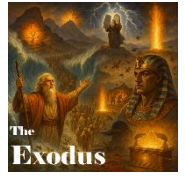




**I AM and I WILL!**  
**Exodus 6:1-30**  
**(Lesson #6)**



Before we read verse 1 and begin God's response to Moses' anger and confusion, I want to show you the first thing God says. Not in order, but in importance, and God says it **five times in this chapter**.

The first thing, in order of importance, by way of repetition, God says this to Moses:

**6:2 God spoke to Moses and said to him, "I am the LORD."**

**6:6 Say therefore to the people of Israel, "I am the LORD."**

**6:7b "... you shall know that I am the LORD your God."**

**6:8b "... I will give it to you for a possession. I am the LORD."**

**6:29 the LORD said to Moses, "I am the LORD."**

Five times in just 30 verses God says to Moses, **I AM THE LORD!**

Steven Smith in his sermon on Exodus 3 said God is saying three things about Himself:

- 1) **God is uncreated.** Who created God is a foolish question. For He is uncreated. He is the great and indeed only uncaused cause. Everything else in existence had a cause, except God. He has always been, and He will always be. God has no source.
- 2) **God is unchanging.** You and I change, we grow, we mature, we change. God is the uncreated unchanging God. God is perfect in every way and He cannot improve. The theological word is immutable.
- 3) **God is eternal.** He has always been and He will always be. There is not a second in time past or in time future where God is not there.

Listen, I will not pretend to know what all of you are going through. But I know a little bit about what some of you are going through, and what I would say to you is the first thing, in order of importance in what God says to Moses.

He is Yahweh! Let that, and all it means sink in for just a moment. **NEVER forget this lesson**, in the midst of the darkness, do not forget who God is!

**6:1 ¶ But the LORD said to Moses, "Now you shall see what I will do to Pharaoh; for with a strong hand he will send them out, and with a strong hand he will drive them out of his land."**

The Lord responds to his angry and confused prophet, the LORD says to Moses.

**SECOND. Now, you will see what I will do to Pharaoh...**

It looks bleak, it looks bad, but hang on... **Now you will see** what I will do to Pharaoh!

Up to this point, all they had seen was **Pharaoh's power** and **God's silence**.

Now God is saying, now you will see me, for who I am! You will see me for what I can do, you **WILL SEE**, what I **WILL DO**, to Pharaoh.

**APPLICATION:** We need to always see the **mighty God** in every situation! Because nothing is impossible with the God we serve!

**The great I AM is , saying I will and you will see it!**

The **next seven** uses of “I will” highlight what the **Great I Am will do for His people**, we will work our way through all of these but I want you to see them together in advance (Ex 6:6; 6:7; 6:8).

Let me say one more thing, all of these great **I will statements** in Hebrew are in the **perfect tense! They are viewed as completed actions although they have not yet happened!**

Would could translate them like this:

*“Say therefore to the people of Israel, ‘I am the LORD, and **I have brought you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians**, and **I have delivered you from slavery to them**, and **I have redeemed you with an outstretched arm and with great acts of judgment**.’” (Ex 6:6, RTV).*

**God is saying: I have (thus I will), I have (thus I will), I have (thus I will)!**

**SECONDLY**, Yahweh promises Moses, you and the nation of Israel will see **firsthand** what I am going to do to your captor!

**You will see it**, there will be **no doubt**. You will see Pharaoh will let the people go.

And more than that, Pharaoh will drive them out. Pharaoh will run them out, Pharaoh will pack their bags for them.

**APPLICATION:** We have seen and we will see our arch enemy judged. **FIRST**, we have **seen it** (Col 2:13-15) and we **will see it** (Rev 20:7-10).

*Vs 2-3 God spoke to Moses and said to him, "I am the LORD. 3 I appeared to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, as God Almighty, but by my name the LORD I did not make myself known to them.*

Vs 2 – we have already reviewed this amazing statement as point one.

Here the first **“I am the Lord.”** This is God’s identity, His character, and His nature that will frame this chapter. **HE IS YAHWEH!**

Then God provides additional background for Moses on who He is, what He has done in the past, and what He is doing now.

**Vs 3** – I appeared to Abraham, I appeared to Isaac, and I appeared to Jacob:

I revealed myself to your forefathers as the Mighty God, the God who has all power, the God who is both creator and sustainer of all things.

I revealed myself to your forefather as: אֵל ('el) (God) שַׁדַּי (Shadday) (Almighty)

Abraham (Gen 17:1), Isaac (Gen 28:1-3), Jacob (Gen 35:9-11).

Yahweh was known by the patriarchs as the **Mighty God**. **At a minimum**, God want Moses and you and I to know that He is the **Mighty God!**

G. Campbell wrote this: *“the supreme need in every hour of difficulty and depression is a vision of God. To see Him is to see all else in proper proportion and perspective.”*

Then we read something shocking and surprising... *“but by my name the LORD I did not make myself known to them.”*

They (the patriarchs) likely knew his name was Yahweh, but the significance of that name was not fully understood by them.

Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob knew the Lord, but they did not know the Lord the way Moses and the people will get to **know the LORD!**

**APPLICATION:** Moses and the people of Israel got to know Yahweh, but they do not know Him anything like you and I can know Him. You and I can know Jesus, we can know more about God than they knew.

We are so blessed. You and I can know God in a way Moses, in spite of all the times that God talked directly to him, did not know God.

God wants you to remember, when you find yourself in the storm, **He is the One who revealed Himself to you.** He is the one who stepped into your darkness and opened your eyes. He is the one who stepped into your Egypt and delivered you from bondage!

The God who called you out of darkness will never leave you or forsake you. When you find yourself in the furnace remember that He first loved you and sought you out and He will never abandon you!

*Vs 4-5 I also established my covenant with them to give them the land of Canaan, the land in which they lived as sojourners. 5 Moreover, I have heard the groaning of the people of Israel whom the Egyptians hold as slaves, and I have remembered my covenant.*

The history lesson continues... But so do the points that Yahweh wants to remind Moses of:

**THIRD, I am in a covenant with them, with your forefathers.**

I entered into a covenant with them, that I would give them the land. I cannot go back on the covenant I made with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

I (Yahweh) (God Almighty) established my covenant with the (Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob)

**I established my covenant to give them the land of Canaan** (Gen 12:6-7; 26:1-3; 28:13-14).

**The third thing that Yahweh is reminding Moses, it is bigger than just you,** I entered into a covenant, I made promises, as part of that covenant, that I fully intend to keep.

I promised your forefathers the land of Canaan, and I fully intend to keep my covenant promises.

**APPLICATION:** The third point is true for you and I as well.

God has made a lot of New Covenant promises to the church, it is much bigger than each one of us individually, we are part of something much bigger.

God has made promises that He will keep and He will not break. Two examples (Joh 3:16, Heb 13:5).

We have a ton more!

**Vs 5** – Beyond that. I have heard the groanings of my people. I have heard their cries, I have heard their prayers.

**FOURTH,** the fourth thing that God wants Moses to know, is the cries of the Hebrews have made it to His ears. God says, I have heard their cries and I intend to act!

This is of course anthropomorphic language, for the Mighty God, hears everything, but their cries, the plight of the Hebrews in Egypt, has moved Yahweh to action.

He has heard their cries, the ones who are being held captive by the Egyptians and are enslaved by them.

**APPLICATION:** The fourth point is true for you and I too. God hears the cries of His people; we have His ear (Ps 145:18-19).

**Then we have the repletion that Yahweh has heard, and He has remembered His covenant.** The one He made with their forefathers.

**APPLICATION:** The covenant is what caused God to move. It was not simply the injustice; due to the fall the world is filled with injustice. **He remembered His covenant.**

If you have placed faith in Jesus, you are in a covenant with God. The **New Covenant**. Read your Bible it is loaded with promises that God has made to you, because you are a member of the New Covenant!

**So up to verse five Yahweh was encouraging Moses.**

Now in verses six through nine, Yahweh gives encouraging words for Moses to share with the people of Israel.

*Vs 6 Say therefore to the people of Israel, ‘I am the LORD, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will deliver you from slavery to them, and I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great acts of judgment.*

Therefore you are to say to the Hebrews, to the Israelites. **I am Yahweh! You will know me by my name.**

**And here is what I am going to do!**

Then Yahweh tells Moses what to tell the people, who are as confused as Moses, who are as unsure as Moses, who have accused Moses of worsening the whole slavery issue.

**Three things that He “will do.”** Notice the repetition as Yahweh speaks to Moses... **I will, I will, I will.**

**I hope you sense as you read that verse that God will!**

**FIFTH,** tell them, **“I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.”**

You do not need to infer it from what I told one of the Patriarchs, you do not need to run back to what I told Abraham. **I will...** bring lift the burdens that Egypt has placed on you!

**A RECOMMENDATION:** When you read the things that God has promised you as a child of God, insert the idea, the God who cannot lie has spoken, and He has said **“I will!”**

OK, I thought we just read that Pharoah was going to drive them out? Now Yahweh is saying He is going to bring them out from under the burdens of Egypt.

**Which is it? YES!**

**SIXTH,** further, I will deliver you from slavery. **I will step into Egypt, and I will deliver you from your slavery.**

In case it is not clear enough, I will not only lift the burdens, I will deliver you from Egyptian bondage.

**APPLICATION:** God will step into your Egypt (if we are in bondage to something) and **He can** and **He will** deliver you too. **But you must want to be delivered!**

**Is there something holding you captive right now? He will!** God is willing and able to deliver us!

**SEVENTH**, Moses is to tell the people that Yahweh said: **I will redeem you with a mighty outstretched arm.**

In the New Testament the word redemption means “**to buy out of.**” The term is used in reference to purchasing a slave’s freedom. God was going to redeem the nation of Israel from Egyptian bondage.

**APPLICATION:** God offers all men and women redemption through the cross of Christ.

Men and women are born fallen sinners, they are slaves to sin and to death. But God offers redemption, simply by placing faith in Jesus! (Eph 1:7).

**EIGHT, I will redeem you with great acts of judgment.**

Their redemption would be accompanied by great acts of judgment upon the Egyptians!

**APPLICATION:** His redemption for us came with a great act of judgment also. Not against a foreign nation, but against His Son Jesus Christ as His Son paid the debt for our sins.

It too, came with a great act of judgment.

I will redeem you through **mighty acts of judgment** upon **Egypt, Pharoah**, and the **Egyptian pantheon of false gods.**

**The Great I AM, has made some amazing I WILL promises and we should be certain that indeed, HE WILL!**

*Vs 7 I will take you to be my people, and I will be your God, and you shall know that I am the LORD your God, who has brought you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.*

**NINTH, Of what Moses says, I will take you to be my people. You will be mine in a unique and special way.**

You will be God’s people. You have a new identity in Me. You were slaves, you are now in a new and special way, my people.

**This will be the start of a theocratic nation. A single nation, on planet Earth that was led by God.**

That was His design, and that was His revealed will.

**TENTH, and more than that, I will be your God. I will be uniquely yours. I will be your one, true, all powerful God.**

**I will be your singular God.**

**Ten things, ten promises, ten things SO THAT,** You, the Hebrews, the Israelites shall know, and you will know, by the time this event is over, that **I am Yahweh**, and **I am the God** who did what He told you He would do, namely bringing you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.

You will have **no doubt** and you will **be certain** that I **stepped into Egypt on your behalf and delivered you.**

---

---

---

*Vs 8 I will bring you into the land that I swore to give to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob. I will give it to you for a possession. I am the LORD.'"*

**Back to promise 4.** Therefore because of the covenant I made with your forefathers "I will" there it is again, the perfect tense, I have...

I will deliver you to the land I promised them, because you are the children of that covenant.

**I will because I AM!** I will give you the land for a possession, as I promised.

**APPLICATION:** God has a land of promise for us too, both now in this life and forever in the life to come!

As you will see, this marks the end of this interaction between Moses and God.

Moses is now going to the people. We can imagine they are going to rejoice, they are going to worship.

God is not only providing everything they needed, He is everything they needed.

*Vs 9 Moses spoke thus to the people of Israel, but they did not listen to Moses, because of their broken spirit and harsh slavery.*

Then Moses went to the people. Did you catch that, I thought Moses needed Aaron, I thought he was slow of speech, I thought he had a speech impediment, I thought there was some issue that prevented him from being an adequate representative of God.

**REMINDER:** God is not looking for our capabilities, he can give us those, He is looking for our availability! **Surely the life of Charlie Kirk has taught us this!**

But Moses went to the people and laid out the great I will (I have) statements to the people (Ex 6:6-8).

Then we read: *but they did not listen to Moses, because of their broken spirit and harsh slavery.*

The **crushing slavery** had **broken their spirits** and they would not listen to Moses, they simply **could not believe him**.

Broken spirit – The word here is a hapax legomenon. It is only used here in the entire Old Testament. One commentator said the word means someone who is out of breath. They had crushed and broken spirits.

The increased burdens, the longer work hours, the foremen being beaten because the Hebrews were not making their brick quotas, all of that had crushed their spirits.

Solomon said this: **(Pr 17:22).**

*Vs 10-11 ¶ So the LORD said to Moses, 11 "Go in, tell Pharaoh king of Egypt to let the people of Israel go out of his land."*

Then Yahweh said to Moses. Yahweh seeing the interaction, over-hearing what was said, seeing what just transpired, Yahweh said to Moses. Go in to Pharaoh and tell the king of Egypt, **Let the people of Israel go out of this land.**

This of course was the message last week. Let Yahweh's people go!

*Vs 12 But Moses said to the LORD, "Behold, the people of Israel have not listened to me. How then shall Pharaoh listen to me, for I am of uncircumcised lips?"*

Then Moses **responded to Yahweh**, the Hebrews have not, are not, and indeed will not listen to me.

How or why in the world would Pharaoh listen to me?

For I am a man of **uncircumcised lips**. Now obviously Moses has been circumcised, obviously Moses believes in Yahweh. So what does he mean that he is a man of uncircumcised lips?

I believe he is saying I am a sinner, I am undone, I am at the core unholy. I am a man of uncircumcised lips.

Remember Exodus 4:10, there Moses said he could not because his speech was not eloquent. Now I believe he is saying he can not because he lacks perfection, he is a man of unclean lips.

***Vs 13 But the LORD spoke to Moses and Aaron and gave them a charge about the people of Israel and about Pharaoh king of Egypt: to bring the people of Israel out of the land of Egypt.***

Again, Yahweh speaks to Moses and Aaron, and He gives them a charge about the people of Israel and about Pharaoh. **The charge**, bring the people out of the land of Egypt!

Amidst all the confusion, all the chaos, all the concerns, and the mixed messages, and the confusing circumstances, Yahweh speaks a clear word and a clear message to Moses and Aaron.

He gave them a charge, he gave them a command, he gave them a mission. **BRING THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL OUT OF EGYPT!**

---

---

---

Here we have a **break in the narrative**, a **break in the story** and Moses outlines the leadership in the nation of Israel, in particular the establishment of the Levitical line.

Now at this moment this seems out of place, it will make sense in the coming weeks. Moses will start to walk through the sons based on the order of their birth.

When Moses gets to the sons of Levi, he focuses in on Aaron, Moses, and Aaron's sons. This is significant, *for as we will see it is through Aaron's sons that the priesthood will be established.*

***Vs 14 ¶ These are the heads of their fathers' houses: the sons of Reuben, the firstborn of Israel: Hanoch, Pallu, Hezron, and Carmi; these are the clans of Reuben.***

Beginning with Reuben, the **firstborn of Israel** and the **firstborn son of Leah**: the leaders at the time were **Hanoch, Pallu, Hezron, and Carmi**.

Again, it has been 430 years since Israel entered Egypt, the original sons are long dead, and we should suspect that these are tribal leaders.

***Vs 15 The sons of Simeon: Jemuel, Jamin, Ohad, Jachin, Zohar, and Shaul, the son of a Canaanite woman; these are the clans of Simeon.***

Moses, now moves to **Israel's second born son**, and **Leah's second born son**, **Simeon**. The leaders in the tribe of Simeon at the time: **Jemuel, Jamin, Ohad, Jachin, Zohar, and Shaul, the son of a Canaanite woman; these are the clans of Simeon.**

Shaul, although we do not know his dad's name, we do know that he was a son of a forbidden union.

As one of the sons of Simeon went into a Canaanite woman.

***Vs 16 These are the names of the sons of Levi according to their generations: Gershon, Kohath, and Merari, the years of the life of Levi being 137 years.***

Next Moses moves to **Israel's thirdborn son**, and **Leah's thirdborn son Levi**. Then we are told that the sons of Levi are "according to their generations."

Moses then proves the names of the leaders of the tribe of Levi, **Gershon, Kohath, and Merari**.

Then for the first time we are provided with additional genealogical information and it is with Levi, and we are told that he lived 137 years.

***Vs 17 The sons of Gershon: Libni and Shimei, by their clans.***

Now rather than going to Israel's next son, Moses starts to unpack the lineage of Gershon.

He had two sons Libni and Shimei, by their clans.

***Vs 18 The sons of Kohath: Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel, the years of the life of Kohath being 133 years.***

Next Moses goes to the second leader of the tribe of Levi, a man named Kohath. Kohath has four sons and they were named: **Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel**.

We are then told that the Kohath lived 133 years.

***Vs 19 The sons of Merari: Mahli and Mushi. These are the clans of the Levites according to their generations.***

Next Moses moves to the third leader of the tribe of Levi, Merari. His sons were Mahli and Mushi.

Then Moses ends with these are the clans of the Levis, according to their generations. Again, for reasons likely of who this tribe will become, Moses focuses in on them briefly.

---

---

---

***Vs 20 Amram took as his wife Jochebed his father's sister, and she bore him Aaron and Moses, the years of the life of Amram being 137 years.***

Here we come to the lineage of Moses. Amram (from the tribe of Levi) took as his wife a woman named Jochebed. Jochebed, was his father's sister. So Amram married his aunt.

Two things:

- 1) This does not mean she was necessarily older than him.
- 2) Although we may find this a little creepy, this was not yet forbidden by Yahwey's laws.

Here we are told that Jochebed bore Amram, two sons Aaron and Moses. Although we are not told here, she will also bear a daughter (Mariam).

Then we are told that Amram lived to be 137 years old.

***Vs 21 The sons of Izhar: Korah, Nepheg, and Zichri.***



Next Moses goes to the **second born son of Kohath**, one of the **leaders of Levi**, (**Izhar**) and unpacks his sons. They are: **Korah, Nepheg, and Zichri**.

***Vs 22 The sons of Uzziel: Mishael, Elzaphan, and Sithri.***

Moses then jumps to the fourth born son of **Kohath**: a man named **Uzziel**.

He then lays out his three sons, **Mishael, Elzaphan, and Sithri**.

***Vs 23 Aaron took as his wife Elisheba, the daughter of Amminadab and the sister of Nahshon, and she bore him Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar.***

Then we flash back to vs 20, to the sons of **Amram and Jochebed**, namely **Aaron**, the oldest son.

Aaron took as his wife a woman named **Elisheba**, she was the **daughter of Amminadab** and the **sister of Nahshon**.

And Aaron's wife, Elisheba, bore **Aaron Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar**. These are the sons of Aaron.

***Vs 24 The sons of Korah: Assir, Elkanah, and Abiasaph; these are the clans of the Korahites.***

Next Moses jumps back to Korah. **From the tribe of Levi, Korah** was the **first-born son of Izhar**.

Here we meet Korah's sons, **Assir, Elkanah, and Abiasaph**, then we are told these are the clans of the Korahites.

***Vs 25 Eleazar, Aaron's son, took as his wife one of the daughters of Putiel, and she bore him Phinehas. These are the heads of the fathers' houses of the Levites by their clans.***

Next Moses jumps back to Aaron, and his second born son, a man named Eleazar. We are then told that Eleazar took as his wife one of the daughters of Putiel.

This daughter of Putiel bore Eleazar a son that they named Phinehas. Then Moses tell us plainly that these are the heads of the father's houses of the Levites by their clans.

Moses has laid out for us the important genealogies of Levi, Israel's thirdborn son.

***Vs 26 These are the Aaron and Moses to whom the LORD said: "Bring out the people of Israel from the land of Egypt by their hosts."***

These are Aaron and Moses, this is their genealogy the men to who Yahweh spoke to and said: **"Bring out the people of Israel from the land of Egypt by their hosts."**

***Vs 27 It was they who spoke to Pharaoh king of Egypt about bringing out the people of Israel from Egypt, this Moses and this Aaron.***

It was Moses and Aaron, that spoke to Pharaoh, the king of Egypt. It was Moses and Aaron, descended from Levi who went in to Pharaoh, who was the king of Egypt.

It was this Moses and Aaron, from the tribe of Levi, born of Amram and Jochebed, who God sent to speak to the king of Egypt!

There is nothing that makes Moses or Aaron seem to jump to the front of the line to serve as leaders; and maybe that is the point!

**APPLICATION:** Remember (I Cor 1:26-29).

---

---

---

***Vs 28 On the day when the LORD spoke to Moses in the land of Egypt,***

Then we **flashback to how this chapter started**, Moses and Aaron are the ones who went in to the king of Egypt.

They did so on the day, when Moses cried out to God in all his confusion, anger, fear, and frustration.

We know that Moses leveled charges against God, that he had not delivered the people as He promised... AT ALL!

***Vs 29 the LORD said to Moses, "I am the LORD; tell Pharaoh king of Egypt all that I say to you."***

Yahweh, in an attempt to calm the prophet's heart, spoke to Moses and he said...

**I am Yahweh, this fifth use here in a single chapter was meant to calm Moses heart.**

God is reminding Moses of who He is and He is the one who calls the shots.

Now go to Pharaoh and do what I told you to do! God attempts to cut through all of Moses' confusion and doubt.

Moses, do not forget, I am Yahweh... **"tell Pharaoh king of Egypt all that I say to you."**

***Vs 30 But Moses said to the LORD, "Behold, I am of uncircumcised lips. How will Pharaoh listen to me?"***

Once again Moses highlights his uncleanness and how unworthy he is for the mission God has called him to.

I see Moses, saying, God I am not clean enough for this mission.

Then we read the words that we opened the chapter with, where Moses tells Yahweh, once again: I am a man of uncircumcised lips. **How, or even why will Pharaoh listen to me?**

Moses, in spite of stepping out in faith, really does not understand who God is.

He knows his name Yahweh, but he fails to appreciate who He really is and it seems he can only see his own personal sinfulness.

I suspect what is actually holding Moses back is unbelief in the mercy, forgiveness, and power in Yahweh.

**Maybe you feel too sinful for God to use. Maybe there is something in your past that is holding you back. God has dwelt with your sin problem at Calvary, you need, if you have not already done so, to place faith in Jesus Christ and receive the free forgiveness He offers and begin to walk with Him by faith.**

---

---

---