

Hebrews 11:24

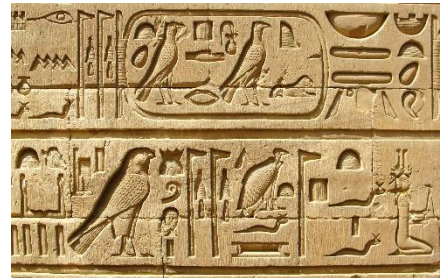
KJV	International Children's Bible	English Standard Version
24 By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter;	24 It was by faith that Moses, when he grew up, refused to be called the son of the king of Egypt's daughter.	24 By faith Moses, when he was grown up, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter,

Before we mentioned Moses early life as a child. Surprisingly, the book of Exodus doesn't provide details about his life. We must get this information from Stephen in Acts 7. If you recall, Stephen was addressing the Sanhedrin. The Sanhedrin was like the Supreme Court for the Jews. The Sanhedrin consisted of 71 Jewish leaders including the High Priest, so they were extremely familiar with Moses and his life.

By faith Moses, when he was come to years – “Was come to years” refers to Moses' growth to a seasoned man.

Acts: 7:22 *And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds*

He was a prince of Egypt for 40 years. Living and thriving in Egyptian culture, he was educated and wealthy. Just think he knew the hieroglyphics (over 1000 symbols) from the Egyptians. Moses learned the culture and wisdom of Egypt. He could “talk the talk and walk the walk.” He was like Joseph. He had integrated into the Egyptian lifestyle.



Acts: 7:23 *And when he was full forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren the children of Israel.*

This is where the word “visit” loses some of its original meaning. The Greek verb is “episkeptomai” meaning to visit, inspect, or look after, often carrying a connotation of providing care, relief, or oversight. Moses wanted “to watch over, to look after” his Israelite people. While he learned the wisdom of Egypt of the many gods, during his earlier years his true mother and father were teaching of the one true God and the custom of the Hebrews. Similar usage in 1 Peter 5:2 and Hebrews 12:15

Moses wasn't just going to pay a visit to his people, the Hebrews. It entered his mind that he was supposed to be their rescuer, the one that God was calling to be the protector of the Jews. We know this by what Stephen described back in Acts:

Acts: 7:24 *And seeing one of them suffer wrong, he defended him, and avenged him that was oppressed, and smote the Egyptian:*

Acts 7:25 For he supposed his brethren would have understood how that God by his hand would deliver them: but they understood not.

So, when he left the palace that day, he wasn't just stepping outside for a stroll. He was stepping out of all the rights and privileges of being a son of Pharaoh's household. God placed this yearning in his heart.

Maturity doesn't just happen overnight. Sometimes God allows seasons to germinate in what we see as "bad times."

What does Galatians 6:9 explain to us? _____

The importance of living by the will of God is explained by Micah 6:8 _____

Refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter – It was an act of faith for Moses to yield to the yearning of "his heart to watch over and look after his people" at a great cost to himself. By this refusal to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter, Moses:

- Loses the status of an Egyptian prince
- Loses money and servants
- Loses life of luxury and privileges
- Loses entitlement when taking a life
- Loses permanence and stability
- Gains shame of poverty
- Gains oppression from the Egyptians
- Gains wandering and nomadic life
- Gains the promises of God

All the influence of Egyptian culture could not move him from the will of God. At age 40, he made a crucial decision to do the will of God and reject the privileges he had in Egypt. Eventually, Moses chose to lead Israel out of Egypt by faith. He believed that God would fulfill His covenant to Abraham.

We as Christians are called to Christ, yet we struggle to refuse this world of sin. We want to be called the children of God, but we don't want to refuse the love of this world. What does Mark 8:36-38 explain? _____

Hebrews 11:25

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25 Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season;	25 He chose to suffer with God's people instead of enjoying sin for a short time.	25 choosing rather to be mistreated with the people of God than to enjoy the fleeting pleasures of sin.

Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God - Choosing rather to suffer affliction means making a choice that has consequences. This was no easy decision. After all, every one of the Jews were slaves. Brutally beaten and mercilessly overworked, there was nothing appealing about being counted with the children of Israel. Read Exodus 1:14
How do the teachings of James 1:2-4, 12 relate to Moses and the difficulties we encounter?

God does not lie to us and say our Christian life will be easy. Paraphrase 2 Timothy 3:12

This is a lesson we must all learn. God's will must be more important to us than our comfort. God's command must supersede our desires. Look at Mark 8:35-36 for what Jesus told the multitudes, along with His disciples.

Than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season - Moses knew that to go God's way meant to suffer disorder instead of enjoying the passing pleasures of sin. Being Egyptian royalty had lots of benefits. To be incredibly wealthy, to have servants waiting on you, fulfilling your every need and desire, this would be difficult to give up.

Here, the Bible admits that sin is pleasurable. After all, if it wasn't any fun, no one would do it! But that season of pleasure will end - the pleasures pass away. See Ecclesiastes 11:9. What does it tell us? _____

Moses knew the facts of this verse and we should all think about it.

Someday you will be standing in the presence of God; and you will have to give an account for every decision made, every action in your life, and every word from your mouth. How does that make you feel? _____

Our God asks us to compare a season versus an eternity.

Hebrews 11:26

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<p>²⁶ Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward.</p>	<p>²⁶ He thought that it was better to suffer for the Christ than to have all the treasures of Egypt. He was looking only for God's reward.</p>	<p>²⁶ He considered the reproach of Christ greater wealth than the treasures of Egypt, for he was looking to the reward.</p>

Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt –

“Esteeming” and “reproach” are not words we use readily today. The thought here is that Moses valued his association with the disrespected promised Messiah better than all the power and treasures he was then experiencing. This leads us to the question, what did Moses know about the coming Christ? Let’s look at Deuteronomy 18:15-19.

Jesus points out in Luke 24:27 that Moses prophesied concerning the Messiah. Write down this verse _____

Jesus plainly stated John 5:46 even earlier in His ministry. Write down this verse of scripture _____

Similar we have Acts 3:22-23 and Acts 7:37

Although Moses does not explicitly mention Jesus by name in the Old Testament, a review of the books written by Moses reveals important prophecies and types that point to the coming Messiah. Match the prophecy and type with Jesus.

1	The male lamb had to be spotless and without defect. (Exodus 12:5)	A	Jesus' blood covers our sins and saves us from spiritual death (Romans 5:9).
2	Blood smeared on doorposts (Exodus 12:7, 22)	B	No bones broken on Jesus (John 19:36)
3	Moses fasted for 40 days on Mount Sinai	C	Christ compared himself to the bronze serpent brings life (John 3:14-15):
4	The lamb was killed at twilight on Passover	D	Jesus lived a sinless life (1 Peter 1:19).
5	The lamb's blood applied to the doorposts saved the inhabitants from death (Exodus 12:13).	E	Bloodshed on the wooden cross (Colossians 1:20)
6	Bronze serpent on a pole brought life after rebellion (Numbers 21:7-9)	F	Jesus fasted for 40 days in the wilderness
7	The lamb had to be roasted and eaten whole. (Exodus 12:8-9)	G	Jesus died for our sins at 3pm on the eve of Passover (Matthew 27:46).
8	Not a single bone of the lamb could be broken (Exodus 12:46).	H	Jesus' body was physically sacrificed in its entirety (Luke 23:33 and Hebrews 10:10).

Also, in previous chapters in Hebrews we discussed the tabernacle references to Jesus.

Jesus came to fulfill the Old Testament sacrificial system by becoming the ultimate sacrifice once and for all. This is the message of Hebrews.

For he (Moses) had respect unto the recompense of the reward - Moses esteemed or calculated his earnings for a life choosing and following Christ. Have you ever calculated what you have earned in both your spiritual and secular walk? Have you ever thought about what you gained by being a Christian? What does Jesus tell us in Revelation 22:12?

Moses made a definite choice to believe God. He believed God would give him a "reward" for his faith. He would rather accept an eternal reward sight unseen than a earthly reward that he could see clearly. Moses didn't know it at the time but the persecution he suffered for his choice of serving God and His people put him in the company of Jesus — who suffered to set men free. Look and paraphrase these two verses

2 Corinthians 1:5 _____

and Colossians 1:24 _____

There is so much profit in self-examination. Reading the benefits are as follows:

1. Reflect on Faith and Actions – Assess whether your life aligns with Christ's teachings and whether your faith is genuine. 2 Corinthians 13:5
2. Invite God's Guidance – Ask God to reveal hidden sins, thoughts, or attitudes that need correction. Psalm 139:34-35
3. Confess and Repent – Acknowledge sins honestly to receive forgiveness and spiritual cleansing. 1 Corinthians 11:28
4. Practice Humility – Avoid comparing yourself to others; focus on personal growth and accountability. Galatians 6:4
5. Act on Insights – Self-examination is meaningful only when it leads to change, obedience, and deeper devotion. Lamentations 3:40

By regularly engaging in self-examination, believers can strengthen their relationship with God, grow in spiritual maturity, and live a life that reflects Christ's teachings.