

MOSES

GREAT LAWGIVER, WORKER OF EXTRAORDINARY MIRACLES,
PROPHET OF INCOMPARABLE STATURE, SPOKE TO GOD FACE TO FACE

1

first mediatorial ruler of Israel

Acts 7:35

- the Exodus was the birth of the nation Israel
- the tribes were united into one nation at Sinai
- the new laws came through Moses from God
 - Moses is never called a king but he exercised the office of a king
- Moses represented the invisible King

5

authority delegated by God

- he must not forget the source of his power and authority
 - is a delegated office
- he was never to rule in his own right
 - he forgot only once— at Meribah (Num 20:10–13)
 - he was held responsible and disciplined (Deut 3:23–27; 32:51)



4

rebellion against Moses was rebellion against God

- authority bestowed by God
- occasional murmuring against Moses (Ex 17:2–4; Num 14:1–4, 10)
- only one open insurrection—the Rebellion of Korah (Num 16:1–5)
 - the awful judgment that fell on these rebels proved Moses' mediatorial authority was invested by God (Num 16:28–30)

2

represented God to the people

Ex 4:16; 7:1

- Moses was as God to Aaron (Ex 4:16)
- Aaron was a mediator (spokesman) between Moses and Israel (Ex 4:14–16)
 - Moses was as God to Pharaoh and Aaron was his prophet (Ex 7:1–2)
- Moses received new revelations, performed miracles, gave laws, judged disputes, decreed punishments
 - most appalling commission ever given to a mere man

3

represented the people of Israel to God

- intercedes for Israel many times
- pleads for mercy and turns away God's wrath (Deut 9:7–8, 12–14, 18–29)
- does not intercede for Korah and the rebels when they attacked his authority—and they perish
 - a type of our Mediator and Intercessor who prays for his own but not for the world (John 17:9)