

# Jesus Is Superior

## Superior To Moses

Moses was the most influential figure in Judaism. The 10 Commandments and the associated precepts are referred to as “the Law of Moses” (or, *Mosaic Law*) (note Ezra 3:2; Dan. 9:13; Luke 2:22; 22:44). The fact that at the time of the writing of this epistle to the Hebrews the Law of Moses was still in force, with its sacrifices, priesthood, temple and law, was used by Judaizers to try and persuade Jewish Christians to return to Judaism. In Hebrews chapter 3, the writer seeks to show that Jesus was indeed superior to Moses, and that faith in Christ was of vital importance.

1. How is Christ described in Hebrews 3:1?

---

---

---

Jesus is superior to Moses

Note how the writer subtly states that following Christ is a *heavenly* calling. This contrasts with earthly religion. Christianity is not about form, ceremonies or rituals. It is about walking in a *heavenly* calling. In other words, Christianity is from God. Judaism on the other hand is mostly man-made. It is man's attempt to find and please God. But Christianity is God's attempt to find you and bring you into fellowship with Him!

2. How are both Christ and Moses described in Hebrews 3:2?

---

---

Note that both these leaders were very devout. You can be devout, sincere, and dedicated in your religion, but still not be walking with God.

3. Read Paul's statement in Galatians 1:13-14. Does he seem to consider to being religious something that will impress God?

---

---

4. Note the implication of Hebrews 3:3 which reveals why Christ is fundamentally superior to Moses. What is the implication of the statement of Hebrews 3:3 about Christ?

---

---

5. Connecting Hebrews 3 verse 3 with verse 4, if Christ is the Creator (especially of Moses) and in verse 4 it says that the Creator is God, then who does that make Christ?

---

---

Hebrews 3:5 states that Moses was a servant who ruled over the household of his master. In this sense, the 'household' speaks of God's people. But when

Hebrews

Christ came, He was not a mere servant, He was *the* son of the Master who had given Him the household and therefore He was rightly able to command the servants of His household (thus making Him superior to Moses).

6. If the Hebrews, under the Old Covenant, were 'the household' of God, who constitutes the household of God now according to Hebrews 3:6?

---

---

Reading further on in Hebrews 8:8-12 we note that those God referred to as Israel (*the household of God*) in Jeremiah 31:31-34 now is no longer restricted to one nation or race but to all who are of the *household of faith* (note Galatians 6:10 NKJV) which includes Gentiles and of whom Paul refers to as *the Israel of God* (Galatians 6:16).

7. What condition does the writer to the Hebrews seem to make in Hebrews 3:6 to be considered a part of the household of God?

---

---

This is a continual theme throughout this epistle: *be faithful to Christ*.

8. According to Hebrews 3:12, what are we to be on guard against?

---

---

9. What are we told to do in Hebrews 3:13? Can you do this now?

---

---

10. What do we have to do in order to “share in Christ” according to Hebrews 3:14?
- 

## Don't Harden Your Hearts

Hebrews 3:16 makes the staggering point that it was the very ones who saw one of the most amazing miracles and displays of God's power ever witnessed in human history who eventually hardened their hearts by disbelieving that God had ever brought them out of Egypt. Even when presented by a clear miracle there is no guarantee that a person will remain loyal to Christ. Sometimes people claim that their lack of faith in Christ is due to their lack of proof. But consider this: *wherever there is absolute faith it not only removes all doubt, it also removes the **need** for faith.*

11. What was it that caused the Israelites to not enter into their Promised Land according Hebrews 3:19?
- 

But note what caused their lack of faith. In Hebrews 3:18 it says it was because of their disobedience that they first failed to enter their rest (Promised Land, typical of our salvation). There was once a man who told an evangelist that he could never believe in Christ because he had too many intellectual objections. The evangelist painstakingly answered all this man's questions which he said were the obstacle to him coming to Christ. The man indeed acknowledged that all his questions had now been answered. When challenged by the evangelist to now accept Christ the man said he couldn't. When asked why by the evangelist, the man told him that he was the owner of a topless bar which he rather enjoyed and that he knew that if he gave his life to Christ it would mean having to close down the topless bar! The man's lack of willingness to obey caused him to be unwilling to decide to put his faith in Christ.

May God grant that we are willing to obey Him and put our faith in him.

*Amen.*