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Jethro Advice

Exodus 18 is a chapter in the Bible that tells the story of the visit of Moses' father-in-law, Jethro, to the Israelites' camp. The chapter begins by telling us that Jethro, the priest of Midian, heard about the miraculous deliverance of the Israelites from Egypt and went to meet Moses in the wilderness. With him were Moses' wife and two sons. Upon arriving, Jethro listened to all that God had done for the Israelites and offered sacrifices to God. He then proceeded to give advice to Moses about how to govern the people of Israel effectively.

We can infer a lot about Jethro's personality from the chapter. First of all, Jethro is revealed to be a knowledgeable and capable leader. He realized the mission was too big for one man when he saw how Moses was resolving the disputes among the people. So that Moses could concentrate on his duty as a spiritual leader, he proposed that Moses assign the task to other capable individuals. Jethro's advice demonstrates both his knowledge and expertise as well as his care for Moses' wellbeing.

Secondly, Jethro is a man of integrity. After observing the faithfulness of the God of Israel, he declared his belief in God and offered sacrifices to Him. Jethro was open-minded and willing to learn, despite his position as a priest of Midian. His declaration of faith demonstrates his integrity and willingness to follow the truth, even if it meant going against his traditional beliefs.

Jethro's advice to Moses was to appoint capable and trustworthy leaders to assist him in the task of settling disputes among the people. He suggested that Moses should choose men who were able to fear God, were trustworthy, and were not corrupt. Jethro's advice highlights the importance of delegation in leadership. He recognized that Moses' task was too great for one person to handle and that he needed to share the burden with other capable leaders. Jethro also emphasized the importance of choosing trustworthy and capable leaders, as their decisions would affect the entire community.

Moses was doing something wrong in the way he was leading the people. He was trying to settle all the disputes among the people by himself, which was causing him to become exhausted and overwhelmed. This approach was not sustainable, and it could have had negative effects on Moses' health and well-being. It could have also resulted in Moses making hasty and unfair judgments, which would have had a negative impact on the people he was trying to serve.

We may apply a number of significant lessons from this chapter to our daily lives. First and foremost, whenever we find ourselves in challenging circumstances, we should seek the guidance and assistance of wise and knowledgeable authorities. Jethro's leadership expertise and knowledge enabled him to provide Moses with some insightful counsel. Second, when work becomes too big for us to do, we should be prepared to assign it to someone else. Moses had to choose other skilled leaders to resolve the disputes among the people because he was unable to do so on his own. Thirdly, we should pick leaders who are trustworthy and qualified to help us with our work. Those who respected God, were dependable, and weren't corrupt were the people Moses chose to help him. Finally, even if it involves going against our long-held

ideas, we should be open-minded and eager to learn. Even though Jethro was a Midiani priest, he was able to discern the God of Israel's constancy.

Exodus 18 is a significant Bible chapter that teaches us key lessons on delegation and leadership. Moses's instruction from Jethro emphasizes the value of delegating in leadership, picking qualified and dependable leaders, and consulting with knowledgeable and experienced leaders. We may use these insights to improve our lives.