



Thermuthis, Pharaoh's Daughter



Details of Artwork:

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Media: Mixed Media Acrylic

Based on Exodus 2:1-10

Characteristics: Compassion

Synopsis: Thermuthis was the daughter of Pharaoh, king of Egypt. He had ordered the murder of all newborn Hebrew boys, but she found a Hebrew baby in a basket floating in the Nile river and had compassion on him. She adopted him, which not only saved his life but afforded him education and other advantages that equipped him for his purpose in life. By defying her father's orders, she unwittingly saved the man God had chosen to deliver his people.

Story: A man of the tribe of Levi married a Levite woman, and she became pregnant and gave birth to a son. She hid him for three months because the Pharaoh had ordered all baby boys be thrown into the Nile. When she couldn't hide him anymore, she put him in a papyrus basket coated with tar and pitch and placed him among the reeds along the bank of the Nile. His sister watched from a distance to see what would happen to him.

Later, Pharaoh's daughter went down to the Nile to bathe. She and her attendants were walking along the bank and saw the basket. Her female slave retrieved it for her. She opened

it and saw the baby. He was crying, and she felt sorry for him. “This is one of the Hebrew babies,” she said.

Then his sister asked Pharaoh’s daughter if she should go get one of the Hebrew women to nurse him. She answered, “Yes, go.” So, the girl went and brought the baby’s mother. Pharaoh’s daughter paid the woman to take the baby and nurse him. When the child grew older, she took him to Pharaoh’s daughter, and he became her son. She named him Moses, saying, “I drew him out of the water.”

It is believed that this Pharaoh had no sons, neither did his daughter, Thermuthis. (Hebrews 11:24), that would mean Moses could have been an heir to the Egyptian throne.

Exodus 2: 11-12 tells us that when Moses had grown up, he went out to where his own people were and watched them at their hard labor. When he saw an Egyptian beating “an Hebrew, one of his brethren”. He obviously knew he was a Hebrew not Egyptian. His birth mother obviously taught him about his people when she was caring for him.

When Pharaoh heard what Moses had done, he sought to slay him. Moses fled from Pharaoh and dwelt in Midian.

After some time passed Pharaoh died. The children of Israel sighed about their bondage and God heard their groaning and remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob.

In Exodus Chapter 3, God calls Moses out of Midian to deliver his people out of slavery in Egypt. Despite Pharaoh’s attempts to thwart God’s plan and his people, God prevailed. Moses went on to carryout God’s plan and purpose for Moses’ life.

History: Exodus 1:9-22 A new Egyptian king thought the Israelites they enslaved were too numerous and could fight against them if war broke out. First, he tried to oppress them through forced labor. When that didn’t work, he ordered the midwives to kill all boy babies. The midwives, however, feared God and did not do what the king ordered. Finally, he gave an order to all his people that every Hebrew boy that is born must be thrown into the Nile, but let the girls live.

Acts 7:21-22 “And when he was cast out, Pharaoh’s daughter took him up, and nourished him for her own son. And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians and was mighty in words and in deeds.”

Hebrews 11:24-29 (the faith chapter) talks about Moses as a grown man refusing to be called the son of Pharaoh’s daughter; choosing to suffer affliction rather than enjoy the pleasures of sin that great wealth and position would have given him.

Memory Verse: Romans 8:31 What shall we then say to these things? If God be for us, who can be against us?

Sidenote: Although her name is not recorded in the Bible, historians claim it was Thermuthis.