



Lesson 42

“I am the LORD”

Story Elements

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Text: Exodus 6:1-7:14 • Setting: approx. 1445 B.C. in Egypt • Characters: God, Moses, Aaron, and Pharaoh • Plot: : God answers Moses’ prayer with comforting words and a reiteration of | <p>covenant blessings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key word(s): “I am the _____” (6:2, 6-8) • Climax: <i>Exodus 6:9 And Moses spake so unto the children of Israel: but they hearkened not unto Moses for anguish of spirit, and for cruel bondage.</i> |
|--|--|

Review

1. In chapter 5, Moses and Aaron’s petition for Hebrew liberty were met with mockery, blasphemy, and even punishment from Pharaoh.
 - a. Disillusioned by Moses’ perceived failure, the Hebrews told him he was making things _____.
 - b. Discouraged, Moses went to God in prayer and unburdened his heart. Chapter 6 is the answer to Moses prayer in 5:22-23.

“I am the LORD”

2. (6:1-8) God’s answer to Moses’ prayer is a demonstration of his grace to his weak, human servants.
 - a. God began his response with “*Now thou shalt see what I will do...*” (6:1) God had told Moses in 3:20 that the Hebrews would not be delivered until God had poured out his _____ on Pharaoh.

Exodus 3:20 *And I will stretch out my hand, and smite Egypt with all my wonders which I will do in the midst thereof: and after that he will let you go.*

Application → We weaken our own faith when we forget what God has _____.

- b. God’s answer begins with “I am the LORD” and ends with “I am the LORD.” By invoking his sacred name, God is building the _____ of his weak servants by reminding Moses of God is.

Application → Moses’ discouragement was the sour fruit of Pharaoh’s arrogance and blasphemy. Remember in chapter 5 that Pharaoh scoffed, “_____ is the LORD?,” so God answers Moses with “I am the LORD.”

- c. God’s words to Moses can be divided into three categories:
 - i. WHO HE IS – “I am the LORD”
 - ii. WHAT HE HAS DONE – notice the reminders of how he has dealt with his people in the past:
 1. He gave them a _____ and has not forgotten it (6:4,5)
 2. He has heard their _____ (6:5)
 - iii. WHAT HE WILL DO
 1. He will deliver them from slavery with mighty works and wonders (6:6)
 2. He will reaffirm the covenant with Abraham by making a covenant with the _____ (6:7)
 3. He will bring them into the _____ (6:8)

3. (6:9) Moses shared the comforting words of God with the children of Israel, but his words failed to encourage the Hebrews because of their “_____ of spirit.”

Application → “Strong passions oppose strong consolations. By indulging ourselves in discontent and fretfulness, we deprive ourselves of the _____ we might have both from God’s word and from his providence, and must thank ourselves if we go comfortless.”¹

4. (6:10-13) God reiterated Moses’ commission, and Moses repeated his excuses and his desire to quit. Moses was more certain of his own inadequacy than he was convinced of God’s _____.
5. (6:14-27) These verses contain an abridged genealogy, the purpose of which is to establish the authenticity of Moses and Aaron as historical Hebrew men (notice the repetition in vv 26, 27).

“The Egyptians Shall Know that I am the LORD”

6. (7:1-5) Again the LORD warned that Pharaoh will not yield but instead would be hardened in his heart – the purpose of which was to afford an opportunity for God’s judgments to be poured out on the Egyptians. God will be glorified in his _____ and “the Egyptians Shall Know that I am the LORD.”
7. (7:8-13) God then told Moses to begin to work miracles by casting down his rod in front of Pharaoh, which would then be miraculously turned into a serpent.
- Moses did so, but Pharaoh’s heart was hardened when his court magicians “did in like manner.” Did these magicians really turn their rods into snakes? Notice: “Pharaoh may or may not have believed in a real transformation; but in either case he would naturally consider that if the portent wrought by Aaron differed from that of the magicians, it was a difference of degree only, implying merely superiority in a _____ art.”²
 - God’s superiority was displayed when Aaron’s serpent swallowed the Egyptians’ – and yet, Pharaoh would not hearken.

Application → Notice how God hardened Pharaoh’s hearts: God let him believe the _____ he wanted rather than the truth he hated. *2 Thessalonians 2:11 And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie.*

Notes: _____

Answer Key: Key word(s): “LORD” • 1. a. worse • 2. wrath → promised; b) faith → Who c. ii. 1. covenant; 2. groaning; iii. 2. nation; 3. Promised Land → comfort • 4. power • 6. wrath • 7. b. common → lie

How to use this worksheet for personal Bible study: (1) Read the Bible passage given in the **Story Elements** section. (2) Read through the worksheet and try to fill in the blanks without looking at the **Answer Key**. (3) Check your answers with the key and make the necessary corrections. Keep in mind that some answers are a matter of opinion, and often more than one answer is correct. (4) Write down your own thoughts, applications, and questions for further study in the **Notes** section.

¹ Henry, Matthew. *Matthew Henry’s Commentary on the Whole Bible: Complete and Unabridged in One Volume*. Peabody: Hendrickson, 1994. Print.

² Barnes, Albert. *Notes on the Old Testament: Exodus to Ruth*. Ed. F. C. Cook and J. M. Fuller. London: John Murray, 1879. Print.