

Moses Fails (2:11-16)

- Moses seems to have always known he was an Israelite.
- He sees their suffering and wants to intervene.
- He only does so believing that no one is watching.
- Moses has tried to appoint himself as leader.
- Moses was unable to save his people in his own strength without being called.
- Pharaoh again seeks to kill Moses, but he is saved (near water).

Midian (2:16-22)

- He flees to Midian and ends up at a well.
- Moses stands up to save, but without murdering this time.
- Another marriage happens at a well.
- This time Moses is the one who draws water.
- He is accepted by foreigners, but as an Egyptian.
- Moses has to go through the wilderness before he is ready to lead.
- Moses relives the Hebrew experience and a sojourner in the foreign land.

God Hears (2:23-25)

- The king dies and things only seem to get worse.
- Israel now cries out to God for deliverance and rescue.
- God hears their prayer and remembers His promises.
- Remembrance for God is about action not forgetfulness.
- God knows their sufferings, not just intellectually but He understands them.
- This sets the pattern where God remembers and delivers His people when they cry out to Him.

Burning Bush (3:1-6)

- Moses has been working as a shepherd.
- Mt Horeb and Mt. Sinai are the same mountain, probably different names for two different peaks.
- God appears in the burning bush to Moses.
- John 1:18 "No one has ever seen God"
- Jesus is the one who appears in the bush and speaks to Moses.
- The ground is holy because of God's presence not because of the mountain.
- We have to remove something to be in God's presence.
- He is the same God of Genesis and the Patriarchs.

God's Response (3:7-12)

- "I have seen," "I have heard," "I know," and "I have come down."
- God promises to bring them to the promised land, the same land of their fathers.
- There is a warning that this land is occupied by enemies.

- God is sending and commissioning Moses to deliver His people.
- Moses complains, but God promises to be with him.
- The sign will not be given until after Moses has obeyed and seen God's promises come true.
- This same mountain will become significant in Israel's history and Exodus.

I Am (3:13-22)

- Moses wants to know what God's name is.
- God's is "I am what I am," or "I am what I will be."
- The name of God is incomprehensible and unknowable.
- Knowing His name draws us deeper into wondering who He is.
- God wants to be known and remembered as the I Am throughout generations.
- This gives greater meaning to when Jesus declares He is the I Am in the gospels.
- God tells Moses exactly what to say and that they will listen to him.
- He will go to Pharaoh and ask to leave.
- God already has plans for Pharaoh and the plagues.

Moses Doubts (4:1-17)

- Moses objects to being used by God and does not believe Him.
- God gives Moses three signs, which should prove to Moses God's power.
- Moses still complains after 3 miracles.
- Moses seems to have some speech impediment.
- God uses Aaron instead of Moses.
- Moses misses out on blessings from God because of his lack of faith.

Application

- Desire for justice is good, but we cannot bring God's justice without God's call and God's ways.
- Jesus has always been revealing Himself to us in the Scriptures.
- We need to trust God's promises.