

Hebrews 11:23-29 --> Moses

Leader Guide: Hebrews 11:23–29

“By faith Moses, when he was born, was hidden for three months by his parents... By faith he left Egypt, not being afraid of the anger of the king, for he endured as seeing him who is invisible.” — Hebrews 11:23, 27

Background Overview

- **Context:** Hebrews 11:23–29 highlights *the faith of Moses and his parents* — from his birth to the crossing of the Red Sea. Each scene shows how faith chooses *God’s promises over the world’s treasures*.
- **Old Testament Reference:** The story unfolds through **Exodus 1–14** — covering his birth (Exod. 2:1–10), calling (Exod. 3–4), confrontation with Pharaoh (Exod. 5–12), the Passover (Exod. 12), and the Red Sea (Exod. 14).
- **Theme:** Faith forsakes the fleeting pleasures of Egypt to follow the eternal reward of God, ultimately fulfilled in **Christ, our greater deliverer**.
- **Christ Connection:** Moses is a *type of Christ* — the mediator, deliverer, and redeemer who leads God’s people out of slavery into freedom. The Exodus story foreshadows our redemption through Jesus’ blood and resurrection victory.

Discussion Questions & Leader Notes

1. How did Moses’ parents demonstrate faith when they hid him (Heb. 11:23; Exod. 2:1–3)?

Leader Notes / Potential Answer:

- They feared God more than Pharaoh, valuing God’s purposes above the king’s decree.
- They recognized something “special” about the child — perhaps God’s calling.
- **Christ Connection:** Like Moses’ parents, Mary and Joseph protected the infant Jesus despite worldly danger (Matt. 2:13–15). Faith trusts God’s purposes even when the world opposes them.
- **Application:** Faith often begins with courageous obedience in small, quiet acts of trust.

2. What does it mean that Moses “refused to be called the son of Pharaoh’s daughter” (v. 24)?

Leader Notes / Potential Answer:

- Moses rejected Egyptian privilege, wealth, and power to identify with God’s enslaved people (Exod. 2:11–12).
- He chose suffering over sin’s comfort.
- **Christ Connection:** Jesus, the true Son, left heavenly glory to identify with His people and suffer for their salvation (Phil. 2:5–8).
- **Application:** Faith means saying “no” to worldly identity and “yes” to belonging to Christ, even when costly.

3. What motivated Moses to choose “disgrace for the sake of Christ” over “the treasures of Egypt” (v. 26)?

Leader Notes / Potential Answer:

- Moses valued the eternal reward more than temporary riches.
- He looked ahead to the Messiah — the promised Redeemer.
- **Christ Connection:** Moses’ choice prefigures Christ’s rejection of earthly glory for the joy set before Him (Heb. 12:2).
- **Application:** Faith sees beyond the present; it treasures Christ above all else (Matt. 13:44).

4. How did Moses “endure as seeing Him who is invisible” (v. 27)?

Leader Notes / Potential Answer:

- He persevered in obedience despite fear, because his eyes were on God, not Pharaoh.
- He lived by faith, not sight (2 Cor. 5:7).
- **Christ Connection:** Jesus endured the cross by fixing His eyes on the Father’s will and joy set before Him (Heb. 12:2).
- **Application:** Faith endures opposition and fear when we fix our eyes on the invisible God who is faithful.

5. Why is Moses’ faith in the Passover (v. 28; Exod. 12) such a central moment of trust?

Leader Notes / Potential Answer:

- Moses believed that only the blood of the lamb could protect from judgment.
- The Israelites obeyed by faith, applying the blood to their doors.

- **Christ Connection:** The Passover lamb points directly to Jesus, “the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world” (John 1:29). His blood shields us from God’s judgment.
- **Application:** Faith in Christ’s sacrifice is our only hope of salvation.

6. What does the crossing of the Red Sea (v. 29; Exod. 14) reveal about true faith?

Leader Notes / Potential Answer:

- Israel stepped forward when escape seemed impossible, trusting in God’s power to deliver.
- The Egyptians tried to follow in presumption and perished.
- **Christ Connection:** The Red Sea crossing pictures salvation — passing through the waters of judgment by faith, delivered by God’s power. Christ leads us through death into life (Rom. 6:4).
- **Application:** Faith moves forward when fear says “turn back.” God’s deliverance comes when we step out in trust.

7. How does Moses’ story challenge our understanding of what it means to “follow God by faith”?

Leader Notes / Potential Answer:

- Faith often means leaving comfort, embracing suffering, and trusting unseen promises.
- Faith isn’t passive — it obeys even when outcomes aren’t visible.
- **Christ Connection:** Jesus calls His disciples to “take up their cross” and follow Him (Mark 8:34).
- **Application:** Faith may require us to forsake worldly privilege, reputation, or control to follow Christ fully.

8. How does Moses’ life point us to the greater deliverance found in Jesus?

Leader Notes / Potential Answer:

- Moses delivered God’s people from slavery to Pharaoh; Christ delivers us from slavery to sin and death (Rom. 6:17–18).
- Moses mediated the old covenant; Christ mediates the new (Heb. 8:6).
- The Red Sea deliverance prefigures resurrection victory — deliverance through death to new life.
- **Application:** Every act of faith Moses made finds its fulfillment in the faithfulness of Jesus Christ, our Redeemer and Deliverer.

Key Christ-Centered Takeaways

1. **Faith chooses Christ over the world.** Moses left behind Egypt's comfort for God's calling — just as we must forsake sin to follow Christ.
2. **Faith sees the invisible God.** True endurance comes from fixing our eyes on the eternal, not the visible.
3. **Faith trusts in the blood of the Lamb.** Salvation comes through the blood of Jesus, the true Passover Lamb.
4. **Faith follows through the waters.** Like Israel, we move forward through fear and impossibility, trusting in God's saving power in Christ.
5. **Faith leads to worship.** God's deliverance at the Red Sea led to songs of praise (Exod. 15) — just as Christ's redemption leads us to worship.