Open Bible Stories

God Calls Moses

## 0 Introduction

### 0.1 Key Idea

The story of God calling Moses teaches us how God raised up a deliverer to rescue his people from slavery/oppression.

### 0.2 Creedal Verse

“And the patriarchs, jealous of Joseph, sold him into Egypt; but God was with him and rescued him out of all his afflictions and gave him favor and wisdom before Pharaoh, king of Egypt, who made him ruler over Egypt and over all his household.” Acts 7:9-11

### 0.3 Metanarrative Summary

The eternal God created all things in six days. He made a good and perfect world. He made humans in his image to fill the earth and rule over creation. But humans rebelled against God and ruined God’s creation. God set to restore his world through his promise. God made a covenant with Abraham. He promised to bless all nations through Abraham. God kept his promises across the generations. God provided Abraham with a promised child, Isaac. God gave Isaac a wife and she bore twins, Jacob and Esau. God blessed Jacob and his sons, and the blessing continued to the next generation. God rescued Joseph, one of Jacob’s sons, and used him to rescue his family. God caused his people, the Israelites, to multiply in the land of Egypt; eventually, they became slaves. But, God raised up a deliverer, Moses, to deliver his people from their slavery.

## 1 Biblical Interpretation: Observing the Details of the Story

After reading the crafted biblical story, answer the following questions to familiarize yourself with the details of the story.

### 1.1 Observation Questions

Answer the following observation questions to gain a basic understanding of the story. Read the story as a community and answer these questions as a group.

#### 09-01

What happened after Joseph died?  
After Joseph died, his relatives continued to live in Egypt. They lived there for many years and had many children and grandchildren.

What were the descendants of Jacob called?  
The defendants of Jacob were called Israelites.

#### 09-02

How many years were the Israelites in Egypt?  
The Israelites were in Egypt for hundreds of years. They had become very large in number.

Why were the Egyptians afraid of the Israelites?  
They were afraid because there were so many Israelites. They were no longer grateful for all that Joseph had done for them.

What did Pharaoh do to the Israelites because he was afraid of them?  
He made them slaves to the Egyptians.

#### 09-03

What kind of work did the Egyptians force the Israelites to do?  
The Egyptians forced the Israelites to build many buildings and cities.

What was life like for the Israelites?  
The work was hard and life was miserable. However, God blessed them and they bore many children.

#### 09-04

How did Pharaoh try to keep the Israelites from increasing in number?  
He ordered all Israelite baby boys to be thrown into the Nile River.

#### 09-05

What did the certain Israelite woman do to her baby boy?  
After she gave birth to her baby boy, she hid him for as long as she could.

#### 09-06

What did the woman do after she could no longer hide her baby?  
The woman put him in a floating basket and place the basket in the Nile River.

Who was watching the basket to see what would happen?  
The older sister of the baby boy watched to see what would happen.

#### 09-07

What happened to the baby boy in the basket in the river?  
A daughter of Pharaoh saw him and took him as her own son.

Who took care of the baby boy?  
Pharaoh’s daughter hired a nurse to care for the baby. The nurse was the child’s own mother.

When did the mother stop taking care of the child?  
When the child was weaned and no longer needed his mother’s milk, the child was returned to Pharaoh’s daughter.

What did Pharaoh’s daughter name the baby boy?  
Pharaoh’s daughter named the baby boy Moses.

#### 09-08

When Moses had grown up, what did he do when he say an Egyptian beating an Israelite slave?  
Moses was an Israelite. When Moses saw the Egyptian beating an Israelite slave, he tried to save his fellow Israelite.

#### 09-09

What did Moses do in order to save a fellow Israelite?  
He killed an Egyptian who was beating him, and buried the Egyptian’s body.

#### 09-10

Why did Moses have to flee from Egypt?  
When Pharaoh found out that he killed the Egyptian, he wanted to kill Moses.

Where did Moses go to escape from Pharaoh?  
He went to the wilderness.

#### 09-11

What did Moses do in the wilderness?  
Moses became a shepherd. He lived far away from Egypt.

When did Moses have a family?  
Moses eventually married a woman from that place and had two sons.

#### 09-12

What unusual thing did Moses see while taking care of his sheep in the wilderness?  
He saw a bush that was on fire, but it did not burn up.

What did God tell Moses as he approached the burning bush?  
God said, “Moses, take off your shoes. You are standing on holy ground.”

#### 09-13

How do we know God cared about the Israelites in Egypt?  
God said to Moses, “I have seen the suffering of my people.”

What did God send Moses to do for the Israelites?  
God told him to go to Pharaoh and bring the Israelites out of their slavery in Egypt.

What land did God say he would give to the Israelites?  
God would give him the land of Canaan, the land God had promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

#### 09-14

Who sent Moses to the Israelites?  
God sent Moses to the Israelites. He is I AM Who I AM.

What name did God say would be his forever?  
He said his name would be Yahweh.

#### 09-15

How did Moses feel about going to Pharaoh?  
Moses was afraid and did not want to go because he thought he could not speak well.

Who did God send to help Moses?  
God sent Moses’ brother, Aaron, to help him.

### 1.2 Translation Questions

Use the following translation questions to understand specific details of the passage. Discuss how you might translate these specific elements of the story.

#### 09-01

**After Joseph died** This phrase begins a new event in the story. The events of this story take place after Joseph had died. How would you express **After Joseph died** to mean the events of the story took place following Joseph’s death?

  

**his relatives** This refers to a social relationship—all the people who were related to him by birth or marriage. How would you express **his relatives** to mean all the people who were related to him by birth or marriage?

  

**stayed in Egypt** The relatives of Joseph continued to lived in Egypt after his death. How would you express **stayed in Egypt** to mean the relatives of Joseph continued to live in Egypt?

  

**They were called the Israelites** The people group that descended from Jacob was called ‘Israel,’ which is the name that God gave to Jacob. The people from that group were called Israelites. These are the people of Israel. How would you express **They were called the Israelites** to mean the people who descended from Jacob were named Israelites or the people of Israel?

  

#### 09-02

**After hundreds of years** This phrase begins a new event in the story. The events of this story take place hundred of years following the death of Joseph. How would you express **After hundreds of years** to mean the events of this story take place hundred of years following the death of Joseph?

  

**Egyptians** The people group that lived in the land of Egypt. This refers to the Egyptian people of the people of Egypt. How would you express **Egyptians** to refer to the Egyptian people of the people of Egypt?

  

**because there were so many of them** The word because tells the reason the Egyptians were afraid. The reason the Egyptians were afraid was that there were so many Israelites. How would you express **because there were so many of them** to mean the reason the Egyptians were afraid was that there were so many Israelites?

  

**Pharaoh** **Pharaoh** is an Egyptian word that refers to their king. This **Pharaoh** was probably the son of a former **Pharaoh** who had died, who may have been a descendant of the **Pharaoh** that Joseph knew. How would you express **Pharaoh** as in the Egyptian king who ruled in the land of Egypt?

  

**made the Israelites slaves** The Egyptians forced the Israelites to do hard labor against their will and treated them very harshly. How would you express **made the Israelites slaves** to mean the Egyptians forced the Israelites to do hard labor against their will and treated them very harshly?

  

#### 09-03

**made their lives miserable** The Israelites suffered terribly because of how harshly they were treated and how hard they were forced to work. They also felt very discouraged. How would you express **made their lives miserable** to mean the Egyptians treated the Israelites so harshly that they caused the Israelites to be sorrowful and painful?

  

**but God blessed them** The word but contrasts the misery of the Israelites with God blessing them. One would expect that the Israelites’ affliction/misery meant that God was punishing them. God blessing the Israelites is the opposite of what one would expect toward an enslaved people. How would you express **but God blessed them** to mean that God blessing the Israelites is the opposite/contrast to the hard work that made their lives miserable?

  

#### 09-04

**Pharaoh saw** Pharaoh realized or learned that the Israelites were having many babies. How would you express **Pharaoh saw** to mean Pharaoh realized (or became aware) that the Israelites were having many children?

  

**so he ordered his people to kill all the Israelite baby boys** The word so connects explains that the result of Pharaoh realizing that the Israelites were having many babies was that Pharaoh ordered the people to kill all the Israelite boys. How would you express **so he ordered his people to kill all the Israelite baby boys** to mean the result/outcome of Pharaoh realizing that the Israelites were having many children was that he ordered the people to kill all the Israelite boys?

  

#### 09-05

**A certain Israelite woman** The mother of the baby boy was a woman who was from the people of Israelite. Her name is not given in the story. How would you express **A certain Israelite woman** to mean a specific unnamed woman who was from the people of Israelite?

  

**as long as she could** The mother hid the baby from the Egyptians until it became too difficult to keep him safely hidden in her home. How would you express **as long as she could** to mean the mother hid the baby from the Egyptians until it became too difficult to keep him safely hidden in her home?

  

#### 09-06

**the boy’s mother could no longer hide him** At this point in the story, the mother was not able to keep the baby safely hidden in her home. How would you express **the boy’s mother could no longer hide him** to mean, at this point in the story, the mother was not able to keep the baby safely hidden in her home?

  

**reeds** A reed is a type of tall grass that grew in flat, wet areas. What words in your language mean **reeds** as in a tall grass that grows in flat, wet areas? **in order to save him from being killed** The phrase in order to explains the purpose or objective that something is done. The mother put her child in a floating basket and put the basket in the river with the purpose to keep him safe. How would you express **in order to save him from being killed** to mean the mother put her child in a floating basket and put the basket in the river with the purpose/goal to keep him safe?

  

#### 09-07

**took him as her own son** Pharaoh was the king of Egypt. Pharaoh’s daughter was a princess. When she made the baby her son, the baby became a prince of Egypt. The baby was born from another woman. Pharaoh’s daughter did not give birth to the baby. Pharaoh’s daughter adopted this baby as her own son. How would you express **took him as her own son** to mean Pharaoh’s daughter made this baby boy from another mother her own son?

  

**to nurse** Pharaoh’s daughter hired a woman to breastfeed the baby boy. How would you express **to nurse him** to mean to breastfeed a baby?

  

**no longer needed his mother’s milk** The baby had grown to the point where he no longer needed to nurse/breastfeed. The baby had weaned. How would you express **no longer needed his mother’s milk** to mean the baby had grown to the point where he no longer needed to nurse/breastfeed—the baby was weaned and could eat food other than breast milk?

  

#### 09-08

**had grown up** At this point in the story, Moses had grown into a man. He was an adult. How would you express **had grown up** to mean Moses had become an adult?

  

**his fellow Israelite** Moses was also an Israelite. Although the daughter of the Egyptian Pharaoh raised Moses, Moses remembered that he was really an Israelite. How would you express **his fellow Israelite** to mean Moses was shared a common people with this man—they were both from the people of Israel?

  

#### 09-09

**When Moses thought nobody would see** Moses did not want people to see him kill the Egyptian. Moses killed the Egyptian at a time when he supposed no one would know about it. How would you express **When Moses thought nobody would see** to mean Moses killed the Egyptian at a time when he supposed no one would know about it?

  

**But someone saw what Moses had done** The word but contrasts what Moses thought when he killed the Egyptian and what actually happened when he killed the Egyptian. Moses though nobody saw him kill the Egyptian. The opposite of this was true. Somebody saw Moses kill the Egyptian. How would you express **But someone saw what Moses had done** to mean that somebody saw Moses kill the Egyptian and this is the opposite of what Moses thought when he killed the Egyptian?

  

#### 09-10

**Pharaoh learned what Moses had done** Pharaoh was not there when Moses killed the Egyptian but he had heard about the fact that Moses killed an Egyptian. How would express **Pharaoh learned what Moses had done** to mean Pharaoh heard about the fact that Moses killed an Egyptian? **but Moses fled from Egypt** The word but contrasts Pharaoh trying to kill Moses with Moses escaping into the wilderness. How would you express **but Moses fled from Egypt** to mean Moses fleeing to Egypt is opposite/different from Pharaoh trying to kill Moses?

  

**wilderness** The wilderness was a large area that was rocky and dry. The land there was not good for growing food and few people lived there. What words in your language mean **wilderness** as in a large area that was rocky and dry?

  

#### 09-11

**Moses became a shepherd** Moses was not a shepherd before this time. How would you express **Moses became a shepherd** to mean that Moses began work as a shepherd during his time in the wilderness and this was not something did before?

  

**a woman from that place** The woman Moses married was from the place he lived and worked in the wilderness. How would you express **a woman from that place** to mean a woman who lived in the area Moses was living and working as a shepherd?

  

#### 09-12

**taking care of his father-in-law’s flock of sheep** Moses was doing the work of a shepherd to guide the sheep to grass and water, and to protect them. How would you express **taking care of his father-in-law’s flock of sheep** to mean Moses was tending the sheep that belonged to his father-in-law?

  

**a bush on fire, burning without being destroyed** God made the bush full of fire, but the fire did not damage the bush. How would you express **a bush on fire, burning without being destroyed** to mean the bush was full of flames of fire but the fire did not damage the bush?

  

**God spoke to him** God spoke, but he did not see God. How would you translate **God spoke to him** to mean God talked aloud to Moses even though Moses did not see God?  
**take off your shoes** God commanded Moses to take off his shoes or sandals that he was wearing on his feet. How would express take off your shoes as a command that tells someone to remove the shoes or sandals from their feet?  
**holy ground** God wanted Moses to take off his shoes to show that he greatly respected God. The place was holy in the sense that God set it apart from the ordinary land and made it to be a special place where He would reveal Himself. How would you express **holy ground** as a place set it apart from the ordinary land and made it to be a special place where He would reveal Himself?

  

#### 09-13

**the suffering of my people** This refers to the the very harsh treatment that God’s people were experiencing. This suffering happened because the Egyptians were causing God’s people terrible pain. How would you express **the suffering of my people** to mean the harsh treatment and terrible pain that the Israelites were experiencing because of how Egyptians were treating them?

  

**my people** This refers to the Israelites. God had made a covenant with Abraham and his descendants that he would bless them and make them into a great nation. Through this covenant, the Israelites became God’s own people. How would you express **my people** to mean the Israelites were God’s people whom he had come into relationship with through a covenant?

  

**so that you can bring the Israelites** The words so that explain that the purpose/goal of God sending Moses to Pharaoh was to bring the Israelites out of slavery. How would you express **so that you can bring the Israelites** to mean that the purpose or goal of God sending Moses to Pharaoh was to bring the Israelites out of slavery?

  

#### 09-14

**I AM WHO I AM** This name emphasizes that God is the only one who has always lived and always will live. God has always existed and will always exist. This description shows that God can only be defined by himself, not by anything else that we know of, and he cannot be compared to anyone else. How would you express **I AM WHO I AM** to mean God is the only one who has always lived and always will live?

  

**Yahweh** The name Yahweh means ‘HE IS’ and expresses that God exists by his own power—no one created him. The name that God told Moses and all of Israel to use for him is ‘Yahweh,’ which is related to ‘I AM’ and appears to mean ‘HE IS.’ God exists for all time. He has no beginning or end. How would you express as God’s personal name **Yahweh** which tells us that God eternally exists by his own power and no one created him?

  

#### 09-15

**because he thought he could not speak** One reason Moses was afraid and did not want to go to Pharaoh was he thought he could not speak well. How would you express **because he thought he could not speak** to mean the reason Moses was afraid and did not want to go to Pharaoh was he thought he could not speak well?

  

**so God sent Moses’ brother** The word so tells the result or outcome of Moses being afraid and not wanting to go to Pharaoh because he thought he could not speak well. How would you express **so God sent Moses’ brother** to mean the result or outcome of Moses being afraid and not wanting to go to Pharaoh because he thought he could not speak well was that God sent his brother Aaron to help him?

  

## 2 Theological Dialogue: Discussing the Meaning of the Story

Take time to explore the meaning of this story together as a community. Use the following discussions as a way to grasp what truth the story teaches.

### 2.1 Discourse Questions

##### What was life like for Israel in Egypt? (09-01, 09-02, 09-03, 09-04)

##### How was God’s hand upon the Israelites and Moses? (09-01, 09-02, 09-03, 09-05, 09-06, 09-07, 09-08, 09-09, 09-10, 09-11, 09-13)

##### How did God reveal himself to Moses? How (09-12, 09-13, 09-14, 09-15)

##### How did God call Moses? How (09-12, 09-13, 09-14, 09-15)

### 2.2 Theological Questions

Answer the following theology questions as a community. Discuss what truths this story teaches.

1. What are some of causes of suffering and hardship? How does the story of Moses teach us about suffering and hardship in the world?
2. What should we believe about God? How does this story help us understand who God is and what it looks like to relate to God?
3. How does God work to bring about the rescue of his people? How did God work in this story to protect and rescue his people?

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## 3 Personal Reflection: Following the Teaching of the Story

Take a moment to allow this story to evaluate your own life and to consider how God would have you respond. After this reflection, use the quality checking questions to check your translation draft among the translation team.

### 3.1 Journal Reflection

Prayerfully think about the following personal reflection questions. Write/Record your answers and/or discuss them as a group.

1. In what ways have you suffered hardship or pain? How can you relate to the hard lives of the Israelites?
2. How can you see God working in the details of your life? How has God protected you or rescued you from misery?
3. What did you learn about God from this story that encouraged you in your faith?
4. What mission might God be sending you on?

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