

# Moses - Israel's Deliverer

**Quote:**

“By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh’s daughter; Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season; Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward.”

Hebrews 11:24–26

Mark above and below  
Exodus 1, or on an insert

## The Second Book of Moses Called Exodus

**TITLE:** The word “Exodus” is derived from the Septuagint and means “departure”, or “the way out”. (Joseph spoke of this - see [Heb 11:22](#)). Israel’s “departure” from Egypt provides a pattern of the divine plan of redemption in Christ Jesus. This is referred to in [Luke 9:31](#) during the transfiguration when Moses and Elijah spoke with Christ of “his decease (Gk - ‘exodus’ meaning “way out”) which he should accomplish (or ‘fulfill’) at Jerusalem”. They spoke of Christ’s death and resurrection which would provide a way out of bondage to sin and death in spiritual Egypt.

**HEBREW TITLE:** “And These Are the Names” (The words of the opening line of the book).

**THEME:** Summed up with the apostle James’ summary of Peter’s speech on the purpose of God ([Acts 15:14](#)) - “God at the first did visit the Gentiles to take out of them a people for His Name.” See [Exodus 6:6](#); [Isaiah 63:12](#); [Exodus 3:15](#).

**SUMMARY OF THE BOOK:** Exodus begins with the hopeless state Israel found were in, in the land of Egypt. They were in bondage to a power that was determined to bring them to extinction ([ch 1](#)). God saw their hopeless state, and provided a redeemer ([ch 2](#)). The next 38 chapters show the five steps that lead to redemption through the grace of God.

**MAIN DIVISIONS OF EXODUS:**

1. Oppression: [Exodus 1:1 - 2:22](#). (Theme: “they made their lives bitter with hard bondage” - [ch 1:14](#)).
2. Visitation: [Exodus 2:23 - 10:29](#) (Theme: “Yahweh visited the children of Israel”- [ch 4:31](#)).
3. Invitation: [Exodus 11:1 - 12:28](#) (Theme: “Moses called for all the leaders of Israel”- [ch 12:21](#)).
4. Separation: [Exodus 12:29 - 15:21](#) (Theme: “Remember this day, in which ye came out from Egypt, out of the house of bondage”- [ch 13:3](#)).
5. Sanctification: [Exodus 15:22 - 24:18](#) (Theme: “Ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto Me above all people” - [ch 19:5](#)).
6. Dedication: [Exodus 25:1 - 40:38](#) (Theme: “And let them make me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them.” - [ch 25:8](#)).

Mark above or below Exodus 2

Titles of Moses and Christ	
Moses	Christ
The Servant of God ( <a href="#">Psa 105:26</a> ; <a href="#">Deut 34:5</a> )	<a href="#">Isa 53:11</a>
The Chosen of God ( <a href="#">Psa 106:23</a> )	<a href="#">Isa 42:1</a>
The Man of God ( <a href="#">Psa 90</a> - title; <a href="#">Deut 33:1</a> )	<a href="#">Psa 80:17</a>
The Shepherd of God ( <a href="#">Psa 77:20</a> ; <a href="#">78:52</a> )	<a href="#">Heb 13:20</a>
The Prophet of God ( <a href="#">Deut 34:10</a> )	<a href="#">Deut 18:18</a>
The Mediator of God ( <a href="#">Exod 24:2</a> )	<a href="#">1 Tim.2:5</a>
The Deliverer of God ( <a href="#">Exod 3:8-10</a> )	<a href="#">Gal 4:5</a> , <a href="#">Jn 3:17</a>
The Lawgiver and Ruler of God ( <a href="#">Deut 33:4-5</a> )	<a href="#">Jn 5:22</a> ; <a href="#">1:49</a>

## Moses as a Type of The Lord Jesus Christ - Deuteronomy 18:15-19 cf Acts 3:22-26

Moses	Christ
Pharaoh slew all the Hebrew male children at the time of Moses' birth (Exod 1:22)	Herod slew all the male children born in Bethlehem at the time of Christ's birth (Matt 2:16).
Moses had to flee from Pharaoh who sought to slay him (Exod 2:15)	Joseph and Mary fled into Egypt with baby Jesus because Herod sought his life (Matt 2:13-15).
"Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and deeds." (Acts 7:22)	Jesus was the most learned and wisest man of that or any other age before or since. (Jn 7:15-17; Lk 24:19).
Moses could have worn the crown of the greatest monarchy of the age, with all its treasures, but he renounced them all, and became a fugitive, and companion of the oppressed people of God (Heb 11:24-26).	Likewise Jesus refused the offers and attempts to make him king during his first advent (Lk 4:5-8; Jn 6:15)
Having been rejected of his people, Moses fled into Midian where he met with God at the bush (Exod 2-3).	Having been rejected and crucified by his countrymen, the Lord Jesus Christ ascended into heaven (a far country) into the very presence of God (Lk 19:12; Acts 1:9; Her 9:24).
Moses led his people out of Egypt (Exod 13-14) delivering them from bondage.	Jesus Christ has led us out of spiritual Egypt (Heb 3)
Israel were baptised into Moses in the Red Sea (1 Cor 10:2)	Those whom Christ leads must also be baptised (Mk 16:15-16).
Israel under Moses were to be a "kingdom of priests" (Exod 19:5-6).	In Christ, spiritual Israel is a "royal priesthood" (1 Pet 2:9).
Under God, Moses was Israel's lawgiver (Exod 20).	Christ was God's lawgiver to supersede Moses (Matt 5:21-28).

### References:

- Christadelphian Volume 11 (1874) pp345-352
- Exodus Expositor
- Story of the Bible Volume 1 p190-201