

## INTRODUCTION.

- A. Scripture text: **Exodus 2:2-10.**
- B. In the times of the restoration movement there were some sermons that the preachers delivered on a regular basis. This lesson is one of those. "Moses and Christ" is one of the "more famous" sermons of the last 300 years.
- C. Type/anti-type is a great way in which the Bible teaches (Col. 2:16-17).  
Therefore let no one act as your judge in regard to food or drink or in respect to a festival or a new moon or a Sabbath day-- **17** things which are a mere shadow of what is to come; but the substance belongs to Christ.
- D. A good knowledge of the OT, enriches our appreciation and understanding of the NT.

## THE PARALLEL VIEW OF MOSES AND CHRIST.

- A. Both were preserved in childhood.
  - 1. Moses escaped from Pharaoh (see Ex. 2:2-10).
  - 2. Christ escaped from Herod (Mt. 2:14-15).  
And he arose and took the Child and His mother by night, and departed for Egypt; **15** and was there until the death of Herod, that what was spoken by the Lord through the prophet might be fulfilled, saying, "OUT OF EGYPT DID I CALL MY SON."
- B. Both contended with masters of evil.
  - 1. Moses turned his staff into a serpent (Ex. 7:11).  
Then Pharaoh also called for the wise men and the sorcerers, and they also, the magicians of Egypt, did the same with their secret arts.
  - 2. Christ dealt with Satan himself (Mt. 4:1).  
Then Jesus was led up by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted by the devil.
- C. Both fasted for 40 days.
  - 1. Moses did before receiving the Decalogue (Ex. 34:28).  
So he was there with the LORD forty days and forty nights; he did not eat bread or drink water. And he wrote on the tablets the words of the covenant, the Ten Commandments.
  - 2. Christ did before the three temptations of Satan (Mt. 4:2).  
And after He had fasted forty days and forty nights, He then became hungry.
- D. Both controlled the waters of the sea.
  - 1. Moses, with God's help parted the Red Sea (Ex. 14:21).  
Then Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; and the LORD swept the sea back by a strong east wind all night, and turned the sea into dry land, so the waters were divided.
  - 2. Christ, after sleeping calmed a stormy sea (Mt. 8:26).  
And He said^ to them, "Why are you timid, you men of little faith?" Then He arose, and rebuked the winds and the sea; and it became perfectly calm.
- E. Both fed a multitude of people.
  - 1. Manna came in Moses' day (Ex. 16:15).  
"And it will come about on the sixth day, when they prepare what they bring in, it will be twice as much as they gather daily."
  - 2. Christ fed the 5,000 (Mt. 14:20-21).  
and they all ate, and were satisfied. And they picked up what was left over... twelve full baskets. **21** And there were about five thousand men who ate, aside from women and children.
- F. Both had radiant faces.
  - 1. Moses had to wear a veil (Ex. 34:35).  
the sons of Israel would see the face of Moses, that the skin of Moses' face shone. So Moses would replace the veil over his face until he went in to speak with Him.
  - 2. Christ was radiant in the transfiguration (Mt. 17:2).  
And He was transfigured before them; and His face shone like the sun, and His garments became as white as light.

- G. Both had to endure murmuring.
1. Moses endured while wandering in the wilderness (Ex. 15:24).  
So the people grumbled at Moses, saying, "What shall we drink?"
  2. Christ endured complaints (Mk. 7:2-5).  
and had seen that some of His disciples were eating their bread with impure hands, that is, unwashed. **3** (For the Pharisees and all the Jews do not eat unless they carefully wash their hands, thus observing the traditions of the elders; **4** and when they come from the market place, they do not eat unless they cleanse themselves; and there are many other things which they have received in order to observe, such as the washing of cups and pitchers and copper pots.) **5** And the Pharisees and the scribes asked<sup>^</sup> Him, "Why do Your disciples not walk according to the tradition of the elders, but eat their bread with impure hands?"
- H. Both had troubles with their families.
1. Some were opposed to Moses marrying a Cushite woman (Num. 12:1).  
Then Miriam and Aaron spoke against Moses because of the Cushite woman whom he had married (for he had married a Cushite woman);
  2. Christ had unbelieving half-brothers (Jn. 7:5).  
For not even His brothers were believing in Him.
- I. Both made intercessory prayers.
1. Moses prayed for the people concerning the sin of the golden calf (Ex. 32:32).  
"But now, if Thou wilt, forgive their sin-- and if not, please blot me out from Thy book which Thou hast written!"
  2. Christ prayed for His apostles and those who would believe (Jn. 17:9).  
"I ask on their behalf; I do not ask on behalf of the world, but of those whom Thou hast given Me; for they are Thine;
- J. Both spoke as the oracle of God.
1. Moses was the forerunner of X (Deut. 18:18).  
'I will raise up a prophet from among their countrymen like you, and I will put My words in his mouth, and he shall speak to them all that I command him.
  2. Christ was the prophet of God, He speaks the words of God (Mt. 21:11; Jn. 8:26).  
(Mt 21:11) And the multitudes were saying, "This is the prophet Jesus, from Nazareth in Galilee."  
(Jn 8:26) "I have many things to speak and to judge concerning you, but He who sent Me is true; and the things which I heard from Him, these I speak to the world."
- K. Both had 70 helpers.
1. Moses had a group of 70 to help him (Num. 11:16-17).  
The LORD therefore said to Moses, "Gather for Me seventy men from the elders of Israel, whom you know to be the elders of the people and their officers and bring them to the tent of meeting, and let them take their stand there with you. **17** "Then I will come down and speak with you there, and I will take of the Spirit who is upon you, and will put Him upon them; and they shall bear the burden of the people with you, so that you shall not bear it all alone.
  2. Christ sent out the 70 to preach and do miracles (Lk. 10:1).  
Now after this the Lord appointed seventy others, and sent them two and two ahead of Him to every city and place where He Himself was going to come.
- L. Both established memorials.
1. Moses established the Feast of Unleavened Bread (Ex. 12:14).  
'Now this day will be a memorial to you, and you shall celebrate it as a feast to the LORD; throughout your generations you are to celebrate it as a permanent ordinance.
  2. Christ established the Lord's Supper (Lk. 22:19).  
And when He had taken some bread and given thanks, He broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me."
- M. Both re-appeared after death.
1. Moses reappeared in the transfiguration (Mt. 17:3).  
And behold, Moses and Elijah appeared to them, talking with Him.
  2. Christ reappeared before His ascension (Ac. 1:3).  
To these He also presented Himself alive, after His suffering, by many convincing proofs, appearing to them over a period of forty days, and speaking of the things concerning the kingdom of God.

**CONCLUSION AND INVITATION.**

- A. The similarities are great between the man Moses and JC the Son of God.
- B. Moses was a great leader and savior of his people, the Israelites. Jesus Christ is the great Savior and Master of all men.
- C. Paul discusses the two covenants as represented by Moses and X and shows the greatness of X (see 2Cor. 3:5-18).
- D. Plan of salvation for non-Xians, erring-Xians.