



## Lesson 24 – Moses Part I

Based on Exodus 1 -2

- 1) What did Joseph do near the end of the seven years famine in Egypt?

**Genesis 47:20** And Joseph bought all the \_\_\_\_\_ of Egypt for Pharaoh; for the Egyptians sold every man his field, because the famine prevailed over them: so the land became Pharaoh's.

The people of Egypt, in order to supply themselves with food during the famine, had sold to the crown their cattle and lands, and had finally bound themselves to perpetual serfdom. Joseph wisely provided for their release; he permitted them to become royal tenants, holding their lands of the king, and paying an annual tribute of one fifth of the products of their labor.

The children of Jacob were not under the necessity of making such conditions. On account of the service that Joseph had rendered the Egyptian nation, they were not only granted a part of the country as a home, but were exempted from taxation, and liberally supplied with food during the continuance of the famine. The king publicly acknowledged that it was through the merciful interposition of the God of Joseph that Egypt enjoyed plenty while other nations were perishing from famine.

- 2) What happened sometime after Joseph's death?

**Exodus 1:8-10** Now there arose up a new \_\_\_\_\_ over Egypt, which knew not Joseph. And he said unto his people, Behold, the people of the children of Israel are more and \_\_\_\_\_ than we: Come on, let us deal wisely with them; lest they multiply, and it come to pass, that, when there falleth out any war, they join also unto our \_\_\_\_\_, and fight against us, and so get them up out of the land.

**Exodus 1:7** And the children of Israel were fruitful, and \_\_\_\_\_ abundantly, and multiplied, and waxed exceeding mighty; and the land was filled with them.

They had kept themselves a distinct race, having nothing in common with the Egyptians in customs or religion; and their increasing numbers now excited the fears of the king and his people, lest in case of war they should join themselves with the enemies of Egypt. Yet policy forbade their banishment from the country. Many of them were able and understanding workmen, and they added greatly to the wealth of the nation; the king needed such laborers for the erection of his magnificent palaces and temples. Accordingly, he ranked them with the Egyptians who had sold themselves with their possessions to the kingdom.

- 3) What was the plan?

**Exodus 1:11** Therefore they did set over them taskmasters to \_\_\_\_\_ them with their burdens. And they built for Pharaoh treasure cities, Pithom and Raamses.

- 4) How well did that work out?

**Exodus 1:12-13** But the more they afflicted them, the more they \_\_\_\_\_ and grew. And they were \_\_\_\_\_ because of the children of Israel. And the Egyptians made the children of Israel to serve with rigour:

The king was angry at the failure of his design, made the command more urgent and extensive. The whole nation was called upon to hunt out and slaughter his helpless victims.

- 5) What did he ultimately decree?

**Exodus 1:22** And Pharaoh charged all his people, saying, Every son that is born ye shall cast into the \_\_\_\_\_, and every daughter ye shall save alive.



While this decree was in full force a son was born to Amram and Jochebed, devout Israelites of the tribe of Levi.

6) What did they do?

**Exodus 2:2** And the woman conceived, and bare a son: and when she saw him that he was a goodly child, she hid him \_\_\_\_\_.

The parents, believing that the time of Israel's release was drawing near, and that God would raise up a deliverer for His people, determined that their little one should not be sacrificed. Faith in God strengthened their hearts.

7) What does Scripture say about them?

**Hebrews 11:23** ...and they were not \_\_\_\_\_ of the king's commandment.

8) When it became very difficult to hide the child, what did Jochebed do?

**Exodus 2:3-4** And when she could not longer hide him, she took for him an \_\_\_\_\_ of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid it in the flags by the river's \_\_\_\_\_. And his sister stood afar off, to wit what would be done to him.

Mom dared not remain to guard the basket, lest the child's life and her own should be forfeited; but his sister, Miriam, lingered near, apparently indifferent, but anxiously watching to see what would become of her little brother. And there were other watchers. The mother's earnest prayers had committed her child to the care of God; and angels, unseen, hovered above his lowly resting place.

9) Who did God's providence bring to the water's edge?

**Exodus 2:5-6** And the \_\_\_\_\_ of Pharaoh came down to wash herself at the river; and her maidens walked along by the river's side; and when she saw the ark among the flags, she sent her maid to fetch it. And when she had opened it, she saw the child: and, behold, the babe wept. And she had \_\_\_\_\_ on him, and said, This is one of the Hebrews' children.

Angels directed Pharaoh's daughter thither. Her curiosity was excited by the little basket, and as she looked upon the beautiful child within, she read the story at a glance. The tears of the babe awakened her compassion, and her sympathies went out to the unknown mother who had resorted to this means to preserve the life of her precious little one. She determined that he should be saved; she would adopt him as her own.

10) What did Miriam do?

**Exodus 2:7-9** Then said his sister to Pharaoh's daughter, Shall I go and call to thee a \_\_\_\_\_ of the Hebrew women, that she may nurse the child for thee? And Pharaoh's daughter said to her, Go. And the maid went and called the child's mother. And Pharaoh's daughter said unto her, Take this child away, and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy \_\_\_\_\_. And the woman took the child, and nursed it.

God had heard the mother's prayers; her faith had been rewarded. It was with deep gratitude that she entered upon her now safe and happy task. She faithfully improved her opportunity to educate her child for God. She felt confident that he had been preserved for some great work, and she knew that he must soon be given up to his royal mother, to be surrounded with influences that would tend to lead him away from God. All this rendered her more diligent and careful in his instruction than in that of her other children.



11) What did the Egyptian Princess name the boy?

**Exodus 2:10** And the child grew, and she brought him unto Pharaoh's daughter, and he became her son. And she called his name \_\_\_\_\_: and she said, Because I drew him out of the water.

How far-reaching in its results was the influence of that one Hebrew woman, and she an exile and a slave! The whole future life of Moses, the great mission which he fulfilled as the leader of Israel, testifies to the importance of the work of the Christian mother. There is no other work that can equal this. To a very great extent the mother holds in her own hands the destiny of her children.

12) What was recorded about his life in the Palace?

**Acts 7:22** And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds.

At the court of Pharaoh, Moses received the highest civil and military training. The monarch had determined to make his adopted grandson his successor on the throne, and the youth was educated for his high station. His ability as a military leader made him a favorite with the armies of Egypt, and he was generally regarded as a remarkable character. Satan had been defeated in his purpose. The very decree condemning the Hebrew children to death had been overruled by God for the training and education of the future leader of His people.

His intellectual greatness distinguishes him above the great men of all ages. As historian, poet, philosopher, general of armies, and legislator, he stands without a peer.

13) What did he choose instead of worldly honor?

**Hebrews 11:25-26** Choosing rather to suffer \_\_\_\_\_ with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season; Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the \_\_\_\_\_ in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward.

Moses had been instructed in regard to the final reward to be given to the humble and obedient servants of God, and worldly gain sank to its proper insignificance in comparison.

He remained at court until he was forty years of age. His thoughts often turned upon the abject condition of his people, and he visited his brethren in their servitude, and encouraged them with the assurance that God would work for their deliverance.

14) What happened one day while he was out?

**Exodus 2:11-12** And it came to pass in those days, when Moses was grown, that he went out unto his brethren, and looked on their burdens: and he spied an Egyptian \_\_\_\_\_ an Hebrew, one of his brethren. And he looked this way and that way, and when he saw that there was no man, he \_\_\_\_\_ the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand.

15) What was Moses thinking?

**Acts 7:25** For he supposed his brethren would have understood how that God by his hand would \_\_\_\_\_ them: but they understood not.

**They were not yet prepared for freedom.**

16) What happened on the next day?

**Exodus 2:13-14** And when he went out the second day, behold, two men of the Hebrews \_\_\_\_\_ together: and he said to him that did the wrong, Wherefore smitest thou thy fellow? And he said, Who made thee a prince and a judge over us? intendest thou to \_\_\_\_\_ me, as thou killedst the Egyptian? And Moses feared, and said, Surely this thing is known.



The whole matter was quickly made known to the Egyptians, and greatly exaggerated, soon reached the ears of Pharaoh. It was represented to the king that this act meant much; that Moses designed to lead his people against the Egyptians, to overthrow the government, and to seat himself upon the throne; and that there could be no security for the kingdom while he lived. It was at once determined by the monarch that he should die; but, becoming aware of his danger, he made his escape and fled toward Arabia.

It was not God's will to deliver His people by warfare, as Moses thought, but by His own mighty power, that the glory might be ascribed to Him alone. Yet even this rash act was overruled by God to accomplish His purposes. Moses was not prepared for his great work. He had yet to learn the same lesson of faith that Abraham and Jacob had been taught, not to rely upon human strength or wisdom, but upon the power of God for the fulfillment of His promises.

17) Where did Moses go?

**Exodus 2:15** Now when Pharaoh heard this thing, he sought to slay Moses. But Moses fled from the face of Pharaoh, and dwelt in the land of Midian: and he sat down by a well.

**Exodus 2:16-17** Now the \_\_\_\_\_ of Midian had seven daughters: and they came and drew water, and filled the troughs to water their father's flock. And the shepherds came and drove them away: but Moses stood up and \_\_\_\_\_ them, and watered their flock.

**Exodus 2:21** And Moses was content to \_\_\_\_\_ with the man: and he gave Moses Zipporah his daughter.

Moses had been learning much that he must unlearn. The influences that had surrounded him in Egypt, the love of his foster mother, his own high position as the king's grandson, the dissipation on every hand, the refinement, the subtlety, and the mysticism of a false religion, the splendor of idolatrous worship, the solemn grandeur of architecture and sculpture, all had left deep impressions upon his developing mind and had molded, to some extent, his habits and character. Time, change of surroundings, and communion with God could remove these impressions.

Man would have dispensed with that long period of toil and obscurity, deeming it a great loss of time. But Infinite Wisdom called him who was to become the leader of his people to spend forty years in the humble work of a shepherd. The habits of caretaking, of self-forgetfulness and tender solicitude for his flock, thus developed, would prepare him to become the compassionate, longsuffering shepherd of Israel. No advantage that human training or culture could bestow could be a substitute for this experience.

18) What happened at just the right time?

**Exodus 2:23-25** And it came to pass in process of time, that the king of Egypt \_\_\_\_\_: and the children of Israel sighed by reason of the bondage, and they cried, and their cry came up unto God by reason of the bondage. And God \_\_\_\_\_ their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob. And God looked upon the children of Israel, and God had \_\_\_\_\_ unto them.

The time for Israel's deliverance had come. But God's purpose was to be accomplished in a manner to pour contempt on human pride. The deliverer was to go forth as a humble shepherd, with only a rod in his hand; but God would make that rod the symbol of His power.

**Can you see God wasn't through with Moses' training?**

**Would you like to be taught by God?**

**When is the time to seek God?**