




Week Nine  
400 Years Later



PASTOR'S  
**BIBLE STUDY**



Review



We left with  
Jacob/Israel's  
extended family of  
73 people in Egypt



400 years later they  
are now enslaved

## Genesis 15:12-16 NIV

<sup>12</sup> As the sun was setting, Abram fell into a deep sleep, and a thick and dreadful darkness came over him. <sup>13</sup> Then the LORD said to him, “**Know for certain that for four hundred years your descendants will be strangers in a country not their own and that they will be enslaved and mistreated there. <sup>14</sup> But I will punish the nation they serve as slaves, and afterward they will come out with great possessions. <sup>15</sup> You, however, will go to your ancestors in peace and be buried at a good old age. <sup>16</sup> In the fourth generation your descendants will come back here, for the sin of the Amorites has not yet reached its full measure.**”

## Why would God allow them to become slaves?

- Extended family moved into a dominant culture of the time
  - Israelites are barbarians compared to Egyptians
  - Egyptians did not eat with Hebrews' (Genesis 43:32 "because Egyptians could not eat with Hebrews, for that is detestable to Egyptians")
  - Story of immigration
    - Children exposed to new culture and ideas
    - Family begins to assimilate into dominant culture
- To protect them from assimilating into a dominant culture
  - Immigrants assimilate both culturally and through intermarriage
  - Slaves don't assimilate through intermarriage but gain insight into how to live in community
- Israelites will learn a great many moral and ethical lessons
  - They will learn about injustice
  - To become a shining example of who they should become



# Lets begin

Exodus 1 NIV

## **The Israelites Oppressed**

**1** These are the names of the sons of Israel who went to Egypt with Jacob, each with his family: **2** Reuben, Simeon, Levi and Judah; **3** Issachar, Zebulun and Benjamin; **4** Dan and Naphtali; Gad and Asher. **5** The descendants of Jacob numbered seventy<sup>[a]</sup> in all; Joseph was already in Egypt.

**6** Now Joseph and all his brothers and all that generation died, **7** but the Israelites were exceedingly fruitful; they multiplied greatly, increased in numbers and became so numerous that the land was filled with them.

## Exceedingly Fruitful

They have grown from 73 to approximately 2,000,000

## How do we get approximately 2,000,000 Israelites?

### Turn to Numbers Chapter 1 – Remember the 12 sons?

<sup>17</sup> Moses and Aaron took these men whose names had been specified, <sup>18</sup> and they called the whole community together on the first day of the second month. The people registered their ancestry by their clans and families, and the men twenty years old or more were listed by name, one by one, <sup>19</sup> as the LORD commanded Moses. And so he counted them in the Desert of Sinai:

<sup>20</sup> From the descendants of Reuben the firstborn son of Israel:

. <sup>21</sup> The number from the tribe of Reuben was 46,500.

<sup>22</sup> From the descendants of Simeon:

. <sup>23</sup> The number from the tribe of Simeon was 59,300.

<sup>24</sup> From the descendants of Gad:

<sup>25</sup> The number from the tribe of Gad was 45,650.

## How do we get approximately 2,000,000 Israelites?

<sup>26</sup> From the descendants of Judah:

<sup>27</sup> The number from the tribe of Judah was 74,600.

<sup>28</sup> From the descendants of Issachar:

<sup>29</sup> The number from the tribe of Issachar was 54,400.

<sup>30</sup> From the descendants of Zebulun:

<sup>31</sup> The number from the tribe of Zebulun was 57,400.

<sup>32</sup> From the sons of Joseph:

<sup>33</sup> The number from the tribe of Ephraim was 40,500.

<sup>34</sup> From the descendants of Manasseh:

<sup>35</sup> The number from the tribe of Manasseh was 32,200.

## How do we get approximately 2,000,000 Israelites?

<sup>36</sup> From the descendants of Benjamin:

<sup>37</sup> The number from the tribe of Benjamin was 35,400.

<sup>38</sup> From the descendants of Dan:

<sup>39</sup> The number from the tribe of Dan was 62,700.

<sup>40</sup> From the descendants of Asher:

<sup>41</sup> The number from the tribe of Asher was 41,500.

<sup>42</sup> From the descendants of Naphtali:

<sup>43</sup> The number from the tribe of Naphtali was 53,400.

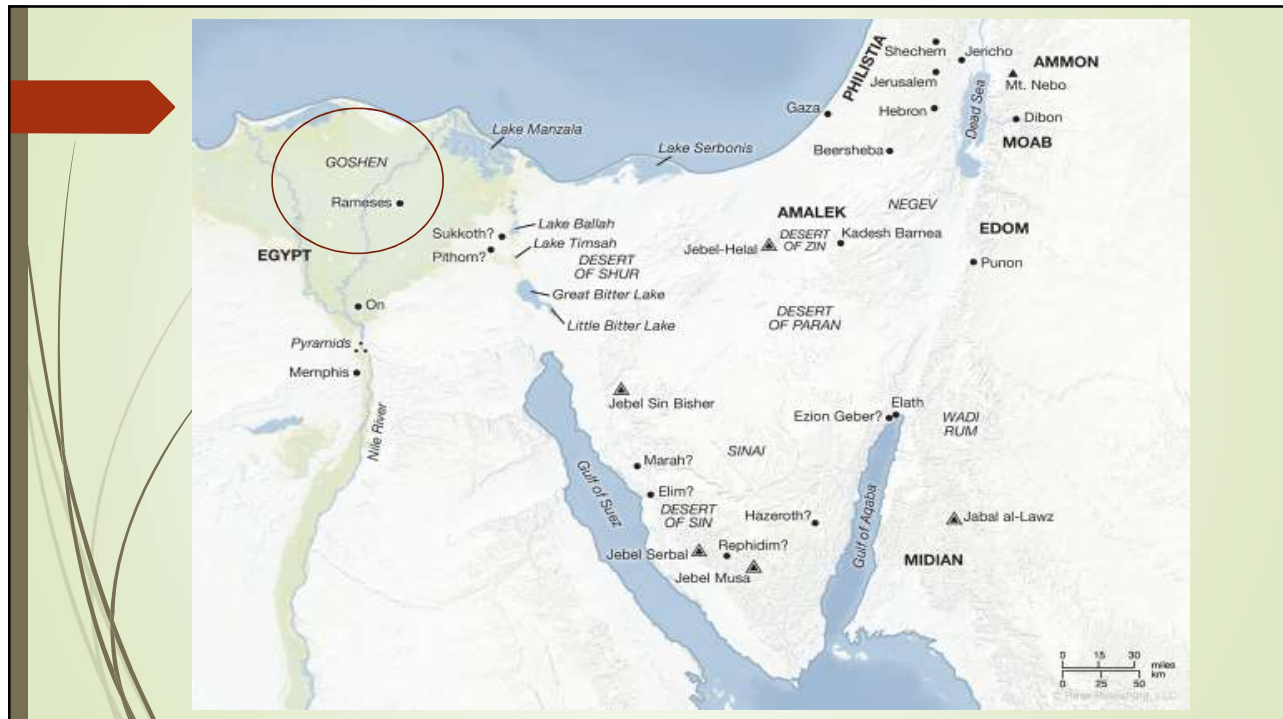
<sup>44</sup> These were the men counted by Moses and Aaron and the twelve leaders of Israel, each one representing his family. <sup>45</sup> All the Israelites twenty years old or more who were able to serve in Israel's army were counted according to their families. <sup>46</sup> The total number was 603,550.

8 Then a new king, to whom Joseph meant nothing, came to power in Egypt. 9 "Look," he said to his people, "the Israelites have become far too numerous for us. 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."

After death of Joseph and Pharaoh the Hyksos will invade and rule for 108 years placing the Israelites into slavery

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. 12 But the more they were oppressed, the more they multiplied and spread; so the Egyptians came to dread the Israelites 13 and worked them ruthlessly.

Remember they were settled in the land of Goshen right in the international trade route. Invasion would come from this direction





<sup>14</sup> They made their lives bitter with harsh labor in brick and mortar and with all kinds of work in the fields; in all their harsh labor the Egyptians worked them ruthlessly.

<sup>15</sup> The king of Egypt said to the Hebrew midwives, whose names were Shiphrah and Puah (*the ones in charge, not the only ones*), <sup>16</sup> “When you are helping the Hebrew women during childbirth on the delivery stool, if you see that the baby is a boy, kill him; but if it is a girl, let her live.” <sup>17</sup> The midwives, however, feared God and did not do what the king of Egypt had told them to do; they let the boys live.

Why kill the male children?  
Because they will grow up  
and become warriors. The  
female children would  
become servants.



**18** Then the king of Egypt summoned the midwives and asked them, “Why have you done this? Why have you let the boys live?”

**19** The midwives answered Pharaoh, “Hebrew women are not like Egyptian women; they are vigorous (*Hebrew translations: animals*) and give birth before the midwives arrive.”

**20** So God was kind to the midwives and the people increased and became even more numerous. **21** And because the midwives feared God, he gave them families of their own.

**22** Then Pharaoh gave this order to all his people: “Every Hebrew boy that is born you must throw into the Nile, but let every girl live.”

Exodus 2 NIV

### **The Birth of Moses**

**2** Now a man of the tribe of Levi married a Levite woman, <sup>2</sup> 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. <sup>3</sup> But when she could hide him no longer, she got a papyrus basket<sup>[a]</sup> 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. <sup>4</sup> His sister stood at a distance to see what would happen to him.

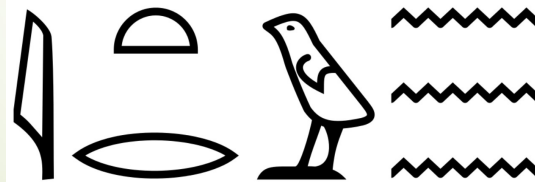


5 Then Pharaoh's daughter went down to the Nile to bathe, and her attendants were walking along the riverbank. She saw the basket among the reeds and sent her female slave to get it. 6 She opened it and saw the baby. He was crying, and she felt sorry for him. "This is one of the Hebrew babies," she said.

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

8 "Yes, go," she answered. So the girl went and got the baby's mother. 9 Pharaoh's daughter said to her, "Take this baby and nurse him for me, and I will pay you." So the woman took the baby and nursed him. 10 When the child grew older, she took him to Pharaoh's daughter and he became her son. She named him Moses,<sup>[b]</sup> saying, "I drew him out of the water."

Moses means "Son of the Water"



## Moses Flees to Midian

<sup>11</sup> 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. <sup>12</sup> Looking this way and that and seeing no one, he killed the Egyptian and hid him in the sand. <sup>13</sup> The next day he went out and saw two Hebrews fighting. He asked the one in the wrong, "Why are you hitting your fellow Hebrew?"

<sup>14</sup> The man said, "Who made you ruler and judge over us? Are you thinking of killing me as you killed the Egyptian?" Then Moses was afraid and thought, "My name did must have become known."

How old?  
Turn to Acts  
Chapter 7


Acts 7 NIV

## Stephen's Speech to the Sanhedrin


<sup>7</sup> Then the high priest asked Stephen, "Are these charges true?"

<sup>2</sup> To this he replied: "Brothers and fathers, listen to me! The God of glory appeared to our father Abraham while he was still in Mesopotamia, before he lived in Harran. <sup>3</sup> 'Leave your country and your people,' God said, 'and go to the land I will show you.' [a]

<sup>4</sup> "So he left the land of the Chaldeans and settled in Harran. After the death of his father, God sent him to this land where you are now living. <sup>5</sup> He gave him no



inheritance here, not even enough ground to set his foot on. But God promised him that he and his descendants after him would possess the land, even though at that time Abraham had no child. <sup>6</sup> God spoke to him in this way: 'For four hundred years your descendants will be strangers in a country not their own, and they will be enslaved and mistreated. <sup>7</sup> But I will punish the nation they serve as slaves,' God said, 'and afterward they will come out of that country and worship me in this place.'<sup>[b]</sup> <sup>8</sup> Then he gave Abraham the covenant of circumcision. And Abraham became the father of Isaac and circumcised him eight days after his birth. Later Isaac became the father of Jacob, and Jacob became the father of the twelve patriarchs.



<sup>9</sup> "Because the patriarchs were jealous of Joseph, they sold him as a slave into Egypt. But God was with him <sup>10</sup> and rescued him from all his troubles. He gave Joseph wisdom and enabled him to gain the goodwill of Pharaoh king of Egypt. So Pharaoh made him ruler over Egypt and all his palace.

<sup>11</sup> "Then a famine struck all Egypt and Canaan, bringing great suffering, and our ancestors could not find food. <sup>12</sup> When Jacob heard that there was grain in Egypt, he sent our forefathers on their first visit. <sup>13</sup> On their second visit, Joseph told his brothers who he was, and Pharaoh learned about Joseph's family. <sup>14</sup> After this, Joseph sent

for his father Jacob and his whole family, seventy-five in all. <sup>15</sup> Then Jacob went down to Egypt, where he and our ancestors died. <sup>16</sup> Their bodies were brought back to Shechem and placed in the tomb that Abraham had bought from the sons of Hamor at Shechem for a certain sum of money.

<sup>17</sup> “As the time drew near for God to fulfill his promise to Abraham, the number of our people in Egypt had greatly increased. <sup>18</sup> Then ‘a new king, to whom Joseph meant nothing, came to power in Egypt.’ <sup>19</sup> He dealt treacherously with our people and oppressed our ancestors by forcing them to throw out their newborn babies so that they would die.

<sup>20</sup> “At that time Moses was born, and he was no ordinary child. <sup>21</sup> For three months he was cared for by his family. <sup>22</sup> When he was placed outside, Pharaoh's daughter took him and brought him up as her own son. <sup>23</sup> Moses was educated in all the wisdom of the Egyptians and was powerful in speech and action.

<sup>24</sup> “When Moses was forty years old, he decided to visit his own people, the Israelites. <sup>25</sup> He saw one of them being mistreated by an Egyptian, so he went to his defense and avenged him by killing the Egyptian. <sup>26</sup> Moses thought that his own people would realize that God was using him to rescue them, but they did not.

**26** The next day Moses came upon two Israelites who were fighting. He tried to reconcile them by saying, 'Men, you are brothers; why do you want to hurt each other?'

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## Back to Exodus

### Moses Flees to Midian

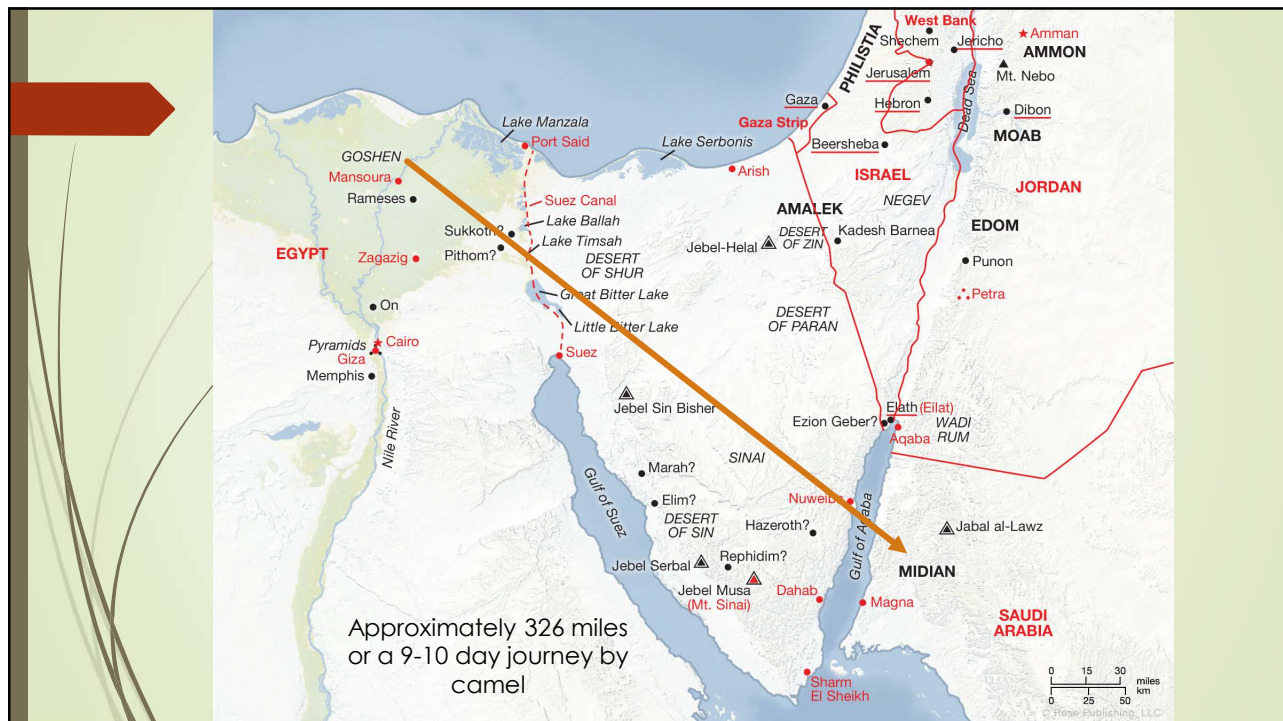
**11** One day, after Moses had grown up, he went out to where his own people were and watched them at their hard labor. He saw an Egyptian beating a Hebrew, one of his own people. **12** Looking this way and that and seeing no one, he killed the Egyptian and hid him in the sand. **13** The next day he went out and saw two Hebrews fighting. He asked the one in the wrong, "Why are you hitting your fellow Hebrew?"

**14** The man said, "Who made you ruler and judge over us? Are you thinking of killing me as you killed the Egyptian?" Then Moses was afraid and thought, "What I did must have become known."

15 When Pharaoh heard of this, he tried to kill Moses, but Moses fled from Pharaoh and went to live in Midian, where he sat down by a well. 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. 17 Some shepherds came along and drove them away, but Moses got up and came to their rescue and watered their flock.

18 When the girls returned to Reuel their father, he asked them, "Why have you returned so early today?"

19 They answered, "An Egyptian rescued us from the shepherds. He even drew water for us and watered the flock."





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18 When the girls returned to Reuel their father, he asked them, "Why have you returned so early today?"

19 They answered, "An Egyptian rescued us from the shepherds. He even drew water for us and watered the flock."

20 "And where is he?" Reuel asked his daughters. "Why did you leave him? Invite him to have something to eat."

21 Moses agreed to stay with the man, who gave his daughter Zipporah to Moses in marriage. 22 Zipporah gave birth to a son, and Moses named him Gershom,<sup>[c]</sup> saying, "I have become a foreigner in a foreign land."

23 During that long period, the king of Egypt died. The Israelites groaned in their slavery and cried out, and their cry for help because of their slavery went up to God. 24 God heard their groaning and he remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac and with Jacob. 25 So God looked on the Israelites and was concerned about them.

Little Bird

An alien there

## Alien vs. Stranger

### Alien/Foreigner

- Is a non member of the ethnic group in which they live
- Deuteronomy 24:17** "Do not deprive the alien/foreigner or the fatherless of justice, or take the cloak of the widow as a pledge."

### Stranger

- Is not a permanent resident – someone passing through
- They do not have the same rights as aliens or citizens

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Moses  
Grandfather

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Exodus 3 NIV

Joseph was sold into slavery to the Midianites

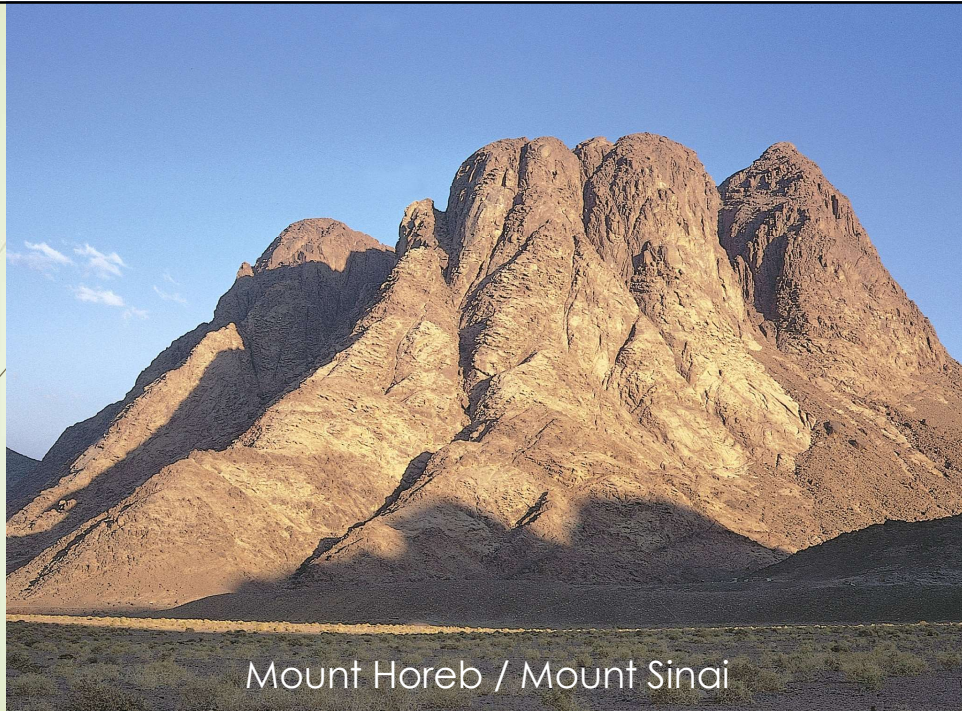
### Moses and the Burning Bush

**3** Now Moses was tending the flock of Jethro his father-in-law, the priest of Midian, and he led the flock to the far side of the wilderness and came to **Horeb**, the mountain of God. **2** There the angel of the LORD appeared to him in flames of fire from within a bush. Moses saw that though the bush was on fire it did not burn up. **3** So Moses thought, "I will go over and see this strange sight—why the bush does not burn up."

**4** When the LORD saw that he had gone over to look, God called to him from within the bush, "Moses! Moses!"

And Moses said, "Here I am." Horeb

They are thought to have worshipped a multitude, including Baal-peor and Ashteroth.



Mount Horeb / Mount Sinai

Exodus 3 NIV

### Moses and the Burning Bush

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**How old is Moses now?**



**4** When the LORD saw that he had gone over to look, God called to him from within the bush, "Moses! Moses!"

And Moses said, "Here I am." Horeb

**5** "Do not come any closer," God said. "Take off your sandals, for the place where you are standing is holy ground." **6** Then he said, "I am the God of your father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob." At this, Moses hid his face, because he was afraid to look at God.

### Turn back to Acts 7:30-34

**30** “After forty years had passed, an angel appeared to Moses in the flames of a burning bush in the desert near Mount Sinai. **31** When he saw this, he was amazed at the sight. As he went over to get a closer look, he heard the Lord say: **32** ‘I am the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.’”<sup>[f]</sup> Moses trembled with fear and did not dare to look.

**33** “Then the Lord said to him, ‘Take off your sandals, for the place where you are standing is holy ground. **34** I have indeed seen the oppression of my people in Egypt. I have heard their groaning and have come down to set them free. Now come, I will send you back to Egypt.’”<sup>[g]</sup>

### Psalm 90

#### A prayer of Moses the man of God.

- <sup>1</sup> Lord, you have been our dwelling place throughout all generations.
- <sup>2</sup> Before the mountains were born or you brought forth the whole world, from everlasting to everlasting you are God.
- <sup>3</sup> You turn people back to dust, saying, “Return to dust, you mortals.”
- <sup>4</sup> A thousand years in your sight are like a day that has just gone by, or like a watch in the night.
- <sup>5</sup> Yet you sweep people away in the sleep of death— they are like the new grass of the morning:
- <sup>6</sup> In the morning it springs up new, but by evening it is dry and withered.
- <sup>7</sup> We are consumed by your anger and terrified by your indignation.
- <sup>8</sup> You have set our iniquities before you, our secret sins in the light of your presence.
- <sup>9</sup> All our days pass away under your wrath; we finish our years with a moan.

**10 Our days may come to seventy years,  
or eighty, if our strength endures;**

yet the best of them are but trouble and sorrow,  
for they quickly pass, and we fly away.

**11** If only we knew the power of your anger!  
Your wrath is as great as the fear that is your due.

**12** Teach us to number our days,  
that we may gain a heart of wisdom.

**13** Relent, LORD! How long will it be?  
Have compassion on your servants.

**14** Satisfy us in the morning with your unfailing love,  
that we may sing for joy and be glad all our days.

**15** Make us glad for as many days as you have afflicted us,  
for as many years as we have seen trouble.

**16** May your deeds be shown to your servants,  
your splendor to their children.

**17** May the favor<sup>a</sup> of the Lord our God rest on us;  
establish the work of our hands for us—  
yes, establish the work of our hands.

### Back to Exodus 3

**7** The LORD said, “I have indeed seen the misery of my people in Egypt. I have heard them crying out because of their slave drivers, and I am concerned about their suffering. **8** So I have come down to rescue them from the hand of the Egyptians and to bring them up out of that land into a good and spacious land, a land flowing with milk and honey—the home of the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites. **9** And now the cry of the Israelites has reached me, and I have seen the way the Egyptians are oppressing them. **10** So now, go. I am sending you to Pharaoh to bring my people the Israelites out of Egypt.”

Moses is a felon and 80 years old – he's a shepherd

11 But Moses said to God, "Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the Israelites out of Egypt?"

Excuse  
1

12 And God said, "I will be with you. And this will be the sign to you that it is I who have sent you: When you have brought the people out of Egypt, you<sup>[b]</sup> will worship God on this mountain."


13 Moses said to God, "Suppose I go to the Israelites and say to them, 'The God of your fathers has sent me to you,' and they ask me, 'What is his name?' Then what shall I tell them?"

Excuse  
2


14 God said to Moses, "**I AM WHO I AM.**<sup>[c]</sup> This is what you are to say to the Israelites: '**I AM** has sent me to you.'"

15 God also said to Moses, "Say to the Israelites, 'The LORD,<sup>[d]</sup> the God of your fathers—the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob—has sent me to you.'

"This is my name forever,  
the name you shall call me  
from generation to generation.


**"I Am that I Am"** is a common English translation of the Hebrew phrase אֶהְיֶה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה (ehye 'ăšer 'ehye; pronounced [ʔeh'je ʔa'fer ʔeh'je])— also **"I am who (I) am"**, **"I will become what I choose to become"**, **"I am what I am"**, **"I will be what I will be"**, **"I create what(ever) I create"**, or **"I am the Existing One"**.<sup>[1]</sup> The traditional English translation within Judaism favors **"I will be what I will be"** because the imperfective aspect in Modern Hebrew is normally used for future tense and there is no present tense with direct object of the verb "to be" in the Hebrew language.

Wikipedia


 16 "Go, assemble the elders of Israel and say to them, 'The LORD, the God of your fathers—the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob—appeared to me and said: I have watched over you and have seen what has been done to you in Egypt. 17 And I have promised to bring you up out of your misery in Egypt into the land of the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites—a land flowing with milk and honey.'

18 "The elders of Israel will listen to you. Then you and the elders are to go to the king of Egypt and say to him, 'The LORD, the God of the Hebrews, has met with us. Let us take a three-day journey into the wilderness to offer sacrifices to the LORD our God.'



<sup>19</sup> But I know that the king of Egypt will not let you go unless a mighty hand compels him. <sup>20</sup> So I will stretch out my hand and strike the Egyptians with all the wonders that I will perform among them. After that, he will let you go.

<sup>21</sup> “And I will make the Egyptians favorably disposed toward this people, so that when you leave you will not go empty-handed.” <sup>22</sup> Every woman is to ask her neighbor and any woman living in her house for articles of silver and gold and for clothing, which you will put on your sons and daughters. And so you will plunder the Egyptians.”

Exodus 4 NIV

Excuse 3

### Signs for Moses

<sup>4</sup> Moses answered, “What if they do not believe me or listen to me and say, ‘The LORD did not appear to you’?”

<sup>2</sup> Then the LORD said to him, “What is that in your hand?”  
“A staff,” he replied.

<sup>3</sup> The LORD said, “Throw it on the ground.”  
Moses threw it on the ground and it became a snake, and he ran from it. <sup>4</sup> Then the LORD said to him, “Reach out your hand and take it by the tail.”

So Moses reached out and took hold of the snake and it turned back into a staff in his hand. <sup>5</sup> “This,” said the LORD, “is so that they may believe that the LORD, the God of their fathers—the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob—has appeared to you.”

<sup>6</sup> Then the LORD said, “Put your hand inside your cloak.” So Moses put his hand into his cloak, and when he took it out, the skin was leprous<sup>[a]</sup>—it had become as white as snow.

<sup>7</sup> “Now put it back into your cloak,” he said. So Moses put his hand back into his cloak, and when he took it out, it was restored, like the rest of his flesh.

<sup>8</sup> Then the LORD said, “If they do not believe you or pay attention to the first sign, they may believe the second. <sup>9</sup> But if they do not believe these two signs or listen to you, take some water from the Nile and pour it on the dry ground. The water you take from the river will become blood on the ground.”

<sup>10</sup> Moses said to the LORD, “Pardon your servant, Lord. I have never been eloquent, neither in the past nor since you have spoken to your servant. I am slow of speech and tongue.”

Excuse 4

Acts 7: 22 Moses was educated in all the wisdom of the Egyptians and was powerful in speech and action.

11 The LORD said to him, "Who gave human beings their mouths? Who makes them deaf or mute? Who gives them sight or makes them blind? Is it not I, the LORD? 12 Now go; I will help you speak and will teach you what to say."

13 But Moses said, "Pardon your servant, Lord. Please send someone else."

Excuse 5

14 Then the LORD's anger burned against Moses and he said, "What about your brother, Aaron the Levite? I know he can speak well. He is already on his way to meet you, and he will be glad to see you.

15 You shall speak to him and put words in his mouth; I will help both of you speak and will teach you what to do. 16 He will speak to the people for you, and it will be as if he were your mouth and as if you were God to him. 17 But take this staff in your hand so you can perform the signs with it."

### **Moses Returns to Egypt**

18 Then Moses went back to Jethro his father-in-law and said to him, "Let me return to my own people in Egypt to see if any of them are still alive."

Jethro said, "Go, and I wish you well."

**19** Now the LORD had said to Moses in Midian, "Go back to Egypt, for all those who wanted to kill you are dead." **20** So Moses took his wife and sons, put them on a donkey and started back to Egypt. And he took the staff of God in his hand.

**21** The LORD said to Moses, "When you return to Egypt, see that you perform before Pharaoh all the wonders I have given you the power to do. But I will harden his heart so that he will not let the people go." **22** Then say to Pharaoh, 'This is what the LORD says: Israel is my firstborn son, **23** and I told you, "Let my son go, so he may worship me." But you refused to let him go; so I will kill your firstborn son.'

**24** At a lodging place on the way, the LORD met Moses<sup>[b]</sup> and was about to kill him. **25** But Zipporah took a flint knife, cut off her son's foreskin and touched Moses' feet with it.<sup>[c]</sup> "Surely you are a bridegroom of blood to me," she said. **26** So the LORD let him alone. (At that time she said "bridegroom of blood," referring to circumcision.)

**27** The LORD said to Aaron, "Go into the wilderness to meet Moses." So he met Moses at the mountain of God and kissed him. **28** Then Moses told Aaron everything the LORD had sent him to say, and also about all the signs he had commanded him to perform.

<sup>29</sup> Moses and Aaron brought together all the elders of the Israelites, <sup>30</sup> and Aaron told them everything the LORD had said to Moses. He also performed the signs before the people, <sup>31</sup> and they believed. And when they heard that the LORD was concerned about them and had seen their misery, they bowed down and worshiped.


Exodus 5 NIV

They got an appointment to see the Pharaoh

### Bricks Without Straw


<sup>5</sup> Afterward Moses and Aaron went to Pharaoh and said, "This is what the LORD, the God of Israel, says: 'Let my people go, so that they may hold a festival to me in the wilderness.'"

<sup>2</sup> Pharaoh said, "Who is the LORD, that I should obey him and let Israel go? I do not know the LORD and I will not let Israel go."




<sup>3</sup> Then they said, “The God of the Hebrews has met with us. Now let us take a three-day journey into the wilderness to offer sacrifices to the LORD our God, or he may strike us with plagues or with the sword.”


<sup>4</sup> But the king of Egypt said, “Moses and Aaron, why are you taking the people away from their labor? Get back to your work!” <sup>5</sup> Then Pharaoh said, “Look, the people of the land are now numerous, and you are stopping them from working.”



<sup>6</sup> That same day Pharaoh gave this order to the slave drivers and overseers in charge of the people: <sup>7</sup> “You are no longer to supply the people with straw for making bricks; let them go and gather their own straw.” <sup>8</sup> But require them to make the same number of bricks as before; don’t reduce the quota. They are lazy; that is why they are crying out, ‘Let us go and sacrifice to our God.’ <sup>9</sup> Make the work harder for the people so that they keep working and pay no attention to lies.”



<sup>6</sup> That same day Pharaoh gave this order to the slave drivers and overseers in charge of the people: <sup>7</sup> “You are no longer to supply the people with straw for making bricks; let them go and gather their own straw.” <sup>8</sup> But require them to make the same number of bricks as before; don’t reduce the quota. They are lazy; that is why they are crying out, ‘Let us go and sacrifice to our God.’ <sup>9</sup> Make the work harder for the people so that they keep working and pay no attention to lies.”



<sup>10</sup> Then the slave drivers and the overseers went out and said to the people, “This is what Pharaoh says: ‘I will not give you any more straw. <sup>11</sup> Go and get your own straw wherever you can find it, but your work will not be reduced at all.’” <sup>12</sup> So the people scattered all over Egypt to gather stubble to use for straw. <sup>13</sup> The slave drivers kept pressing them, saying, “Complete the work required of you for each day, just as when you had straw.” <sup>14</sup> And Pharaoh’s slave drivers beat the Israelite overseers they had appointed, demanding, “Why haven’t you met your quota of bricks yesterday or today, as before?”



# Conclusion

- ▶ Moses and Arron have doubled the workload of the people
- ▶ Are they happy? Irate?
- ▶ How is Moses and Arron going to convince the Pharaoh to let God's people go?