

Exodus
From Slavery to Sonship
God Quells Moses' Objections (2)
Exodus 4 - Part 6

I. Objection #1: *Who Am I?* 3:11,12

II. Objection #2: *The Hebrews Will Want To Know: What Is Your Name?* 3:13-15

III. Objection #3: *Suppose They Do Not Believe Me?* 4:1-9

1. Three gracious and miraculous signs.

a. The transformation of Moses' rod. vv.2-5

"The cobra represented in particular the national god of the Lower Egypt and was the foremost symbol of Pharaoh, reflecting his claim to divine royalty, sovereignty, and power. Therefore, it constantly appears on his crown or helmet, as depicted in reliefs, paintings, and statues. His scepter is often a stylized cobra. Even the Egyptian gods are frequently depicted with a scepter in the form of a snake. We are safe in concluding that the transformation of the rod to a snake is a sign aimed precisely at the very symbol of Pharaoh's alleged power." G. Larsson – [Bound for Freedom](#)

b. The transformation of Moses' hand. vv.6-8 cf. Lev.13:45,46

c. The transformation of water from the Nile. v.9

2. God has also spoken and confirmed other messengers in Biblical history.

a. God has spoken in His Son. Cf. Jn.20:30,31; Acts 2:22; Heb.1:3

b. God has spoken through His apostles. Cf. Acts 5:12; 2 Cor.12:12; Heb.2:4

3. God has given two great signs of deliverance. Cf. Matt.1:23; 12:38,39

IV. Objection #4: *I Am Not The Man For This Mission.* vv.10-17

1. Moses' reasoning: I am ill-equipped for this task. v.10

2. God's response: You haven't told me anything I don't already know. vv.11,12

Application Point: God typically uses weak instruments. Cf. 1 Cor.1:26-31

3. Moses' stubborn persistence: Send somebody else. v.13

4. God's gracious provision: Your brother can speak for you. vv.14-17

Application Point: Although God deals with all His people mercifully He does not always deal with them equally. Cf. Jn.21:18-22

"Lord, I am willing to *receive* what you give, *lack* what you withhold, and *relinquish* what you take away." Jerry Bridges, [Trusting God](#)