



EXODUS 2

IN 5 MINUTES

When:

- Using the timeline we utilized for our Genesis study, Jacob's family moved from Canaan to Egypt in approximately 1706 B.C.
- The Egyptians enslaved the Israelites sometime after Joseph's death in approximately 1635 B.C.
- Moses was born around 1591 B.C. and left Egypt at 40 years old (Acts 7:23).

Characters:

- Israelites (Hebrews) – The terms “Israelites” and “Hebrews” are used synonymously. They refer to the descendants of Jacob's family that grew into a large nation.
- Moses – A Hebrew who grew up in the house of Pharaoh.
- Amram – Moses' father (see Numbers 26:59). He was a descendant of Jacob's son Levi.
- Jochebed – Moses' mother. She was the daughter of Levi (Numbers 26:59).
- Miriam – The daughter of Amram and Jochebed and Moses' sister.
- Pharaoh – The wicked ruler of Egypt who tried to suppress the growth of the Israelite nation by killing their infant male children.
- Reuel (Jethro) – The priest of Midian and Moses' father-in-law.
- Zipporah – Reuel's daughter who married Moses.

Where:

- In Exodus 2, Moses fled Egypt and made his home in Midian.



Outline:

- MOSES IS ADOPTED BY PHARAOH'S DAUGHTER (2:1-10):
 - + A Levite man (Amram) and a Levite woman (Jochebed) got married in Egypt and had a baby son.
 - + Jochebed hid her son for three months because of Pharaoh's decree that all male babies were to be thrown into the Nile River and killed.
 - + When she couldn't hide him any longer, she made a basket of bulrushes, put her baby inside, and then put it in the reeds on the riverbank.
 - + Jochebed's daughter, Miriam, watched the basket from afar.
 - + Pharaoh's daughter came to the riverbank to bath and found the baby crying in the basket.
 - + She recognized him as a Hebrew child and had pity on him.
 - + Miriam asked the princess if she wanted her to find a Hebrew woman to nurse the baby, and when she told her she did, Miriam got Jochebed for the job.
 - + Pharaoh's daughter named the boy Moses because she "drew him out of the water."
- MOSES FLEES EGYPT AFTER KILLING AN EGYPTIAN (2:11-15):
 - + Moses grew up in the house of Pharaoh but knew he was a Hebrew.
 - + One day, he saw an Egyptian hitting a Hebrew slave, so he killed the Egyptian and buried his body in the sand.
 - + When Pharaoh discovered what Moses had done, he wanted to kill him, so Moses fled into the land of Midian.
- MOSES IN MIDIAN (2:16-22):
 - + Moses met the 7 daughters of the priest of Midian at a well and defended them against shepherds who were trying to scatter their flocks.
 - + When the daughters told their father, Reuel, about the Egyptian who helped them, Reuel invited Moses to his home to eat.
 - + Moses remained with Reuel in Midian and eventually married his daughter Zipporah.
- GOD PREPARES TO FREE ISRAEL FROM THE EGYPTIANS (1:23-25):
 - + The Pharaoh of Egypt died and was replaced by a new king, but he offered no relief to the enslaved Hebrews.
 - + God heard the "groaning" of His people and "remembered" His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

Application:

- Personally interacting with the weak, the suffering, and the vulnerable rarely leads to indifference.
- It's easy to be indifferent about the plight of others when we aren't present with them.
- Pharaoh's daughter probably knew about her father's genocidal command, but finding a helpless baby in the water revealed it's barbarity.
- We need to interact with the weak and suffering (like Jesus did) so we understand their condition and see them as souls that are loved by God.