Valley Bible Church Sermon Notes for March 23, 2014

Christ is Superior to Moses Hebrews 3:10-11

The author of the Book of Hebrews saw Christ as superior to the Old Testament <u>prophets</u> in Hebrews 1:1-4.

The author of Hebrews saw Christ as superior to the <u>angels</u> in Hebrews 1:5-2:18.

The author of Hebrews saw Christ as superior to Moses (Hebrews 3:1-4:13).

Christ, as an example of <u>faithfulness</u>, is superior to Moses (Hebrews 3:1-6).

Christ's superior example of faithfulness led the author to warn his readers against the sin of <u>unbelief</u> (Hebrews 3:7-4:13).

The first part of the author's warning against the sin of unbelief focused on Israel's past failure in the <u>wilderness</u> after they exited Egypt (Hebrews 3:7-19).

The first thing that the author did as he introduced Israel's past failure was to quote, in Hebrews 3:7-11, an Old Testament passage from Psalm 95: 7-11.

David's account of Israel's past failure initially focused on the <u>hardening</u> of their hearts after they had exited Egypt (Hebrews 3:7-9; cf. Psalm 95:7-9).

David's initial focus on the hardening of Israel's hearts then led him subsequently to focus on God's <u>judgment</u> that was brought about because of that hardening of their hearts (Hebrews 3:10-11; cf. Psalm 95:10-11).

God's ways were the paths on which God would have wanted them to <u>walk</u> and which would have been consistent with His character (Psalm 81:13; 147:17).

The word "know" (GINOSKO) speaks of a knowledge gained by <u>experience</u>. The children of Israel did not know God's ways because they did not have a relationship with God.

The "rest" that the Israelites of that generation forfeited was the rest of the "promised land."

May God give us the grace to walk in His ways so that we, in walking in those ways, might be continuously assured that we will one day reach our promised land.