

Yes, Moses is the god and Aaron is his prophet. Now what is the sense of saying Moses is a god. Moses isn't a god. But who says Moses is a god? It is His own self. That's blasphemy, if he says Moses is a god. The Lord isn't saying any such thing. He is using the word figuratively. He says, See, I have made you a god to Pharaoh. In other words you are (13 1/2) similar to that of a god. They are not real though. Moses is not a god in any sense of the word. It is used figuratively, showing his position as similar to that of God. And Aaron, Aaron is to be Moses' prophet. Well now, the reason I say this is figurative, is because

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He may be a prophet of the true God but He is a prophet of a God. That is clearly found anywhere in the scripture where we have a prophet, it represents a relationship to God, and here it represents the relationship to a God ~~that~~ but the God is Moses. Well now, what relationship is Aaron to have to Moses? The next verse makes it clear. You will speak all that I command you, and Aaron thy brother shall speak unto Pharaoh. Moses is to tell Aaron what to say, and Aaron is to say what Moses tells him to say. In other words the relationship is one of a mouthpiece, of one who receives a message and passes it on absolutely unchanged. That is the meaning in this context, of the word prophet. And we find an exact parallel to it back in Ex. 4:14, without the use of the word prophet. Ex. 4:14 says, "And the anger of the Lord was kindled against Moses, and he said, Is not Aaron the Levite thy brother? I know that he can speak well. And also, behold, he cometh forth to meet thee; and when he seeth thee, he will be glad in his heart. And you shalt speak unto him, and put words in his mouth. And I will be with your mouth, and with his mouth, and will teach you what ye shall do, and he shall be thy spokesman unto the people; and he shall be, even he shall be to thee instead of a mouth, and thou shalt be to him instead of God." Here again, figuratively Moses is put in a position of a God. But we are told literally ~~Pharaoh~~ Aaron is to be his mouth piece. In the other case figuratively we are told Aaron is to be his prophet. And so this passage here I would not prove the thing, by this passage. We have to look elsewhere = We have to prove everything inductively. This as in every other prophet. But we find here evidence which ~~w~~ seems to give a very clear explanation of the meaning of the word prophet. And as we ~~find~~ go on through scriptures we find that the other cases all fit