1a	Now Moses was pasturing the flock of Jethro	■ אָתָר = after = far side. [NET]
	= his father-in-law,	•
	= the priest of Midian.	
1b	And he led the flock to the far side of the wilderness	
	and he came (go) to the mountain of God,	
	= to Horeb.	
2a	And the messenger of the LORD appeared {see} to him	• Appeared: from "to see"
	in a flame of fire	• Use "messenger" as fresh gloss for angel
	from the midst of a bush .	 Behold: invites the reader to be
2b	And he noticed {see},	present in the story. [NET]
	and look!	
	(x) The bush was burning with fire ,	
	(y) but the bush was not consumed.	
3	Then Moses said,	•
	(a) "I must turn aside now	
	(b) and see _{v1} this great $sight_{n1}$,	
	why the bush is not burned up."	
4a	When the LORD saw _{v1}	• Here I am! = Behold!
	that _{for} he turned aside to look _{v1} ,	• NET: The <i>preterite</i> with the <i>vav</i> is subordinated as a temporal
	God called to him from the midst of the bush	clause to the main point of the
	and said, "Mosco Mosco"	verse.
	"Moses, Moses!"	
4b	And he said,	
	"Here I am _{Look} !"	
5	Then he said,	•
	(a) "Do not come near here.	
	(b) Remove your sandals from your feet,	
	for the place	
	on which you are standing— = it [<i>is</i>] holy ground."	
	$ \mathbf{u}$ [ω] noty ground.	

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Exo	Exodus 3:1-12 – Scene 6: The Burning Bush	
6a	And he said, "I [<i>am</i>] the God of your father, = the God of Abraham, = the God of Isaac, = and the God of Jacob."	 נבט vs. נבט Jesus quotes this verse as evidence for the resurrection (Matt 22:31-32).
6b	Then Moses hid his face, for he was afraid to look _{v2} at God.	
7	And the LORD said, (a) "I have surely _{see} seen the affliction of my people who are in Egypt, (b) and I have listened to their outcry because their taskmasters, for I know their sufferings.	 Qal infinitive absolute + Qal perfect Because = from before the face Verbs: seen, heard, know Look = 9x in Chapter 3
8a	So I have come down (a) to snatch them from the hand of the Egyptians,	 Come down vs. bring up Who takes initiative? C.f. Rom 5:11 Good = c.f. Gen 1 (7x)
8b	(b) and to bring them up (x) from that land	
8c	 (y) to land a good and spacious, (y) to a land flowing with milk and honey, (y) to the place of the Canaanite and the Hittite and the Amorite and the Perizzite and the Hivite and the Jebusite. 	
9	And <mark>now</mark> , <mark>look!</mark> (a) The outcry of the children of Israel has come _{go}	•
	to me; (b) and moreover I have seen the oppression _n with which the Egyptians are oppressing _v them.	

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10	So now, look! (a) Go _{walk} (b) and I will send you to Pharaoh, (c) that you may bring out my people, = the children of Israel, from Egypt."	 First step = go! C.f. Great Commission. NET: The verb "to send" indicates that Moses went with God's backing, power, and authority.
11	But Moses said to God, "Who [am] I, (a) that {for} I should go {walk} to Pharaoh, (b) and that {for} I should bring out the children of Israel from Egypt?"	 Wrong question. Not 'who am I,' but 'who is God?' or 'who is with me?'
12a 12b	And he said, "Certainly _{for} I will be with you. And this [<i>will be</i>] the sign to you that _{for} I have sent you: when you have brought out the people from Egypt, you shall worship God on this mountain."	 "> – NET: the asseverative use here, "surely, indeed," which is frequently found with oaths I = emphatic Sign = confirmation = worship at this mountain; in the meantime trust YHWH [NET] <i>Inclusio</i>: mountain.

> Story	
Main Characters:	•
➤ Moses (3:1)	
 He notices the burning bush and checks it out. 	
Messenger of the LORD (3:2)	
 Identified as the LORD (YHWH) and God (3:4). 	
 YHWH does most of the speaking. 	
 YHWH is the one who appeared to Moses and is the one with the plan. 	
➢ We assume Moses is the main character until YHWH	
appears on the scene.	

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Exodus 3:1-12 – Scene 6: The Burning Bush Other Characters:		
	Abraham, Isaac, Jacob (3:6): the LORD is their God.	
	My people (3:7) / Children of Israel (3:9, 11): God hears	
	their outcry.	
D	Task masters (3:7) / Egyptians (3:8, 9) / Pharoah (3:10, 11):	
	they are oppressing the Israelites.	
Story (Obstacles (new story tensions in this scene):	•
-	Obstacle: Moses sees a burning bush (3:2).	
	Tension increases [Moses]: Why isn't the bush burning	
	up?	
(2)	Obstacle: God calls to Moses from the bush (3:4).	
	Tension increases [Moses]: What does God want?	
(3)	Obstacle: YHWH warns Moses to keep his distance (3:5).	
(5)	 Tension simmers [Moses]: Moses hides his face (3:6) and 	
	presumably takes off his sandals.	
(4)	Obstacle: YHWH sees the affliction and hears the outcry of	
()	his people (3:7).	
	 Tension increases [Moses]: What will God do for my 	
	people?	
(5)	Resolution : YHWH has come down to snatch his people	
	and bring them up to the good land (3:8).	
	Tension simmers [Moses]: How will God rescue them?	
	What about the people already living in Canaan?	
	> YHWH shows the intensity of his concern by repeating	
	that he sees and hears his people (3:9).	
(6)	Obstacle: YHWH orders Moses to go to Pharoah and	
	deliver his people (3:10).	
	Tension increases [Moses]: God wants me to do what?	
	(See Obstacle #2.)	
	Tension increases [YHWH]: Will Moses obey?	
(7)	Obstacle: Moses argues, "I'm not able" (3:11).	
(8)	Resolution : YHWH promises to be with Moses (3:12).	
(9)	Resolution : YHWH gives Moses a confirming sign—the	
	people will worship him (i.e. God) on this mountain (3:12).	
	➤ Tension simmers [YHWH]: Will Moses trust me and go?	
	Tension simmers [Moses]: Can I trust and obey YHWH?	
	Foreshadowing:	
_	 The land of destination is inhabited by Canaanites and 	
	various other tribes. There may be conflict in the future.	

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Exodus 3:1-12 – Scene 6: The Burning Bush		
Plot S	ummary (obstacles + resolution):	 What is the main point of this
	YHWH sees the affliction and hears the outcry of his people,so he is sending Moses to deliver them.Will Moses trust YHWH and go?	scene?

 Theme (to original audience): YHWH plans to send Moses to deliver his people from the affliction and oppression of the Egyptians, but Moses is reluctant even with YHWH's presence and the confirming sign. 	• This is the author's main point to his ancient audience.
 Theological Statement (for all andiences): ➢ God goes with us (Matthew 28:20) and will enable us to complete his calling (Matthew 28:18-19). 	 This is a general statement based on the Theme that works for any audience. Old Testament passages many need filtering by the New Testament.
 Big Idea (for our audience): Embrace God's call to teach (for Bible students). Trust God to be with you in Tanzania (for those going on a mission trip). Trust God to enable you to raise godly children in our dark culture (for new parents). 	 These are examples of Big Ideas for a few specific audiences. The Big Idea should be based on the Theological Statement.

Exodus – HDRT

