



Exodus 2:1-25

CRYING OUT FOR REDEMPTION

Moses was now permanently separated both from what he regarded as his homeland, Egypt, and also from the people he now identified with as his own, Israel. Consider, then, the spiritual challenge that was his. He was a failure as a deliverer of his people, a failure as a citizen of Egypt, unwelcome among either of the nations he might have called his own, a wanted man, a now-permanent resident of an obscure place, alone and far from his origins, and among people of a different religion (however much or little Midianite religion may have shared some features with Israelite religion at this time). His character, as we have seen, was clearly that of a deliverer. His circumstances, however, offered no support for any calling appropriate to that character. It would surely require an amazing supernatural action of a sovereign God for this washed-up exile to play any role in Israel's future. —Douglas K. Stuart

A. Slavery: Building for Pharaoh (Ex. 1-5)

- B. Redemption: The Lamb of God (Ex. 6-12)
- C. The Wilderness: God with Israel (Ex. 13-18)
- D. The Covenant: The Law of God (Ex. 19-24)
- C. The Tabernacle: God with Israel (Ex. 25-31)
- B. Rebellion: The Golden Calf (Ex. 32-34)
- A. Worship: Building for God (Ex. 35-40)

MOSES: THE PRIVILEGED PRINCE (2:1-10)

- **His Parents:** _____ (2:1; Lev. 21).

And a man from the house of Levi went and married a daughter of Levi.

- **His Birth:** _____ (1:22, 2:2).

By faith Moses, when he was born, was hidden for three months by his parents, because they saw that the child was beautiful, and they were not afraid of the king's edict. (Hebrews 11:23)

- **His Discovery:** _____ (2:3-9).

She opened it, and saw the child, and behold, the baby cried. She had compassion on him and said, "This is one of the Hebrews' children." (2:6)

- **His Upbringing:** _____ (2:10).

Pharaoh's daughter adopted and raised him as her own son. So Moses was educated in all the wisdom of the Egyptians and was powerful in his speech and actions. (Acts 7:21b-22)

At this point, Scripture's aim is to inform us that from an ordinary man...and from an ordinary woman...whose names there was no need to mention, God raised up a redeemer unto his people.

—Umberto Cassuto

Jewish tradition teaches that the men of Israel were so demoralized by Pharaoh's genocidal edict that they withdrew from physical intimacy with their wives, in order to avoid creating a pregnancy, the fruit of which would be destined for death.

—Mark W. Gross

Ark. Hebrew, *tebah*, "box, chest." Only used elsewhere in the OT for Noah's ark (cf. Gen. 6-9).

Moses. Heb., *moseh*, participle of Heb., *masah*, "to draw out." Also related to Egyptian, *mose*, "son."

Moses is spared by being cast into the very Nile that was to drown him, is treated with maternal kindness by the daughter of the very king who had condemned him... and is assigned as a responsibility with pay to the one woman who most wanted the best for him, his own mother.

—John Durham

MOSES: THE REJECTED REVOLUTIONARY (2:11-15)

- Moses _____ his identity.
- Moses _____ impulsively.
- Moses _____ to his people.
- Moses is _____ by his people.
- Moses _____ for his life!

MOSES: THE FUGITIVE FAMILY MAN (2:16-22)

- Moses has the natural skills to _____.
- But Moses still has a lot to _____.
- God gives Moses a wife, a child, a father-in-law, and a job to teach him how to _____ himself and to lean on the Lord.

GOD: THE COMPASSIONATE COVENANT-KEEPER (2:23-25)

God heard their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob. God saw the people of Israel—and God knew. (2:24-25)

KEY PRINCIPLES FROM EXODUS 2

1. Small acts of faith can have huge impacts on future generations.
2. At some point, you must choose which kingdom you are building.
3. Good motives with wrong methods create bad messes.
4. Brokenness precedes effectiveness (Prov. 15:33; 18:12; 22:4).
5. God knows the deepest cries of your heart.

It is not difficult to imagine why Moses was disliked or why the news about his murderous act had spread so far so fast: an Egyptian overseer was missing, an investigation was probably under-way...there was every likelihood that the Hebrews would be blamed and severely punished... Such a situation would easily surface someone's admission, "I saw who did it!" What Moses had tried to do had backfired. He had taken matters into his own hands and his arrogance in doing so probably was going to get a lot of people in trouble. —Douglas K. Stuart

The fact that Moses looked both ways revealed his conscience was not clear. —Rod Mattoon

Zeal without knowledge is fire without light. —Thomas Fuller

Moses, for reproving him, is immediately charged with a design to kill him. An attempt upon his sin was interpreted an attempt upon his life. —Matthew Henry

Midian. Descendants from Abraham's wife, Keturah (Gen. 25:2). They were nomadic but lived mainly east of the Gulf of Aqaba (northwest Saudi Arabia today).

In the work of God, mere human effort, however well intentioned... results in failure. —J. Alec Motyer

In Egypt Moses learned how to be somebody. In Midian he learned how to be nobody. Much he had learned in Egypt, but much more in Midian. —David Guzik

Exodus 2:24–25 is the hinge in the narrative... God in His sovereign power was ready to act in accord with His promises to deliver His people. —John Hannah