# THE LIFE OF MOSES PART 2 "OUR WAY OR GOD'S?"

### I. THE BACKGROUND

- A. Difficult times Exodus 1:9-11
  - 1. Slavery
  - 2. Harsh treatment of the people
- B. The birth of Moses Exodus 2:1-10
- C. The adoption of Moses v.10
  - 1. A name given
  - 2. A destiny
  - 3. A new way of life

# II. THE TRAINING OF MOSES Acts 7:21,22

- A. He was nurtured to become the Pharaoh v.21
- B. He was educated to become the Pharaoh v.22
- C. The result v.22
  - 1. "he became a man of power in words"

- 2. "he became a man of power in deeds"
- 3. Moses had everything going for him

## III. THE ACTIONS OF MOSES ACTS 7:23-29

- A. "But when he was approaching the age of forty" v.23
- B. "it entered his mind to visit his brethren, the sons of Israel" v.23
  - 1. He saw them daily everywhere he went
  - 2. This time was different in that, "it entered his mind to visit his brethren"
- C. "He saw one of them being treated unjustly" v.24
  - 1. Exodus 2:11 lets us know it was an Egyptian
  - 2. "Unjustly"
- D. "he defended him and took vengeance for the oppressed" v.24
  - 1. "took vengeance" =
  - 2. "for the oppressed
- E. Moses is identifying with the injured Hebrew and not the Egyptian
- F. Why? Notice what Moses thought v.25
  - 1. "that his brethren understood"
  - 2. "that God was granting them deliverance through him"

- G. "but they did not understand"
  - 1. =to understand immediately
  - 2. What is wrong with Moses expecting that to happen?

## IV. WHAT LED UP TO THIS ACTION BY MOSES? HEBREWS 11:24-26

- A. It was the result of faith v.24
- B. "he refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter" v.24
  - 1. "refused"= to reject, to disavow
  - 2. "when he had grown up"
- C. He was turning his back on his position
  - 1. As son of Pharaoh's daughter he was in line for the throne
- D. He was turning his back on his security
  - 1. His financial security
  - 2. His position was guaranteed
- E. He was turning his back on pleasures v. 25
  - 1. "passing" = for a time
  - 2. "pleasures" = sin
  - 3. "to enjoy"=full enjoyment
  - 4. "choosing rather to endure ill treatment with the people of God"
  - 5. enjoy vs. endure
  - 6. "choosing" =to prefer, to take for oneself

- F. He was turning his back on the riches of Egypt v. 26
  - 1. The riches of Egypt were great
  - 2. He believed the reproach of Christ to be greater
  - 3. The insults and suffering Moses would face would be for the cause of Christ and for God's people
  - 4. Such suffering he believed was more valuable than the treasures of Egypt
  - 5. Why?
- G. What do you think about Moses at this point?
  - 1. You have to admire him
  - 2. Then what is the problem?

## V. THE FAILURE OF MOSES ACTS 7

- A. He "struck down the Egyptian" v. 24
  - 1. He hid the Egyptian's body in the sand. Why would he do that?
  - 2. He thought that would be the end of it
- B. The next day there is trouble Acts 7:26
  - 1. Moses sees two Hebrews fighting with each other
  - 2. He tried to reconcile them
  - 3. "Why do you injure one another?"
- C. "but the one who was injuring his neighbor pushed him away" v. 27
  - 1. "Who made you a ruler and a judge over us?"
  - 2. Why would he say that?

- 3. "You do not mean to kill me as you killed the Egyptian yesterday do you?"
- 4. What is wrong?
- D. "At this remark, Moses fled and became an alien in the land of Midian" v. 29
  - 1. Exodus 2:15
  - 2. Why would Pharaoh want to kill Moses?
- E. "he sat down by a well" Exodus 2:15
  - 1. This man "powerful in word and deed" is alone and silent
  - 2. He has been rejected by Pharaoh and the Egyptians.
  - 3. He has been rejected by the Hebrews. Why did they reject him?
  - 4. Moses feels like a failure at this point

#### VI. WHAT LED TO MOSES FAILURE?

- A. He wanted to do God's will and thought he was doing it
  - 1. God at some point had revealed to Moses that he would be their deliverer Acts 7:25
  - 2. The call of God is not the issue nor does it determine God's will for us
- B. Moses was sincere in what he was seeking to accomplish
- C. Moses acted with compassion
  - 1. He had seen the mistreatment of the Hebrew people
  - 2. He saw the mistreatment of the Hebrew on that day Exodus 2:11

- C. Moses failed to ask God what His will was
  - 1. His failure was in his timing, his method
  - 2. No mention of any time in prayer asking God for His will and way
  - 3. When you fail to seek God's will, you go on your own will and way
- D. Moses was operating in the flesh and not the Spirit
  - 1. This wasn't what God wanted but what Moses thought needed to happen
  - 2. Did that Egyptian needed to be stopped?
  - 3. But when he killed that Egyptian he was running on pure flesh
- E. Moses failed because of his attitude
  - 1. This was about Moses and not God
  - 2. His will, his timing, his way
  - 3. We can have good intentions and even be sincere in wanting to do what is right or needed (what we think)
- F. Isn't it easy for us to do the same thing?

#### VII. LESSONS TO LEARN

- A. Being sincere is not enough
- B. Doing what we think is right is not enough
- C. Going in the flesh will lead to failure
- D. Seeking the will and way of God is the only way to success

- E. Failure does not have to be final
  - 1. If we have a teachable spirit
  - 2. If we are willing to change
- F. Sometimes, God will take us into a wilderness to do His work in us
  - 1. Those are lonely times
  - 2. Those are humbling times
  - 3. Those are learning times
  - 4. Those are some of the best of times
  - 5. The best years are ahead for Moses and the people of God