I. INTRODUCTION

It is important to remind ourselves of who the recipients of this epistle are. There are three groups of people who the author is addressing.

a) True believers who are wrestling with the temptation to return to temple worship and Judaic traditions.

b) People who profess to have believed in the gospel but who are now turning back to Judaism.

c) Some who have not yet made a profession of faith, though they have heard the gospel preached.

The author addresses each group as a whole and sometimes individually. In today’s text, the author is addressing the true believers who are struggling through temptation to return to Judaism. We know they are true believers because the author addresses them as holy brothers and sisters, who share in a heavenly calling. The author is calling for a heart examination in our text today, but it is an examination of heart devotion. Moses held a special place in the hearts and minds of the Jew. In fact, it was the highest place of honor above any other human being that ever lived. In the Jewish mind there was God, the angels, and then Moses, some even place Moses above the angels.

To fully understand the heart of this passage, we need to remind ourselves why Moses occupied such a high place in the Jewish heart:
• God had miraculously protected him as a baby,
• God performed countless miracles in his life, like parting the Red Sea.
• He was raised in the house of Pharaoh
• He wrote the Torah,
• He received the Law,
• He spoke to God face to face.

There are many things we could talk about that would have elevated Moses in the minds of Jews, but there are two things in particular:

a) Moses was God’s chosen messenger and mediator between himself and the Israelite. He was God sent.

b) He stood before God as the primary representative of God’s people.

This leads us to the first argument of Jesus being greater than Moses.

II. THE LESSON

1. v. 1. Jesus is greater in office.

The author tells his fellow brothers and sisters to consider Jesus which means to fix your mind intently. He tells them to consider Jesus the Apostle and High Priest of our faith, or confession. He wants them to see Jesus as primary apostle (sent one) and High Priest (mediator between man and God) of our faith. What ever Moses was, Jesus was better.

Moses was a great messenger sent from God to the people and a terrific representative of the people before God, Jesus is better, Why?
• Jesus was sent from God as he was sent from heaven to be born of a virgin.
• Moses was sent with a message of blessing and cursing that was good, but Jesus sent the ultimate message of salvation thru his gospel.
• Moses was sent with authority to speak for God, but Jesus possess all authority in heaven and earth. He is God.
• Moses was a great representative for the people as he communicated with God on their behalf at Mt. Sinai, but Jesus is the ultimate representative for God’s people as he gave his own life that they may live eternally at peace with their God.

2. **v. 2. Jesus is greater in faithfulness.**

Moses was faithful in his ministry to fulfill his purpose (Numbers12:7). God says, not so with my servant Moses. He is faithfull in all my house. However, Moses was still a human being with a fallen nature and he fell short at times. Jesus on the other hand, never fell short, but faithfully fulfilled his mission to perfection.

3. **v. 3. Jesus is greater as the builder of God’s house.**

Moses was a servant of servants. His life was dedicated to serving God and serving God’s people. He paid a price for that life. His life was much like the Old Testament equivalent of Paul’s New Testament life. It was filled with pain and suffering. Their ministries were very similar. Their whole purpose in life was to connect God’s people to their God and facilitate a holy communion between the two. Much of the difficulty came from the fact that God’s people are sinners with a sin nature that is always tempted to run away from God. It made their Job very difficult. On top of that, Paul and Moses were also sinners with a Sin nature that they had to constantly struggle with. In their calling to serve the house of God (God’s chosen people) they had to deal with the fact that they were a part of the house.
4. **vv. 4-5. Moses’ life pointed to Jesus.**

Moses was a servant in God’s house whose ministry was that of a forerunner. He spoke of things that pointed to the greater one, who would hold the position of Son. Jesus says in John 8:35, the slave or servant does not remain in the house forever; the Son remains forever. So, if the Son sets you free, you will be free indeed. Servants come and go, but sons remain as forever staples in the house.

Moses was a temporary faithful servant whose sole purpose in life was to point to Jesus, the Son of God. Moses himself would plead with any man or woman not to think too highly of him, but let their life direct their gaze to Jesus. We can almost hear Moses speaking through this passage saying along with the author, “consider Jesus greater than me.”

5. **v. 6. Jesus faithful over God’s house.**

We are his house. The house of God is not a building made with human hands. Our God cannot be confined to any structure, location or time. The house of God is made up of people who hold fast their confession of the lordship of Jesus and the good news of salvation and his kingdom is ever on their lips. Jesus is the source of our hope in which we boast. Consider Jesus above any other human being and religious tradition.

### III. CONCLUSION

Moses, while a powerful and faithful servant of God, is not the ultimate example for us to follow; Jesus is. Jesus is not a servant (although He chose to serve), but the Son of God. He is not the created thing, He is the creator. He did not come to predict God’s plan, He came to fulfill It. Amen.