

A mother whose choice impacted generations.

Hebrews 11:23-27

Hebrews 11:23-27

English Standard Version

²³ By faith Moses, when he was born, was hidden for three months by his parents, because they saw that the child was beautiful, and they were not afraid of the king's edict.

²⁴ By faith Moses, when he was grown up, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter, ²⁵ choosing rather to be mistreated with the people of God than to enjoy the fleeting pleasures of sin.

²⁶ He considered the reproach of Christ greater wealth than the treasures of Egypt, for he was looking to the reward.

²⁷ By faith he left Egypt, not being afraid of the anger of the king, for he endured as seeing him who is invisible.

Now before we get into today text let me start with this.

True, godly faith is defined as trust, relying on God when looking to the future, and obeying even when we don't fully understand all details.

Often people say they trust God but then live a life that does not demonstrate that trust .

The great figures of the Old Testament, such as Abraham, Moses, and David, all lived according to this type of faith.

Ultimately, that means trusting God's intent to make good on His promises from an *eternal* perspective.

The model of faith presented by those people, in light of the struggles they faced, ought to inspire Christians towards a more confident, purposeful faith.

Now we don't have the time to cover the verses prior to this but Earlier, the writer had given examples of faithful obedience leading to God's blessings.

Those cases were mostly general, where a willingness to trust God was weighed against an uncertain future. In this passage, however, we are shown men and women who chose to trust God despite immediate, personal hardships. This, as well, is a crucial aspect of faith, which the writer has already defined as a confident trust in God.

Hebrews 11:23

English Standard Version

²³ By faith Moses, when he was born, was hidden for three months by his parents, because they saw that the child was beautiful, and they were not afraid of the king's edict.

Moses is one of the most prominent figures in the Old Testament. While Abraham is called the “Father of the Faithful” and the recipient of God’s unconditional covenant of grace to His people, Moses was the man chosen to bring redemption to His people. God specifically chose Moses to lead the Israelites from captivity in

Egypt to salvation in the Promised Land. Moses is also recognized as the mediator of the Old Covenant and is commonly referred to as the giver of the Law.

Finally, Moses is the principal author of the Pentateuch, the foundational books of the entire Bible.

Moses' role in the Old Testament is a type and shadow of the role Jesus plays in the New Testament.

As such, his life is definitely worth examining.

However, the initial faith we are shown is Moses faith but the heroic faith of His parents.

Point 1- Raising Godly children starts with being Godly parents.

Moses' parents also faced an immediate, dire dilemma.

The ruler of Egypt had ordered the entire nation to kill Israelite boy babies (Exodus 1:22). This was after the Israelite midwives themselves refused to follow such an order (Exodus 1:17).

We first encounter Moses in the opening chapters of the book of Exodus. In chapter 1,

we learn that, after the patriarch Joseph rescued his family from the great famine and situated them in the land of Goshen (in Egypt),

the descendants of Abraham lived in peace for several generations until there rose to power in Egypt a pharaoh who “did not know Joseph” (Exodus 1:8).

This pharaoh subjugated the Hebrew people and used them as slaves for his massive building projects. Because God blessed the Hebrew people with rapid numeric growth, the Egyptians began to fear the increasing number of Jews living in their land.

So, Pharaoh ordered the death of all male children born to Hebrew women (Exodus 1:22).

In Exodus 2, we see Moses' mother attempting to save her child by placing him in a basket and putting it into the Nile. The basket was eventually found by Pharaoh's daughter, and she adopted him as her own and raised him in the palace of the pharaoh himself.

Moses' mother, Jochebed, was a Hebrew woman living in slavery in Egypt before the exodus. She was the daughter of a Levite, and she married Amram, another Levite (Exodus 2:1).

Now these were different times but we learn in Exodus 6:20, Jochebed married her nephew; whose name was Amram. Marriages between close relatives were later forbidden in the Mosaic Law, but at the time of Moses' birth they were entirely proper.

Moses' father Amram, appears to have been just an ordinary man whose faith in God and love for his infant son caused him to defy the king of Egypt. In the providence of God, Amram's younger son became one of the greatest leaders in the history of Israel. This should be a reminder to us that every great man or woman has parents, grandparents, and great-grandparents.

Moses was born during a troubled time for the Israelites in Egypt. The king had decreed that midwives were to kill all Hebrew boys when they were born, leaving only the girls alive.

This program was Pharaoh's attempt to control the population of the Israelites, who were strong and growing in numbers in the land of Egypt (Exodus 1:8–16).

There was rebellion against this murderous decree in many quarters. The Hebrew midwives refused to participate in the infanticide and deceived Pharaoh so they could avoid killing the baby boys (Exodus 1:17–19).

Application – Parents must not be afraid and stand guard between our children and decaying culture.

In other words we must be both shield and sword, and equip our kids to face the challenges life.

Remember at the end of verse 23 it says that Moses’s parents - **and they were not afraid of the king's edict.**

However, I would like to say something here. We are in a time where children, and youth want to lead the household, and parent are not afraid of the government or if I could say this way the king. Instead, many parent are afraid of their child, or teenager.

In other words we as parents need to be more ok in saying the word No.

No you are not dressing like that

No you can go out to night

No . No and NO.

We need to not be afraid to set the boundaries that one day will help our daughters and sons be women and men who raise kids of their own.

But did you know that there are more consequences to not setting those boundaries as parents on the long run.

Contrary to what some parents may mistakenly believe, children who are not regularly disciplined are not happy. In fact, failure to discipline children often

results in kids who are unhappy, angry, and even resentful. To those around them, a child who is not disciplined will be unpleasant company, and a child without discipline may find it difficult to make friends.

Children without boundaries -become teenagers without boundaries -that become adults without boundaries.

I read an article that said 7 Signs Your Kid Needs More Discipline

Problem #1: Your child has a sense of entitlement.

Problem #2: Your child can't stand to hear the word "no."

Problem #3: Your child lacks kindness, empathy, or compassion.

Problem #4: Your child has no conscience and does hurtful things without feeling guilty.

Problem #5: Your child doesn't really care how you feel.

Problem #6: Your child blames others for their misdeeds

Problem #7: Your child suffers from an advanced case of the "gimmies."

As a parent, there is no greater joy than seeing your child grow up to be a wise and responsible individual.

As Christians, we believe that it is our responsibility to raise our children in a way that honors God and teaches them the importance of living a life that reflects His teachings.

In Proverbs 22:6, the Bible tells us to "train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." This verse reminds us that our role as parents is not just to provide for our children's physical needs, but also to guide them spiritually and morally.

Ok let's continue

Hebrews 11:24-25

²⁴ By faith Moses, when he was grown up, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter, ²⁵ choosing rather to be mistreated with the people of God than to enjoy the fleeting pleasures of sin.

Mow keep in mind that between verse 23 and verse 24 about 40 years have passed. In Verse 24 we see Moses identified with his people by faith

Moses also faced an immediate, personal choice regarding His trust in God. As an adopted son of the daughter of the Egyptian king.

Moses could have kept himself separate from the oppression and shame of his birth people, the nation of Israel.

Instead, he took sides with Israel rather than Egypt.

Unfortunately, Moses' first recorded action along those lines was the killing of an Egyptian who was beating an Israeli slave an act which forced him to flee the country.

But why did Moses, when he was grown up, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter?

Moses was mature man, and as such he publicly refused the title that came with being called the **son of Pharaoh's daughter. Thus Moses is committing a grievous and dangerous insult to the Pharaoh.**

Application – Raising children takes courageous faith.

True and genuine faith will announce its discord whenever culture goes against God.

In other words we must refuse to be identified with the world and be sure to identify in Jesus.

Moses's rejection, according to this verse, was a deliberate decision by Moses to count himself among the people of God, even as they were abused and persecuted, rather than taking the easier road and living in the Egyptian palace.

His willingness to choose Israel, over Egypt, suggests that he was also aware of Israel's history and the promises God had made to that nation.

Hebrews 11:26-27

English Standard Version

²⁶ He considered the reproach of Christ greater wealth than the treasures of Egypt, for he was looking to the reward.

²⁷ By faith he left Egypt, not being afraid of the anger of the king, for he endured as seeing him who is invisible.

Point 2- Raising Godly children requires parents to think eternally.

A philosopher of Ancient Rome said :

“We are always complaining that our days are few, and acting as though there would be no end.”- SENECA

The reality is that time waits for no one. life will It will move on.

Moses' identification with the people of Israel, then, is tied to the same faith spoken of in the rest of this passage. Namely, a faith in God's overall, eternal plan, including His Promised One.

This verse also makes reference to Moses bearing the "reproach of Christ." *Christ* is a title, derived from the Greek *christos*, which is used to translate the Hebrew word *meshiach*, from which we also get the term *messiah*

Moses knew that in **Christ there is greater wealth than the treasures of Egypt.**

Now in Exodus 2:1–10

Moses considered the promises God had made to Israel more valuable, and chose to identify with them, instead.

the promises of God? What did he exactly promises well there are over 7, thousand promises so we won't have time to look at them today.

There are many, many promises of God in Scripture. In each promise, God pledges that something will (or will not) be done or given or come to pass. These are not flippant, casual promises such as we often make; these promises of God are rock-solid, unequivocal commitments made by God Himself. Because God is faithful, the recipients of the divine promises can have full assurance that what God has pledged will indeed be realized.

Promises of God in the Old Testament.

God promised Israel to be their God and make them His people (Leviticus 26:12–13). Old Testament history is teeming with examples of God fulfilling this promise.

In the old testament God, under the terms of the Mosaic Covenant, promised prosperity to Israel for obedience and destruction for disobedience (Deuteronomy

30:15–18). Unfortunately, Israel eventually chose to disobey, and the nation was destroyed by Assyria and Babylon.

Promises of God in the New Testament.

God promised salvation to all who believe in His Son (Romans 1:16–17). There is no greater blessing than the free gift of God’s salvation.

And

God promised to supply our needs (Matthew 6:33; Philippians 4:19). Not that we get everything we *want*, but our *needs* will be taken care of. We are more valuable than the birds, and our Heavenly Father feeds them (Matthew 6:26).

What about what Jesus’ promises in the Gospels

Jesus promised eternal life to those who trust Him (John 4:14). The Good Shepherd also promised to hold us securely: “No one will snatch them out of my hand” (John 10:28).

And

Jesus promised that He will return for us (John 14:2–3). From then on, we will be with Him always.

We as Christians can learn from Moses’ wisdom because the church is the only thing that will outlive this world.

And no I’m not talking about this building but I am talking about every believer. We are the church.

We often only think about this life but we must not lose sight that one day the elements will melt with fervent heat, and everything will become ashes but the church will go on.

Application – Parents when we think for eternity this should lead us to teach and model our faith for our children.

Now I have said this before we cannot make our children believer, but we could make them not want to be Christians by the way we live.

Now by now you are probably thinking we heard so much about Moses. And the title of the sermon is **A mother whose choice impacted generations.**

Point 3- Raising Godly children requires parents to think eternally.

Remember that

Jochebed, an Israelite, gave birth to Moses while her nation was subject to Egyptian slavery and during a time when all male babies were under sentence of death.”

Yet her faith amid distressing circumstances stands as a model to us all.

Scripture tells us Moses “was a fine child” (Exod 2:2) and was “beautiful in God’s sight” (Acts 7:20).

Something about him was unique. Even so, by law Moses should have been executed—but going against the king’s command would have meant certain death for Jochebed.

Yet the Bible is clear: we “must obey God rather than man” (Acts 5:29)

Even Jesus taught the value of life over law when he healed on the Sabbath: “Which one of you who has a sheep, if it falls into a pit on the Sabbath, will not take hold of it and lift it out? Of how much more value is a man than a sheep!

So it is lawful to do good on the Sabbath” (Matt 12:11).

Hebrews 11:23 says that “By faith [in God]” Jochebed hid her son for three months—an act that set in motion Moses’s life within the Egyptian community and his eventual leading of Israel out of slavery.

By God’s miraculous design, after Jochebed protected her son by sending him down the Nile in a basket where he was “coincidentally” found by the king’s daughter (cf. Exod 2:7–10),

Jochebed was asked to be Moses’s wet nurse. And during that time, though speculative, Jochebed passed her trust in God to her son:

Jochebed’s decision to follow the faith of her ancestors—Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob—impacted her son, who later led Israel out of Egypt. It’s an example for not just mothers but all parents—whether biological, adopted, or those called to be “spiritual parents,” discipling others in the Lord—of the impact that quiet faithfulness can have on the lives of many.

So what is the main point,

We know that is God who saves people, only He can change a life but mothers know that

We as parents have the opportunity to share our faith to others, which can potentially impact generations.