

## Exodus 6

Verse 1

**Then the Lord said to Moses, “Now you shall see what I will do to Pharaoh; for under compulsion he will let them go, and under compulsion he will drive them out of his land.”**

**Now you shall see what I will do to Pharaoh**

God reassured Moses that Pharaoh would indeed let the people go

In fact, the king would thrust them out of the land

Ok, that was good news, but why did the slaves need to suffer this extra burden and the foremen have to endure a beating?

God promised them freedom from their bondage, not that everything would be well from start to finish.

God has promised us eternal life, **if** we are faithful to the end.

Being faithful to the end implies it won't be easy (trials and persecutions)

Verse 2-3

**God spoke further to Moses and said to him, “I am the Lord; <sup>3</sup> and I appeared to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, as God Almighty, but *by My name, Lord, I did not make Myself known to them.***

**But by My name, Lord, I did not make myself known to them**

There is no doubt that the patriarchs knew God by the name Lord

There are many examples that could be cited here

See Pic 605 below

The Lord

## The Lord

1. Abraham knew The Lord in the land of Ur

Genesis 15:7

2. He appeared to Isaac under the name The Lord

Genesis 26:2

3. Jacob said The Lord sent me good speed

Genesis 27:20

However, knowing the name of God is one thing and understanding the significance of that name is another

The patriarchs had seen God's power to protect and bless them and that included a number of miracles

But God was about to do reveal his power in a whole new way

Now he would take command and use numerous signs and wonders in a way that no patriarch had ever seen before.

Verses 4-6

**<sup>4</sup> I also established my covenant with them, to give them the land of Canaan, the land in which they sojourned. <sup>5</sup> Furthermore I have heard the groaning of the sons of Israel, because the Egyptians are holding them in bondage, and I have remembered my covenant. <sup>6</sup> Say, therefore, to the sons of Israel, 'I am the Lord, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will deliver you from their bondage. I will also redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great judgments.**

The word I is used 7 times in these 3 verses

Or better yet, the word I is used 17 times in verses 1 thru 8

Then the Lord said to Moses, “Now you shall see **what I will do** to Pharaoh; for under compulsion he will let them go, and under compulsion he will drive them out of his land.”

<sup>2</sup> God spoke further to Moses and said to him, “**I am the Lord;**

<sup>3</sup> and **I appeared** to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, as God Almighty, but *by* my name, Lord, I did not make myself known to them.

<sup>4</sup> **I also established my covenant** with them, to give them the land of Canaan, the land in which they sojourned.

<sup>5</sup> Furthermore **I have heard** the groaning of the sons of Israel, because the Egyptians are holding them in bondage, and **I have remembered** my covenant.

<sup>6</sup> Say, therefore, to the sons of Israel, ‘**I am the Lord**, and **I will bring** you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and **I will deliver you** from their bondage. **I will also redeem** you with an outstretched arm and with great judgments.

<sup>7</sup> Then **I will take** you for my people, and **I will be your God**; and you shall know that **I am the Lord** your God, who brought you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.

<sup>8</sup> **I will bring** you to the land which **I swore to give** to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, **and I will give it** to you *for* a possession; **I am the Lord.**”

God wants Israel, Egypt and the whole world to know that He is The Lord

**I will also redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great judgments.**

The plagues imposed on Egypt were miracles, but they were more than that

They were also judgments on Egypt

A judgment against their many false gods, a judgment on slavery, a judgment on greed

Verses 7-9

**Then I will take you for my people, and I will be your God; and you shall know that I am the Lord your God, who brought you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. <sup>8</sup> I will bring you to the land which I swore to give to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and I will give it to you *for* a possession; I am the Lord.” <sup>9</sup> So Moses spoke thus to the sons of Israel, but they did not listen to Moses on account of *their* despondency and cruel bondage.**

**But they did not listen to Moses on account of *their* cruel bondage.**

Maybe you have heard the expression.....The mind can only absorb what the bottom can endure.

It's hard to blame the slaves for ignoring Moses. It's very difficult to think clearly when life is coming at you at 100 miles per hour

Especially when you have been promised one thing and received just the opposite

Moses promised them a land flowing with milk and honey but all they had received so far was a tougher and more demanding taskmaster

Having said that, is there anything too difficult for God to do?

Verses 10-13

**Now the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, <sup>11</sup> “Go, tell Pharaoh king of Egypt to let the sons of Israel go out of his land.” <sup>12</sup> But Moses spoke before the Lord, saying, “Behold, the sons of Israel have not listened to me; how then will Pharaoh listen to me, for I am unskilled in speech?” <sup>13</sup> Then the Lord spoke to Moses and to Aaron, and gave them a charge to the sons of Israel and to Pharaoh king of Egypt, to bring the sons of Israel out of the land of Egypt.**

**The sons of Israel have not listened to me; how then will Pharaoh listen to me, for I am unskilled in speech**

His unskilled speech had nothing to do with Israel or the King not listening

The slaves didn't listen because they had lost hope

The king didn't listen because he didn't want to

Verses 14-30

**These are the heads of their fathers' households. The sons of Reuben, Israel's firstborn: Hanoch and Pallu, Hezron and Carmi; these are the families of Reuben. <sup>15</sup> The sons of Simeon: Jemuel and Jamin and Ohad and Jachin and Zohar and Shaul the son of a Canaanite woman; these are the families of Simeon. <sup>16</sup> These are the names of the sons of Levi according to their generations: Gershon and Kohath and Merari; and the length of Levi's life was one hundred and thirty-seven years. <sup>17</sup> The sons of Gershon: Libni and Shimei, according to their families. <sup>18</sup> The sons of Kohath: Amram and Izhar and Hebron and Uzziel; and the length of Kohath's life was one hundred and thirty-three years. <sup>19</sup> The sons of Merari: Mahli and Mushi. These are the families of the Levites according to their generations. <sup>20</sup> Amram married his father's sister Jochebed, and she bore him Aaron and Moses; and the length of Amram's life was one hundred and thirty-seven years. <sup>21</sup> The sons of Izhar: Korah and Nepheg and Zichri. <sup>22</sup> The sons of Uzziel: Mishael and Elzaphan and Sithri. <sup>23</sup> Aaron married Elisheba, the daughter of Amminadab, the sister of Nahshon, and she bore him Nadab and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar. <sup>24</sup> The sons of Korah: Assir and Elkanah and Abiasaph; these are the families of the Korahites. <sup>25</sup> Aaron's son Eleazar married one of the daughters of Putiel, and she bore him Phinehas. These are the heads of the fathers' households of the Levites according to their families. <sup>26</sup> It was the same Aaron and Moses to whom the Lord said, "Bring out the sons of Israel from the land of Egypt according to their hosts." <sup>27</sup> They were the ones who spoke to Pharaoh king of Egypt about bringing out the sons of Israel from Egypt; it was the same Moses and Aaron. <sup>28</sup> Now it came about on the day when the Lord spoke to Moses in the land of Egypt, <sup>29</sup> that the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, "I am the Lord; speak to Pharaoh king of Egypt all that I speak to you." <sup>30</sup> But Moses said before the Lord, "Behold, I am unskilled in speech; how then will Pharaoh listen to me?"**

This list only includes the first 3 sons of Jacob

**These are the names of the sons of Levi according to their generations**

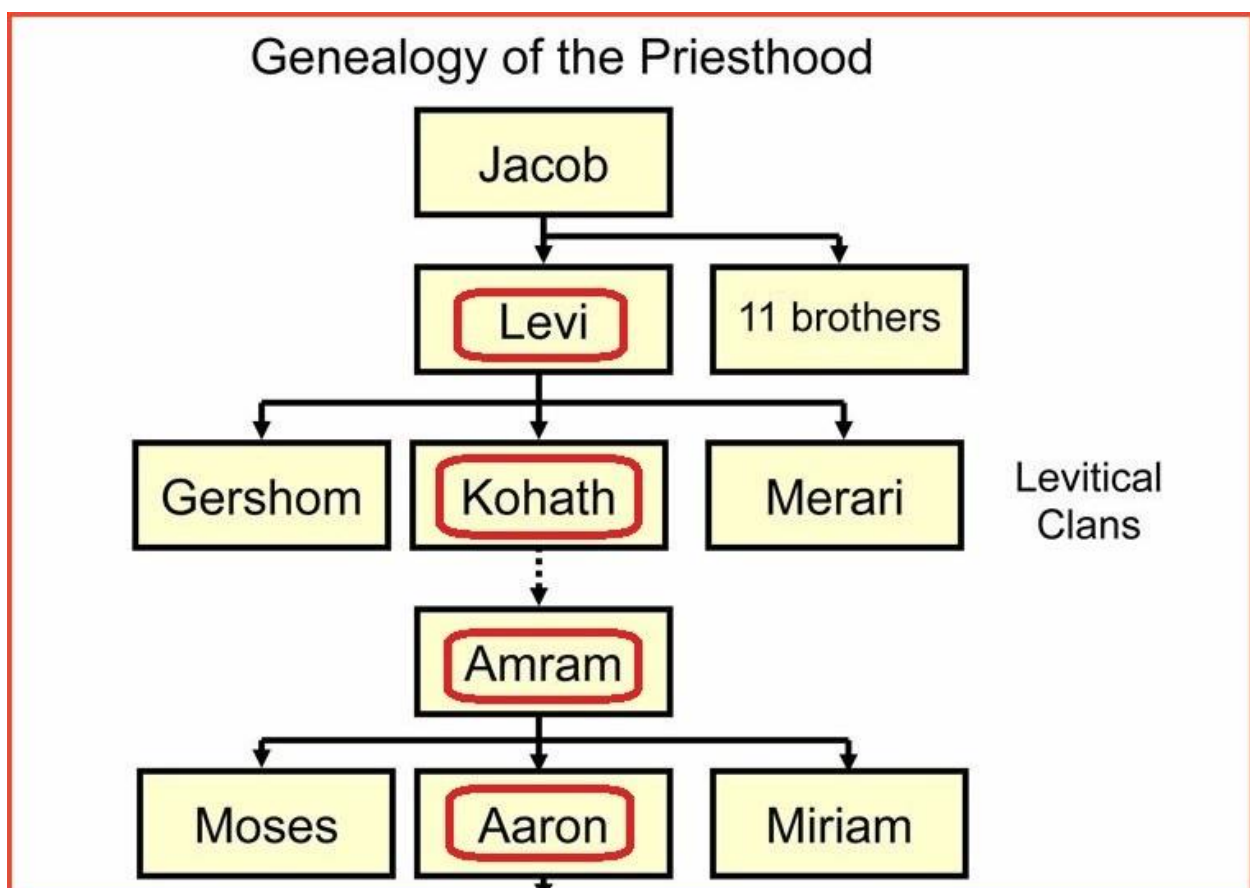
This genealogy is important to fill in the time gap between Genesis 50 and Exodus 2

In Genesis 50 Joseph dies in the year 1635 BC

Then In Exodus 2, Moses is born in the year 1526

Kohath and Amram fill the gap between Levi and Aaron

See chart 615



**The length of Levi's life was 137 years**

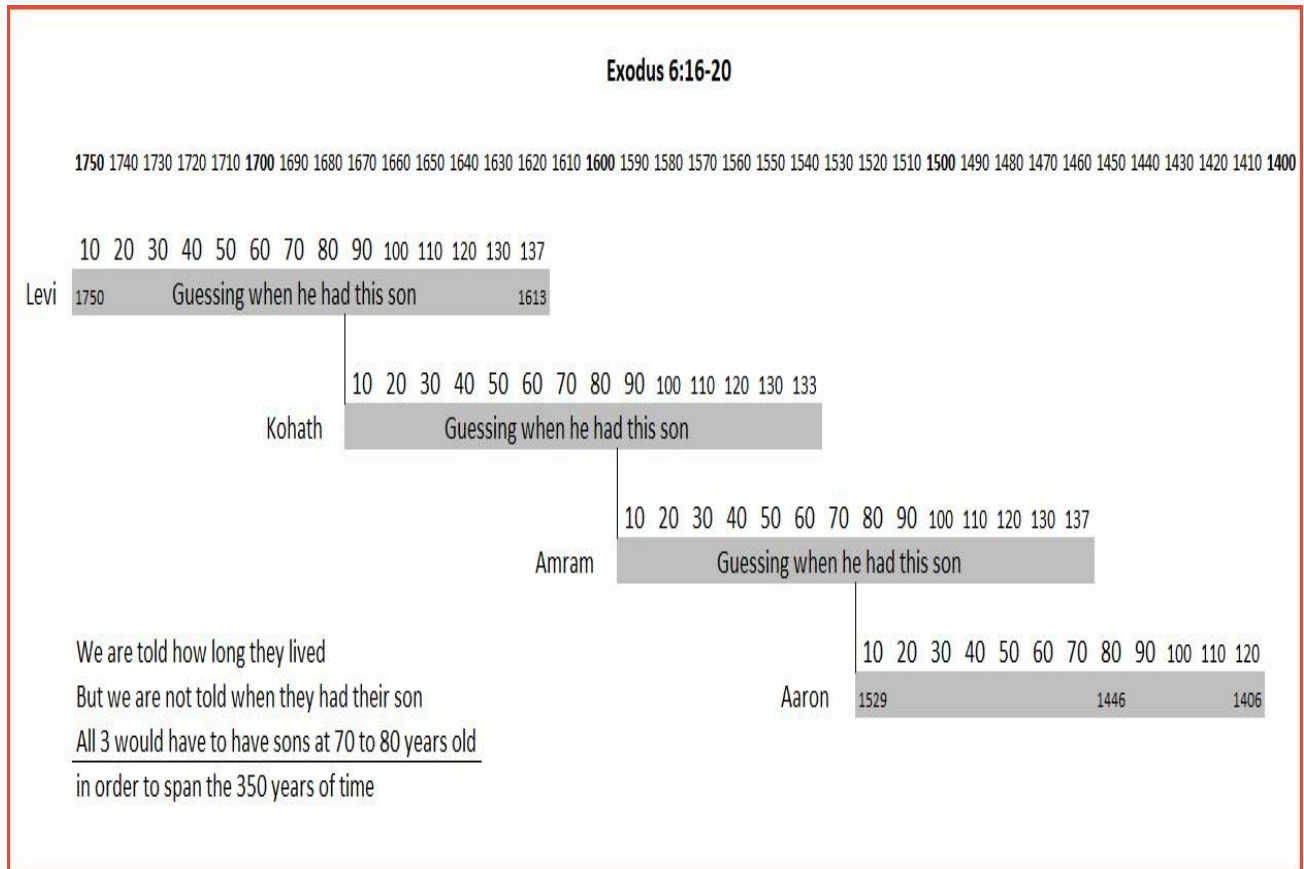
**The length of Kohath's life was 133 years**

**The length of Amram's life was 137 years**

We know Aaron lived from 1529 to 1406 BC, 123 years

Since we know how long each of the 4 men lived we can chart the time frame

See pic 620



**They were the ones who spoke to Pharaoh King of Egypt about bringing out the sons of Israel from Egypt; it was *the same* Moses and Aaron.**

These men were historical figures that were descendants of Jacob

The account of how Israel became an independent nation is rooted in that history

For those who want to say these are just stories to teach a desired truth and cannot be taken literally, sorry, but Moses didn't make up these genealogies.

Future generations of Levites used these genealogies to trace their ancestry back to specific families in order to determine the priestly line.