## Moses' Development as a Leader

Moses' journey as a leader is a profound example of growth, humility, and reliance on God. Here are some key aspects of his leadership development:

## 1. Early Life and Calling:

- Birth and Early Years: Moses was born during a time of great oppression for the Israelites in Egypt (Exodus 2:1-10). Raised in Pharaoh's palace, he was educated in all the wisdom of the Egyptians (Acts 7:22).
- Calling at the Burning Bush: At the age of 80, Moses encountered God in the burning bush, where he was called to lead the Israelites out of Egypt (Exodus 3:1-10).

#### 2. Initial Reluctance and God's Assurance:

- Doubts and Excuses: Moses expressed doubts about his ability to lead, citing his lack of eloquence (Exodus 4:10). God reassured him and provided signs to validate his mission (Exodus 4:1-17).
- Partnership with Aaron: God appointed Aaron, Moses' brother, to be his spokesperson, addressing Moses' concerns about his speaking abilities (Exodus 4:14-16).

### 3. Leadership in Egypt:

- o **Confronting Pharaoh**: Moses demonstrated courage and obedience by repeatedly confronting Pharaoh and demanding the release of the Israelites (Exodus 5-12).
- Performing Miracles: Through God's power, Moses performed miracles, including the ten plagues, which showcased God's supremacy over the Egyptian gods (Exodus 7-12).

## 4. Guiding the Israelites:

- Crossing the Red Sea: Moses led the Israelites through the Red Sea, a pivotal moment that solidified his leadership and God's deliverance (Exodus 14:21-31).
- Receiving the Law: On Mount Sinai, Moses received the Ten Commandments and other laws, establishing a covenant between God and the Israelites (Exodus 19-20).

#### 5. Challenges and Growth:

- Dealing with Rebellion: Moses faced numerous challenges, including rebellions and complaints from the Israelites. His patience and intercession for the people highlighted his growth as a compassionate leader (Numbers 12, 14).
- Delegating Responsibilities: Following Jethro's advice, Moses learned to delegate responsibilities, appointing leaders to help govern the people (Exodus 18:13-27).

# **Outline for Exodus 4 with Cross-Reference Scriptures**

- 1. Moses' Doubts and God's Signs (Verses 1-9)
  - o Verses 1-5: God gives Moses the sign of the rod turning into a serpent.
    - Cross References:
      - Exodus 3:18 God's promise that the elders will listen.
      - Numbers 17:8 Aaron's rod budding.
  - Verses 6-9: God gives Moses the sign of his hand becoming leprous and then healed.
    - Cross References:
      - 2 Kings 5:14 Naaman's leprosy healed.
      - Luke 17:12-14 Jesus heals ten lepers.

- 2. Moses' Reluctance and God's Assurance (Verses 10-17)
  - Verses 10-12: Moses expresses his concern about his speaking ability.
    - Cross References:
      - Exodus 6:12 Moses' continued concern about speaking.
      - Jeremiah 1:6-9 Jeremiah's similar concern and God's reassurance.
  - o **Verses 13-17**: God appoints Aaron as Moses' spokesperson.
    - Cross References:
      - Exodus 7:1-2 Aaron as Moses' prophet.
      - Acts 7:22 Moses' education and eloquence.
- 3. Moses' Return to Egypt (Verses 18-23)
  - o Verses 18-20: Moses receives Jethro's blessing and sets out for Egypt.
    - Cross References:
      - Exodus 18:27 Jethro's later visit to Moses.
      - Numbers 10:29-32 Moses' relationship with his father-in-law.
  - Verses 21-23: God warns Moses about Pharaoh's hardened heart.
    - Cross References:
      - Exodus 7:3 God hardens Pharaoh's heart.
      - Romans 9:17-18 God's purpose in hardening Pharaoh's heart.
- 4. The Circumcision Incident (Verses 24-26)
  - o Verses 24-26: God seeks to kill Moses, but Zipporah circumcises their son.
    - Cross References:
      - **Genesis 17:14** The importance of circumcision.
      - **Joshua 5:2-3** The circumcision of the Israelites before entering the Promised Land. Circumcision in the Bible carries deep spiritual significance.
      - Old Testament: Circumcision started with Abraham (Genesis 17:10-14), when God commanded it as a sign of the covenant between Him and Abraham's descendants. It symbolized a physical and spiritual separation from impurity and a commitment to obey God's commands. Every male child was to be circumcised on the eighth day as an outward sign of their belonging to God's chosen people, Israel.
      - New Testament: Circumcision takes on a metaphorical and spiritual mean ing. Paul, in his letters (Romans 2:29, Galatians 5:6), emphasized that true circumcision is of the heart, by the Spirit, not merely a physical act. It sym bolizes the cutting away of sinful desires and living a life dedicated to God. For Christians, this inner transformation and faith in Jesus Christ are what matter, rather than physical circumcision.
- 5. The Reunion of Moses and Aaron (Verses 27-31)
  - Verses 27-28: Aaron meets Moses at the mountain of God.
    - Cross References:
      - Exodus 3:1 The mountain of God (Horeb).
      - Exodus 18:5 Jethro's visit to Moses at the mountain of God.
  - Verses 29-31: Moses and Aaron gather the elders of Israel and perform the signs.
    - Cross References:
      - Exodus 3:16 God's instruction to gather the elders.

John 4:48 - The importance of signs and wonders for belief.