These are the Names

Torah Portion Shemot – Exodus 1:1-6:1
Reading – Exodus 1:1-2:25; 4:1-4:8
Midweek 1-6-2021 – Shabbat 1-8-2021

1. What parallels can you see between the Exodus story and our salvation in Yeshua?

2. Moses spent forty years in Midian as a shepherd. Read Luke 15:1-7 and John 10:11-16. What do each of the characters represent? For example, who is the lost sheep and who is the wolf?

3. Moses is given signs to convince the children of Israel that God sent him. Yeshua said that He would only give the children of Israel one sign. What was the sign? (Matt 12:39-40) Compare the Messianic signs that God gave Moses to demonstrate and the sign that God gave Yeshua to demonstrate.

4. When Moses returned to Egypt from Midian, God sought to kill him. (Exodus 4:24-26) Why did God seek to kill Moses? What is the significance of the circumcision?

5. God waited until after Pharaoh made the conditions of the children of Israel worse than ever before He started to deal with Pharaoh (Exodus 5:22-6:1) Why did God wait?

6. What were some other mysteries of Messiah that were revealed in this teaching and this Torah portion? What new insight did you gain from this teaching? How do you respond to this new insight? How will you realign your life based on this new understanding?

Bonus: When the sons of Jacob are born, each son's name is explained in Gen. 29-30. When read together, we get: Look a son, God has heard my cry. My husband will become attached to me. I will praise the LORD. God has judged my case; I have wrestled and prevailed. Good fortune comes and I am blessed. God has given me my wages, has endowed me with a good dowry, and my husband will dwell with me. God will add another son; the son of my sorrow is the son of my right hand.
Discuss the Messianic implications in the names of the sons as given here and in Exodus 1:2-5