

EXODUS Lesson 02

Exodus Chapter 2

Distributed by: KJV Bible Studies

Website: www.KjvBibleStudies.net

e-mail: mail@KjvBibleStudies2.net

Memory verses for this week: Pro 28:5 Evil men understand not judgment: but they that seek the LORD understand all things. Pro 28:6 Better is the poor that walketh in his uprightness, than he that is perverse in his ways, though he be rich.

Introduction: We continue our study on Exodus this week. In last week's lesson, we studied about an overview of the whole book of Exodus and then specifically covered the first chapter. We discussed how God used Moses to pen the book of Exodus as he did the first five books of the Old Testament.

We covered how a new Pharaoh came into power that knew not Joseph, and he put the Israelites in bondage and set out to destroy the nation. He commanded the midwives to destroy all the male babies born by drowning them in the river, but they feared God more than the king, and disobeyed him. The nation continued to grow in size and strength.

I. THE EARLY YEARS OF MOSES

Exo 2:1 And there went a man of the house of Levi, and took to wife a daughter of Levi.

Exo 2:2 And the woman conceived, and bare a son: and when she saw him that he was a goodly child, she hid him three months.

Exo 2:3 And when she could not longer hide him, she took for him an ark 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 brink.

Exo 2:4 And his sister stood afar off, to wit what would be done to him.

According to Dr. I. M. Haldeman:

Moses is the towering figure of the Old Testament, as Paul was in the New Testament. "The life of Moses presents a series of striking antitheses. He was the child of a slave, and the son of a queen. He was born in a hut, and lived in a palace. He inherited poverty, and yet enjoyed unlimited wealth. He was the leader of armies, and the keeper of flocks. He was the mightiest of warriors, and the meekest of men.

He was educated in the court, and dwelt in the desert. He had the wisdom of

Egypt, and the faith of a child. He was fitted for the city, and wandered in the wilderness. He was tempted with the pleasures of sin, and endured the hardships of virtue. He was backward in speech, and talked with God. He had the rod of a shepherd, and the power of the Infinite. He was a fugitive from Pharaoh, and an ambassador from heaven. He was the giver of the Law, and the forerunner of grace. He died alone on Mount Moab, and appeared with Christ in Judea. No man assisted at his funeral, yet God buried him.”

The bible (Num 26:59) tells us that Amram was Moses' father, and Jochebed his mother were of the tribe of Levi. Like Daniel, Moses was a goodly child. No doubt this was in God's perfect plan that he would be desired of Pharaoh's daughter.

Acts 7:20 “In which time Moses was born, and was exceeding fair, and nourished up in his father’s house three months.”

When Moses was born, his mother, by faith hid Moses for 3 months. It was faith, not the beauty of the child, nor a mother’s love that caused them to hide Moses.

Hebrews 11:23 “By faith Moses, when he was born, was hid three months of his parents, because they saw he was a proper child; and they were not afraid of the king’s commandment.”

By faith, they prepared a small ark for the baby. Noah worked for years by faith building the ark that God used to save he and his family. Here they make a small ark and it is used by God to save the child. They defied the King in order to do the will of God. Like Paul, the midwives obeyed God rather than man.

Acts 5:29 “Then Peter and the other apostles answered and said, We ought to obey God rather than men.”

Verse 3 tells about the ark, the child being placed in the ark, and how these were placed in the river. This act was contrary to human nature. Who in their right mind would put their baby in the very place that had been the place set up for the destruction of all male babies. The natural thing would have been to take him away from the river, since the king had demanded that all the male children be thrown in the river. In verse 4, we see Miriam’s concern for her brother.

Num 26:59 And the name of Amram's wife was Jochebed, the daughter of Levi, whom her mother bare to Levi in Egypt: and she bare unto Amram Aaron and Moses, and Miriam their sister.

II. Moses' Childhood And Providential Training

Exo 2:5 And the daughter 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.

Exo 2:6 And when she had opened it, she saw the child: and, behold, the babe wept. And she had compassion on him, and said, This is one of the Hebrews' children.
Exo 2:7 Then said his sister to Pharaoh's daughter, Shall I go and call to thee a nurse of the Hebrew women, that she may nurse the child for thee?
Exo 2:8 And Pharaoh's daughter said to her, Go. And the maid went and called the child's mother.

Verse 5 reveals the providential finding of the ark. It was no accident that Pharaoh's daughter came to the river, and saw the ark and asked for it.

Jeremiah 10:23 "O LORD, I know that the way of man is not in himself: it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps."

Romans 8:28 "And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose."

The baby moved Pharaoh's daughter with providential compassion. God used the tears of the baby to touch the heart of a princess.

Romans 11:36 "For of him, and through him, and to him, are all things: to whom be glory for ever. Amen."

Moses' sister Miriam is nearby, and leads to the providential finding of a nurse. She says she knows a Hebrew woman who could nurse the child. God used the words of a child to arrange for the baby's mother to raise him. Only God could take such a situation and work it to every one's advantage, from the daughter, to Moses, to the whole nation of Israel eventually. God raised up workers through the birth of babies. We see God working this way through Isaac, Joseph, Samuel, John the Baptist and Jesus.

God uses the weak things of the world to defeat the mighty.

1Co 1:25 Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men; and the weakness of God is stronger than men.

1Co 1:26 For ye see your calling, brethren, how that not many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble, are called:

1Co 1:27 But God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty;

1Co 1:28 And base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen, yea, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are:

1Co 1:29 That no flesh should glory in his presence.

Exo 2:9 And Pharaoh's daughter said unto her, Take this child away, and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages. And the woman took the child, and nursed it.

God provides the provision for both the mother and child. God put the desire in the daughter of Pharaoh to adopt Moses as her own child. By growing up in

the palace of the king, this would mean he would receive all the wisdom and training of the Egyptians.

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

Job 5:13 "He taketh the wise in their own craftiness: and the counsel of the froward is carried headlong."

III. Moses Grows in the Palace of the King

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

We see several types in these first 10 verses. The Typology includes:

- a. The ark a type of Christ. It is the same Hebrew word as the ark of Noah. Though brought to the river (a type of death), he was safe in the ark. So are we safe in Christ.
- b. The pitch in the ark was a type of the Holy Spirit. It was derived from a kind of oil and oil is a symbol of the Spirit.
- c. Moses was a type of Christ.

Deuteronomy 18:15 "The LORD thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken."

Both Moses and Christ were Israelites according to the flesh. Both were born when their nation was in bondage.

Acts 7:20 "In which time Moses was born, and was exceeding fair, and nourished up in his father's house three months."

Moses was a proper child and exceeding fair according to Verse 2. What can we say of Him who is the fairest of ten thousand?

Luke 2:11 "For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

Another thing they had in common was that the king tried to kill them both in infancy.

Matthew 2:16 "Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceeding wroth, and sent forth, and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old and under, according

to the time which he had diligently enquired of the wise men.”

Moses was the son of Jochebed, but became the son of Pharaoh's daughter. Jesus was the son of God, but became the son of Mary. Moses spent his childhood in Egypt. Jesus spent part of His early childhood in Egypt.

Matthew 2:13 “And when they were departed, behold, the angel of the Lord appeareth to Joseph in a dream, saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I bring thee word: for Herod will seek the young child to destroy him.”

Moses was highly trained in the palace. He was trained in all the wisdom of the Egyptians. This means that he learned engineering, mathematics, astronomy, and military tactics. He was mighty in word and deed. He learned the skills of warfare.

IV. Moses' Time of Decision and Failure

Exo 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.

Exo 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.

Exo 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?

Although in line to be the possible next king of Egypt, Moses by faith cast his lot with Israel.

Heb 11:24 By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter;

Heb 11:25 Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season;

Heb 11:26 Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward.

Moses refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter. Thus he gave up all claims to the Egyptian throne. He chose to suffer affliction with his people and refused the pleasures of sin. What character he exhibited in his choice. His satisfaction was enjoyed in being faithful to his nation of birth. What did those last 2 verses say there in Hebrews we just read?

Hebrews 11:25 “Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season.” 11:26 “Esteeming the reproach of

Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompense of the reward."

No doubt he was trained by his mother about the God of his people. His faith had to be employed to make the decisions Moses made.

Hebrews 11:27 "By faith he forsook Egypt, not fearing the wrath of the king: for he endured, as seeing him who is invisible."

Verse 11 shows how Moses attempts to deliver his people. At the age of forty he saw the affliction of his people. He spent the first forty years serving the Egyptians. He spent the next forty years being humbled and taught by God. He spent the last forty years working for God and leading Israel.

If you don't think you can offer the Lord anything in your service, consider how Moses was effectively trained for service for 80 years. At 80, he began doing the work of the Lord, the real reason God had brought him into this world.

Moses defended an oppressed Hebrew and slew the Egyptian oppressor.

Act 7:23 And when he was full forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren the children of Israel.

Act 7:24 And seeing one of them suffer wrong, he defended him, and avenged him that was oppressed, and smote the Egyptian:

These verses make it clear that he knew the man being oppressed was a Hebrew. Verse 12 says that Moses slew the Egyptian oppressor. He supposed that his brethren understood that he was their deliverer.

Act 7:25 For he supposed his brethren would have understood how that God by his hand would deliver them: but they understood not.

The Hebrews could not even get along with each other. Moses ran ahead of God, for the time of deliverance was not yet. We all have to fight our lack of patience. God may not intend to use us in a certain job for a span of time, and we need to have patience and learn to wait on the Lord.

Gen 15:16 But in the fourth generation they shall come hither again: for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet full.

The bible tells us that he was a compassionate and meek man.

Num 12:3 (Now the man Moses was very meek, above all the men which were upon the face of the earth.)

Even though Moses would lead the people, the reality was that God would have to be the one to deliver the Jews from the Egyptian bondage.

Exo 13:3 And Moses said unto the people, Remember this day, in which ye came out from Egypt, out of the house of bondage; for by strength of hand the LORD brought you out from this place: there shall no leavened bread be eaten.

Exo 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.

Exo 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.

Moses had assumed the role of a peacemaker as we read in verse 13. But Verse 14 says he was rejected by his people. All of the happenings were found out by the king. There is typology in verses 11-15 like there was in the first 10 verses.

The Typology

a. He came to his own people; they received him not. It was so with Christ.

Joh 1:10 He was in the world, and the world was made by him, and the world knew him not.

Joh 1:11 He came unto his own, and his own received him not.

b. Early in life he knew he was to be a deliverer. At the age of 12, Christ knew His Father's business and was already about it.

Luk 2:49 And he said unto them, How is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?

c. Moses, like Jesus, was not ashamed of His brethren.

Heb 2:11 For both he that sanctifieth and they who are sanctified are all of one: for which cause he is not ashamed to call them brethren,

Heb 2:12 Saying, I will declare thy name unto my brethren, in the midst of the church will I sing praise unto thee.

d. Both Moses and Christ renounced wealth to take their place of service with their people.

Heb 11:24 By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter;

Heb 11:25 Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season;

Heb 11:26 Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward.

Php 2:6 Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God:

Php 2:7 But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men:

Php 2:8 And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

e. Both were rejected by their brethren.

Joh 1:11 He came unto his own, and his own received him not.

V. Moses in Exile for 40 Years

Exo 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.

Exo 2:17 And the shepherds came and drove them away: but Moses stood up and helped them, and watered their flock.

Exo 2:18 And when they came to Reuel their father, he said, How is it that ye are come so soon to day?

Exo 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.

Moses defends the daughters of Reuel and drove off the shepherds so they could water their flocks. Moses stood up and defended the oppressed. This was a courageous act and revealed a lot about Moses.

The daughters declare what Moses had done to their father Reuel in verses 18-19.

Exo 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.

Exo 2:21 And Moses was content to dwell with the man: and he gave Moses Zipporah his daughter.

Exo 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.

Their father is impressed and Reuel desired to meet him. This man had two names. Reuel means “friend of God,” and Jethro means “excellence.”

Exo 3:1 *Now Moses kept the flock of Jethro his father in law, the priest of Midian: and he led the flock to the backside of the desert, and came to the mountain of God, even to Horeb.*

After Moses decides to stay with the family, he marries a Gentile, Zipporah the daughter of Reuel. From their union, a son, Gershom was born.

Exo 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.

Exo 2:24 And God heard their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob.

Exo 2:25 And God looked upon the children of Israel, and God had respect unto them.

As Moses was living on the backside of the desert, Israel was still suffering in Egypt. The king had died, and the Jews cried out due to the bondage. Is it possible that Moses could have been the new king if he had ignored the plight of the Hebrews? I think it could clearly have been the case.

But due to the bondage, the people cry out unto the Lord. God's ear is open to his people, and God responds to their groans.

1Jn 5:14 And this is the confidence that we have in him, that, if we ask any thing according to his will, he heareth us:

1Jn 5:15 And if we know that he hear us, whatsoever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we desired of him.

The Typology in Verses 15-25

a. From a prince in Egypt, he was humbled and became a shepherd that he might in the end save his people. Jesus as the prince of heaven humbled himself and became the good shepherd to save the sheep.

Joh 10:11 I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep.

Php 2:5 Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus:

Php 2:6 Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God:

Php 2:7 But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men:

Php 2:8 And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

Php 2:9 Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name:

Php 2:10 That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth;

Php 2:11 And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

b. Moses and Jesus both sat by a well. Verse 15 and

Joh 4:4 And he must needs go through Samaria.

Joh 4:5 Then cometh he to a city of Samaria, which is called Sychar, near to the parcel of ground that Jacob gave to his son Joseph.

Joh 4:6 Now Jacob's well was there. Jesus therefore, being wearied with his journey, sat thus on the well: and it was about the sixth hour.

c. Moses helped the daughters of Reuel; Jesus helped the Samaritan woman – John 4:4

d. Moses rejected by his brethren takes a Gentile bride in Verse 21. Jesus was rejected by His brethren, is now taking a Gentile bride.

Act 18:5 And when Silas and Timotheus were come from Macedonia, Paul was pressed in the spirit, and testified to the Jews that Jesus was Christ.

Act 18:6 And when they opposed themselves, and blasphemed, he shook his raiment, and said unto them, Your blood be upon your own heads; I am clean: from henceforth I will go unto the Gentiles.

Eph 5:30 For we are members of his body, of his flesh, and of his bones.

Eph 5:31 For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and shall be joined unto his wife, and they two shall be one flesh.

Eph 5:32 This is a great mystery: but I speak concerning Christ and the church.

Study Questions

1. Name the parents of Moses.

Amram was Moses' father and Jochebed his mother, both of tribe of Levi.

2. Why did they dare to hide Moses?

They had faith that God would protect him.

3. Name the sister of Moses?

Miriam

4. Was it accidental or providential that Pharaoh's daughter found the ark?

Without any doubt, it was providential. Moses would be the one God would use to lead the exodus of Israel out of Egypt.

5. What was the ark a type of?

The ark a type of Christ

6. What was there about the ark that typified the Holy Spirit?

It held him and protected him. The pitch in the ark was a type of the Holy Spirit. It was derived from a kind of oil and oil is a symbol of the Spirit.

7. Name as many ways as you can, that Moses was a type of Christ.

He was a deliverer, he was rejected by his chosen nation, he like Christ renounced wealth and fame to take a place of service to his people.

8. The river was a type of?

A type of death

9. Name two passages from the New Testament that throw considerable light upon the life of Moses.

Heb 11:24 By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter;

Heb 11:25 Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season;

Heb 11:26 Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward.

10. State the kind of training Moses received in Egypt.

He was trained in all the wisdom of the Egyptians. This means that he learned engineering, mathematics, astronomy, and military tactics.

11. Where did Moses go and dwell?

Back side of the desert to learn patience for 40 years.

12. What great word describes Moses reason for siding with Israel?

Faith

13. What age was he when he viewed their affliction?

40

14. What did he do to the Egyptian oppressor?

Killed him and buried him

15. What did he suppose that his brethren would understand?

That he was come to deliver them.

16. How was he received by his brethren?

Rejected

17. What was the name and occupation of Moses' father-in-law?

Reuel and Jethro. He was a shepherd.

18. What was the name of Moses' wife?

Zipporah.

* Base outline for lessons by permission from:

THE BOOK OF EXODUS

By E. L. Bynum

© by Tabernacle Baptist Church

KJV Bible Studies are prepared and distributed free of charge. The lessons may not be sold without consent. If you have questions or wish to discuss the lessons, or possibly need help in finding Jesus Christ as your Personal Lord and Savior, contact us at the email below.

Prov 4:18 But the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.

Website: www.KjvBibleStudies.net

e-mail: mail@KjvBibleStudies2.net

Practice Random Acts of Kindness. Each act spreads, and many will be blessed.