

EXODUS 2:11-25

LESSON: A COMFORTABLE EXILE —September 15, 2019

CHAPTER 2:6-10 There was a baby floating in a basket in the river, and the baby's sister had followed the basket and saw Pharaoh's daughter and maidens by the river taking him out. Pharaoh's daughter pulled back the coves to see this Hebrew baby boy crying, and they had compassion upon him. The sister ran to Pharaoh's daughter asking if she should go and call a nurse of the Hebrew women to nurse the child for her. Pharaoh's daughter said yes, and behold she rushed home to get her mother. The woman (the true mother who nursed the child) is told to take the child away, and that she would pay her wages to nurse him. In this agreement between Pharaoh's daughter and the woman (the mother who nursed the child), she was to bring him back to her when he was weaned from the breast, and the child would become Pharaoh's daughter's son. She then called him Moses because she *"drew him out of the water."*

LESSON: MOSES IN EGYPT EXODUS 2:11-15

2:11 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 smiting an Hebrew, one of his brethren. Some years have passed and Moses has become a man, about 40yrs old according to Acts 7:23. He's still living in the palace, but he goes out and looks at the burdens laid upon his brethren, and sees an Egyptian striking and beating a Hebrew, one of Moses' brethren. Evidently Moses has known that he was a Hebrew and not an Egyptian. Perhaps his true mother told him or Pharaoh's daughter made it known.

2:12 And he looked this way and that way, and when he saw that there was no man, he slew the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand. Moses began to look around both ways to see if anyone was looking at him, because he didn't want to be seen. Therefore, seeing no one, he killed the Egyptian and hid (buried) him in the sand. I just thought about the Egyptian killing all the boy babies and his mother hid him in the house for 3 months. But, that scenario was not the cause for Moses to kill the Egyptian. This was the impatience and anger that things had not changed for the better for his Hebrew brethren. Their lives were deplorable and sickening.

2:13 And when he went out the second day, behold, two men of the Hebrews strove together: and he said to him that did the wrong, Wherefore smitest thou thy fellow?— On the second day Moses comes out of palace again, and sees two Hebrew men struggling with each other, and he confronts the one that did the wrong, and asks why he's striking his fellowman.

2:14 And he said, Who made thee a prince and a judge over us? intendest thou to kill me, as thou killedst the Egyptian? And Moses feared, and said, Surely this thing is known. The Hebrew's reply was with a question as to who made Moses a prince and judge over them, and does he intend to kill them as he did the day before when he killed the Egyptian. Moses' thoughts brought fear because his sin was known. Our sins may not be known to everyone, but they are known to God, and we will have to face the consequences.

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. The one person he didn't want this to be known to was Pharaoh, because Moses was a Hebrew killing an Egyptian, but Pharaoh heard about it and sought to kill Moses. But, Moses didn't stick around; he fled from the face of Pharaoh, and dwelt in the land of Midian. Midian is 285 miles from Egypt. The Midianites were nomadic people who lived as shepherds and often plundered off of other people. They must have lived near Mount Sinai when Moses went to the backside of the desert (3:1). But for now, Moses whines up sitting down at the "Well" in the land of Midian.

II. MOSES IN MIDIAN EXODUS 2:16-22

2:16 Now the priest of Midian had seven daughters: and they came and drew water, and filled the troughs to water their father's flock. Well, the seven daughters of the priest of Midian came to draw water at the "Well", to fill the troughs (trenches) to water their father's flock of either sheep or goats.

2:17 And the shepherds came and drove them away: but Moses stood up and helped them, and watered their flock. While the daughters were drawing the water, shepherds came and ran them away from the "Well." Moses will be the defender, but in the past instances in Egypt that caused him to run away, it did not seem to be helpful. But, this time he stood up and helped these daughters by driving them away which was helpful and right. They accepted his help and he watered their flock.

2:18 And when they came to Reuel their father, he said, How is it that ye are come so soon to day?— The daughters went back to their father Reuel, also called Jethro (3:1) after Moses had helped them. Reuel wondered how they had watered the flock so quickly that day.

2:19 And they said, An Egyptian delivered us out of the hand of the shepherds, and also drew water enough for us, and watered the flock. The reply was that an Egyptian delivered them out of the hand of the shepherds who ran them away from the "Well." And the Egyptian was the one who drew enough water for them and watered their flock.

2:20 And he said unto his daughters, And where is he? why is it that ye have left the man? call him, that he may eat bread. Well, Reuel began to wonder where the Egyptian was, and why had he been left at the "Well?" Call him, that he may come to their home to eat some bread (supper) with them.

2:21 And Moses was content to dwell with the man: and he gave Moses Zipporah his daughter. Eventually, Moses became content as he dwelt there in their home. Reuel gave his daughter Zipporah to him as his wife. Nothing is said but, must be understood that Moses was a Hebrew.

2:22 And she bare him a son, and he called his name Gershom: for he said, I have been a stranger in a strange land. They had a son and he called his name "Gershom" meaning "foreigner", for he said, "I have been a stranger in a strange land." This is what had truly occurred in his life when he ran away fearing the punishment of Pharaoh, king of Egypt, and being separated from friends and family. Moses was himself a stranger living at that time in a strange land. He was born in Egypt, a Hebrew but lived in the Egyptian palace, who was not his people.

III. ISRAEL IN EGYPT EXODUS 2:23-25

2:23 And it came to pass in process of time, that the king of Egypt died: 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.

But it came to pass, some 40yrs, that that king of Egypt had died, and the children of Israel groaned under the weight of their burden and they cried out; praying; lamenting to God, and the appeal of their cry from slavery came up to God because of severe oppression. It was at the right time, for it troubled God.

2:24 And God heard their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob. And when things trouble God, it's in His timing; always at the right time (in the process of time). He heard Israel's groaning, even in Egypt, and remembered His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob—to bring their descendants back into the Land of Canaan.

2:25 And God looked upon the children of Israel, and God had respect unto them. Why at this time? They had been crying before. Well, God has a process: the people and the deliverer have to be ready together. He knew that the time of their rescue had come, respecting, taking notice, and regarding their request.

SUMMARY:

Some years have passed and Moses has become a man, and he's living in the palace, but he goes out and looks at the burdens laid upon his brethren, and sees an Egyptian striking and beating a Hebrew, one of Moses' brethren. Moses looks to the left and then the right to make sure no one is looking at him and he kills the Egyptian and buries him in the sand. So, the second day Moses goes out again, and two Hebrew men are struggling with each other, and he confronts the one in the wrong asking why he's striking his fellowman? The reply was with a question as to who made him a prince and judge over them and does he intend to kill them as he did the day before when he killed the Egyptian? Moses feared that the thing he had done has been made known. And Pharaoh heard about this, and sought to kill Moses, but Moses fled from the face of Pharaoh, and dwelt in the land of Midian, and he sat down by a "Well." (2:11-15).

The seven daughters of the priest of Midian came to draw water at the "Well", to fill the troughs (trenches) to water their father's flock, and shepherds came and drove them away, but Moses stood up for them by driving them away, and afterwards watered their flock himself. The daughters then went back to their father Reuel, also called Jethro (3:1) after Moses had helped them, and Reuel wondered how they had watered the flock so quickly that day. The reply was that an Egyptian delivered them out of the hands of the shepherds, and he was the one who drew the water from the "Well" enough for them and the flock. And Reuel asked his daughters where had they left him? He tells them to call him that he may come to their home to eat some bread (supper) with them. Eventually, Moses became content as he dwelt there with Reuel, and Reuel gave his daughter Zipporah to him as his wife. They had a son and he called his name "Gershom" meaning "foreigner", for he said, "I have been a stranger in a strange land (2:16-22).

But, it came to pass, that the king of Egypt had died, and the children of Israel groaned under the weight of their burden and cried out to God, and the appeal of their cry from slavery came up to God because of severe oppression. It was at the right time, for it troubled God. He heard their groaning and remembered His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob and looked upon the children of Israel respecting, taking notice, and regarding their request (2:23-25).