



Scotts Hill Baptist Church

FAITHFUL YET FLAWED • FAITH THAT CHOOSES WISELY •
HEBREWS 11:23–28; EXODUS 1:8–10, 22 •

MAIN POINT

Biblical faith values God above everything else and makes courageous choices that prioritize eternal reward over temporary comfort.

INTRODUCTION

As your group time begins, use this section to introduce the topic of discussion.

Have you ever made a decision that you later realized was unwise or costly?

What factors usually influence your biggest life decisions?

How do your choices reveal what you truly value?

Every choice we make reflects what we believe something is worth. Our decisions function like value statements. Over time, the collection of our choices reveals what matters most to us.

In Hebrews 11 we are introduced to Moses, one of the greatest leaders in the history of God's people. Moses was not perfect—he was flawed like every other hero of faith in Hebrews 11. Yet his life demonstrates what it looks like when faith shapes our values and decisions.

Moses had the opportunity to experience unimaginable wealth, influence, and comfort as a prince of Egypt. Yet by faith he made a series of choices that valued God and His promises above the riches of the world.

Faith that chooses wisely evaluates life through the lens of eternity rather than temporary comfort.

UNDERSTANDING

Unpack the biblical text to discover what the Scripture says or means about a particular topic

| ASK A VOLUNTEER TO READ HEBREWS 11:23.

What courageous decision did Moses' parents make?

What motivated them to disobey Pharaoh's command?

Why do you think the text emphasizes that they were "not afraid of the king's edict"?

Moses' story of faith began before he ever made a decision himself. His parents, Amram and Jochebed, chose to fear God rather than obey an ungodly command from the king of Egypt. They valued godly conviction over cultural pressure.

What influence do parents or spiritual mentors have in shaping a person's faith?

How can early spiritual investment impact a person's future choices?

Faithful parenting involves trusting God's providence and intentionally discipling children while there is opportunity.

| ASK A VOLUNTEER TO READ HEBREWS 11:24-26.

What did Moses refuse?

What did he choose instead?

What does this reveal about what Moses valued most?

Moses had access to the power, luxury, and influence of Egypt as the adopted son of Pharaoh's daughter. Yet he rejected that identity and chose to suffer alongside the people of God.

According to verse 26, how did Moses evaluate the "treasures of Egypt"?

Why does the text say he was "looking to the reward"?

Moses looked beyond temporary pleasure to eternal reward. His faith caused him to value relationship with God more than the riches of the world.

How does looking toward eternal reward change the way we evaluate earthly success?

Why is it difficult for believers to reject temporary pleasures today?

| ASK A VOLUNTEER TO READ HEBREWS 11:27.

What courageous step did Moses take when he left Egypt?

What does it mean that he endured “as seeing Him who is invisible”?

Moses left behind the comfort and familiarity of Egypt to pursue the calling God had for him. His faith enabled him to trust the unseen God more than the visible security of his environment.

Why is it difficult to leave familiar circumstances when God calls us somewhere new?

How does faith help us endure uncertainty?

Faith often requires leaving the comfort of the familiar to follow God’s future calling.

| ASK A VOLUNTEER TO READ HEBREWS 11:28.

What act of obedience is described here?

Why would the Passover instructions have seemed unusual or strange?

How did obedience to this command demonstrate faith?

God instructed the Israelites to sacrifice a lamb and place its blood on their doorposts so the Lord would pass over their homes during the final plague.

This act pointed forward to Jesus Christ, the true Lamb of God whose blood saves us from judgment.

Why does faith sometimes lead us to obey God in ways that seem unusual or countercultural?

What are some examples today where faith may require doing something different from the culture around us?

Faith that chooses wisely is willing to obey God even when His instructions seem unconventional.

APPLICATION

Help your group identify how the truths from the Scripture passage apply directly to their lives.

What do your everyday choices reveal about what you value most?

Do your decisions reflect godly convictions or cultural pressure?

Are you valuing your relationship with God more than the comforts or riches of the world?

Is there a familiar situation God may be calling you to step away from in order to follow Him?

Where might God be asking you to obey Him in an unusual or uncomfortable way?

What is one specific faith decision you need to make this week?

PRAYER

Pray that God would shape your hearts to value what He values.

Ask Him to give you courage to choose godly convictions over cultural pressure, eternal reward over temporary pleasure, and obedience over comfort.

Pray that your group would be people whose faith leads them to make wise, God-honoring decisions every day.

COMMENTARY

| HEBREWS 11:23-28; EXODUS 1:8-10;22

Heb. 11:23 The parents of Moses preserved his life in hope. beautiful. Cf. Ex. 2:2; Acts 7:20.

Heb. 11:24-26 Moses refused the sinful privileges of Egypt, including those of being the son of Pharaoh's daughter (Ex. 2:10). Instead he identified with God's people (Ex. 2:11-12) and thus sought God's reward (Heb. 10:35; 11:6). fleeting pleasures of sin. Contrasted with eternal reward (cf. Ps. 16:11). reproach of Christ. As Christ (the true Israel, e.g., Matt. 2:15) truly suffered on behalf of the people of God, so too Moses, who similarly suffered on

behalf of the people, is said to bear Christ's reproach. Hence Moses serves as a model for Christians to endure such reproach (Heb. 10:33; 13:13).

Heb. 11:27 By faith he left Egypt could refer to the exodus (though it would then not be in chronological order with v. 28), which would explain the reference to Moses' seeing him who is invisible (i.e., in the burning bush, Ex. 3:1–4:17). Or it could refer to Moses' earlier escape from Pharaoh (Ex. 2:14–15).

Heb. 11:28 By faith he kept the Passover. Moses celebrated Passover before seeing the deliverance it would bring (Ex. 12:1–32).

Ex. 1:8 The reference to a new leader in Egypt who did not know Joseph presumes that the reader is familiar with the narrative of Joseph's entry, problems, and rise to power in Egypt (see Genesis 37–50, esp. 41:37–45).

Ex. 1:22 Pharaoh chooses to let every daughter live because he is primarily worried about the threat of Israel's sons joining with a foreign army against Egypt (v. 10). However, it is the faithfulness of some of Israel's daughters who fear God more than Pharaoh that is highlighted here (Shiphrah and Puah) and in the following narrative (Moses' mother and sister in 2:1–10); they are part of the means by which God will eventually bring his people out of slavery. Furthermore, it is ironic that Pharaoh's own daughter is also one who acts to preserve the life of Moses, through whom God will bring Israel out of Egypt.