for the Israelites
       3. Moses raised his staff and the sea parted so that Israel could pass through on dry land.
       4. Israel entered the sea, having the waters as walls on their right and left
       5. The Egyptians also entered the sea
       6. At dawn, God upset the Egyptians
       7. As they tried to retreat, the sea returned to its course, destroying the entire army.
       8. From the seashore, Israel beheld the victory, and they believed in God and in Moses
3. **Ny fankalazana:**
   * **Ny Tonon-kiran’i Mosesy (Eksodosy 15:1-21)**
     + Seeing what had happened, Moses leads Israel in a song of praise, while Miriam responds with a choir, along with the women (Ex. 15:1, 20-21).
     + In this song, no mention is made of what Israel has done. Not only does it praise God for destroying the enemy (Ex. 15:6), but it is also admired for its works (Ex. 15:11). The reaction of those who hear what has happened is announced (Ex. 15:14).
     + Furthermore, what God is yet to do is announced: “You shall bring them and plant them in the mountain of Your inheritance” (Ex. 15:17).
     + When God's judgments have been manifested, and evil and oppression have been eradicated, the redeemed of the nations will praise Him for those righteous judgments, singing the song of Moses and of the Lamb (Rev. 15:3).