

Moses – Type of the Savior

In the first chapter of Exodus, we learned why Israel went into Egypt and why they prospered while they were there. God had promised their forefather, Abraham, that they would be in Egypt for four hundred years before inheriting the Promise Land (Gen 15:13). While there, Israel lived in the best farmland (Goshen) and was fed grain from the government. They grew so abundantly over the years that, once the generation of Joseph and his brethren passed away, Egypt got nervous about Israel's strengthening population. Israel had the advantage, both in numbers and in strategic location in the country. So, the Egyptians used Satan's evil wisdom to enslave Israel. Nevertheless, Israel still grew in numbers (their population exploded) because God is always faithful to His promises (Heb 6:16-18) and He promised Abraham that his descendants (through Isaac and Jacob/Israel – Gen 26, 28, 35) would grow into an innumerable amount of people (Gen 13:15-16, 15:5, 22:17-18). We also learned that Pharaoh tried to enforce infant genocide but the wise Egyptian midwives feared God Almighty and refused to obey the order, even at the treat of death to their own lives. Pharaoh then resorted to recruiting the rest of the country to murder all the male babes of the Israelites. It was at this point in time we see our Heavenly Father begin to bring forth His plan of Salvation for Israel through a man named, Moses. We shall see that this Moses is a stunning type of our Savior, Jesus Christ and how the Exodus is a stunning type for how Jesus (and His Holy Spirit) will deliver us from spiritual bondage in these end days...

Exodus 2

1 And there went a man of the house of Levi, and took to wife a daughter of Levi.

2 And the woman conceived, and bare a son: and when she saw him that he was a goodly child, she hid him three months.

Two full blood Levites got married and had a family. This is how the population grew so much! So, what was so different about this child? This word 'goodly' is #2531 and means: *a delight*. No doubt, *every* mother thinks their child is goodly and delights in them; it's only natural. But the Companion Bible points out that this mother had a strong unction from God that Moses had a destiny and that this 'goodly' means Moses was 'beautiful to God' or 'divinely fair'. Can you imagine being in this predicament? They didn't have birth control back in those days. If you got married, you were going to have children. And what do you do if had a baby boy? How would you save his life? Could you even fathom having your child murdered? This woman hid her baby boy as long as she could, which is no small feat since babies are not quiet by nature. But what was she to do then? She had quite the conundrum...

Exodus 2

3 And when she could not longer hide him, she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink.

4 And his sister stood afar off, to wit what would be done to him.

This woman is a stunning example of someone who has true faith in God Almighty. She didn't complain about the situation – *she took action*. Obviously, she had been thinking about this for a while and her actions prove she had faith in God. To send your baby in a basket down the Nile River was *dangerous*. After all, *crocodiles* lived in the Nile River. But she had faith and made an ark specially to keep babe safe.

And it is from this ark we see a beautiful type of how we are to keep our *soul* safe from harm. The ark was made of bulrushes, which is what paper was made from (#1572). The prim root means to *absorb* (# 1572). The paper this ark was made from thus symbolizes the Word of God (which is written on paper) and how we are to *absorb it into our mind*. We are to protect God's Word in our mind and heart just as this ark protected the babe. When we do, the Holy Spirit will protect us from lies, just as the slime and the pitch protected the basket from the water. This type is similar to that of Noah's ark in Genesis 6 and note that there was 'pitch' used on the ark of Noah as well. We must have God's Word in our heart and mind (Jer 31:31, Heb 8:10, 10:16) and His Holy Spirit in our soul (2 Cor 1:22, Eph 1:13, 4:30, Rev 7) if we are going to make it through the spiritual battles that are coming (2 Thess 2, Rev 13, Lk 21, Mth 24, Mk 13, Dan 12:11).

So, this woman obviously had a plan and that's why she sent her daughter, Miriam, to look after the babe and see what would happen to him. Moses' mother clearly was hoping and praying her baby would find its way to safely and it's very likely she was praying it would end up in the very hands that it went to: Pharaoh's daughter. The fact that she (and her husband) had strong faith in God earned her the right to be written about in the great 'faith chapter' of Hebrews...

By faith Moses, when he was born, was hid three months of his parents, because they saw he was a proper child; and they were not afraid of the king's commandment.
Heb 11:23

So, this woman (and her husband) had faith that stood out above the rest of the Israelites. But how and why did they have such strong faith? Rom 10:17 tells us that *faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God*. So, they had to of heard the Word of God but from where? What did they hear that would make them have enough faith to their her baby boy into the Nile River, with crocodiles and all the other threats? ***They must have heard of the Promises of God.*** Abraham handed down the knowledge of God's promises to Isaac who then handed it down to Jacob (Israel) who handed that knowledge down to his sons, who became the twelve tribes of Israel. This knowledge was obviously passed down from the twelve sons of Israel to their children who handed it down to their children and so forth. And remember, one of the promises (Exodus 15:13) was that Israel would be in Egypt for four hundred years. They *knew* when their ancestors went into Egypt and that the *400 years was coming close to an end*. So, the fact that God promised to deliver them out of Egypt was common knowledge; this is why they cried out to God for help (Ex 2:23). *But most didn't have the faith to act upon the promise*. But this mother did. We see then why God chose this special family to send the type of 'savior' through...

Exodus 2

*5 And the daughter of Pharaoh came down to wash herself at the river; and her maidens walked along by the river's side; and when she saw the ark among the flags, she sent her maid to fetch it.
6 And when she had opened it, she saw the child: and, behold, the babe wept. And she had compassion on him, and said, This is one of the Hebrews' children.*

Well, what do you know? The babe ended up right in the spot where Pharaoh's daughter took a bath every day. No doubt, Moses' mother knew that the princess washed in this spot every day and it's the very reason she sent her baby boy out into the dangerous Nile River with her daughter following close behind. When Pharaoh's daughter saw the ark, she was naturally curious and had one of her servants go fetch it. When she opened it, the baby cried and, of course, that pulled at her heart strings! She knew immediately that this was one of the Hebrew's children. No doubt, the princess knew of her father's evil command to murder the Hebrew baby boys. It's also likely she was quite appalled at the command; so, when she saw the babe in the basket *there was no way she was **not** going to save him*. So, God used the natural compassion women have for babies to lay the foundation for His plan of Salvation of Israel...

Exodus 2

7 Then said his sister to Pharaoh's daughter, Shall I go and call to thee a nurse of the Hebrew women, that she may nurse the child for thee?

8 And Pharaoh's daughter said to her, Go. And the maid went and called the child's mother.

Not coincidentally, Moses' sister was close by and acted (in faith) to do her part of 'the plan' to save her baby brother. She bravely walked up to the Egyptians and offered to find a Hebrew woman to nurse the child for the princess. It's likely Pharaoh's daughter discerned this was the babe's sister and the Hebrew woman she offered to nurse the child was the babe's own mother. So, of course, she said yes...

Exodus 2

9 And Pharaoh's daughter said unto her, Take this child away, and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages. And the woman took the child, and nursed it.

This is a splendid example of how God blesses those who have faith in Him. Not only did Moses' mother get to keep her baby alive, but the family also got full protection from the Egyptian army *and* a salary from the Egyptian government... *simply for nursing her own baby*. This truly shows us how important faith in God (and His promises) is as well as why it's important to **act** on His promises.

22 But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves.

23 For if any be a hearer of the word, and not a doer, he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in a glass:

24 For he beholdeth himself, and goeth his way, and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was.

*25 But whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, **this man shall be blessed in his deed.***

James 1:22-25

Moses' parents were indeed a 'doers' of God's Word and were blessed for it!

Exodus 2

10 And the child grew, and she brought him unto Pharaoh's daughter, and he became her son. And she called his name Moses: and she said, Because I drew him out of the water.

Here we see that after a while Moses was grown up enough to live with Pharaoh's daughter and 'became her son' (through adoption of course). She named him Moses because she found him in the water. Moses in the Hebrew is #4872 and means: *drawing out (of the water)*, i.e. *rescued*. While this might have been a bit hard for his true mother to see, the fact that Moses was still alive and would be well taken care of was surely comforting. However, Moses will never forget his roots nor the promises of God, as we shall see...

Exodus 2

*11 And it came to pass in those days, when Moses was grown, that he went out unto his brethren, and looked on their burdens: and he spied an Egyptian smiting an Hebrew, one of his brethren.
12 And he looked this way and that way, and when he saw that there was no man, he slew the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand.
13 And when he went out the second day, behold, two men of the Hebrews strove together: and he said to him that did the wrong, Wherefore smitest thou thy fellow?
14 And he said, Who made thee a prince and a judge over us? intendest thou to kill me, as thou killedst the Egyptian? And Moses feared, and said, Surely this thing is known.
15 Now when Pharaoh heard this thing, he sought to slay Moses. But Moses fled from the face of Pharaoh, and dwelt in the land of Midian: and he sat down by a well.*

We get more information about this account from the New Testament...

*22 And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds.
23 And when he was full forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren the children of Israel.
24 And seeing one of them suffer wrong, he defended him, and avenged him that was oppressed, and smote the Egyptian:
25 For he supposed his brethren would have understood how that God by his hand would deliver them: but they understood not.
26 And the next day he shewed himself unto them as they strove, and would have set them at one again, saying, *Sirs, ye are brethren; why do ye wrong one to another?*
27 But he that did his neighbour wrong thrust him away, saying, *Who made thee a ruler and a judge over us?**

28 Wilt thou kill me, as thou diddest the Egyptian yesterday?

29 Then fled Moses at this saying, and was a stranger in the land of Madian, where he begat two sons.

Acts 7:22-29

So, when Moses was forty years old (forty in Biblical numerics means: trials, probation and testing's), he was convicted in his heart to go out among his fellow Israelites (a.k.a. Hebrews) and 'visit' them, knowing full well that he was chosen by God to deliver Israel from the Egyptian bondage (verse 25). The word 'visit' in Acts 7:23 is #1980 and means: to *inspect*, i.e. (by implication) to *select*; by extension, *to go to see, relieve*. So, not only did Moses's family have faith in God's promises to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob/Israel but, *Moses was strong in faith too and he also acted upon it*. So much so that he was willing to defend one of his fellow Israelites against the Egyptian taskmasters. This act of faith earned Moses a spot in the great 'faith' chapter of Hebrews...

24 By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter;

25 Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season;

26 Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward.

27 By faith he forsook Egypt, not fearing the wrath of the king: for he endured, as seeing him who is invisible.

Heb 11:24-27

So, we see that Moses didn't get caught up in the riches, lust and pride of the Egyptian society (or religion), though he could have easily been. He chose rather the religion of his parents because *He believed in the promises* of the God of his forefathers Abraham, Isaac and Jacob/Israel. What were those promises? Remember that Gen 13:5 tells us that Abraham's descendants would be as numerous as the stars of heaven and in verse 13 God told Abraham his descendants would go into Egypt for 400 years and after that He would deliver them. Moses knew those 400 years were coming close to being fulfilled and realized he was the one God had chosen to deliver them. Additionally, he also knew about the promise of the coming Messiah, the Christ (Gen 15:13, Heb 11:26, 3:14-19). That's why Moses chose to 'suffer affliction' with his people rather than 'enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season'. However, Moses apparently thought God had put him in a high position in the Egyptian government to deliver Israel from the inside (meaning Moses thought he could use his influence in the Egyptian government to deliver Israel from bondage) but that was not in the plan. Instead, Moses was run out of Egypt by the Pharaoh for the killing of an Egyptian. Where did Moses go?

Exodus 2

15 Now when Pharaoh heard this thing, he sought to slay Moses. But Moses fled from the face of Pharaoh, and dwelt in the land of Midian: and he sat down by a well.

16 Now the priest of Midian had seven daughters: and they came and drew water, and filled the troughs to water their father's flock.

Who were the Midianites?

1 Then again Abraham took a wife, and her name was Keturah.

*2 And she bare him Zimran, and Jokshan, and Medan, and **Midian**, and Ishbak, and Shuah.*

3 And Jokshan begat Sheba, and Dedan. And the sons of Dedan were Asshurim, and Letushim, and Leummim.

*4 And the sons of **Midian**; Ephah, and Epher, and Hanoch, and Abida, and Eldaah. All these were the children of Keturah.*

Gen 25:1-4

Moses fled Egypt and went to the land of the Midianites and found a well there. Because he didn't have anything to draw the water out with, he waited for someone who did have the means to get water. And along comes the daughters of a Midian priest – *seven* of them! This means these women were raised by a man who revered God *and were descendants of Abraham's*, through Abraham's second wife, Keturah. Abraham was Jacob/Israel's grandfather. Now, to be a priest in those days one had to have a pure ancestry. This means that these women *were of the same Abrahamic race* as Moses. They might have been called other things due to where they lived but they were truly descendants of Abraham. This is important to know because some people claimed that Moses married a woman outside of his race and this simply isn't true. While Moses' father-in-law was called a 'Kenite' in Judges 1:16, it was due to his living in that geographical area. Likewise, you might be called an American but that does not specify your race. You might be white, black, Asian or something in between. Likewise, was his daughter (Moses' wife), Zipporah called an 'Ethiopian' in Numbers 12 but she was *not* an Ethiopian *by race*. Miriam's quandary with her was that she wasn't of Levitical (or even Israelite heritage). But Moses' wife was still of Abraham's decent, through Keturah.

Exodus 2

17 And the shepherds came and drove them away: but Moses stood up and helped them, and watered their flock.

This was likely the only well around the area for miles and thus the reason for the contention. But Moses could not stand to see the women driven away from the well so he defended them so they could water their flocks at the well. This is quite a natural thing for a true man of God to do and it undoubtedly made a very good impression upon these women!

Exodus 2

18 And when they came to Reuel their father, he said, How is it that ye are come so soon to day?

19 And they said, An Egyptian delivered us out of the hand of the shepherds, and also drew water enough for us, and watered the flock.

20 And he said unto his daughters, And where is he? why is it that ye have left the man? call him, that he may eat bread.

The girl's father was rightly upset that they did not ask Moses to come back for dinner out of gratitude. Moses had done them a great favor. So, we see how God uses natural means to lead His servants where He wants them to go. Moses not only would live with a man of Abrahamic heritage but a man who a priest and loved our Heavenly Father. Besides that, he had seven daughters Moses could choose a wife from... wonder if it was a difficult choice?

Exodus 2

21 And Moses was content to dwell with the man: and he gave Moses Zipporah his daughter.

We see that Moses chose to marry Zipporah. In the Hebrew her name means a *bird* (#6855). She must have been a good woman for Moses to have chosen her, for he could have had all the Egyptian women he wanted back in Egypt but Moses chose not to get married until Zipporah; and he was *over forty years old*. Moses was happy to stay with the Midianite priest named Reuel. And no wonder for his name means *friend of God* (#7467). Note that Reuel was his actual name. Jethro (as used in the next chapter, Exodus 3:1) is simply a title that means 'his excellence' (#3503) given for the fact that he was a priest.

Exodus 2

22 And she bare him a son, and he called his name Gershom: for he said, I have been a stranger in a strange land.

Gershom means '*refugee*' (#1647) and Moses named his firstborn son this because the land of Midian is where he took refuge from Pharaoh at. However, this wasn't his only son. Exodus 18:3-6 tells us he had another son named Eliezer, which means '*God of help*' (#461) and Moses named him such because God helped deliver him from the sword of Pharaoh.

Exodus 2

23 And it came to pass in process of time, that the king of Egypt died: and the children of Israel sighed by reason of the bondage, and they cried, and their cry came up unto God by reason of the bondage.

As time marched on the Pharaoh who was so angry at Moses died, which is just as it's written...

35 I have seen the wicked in great power, and spreading himself like a green bay tree.

36 Yet he passed away, and, lo, he was not: yea, I sought him, but he could not be found.

Ps 37:35-36

Because we all die in the flesh, riches and power are not everlasting and the people who are in power change from time to time. But these years away from Egypt allowed Moses to not only get some much-needed experience in country living (and all the common sense that comes with it)

but also experience being a father and a shepherd. Those experiences would help him learn how to manage the huge ‘flock’ of God’s children for they were destined to soon come out of Egypt. These years were also a great time of humbling for Moses. This is important because all of the good leaders of Israel have been men who were extremely humble, which is what the word ‘meek’ means. We’re told in Num 12:3 that *Moses was very meek, above all the men which were upon the face of the earth*. This fact is critical in understanding why God chose Moses to lead His children out of Israel.

*But the **meek** shall inherit the earth; and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace.*
Ps 37:11

*Blessed are the **meek**: for they shall inherit the earth.*
Matt 5:5

28 Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.
*29 Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am **meek** and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.*
30 For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.
Matt 11:28-30

Humility (meekness) is a critical characteristic to being a good leader. Consider how many hardships Joseph endured before he was ready to lead Egypt (Gen 39-41). Consider also how many hardships David had before he was ready to lead Israel as king (1 Sam 16:3 – 2 Sam 3). Moreover, consider all the hardships our dear Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, had to endure *for us*! Yet the Bible says it was through these experiences (hard times) that Jesus became the author of our eternal salvation...

8 Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered;
9 And being made perfect, he became the author of eternal salvation unto all them that obey him;
Heb 5:8-9

This is why we are told...

5 Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus:
6 Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God:
7 But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men:
8 And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.
Phil 2:5-8

Being humble and selfless are the opposite of pride and lust, which corrupt our soul... which is what corrupts governments...

2 The wicked in his pride doth persecute the poor: let them be taken in the devices that they have imagined.

3 For the wicked boasteth of his heart's desire, and blesseth the covetous, whom the LORD abhorreth.

4 The wicked, through the pride of his countenance, will not seek after God: God is not in all his thoughts.

5 His ways are always grievous; thy judgments are far above out of his sight: as for all his enemies, he puffeth at them.

Ps 10:2-5

This is why humility is so vital a characteristic for all those who will be governing with Jesus in the enteral government. This is also why Jesus Himself said...

25 But Jesus called them unto him, and said, Ye know that the princes of the Gentiles exercise dominion over them, and they that are great exercise authority upon them.

26 But it shall not be so among you: but whosoever will be great among you, let him be your minister;

27 And whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant:

28 Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.

Matt 20:25-28

11 But he that is greatest among you shall be your servant.

12 And whosoever shall exalt himself shall be abased; and he that shall humble himself shall be exalted.

Matt 23:11-12

Our Heavenly Father has had enough of pride and corruption, for that is how Satan's rebellion was started (<https://t.me/BibleStudyDownload/192?single>). This is why Jesus is working on building the Body of Christ. His 'Body' is His eternal government that will be *none corruptible*. And it's because of His non-corruptible government (and doing away with all rebels) that He can promise eternal peace (Rev 21:4).

So, we see that Moses' 80 years of life were needed to mold him into a suitable leader for God to use. Remember this the next time a problem or trial comes your way. *God uses life's experiences to mold us into the kind of servant He wants us to be.* We should learn to seek His will and strive to obey Him in both the good times and the bad. This is what Moses did and is why God could use Him. So, after nearly 400 years of being in Egypt *the children of Israel sighed by reason of the bondage, and they cried, and their cry came up unto God by reason of the bondage...*

Exodus 2

24 And God heard their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob.

25 And God looked upon the children of Israel, and God had respect unto them.

You can be assured that God did not forget His covenant with Abraham, Isaac or Jacob. This word ‘remembered’ also means *to mark* so as to be *recognized* (#2142). In other words, God recognized it was time for Israel to be delivered. We should always remember that God’s timing is perfect. This is why it’s written in Eccl 3:17 that: *God shall judge the righteous and the wicked: for there is a time there for every purpose and for every work.* But our timing is not perfect. We must learn to be patient and trust in our Heavenly Father.

30 As for God, his way is perfect: the word of the LORD is tried: he is a buckler to all those that trust in him.

31 For who is God save the LORD? or who is a rock save our God?

Ps 18:30-31

This is why Jesus told us that: *in your patience possess ye your souls* (Luke 21:19). Those who want to take things into their own hands do so in rebellion to our Heavenly Father. We are to *serve Him* (Ps 2:11, Ps 100:2, Mth 6:24). And, just as it took a while for Israel to be ready to be delivered out of bondage to Egypt, likewise it is taking a while for us to be delivered out of spiritual bondage that Satan has put us in. This is because the root of all wars is truly spiritual and God is working to save as many of His children as possible for. He is *longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance* (2 Peter 3:9) and He gets *no pleasure in the death of him that dieth* (Ezek 18:32, 33:11). Therefore, to us it seems like deliverance takes a long time, as it surely did to those back in the days of Egypt. But, when the time is right, God will deliver us for *the Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptations, and to reserve the unjust unto the day of judgment to be punished* (2 Peter 2:9). Never forget...

There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it.

1 Cor 10:14

We study God’s Word to know God’s Promises so we can claim them. **We claim God’s Word by doing our part to act in faith in obedience to His Word.** Moses’ parents acted in faith to God’s promises by sending their baby boy out into the dangerous Nile River. Moses’ sister acted in faith by following her brother and then bravely approaching the Egyptian princess and asking if she needed a nurse for the babe. Moses acted in faith by refusing the sinful lifestyle of Egyptian royalty and seeking to help his fellow Israelites out of the miserable condition they were in. And even though Moses’ plan didn’t work out the way he thought it was, he still never lost faith in the God of his forefathers. Throughout the forty years of living in the land of Midian, learning to take care of sheep and having a family... his faith in the true God (YHVH) only *grew*. This is a

wonderful example for us today. As the saying goes: ‘when life gives you lemons, make lemonade’. We should be careful about trying to plan out our life. While it’s good to have goals in life, if we want to serve our Heavenly Father, we will be willing to allow Him to shape and mold us into useful servants and allow Him to place us where He wants us to be.

Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour?

Rom 9:21

But now, O LORD, thou art our father; we are the clay, and thou our potter; and we all are the work of thy hand.

Isa 64:8

Let us therefore work to keep our heart soft and pliable to Him so He can use us as He wants...

11 Teach me thy way, O LORD; I will walk in thy truth: unite my heart to fear thy name.

12 I will praise thee, O Lord my God, with all my heart: and I will glorify thy name for evermore.

Ps 86:11-12

5 A good man sheweth favour, and lendeth: he will guide his affairs with discretion.

6 Surely he shall not be moved for ever: the righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance.

7 He shall not be afraid of evil tidings: his heart is fixed, trusting in the LORD.

8 His heart is established, he shall not be afraid, until he see his desire upon his enemies.

Ps 112:5-8

Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God.

Matt 5:8

AMEN.