

/Let us begin with the first lecture on Exodus.

/Please read Exodus 1:1-5. /These are the names of the sons of Israel who went to Egypt with Jacob, each with his family: Reuben, Simeon, Levi and Judah; Issachar, Zebulun and Benjamin; Dan and Naphtali; Gad and Asher. The descendants of Jacob numbered seventy in all; Joseph was already in Egypt.

/In the book of Exodus, /the Israelites' journey out from Egypt to the land of Canaan is recorded. / The leader is Moses, / and they have about 42 moving routes.

/The stories in Exodus/ are spiritually similar to our lives. / In verse 1, the names of the sons of Israel who went to Egypt are recorded. /

/This word is/ the fulfillment of the promise God made to Abraham, which is recorded in Genesis 15:13. / Exodus was written by Moses. / In verse 5, it says that the descendants of Jacob were 70 in number.

/The 70 people was a simple record. / In Acts 7:14, the number is recorded as 75. / That was a specific record.

/In Exodus 12:37, it says that there were about 600,000 strong men who could fight in battle.

/It is written in verse 6, "Now Joseph and all his brothers and all that generation died."

/Verse 7. /but the Israelites were fruitful and multiplied greatly and became exceedingly numerous, so that the land was filled with them.

/The Israelites grew in number in Egypt. / How were they able to increase greatly? / The question is of great importance in chapter 1. / First, the Israelites were able to grow in number because they lived with hope.

/As previously mentioned, / they believed and hoped in the words of prophecy of God that

was given to Abraham, which is written in Genesis 15:13. / Moreover, when Joseph was almost near his death, he wanted his remains to be brought to the land of Canaan.

/The Israelites had strong hope for the land of Canaan. / Second, they firmly believed in the promise of God. / Third, they trusted the sovereignty of God.

/They knew that God would lead them. / They knew that God knew everything that happened in their lives. / They knew that slavery in Egypt was a part of God's will.

/Verse 8. /Then a new king, who did not know about Joseph, came to power in Egypt.

/A new king who did not know Joseph came to power. / Jacob went down to Egypt when he was 130 years old.

/There was a gap of 300 years from the time Jacob went down to Egypt to the birth of Moses. / Pharaoh said the following to his people.

/Verse 9. / "Look," he said to his people, "the Israelites have become much too numerous for us.

/Verse 10. / Come, we must deal shrewdly with them or they will become even more numerous and, if war breaks out, will join our enemies, fight against us and leave the country."

/Pharaoh established a new policy concerning the Israelites. / This was an oppressive / and repressive policy. / What was the reason behind it? / It was because the Israelites prospered and increased in number.

/Yet, Proverbs 21:30 says, / "There is no wisdom, no insight, no plan that can succeed against the LORD." / Also in Proverbs 16:25, / it says, "There is a way that seems right to a man, but in the end it leads to death."

/Pharaoh made an oppressive policy towards the Israelites in his own wisdom. / Yet, God was with the Israelites.

/Verse 11. / So they put slave masters over them to oppress them with forced labor, and they built Pithom and Rameses as store cities for Pharaoh.

/One of the burdening works they assigned the Israelites to was the construction of store cities, Pithom, and Raamses. / However, a strange thing happened. / The more oppressive Pharaoh became to the Israelites, the more prosperous they become.

/We, God's people,/ certainly receive God's help. / This is our faith. / The Egyptians began to be more afraid of them as they grew in number more and more. / The oppression became much severe.

/Verses 13-14. / and worked them ruthlessly. They made their lives bitter with hard labor in brick and mortar and with all kinds of work in the fields; in all their hard labor the Egyptians used them ruthlessly.

/The Israelites continually faced difficult work. / It says in Galatians 3:17 that the period was 430 years, / while in Genesis 15:13, / it is recorded to be 400 years.

/In any case, both verses tell us that the Israelites were enslaved by the Egyptians for a long period of time. / Eventually, Pharaoh established another policy.

/First was the policy that oppressed them. / Second was the policy that legalized much severe treatment to the Israelites. / As we can see in verse 15, the third policy was the killing of the male firstborn.

/Verse 15. /The king of Egypt said to the Hebrew midwives, whose names were Shiphrah and Puah,

/Verse 16. / "When you help the Hebrew women in childbirth and observe them on the delivery stool, if it is a boy, kill him; but if it is a girl, let her live."

/Verses 17-19. Continue reading the verses.

/The midwives, however, feared God and did not do what the king of Egypt had told them to do; they let the boys live.

/Then the king of Egypt summoned the midwives and asked them, "Why have you done this? Why have you let the boys live?"

/The midwives answered Pharaoh, "Hebrew women are not like Egyptian women; they are vigorous and give birth before the midwives arrive."

/Pharaoh summoned Puah and Siphrah, the Israelite midwives, and ordered them to kill the babies that were male. / It can be assumed that Siphrah and Puah were the heads among the many midwives.

/Pharaoh told them to let daughters live, but kill all sons. /Why did Pharaoh order them to kill male children? / It was because males are the carriers of a nation's lineage.

/In today's sense, these male babies symbolize believers in the church who are devout and godly. / When the male babies are killed, the church loses its power. / The most important thing for the church to do is to save the male babies, and that should become our goal.

/We are not degrading women here. / The female babies symbolize believers, whose faith are still young. / Despite this order, the midwives Siphrah and Puah refused to kill the male children, but let them live.

/In verse 18, Pharaoh rebuked, "Why have you done this? Why have you let the boys live?" / Then the midwives made the excuse that Israel women were healthy and they gave birth to babies even before they arrived.

/The job of the midwives was to save the children that were male. / The midwives symbolize the leaders of the church. / The midwives prayed and thought about how they could save the children that God was pleased with.

/For example, there were two ways. / First, they taught others how to receive children at birth.

/Second was to inform the concerned people before childbirth about measures they needed to take, and then leave when the child was being born.

/All was fine as long as the midwives were not there when male babies were born. /In verse 20, it says that God dealt well with the midwives. / Israel was able to continually increase in number.

/The leaders of the church, whom the midwives symbolize, / must protect the church from new theologies, secularism, / and humanism and stand against them.

/It says in verse 21 that the midwives feared God. / Please read verse 21. / And because the midwives feared God, he gave them families of their own.

/The midwives feared God. / We must fear God and do everything before God. / God blessed the midwives and gave them families.

/In Ecclesiastes 8:11-13, / it says that people are fully given to do evil because God's judgment on their evil deeds are not executed quickly. / Even when believers are confident in doing evil deeds because God's judgment is not quickly executed, / God will surely punish them sooner or later.

/God does not judge or become filled with wrath /regarding the sins of believers. / Judgment and wrath is applicable only to unbelievers. / Yet, God disciplines and reprimands the believers. / This is the same as fathers disciplining their sons.

/Verse 22. / Then Pharaoh gave this order to all his people: "Every boy that is born you must

throw into the Nile, but let every girl live."

/Pharaoh eventually issued a final and atrocious policy. / He ordered that every son born to the Hebrews should be thrown into the Nile River.

/Because this was the command of the king, / it could not be disobeyed. / Every son that was born to the Hebrews was to be thrown into the Nile River.

/We will continue and proceed to chapter 2. / Chapter 1 is about Israelites' oppression by the Egyptians. / Chapter 2 is about the birth of Moses.

/Please read verse 1. / Now a man of the house of Levi married a Levite woman,

/A man from the house of Levi married a woman who was also from the house of Levi. / This was a proper marriage in faith for a man of the house of Levi to marry a woman from the house of Levi. / This refers to marriage between two believers of Jesus.

/2 Corinthians 6:14-16 /tells us not to be yoked with unbelievers. / Thus, it is right for believers to marry another person of the same faith.

/This does not mean that a woman who got married to an unbeliever when she was also an unbeliever should divorce her husband. / A believing wife can lead her husband to salvation. / However, marriage between a believer and an unbeliever is not something that is done in faith.

/The Levite man verse 1 refers to is Amram, / and the Levite woman is Jochebed. / Jochebed. / 6:20 / Numbers 26:59.

/Verse 2. / and she became pregnant and gave birth to a son. When she saw that he was a fine child, she hid him for three months.

/Jochebed became pregnant and bore a son, and the boy was a fine child and had the grace of

God. / Acts 7:20 says/ that he was a beautiful child in God's sight.

/There are children who remain under God's grace from the moment they are born. / We must teach our children about God and the Bible, and we must pass down our faith to our children.

/Despite the horrible order from Pharaoh, / Moses' parents hid him in the house for three months. / However, after three months, the cries of the baby became louder and rumors about him began to spread.

/If the child was found, / the entire family would be in danger of being persecuted by Pharaoh.

/Verse 3. / But when she could hide him no longer, she got a papyrus basket for him and coated it with tar and pitch. Then she placed the child in it and put it among the reeds along the bank of the Nile.

/Because Moses' parents could not hide him any longer, his mother took a basket made of papyrus and coated it with tar and pitch to prevent the water from entering the basket. She put the child in it and placed it on the river.

/Moses was born around 1527 B.C. / His mother coated the basket with tar and pitch. / This today means that we must protect our children from being flooded with waves of worldly teachings.

/We must protect our children from being contaminated with worldly teachings. / Ephesians 6:10 tells us to put on the full armor. / We must teach our children about God's word.

/“Children are young and they will not understand God's word.” / “They do not have a sense of spiritual discernment.” / We must stop thinking these things, but instead teach our children about God's word.

/If we do so, God will let the children realize the truth through the Holy Spirit. / Moses' parents placed the basket where Moses was laid on the river, / and his sister Miriam watched the basket.

/She watched from afar. / At that moment, the daughter of Pharaoh went down to bathe in the Nile. / In verse 5, it says that her servant women were walking beside the river.

/They must have been bathing in the water with gladness. / Suddenly, they heard the cries of a baby. / When they approached the papyrus basket, they found a Hebrew baby.

/When the daughter of Pharaoh saw the baby, she instantly liked him because he was a fine child. / She says in verse 6, "This is one of the Hebrew babies." / It says in Proverbs 20:24 / that a man's steps are directed by God.

/God directed the steps of the daughter of Pharaoh to Moses. / We cannot know while we are alive where God will direct us to.

/Therefore, we believers/ must never be discouraged. / We must not be afraid. / "God leads me." / "God leads our family of faith."

/"God leads our church." Have faith to say these things. / This is right faith.

/Verse 7. / Then his sister asked Pharaoh's daughter, "Shall I go and get one of the Hebrew women to nurse the baby for you?"

/Miriam, Moses' older sister, / went to Pharaoh's daughter and asked, "Shall I go and get you a nurse for the child?" / Miriam was not an ordinary child.

/When we look at the latter part of Exodus, we will see that Miriam had great faith and was a representative woman of faith from among the Israel women. / The daughter of Pharaoh told Miriam to get a nurse for the child.

/The princess also told her that the nurse would be paid as well. / Then which nurse did Miriam bring before the princess? / Miriam brought Jochebed, Moses' biological mother, to the princess.



/Hence, Jochebed was able to nurse and nurture her own son in Pharaoh's palace.

/We can see in verse 10 that the boy was named "Moses" and the princess was the one who named him. / In Hebrew, "Moses" means "delivered from the water."

/Moses, who was delivered from the water, became the precious minister of faith whom God used. / The mother of Moses, Jochebed, taught him until he grew old to be breastfed. / How long did that take?

/There are children who wean earlier than others, and there are those who take longer. / A long time ago, children weaned later than today because there was no formula at the time.

/It is said that there were children who were weaned when they were 5 or even 7 years old. / Jochebed taught Moses about God's people, the Hebrew people, and God's word.

/"You are an Israelite." / "You are a part of God's people." / "The Israelites are suffering like this in Egypt." His mother taught these things to him. / Time went by and Moses grew.

/Verse 11. / One day, after Moses had grown up, he went out to where his own people were and watched them at their hard labor. He saw an Egyptian beating a Hebrew, one of his own people.

/One day, Moses felt deep compassion while he watched his brothers labor. / Then he saw an Egyptian beat a Hebrew, one of his people.

/We can see in Acts 7:22 / that Moses, after being educated in Pharaoh's palace, / became mighty in words and deeds. /Moses spent 40 years in the palace of Pharaoh.

/If Moses was born in 1527 B.C, / we can see that he stayed in the palace until 1487 B.C. / Moses was enraged when he saw an Egyptian beat a Hebrew, one of his own people.

/In verse 12, it says that Moses hit and killed the Egyptian and hid the body in the sand. / This was the cause of Moses' fall. / What was the cause? / His actions were prompted by vigor and rage.

/No one can do God's works with his own physical vigor and rage. / When Jesus took up the cross, He had no vigor. /We don't do God's works with our own energy.

/The second reason why Moses failed / is because he did not do things according to God's will. / It was not God's will for him to kill the Egyptian. / We must not fight and quarrel with one another in the church.

/What is biblical? / What is God pleased with? / Our pride and / our greed / are things we must get rid of, and we must communicate with one another.

/The church is not a place for politics. / We must fulfill God's will. / Then the next day, there was another problem. / This time, when Moses went out, he saw two Hebrews fighting with each other.

/Moses went and reprimanded the man who was wrong. / Then the man spoke about the Egyptian who Moses had killed.

/In verse 14, Moses says, "What I did must have become known." / Moses was vain. / One cannot do God's works with such vanity.

/Moses finally becomes humble in 3:11-12. / "Ah, I am not fit to do God's works." / "Ah, I am incapable." / "Choose another person." He said these things to God.

/Moses later became humble. / God uses the humble. / We do not do God's works. / God uses us. / Anyone who God uses becomes successful.

/Now Pharaoh found out about the murder Moses committed and he began to search for him. / Eventually Moses became a runaway. / Pharaoh at that time was Hyksos, /Thutmose I.

/Verse 16. / Now a priest of Midian had seven daughters, and they came to draw water and fill the troughs to water their father's flock.

/Moses fled from Egypt and sat and rested near a well that was located in Midian. / Then he saw some women come to draw water for the flock of sheep.

/Then, male shepherds came and chased the daughters away. / Hence, Moses went to the flock and gave water to their father's flock of sheep. / Then the daughters told their father Reuel what had happened.

/Verse 21. / Moses agreed to stay with the man, who gave his daughter Zipporah to Moses in marriage.

/Moses came to live in Reuel's house and married Zipporah. / Many years passed and the king of Egypt died, / and the Bible tells us that their groan and cries for help came up to God.

/Verses 24-25. / God heard their groaning and he remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac and with Jacob. So God looked on the Israelites and was concerned about them.

/It says that God remembered the covenant he made with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob and he looked after the descendants of Israel. / Our God is the God of the covenant. / He is God who cares for his people.

/No matter how difficult things may be, / we believers are not discouraged. / A church may be in a place like Egypt. / It is a place of suffering. / It is a place of political oppression.

/Also, there are churches that are like Sodom and Gomorrah. / It is a place of extravagance. / It is a place that does not lack anything /Like this, churches face many tribulations. / Still, we must become believers who keep our faith even in such places.

/Thank you