

## Introduction

1. Moses had parents who feared the LORD ([Ex. 2:1-10](#); [Heb. 11:23](#))
  - a. It is clear from the biblical record that they instilled that same reverence for God into him
2. Moses was a man of reverence and will be our next example of reverence
  - a. Moses' designations
  - b. Moses' decisions

## I. Moses' Designations

1. Moses was described as the servant of the LORD ([Dt. 34:5](#); [Jos. 1:1, 13](#); [2 Kgs. 18:12](#); [2 Chr. 1:3, 24:6](#))
  - a. We can only serve one of two masters ([Lk. 16:13](#))
  - b. Moses decided to fear God and serve Him ([Dt. 6:13](#))
  - c. A servant of the Lord described ([2 Tim. 2:24-26](#))
  - d. Jesus Christ was described as a servant ([Isa. 52:13, 53:11](#); [Mk. 10:45](#); [Acts 4:27-30](#))
2. Moses was described as the man of God ([Dt. 33:1](#); [Jos. 14:6](#); [1 Chr. 23:14](#); [2 Chr. 30:16](#); [Ezra 3:2](#); [Ps. 90](#))
  - a. The man of God described ([1 Tim. 6:3-12](#))
  - b. The man of God knows and applies the Scriptures ([2 Tim. 3:16-17](#))
3. Moses was described as a man of humility [meekness] ([Num. 12](#))
  - a. We see God acknowledged Moses as prophet ([Num. 12:6](#)) and servant ([Num. 12:7](#); cf. [Heb. 3:1-6](#))
  - b. The fear of the LORD transfers to His servants ([Num. 12:8](#))
    - i. Stay humble and let God handle the situation ([Num. 12:9-16](#))
  - c. Humility and the fear of the LORD are linked ([Pr. 15:33, 22:4](#))
    - i. Pride and the fear of the LORD do not mix ([Pr. 8:13, 16:5-6](#))
4. Moses was described as a prophet ([Dt. 18:15-19](#); cf. [Acts 7:37](#))
  - a. Being a prophet of God requires reverence ([2 Pt. 1:19-21](#); [2 Cor. 7:1](#))

## II. Moses' Decisions

1. Defended his brethren ([Acts 7:23-25](#); [Ex. 2:11-12](#))
  - a. We need to defend [help] our brethren ([Num. 32:1-6](#))

- i. Note that vengeance belongs to God ([Rm. 12:17-21](#))
  - b. Whose side are we on? ([Ex. 32:25-26](#))
    - i. The one who fears God is on God's side (cf. [Rm. 8:31](#); [Heb. 13:5-6](#))
2. Attempted reconciliation of his brethren ([Acts 7:26-29](#); [Ex. 2:13-15](#))
  - a. We need to reconcile with our brethren ([Mt. 5:23-24](#); [Gal. 5:13-15](#); cf. [Gal. 6:1-5](#))
    - i. Our brethren are members of the body of Christ ([Rm. 12:3-5](#); cf. [1 Cor. 12:12-27](#))
3. Chose to suffer affliction with the people of God rather than to enjoy the pleasures of sin ([Heb. 11:24-27](#))
  - a. Moses was an educated man in the Egyptian's ways ([Acts 7:22](#))
    - i. He could have had an "easy" life in Egypt ([Pr. 13:15](#); [Ps. 73](#))
    - ii. Instead, he revered God enough to do it God's way which led him right into suffering affliction ([2 Tim. 3:12](#))
  - b. Remember, the pleasures of sin are temporary ([Heb. 11:25](#))
    - i. We must flee from error and greed and learn contentment ([1 Tim. 6:3-11](#); [Phil. 4:11-13](#))
  - c. The reward God gives is eternal ([Heb. 11:26](#); [2 Cor. 4:16-18](#))
  - d. Moses could "see" God because he walked by faith ([Heb. 11:27](#); [2 Cor. 5:7](#))
    - i. Moses relied greatly on God ([Ex. 33:12-34:9](#))
    - ii. The trying of faith produces perseverance ([Jm. 1:2-4](#))
    - iii. "The fear of the LORD *is* clean, enduring forever" ([Ps. 19:9](#))

## **Conclusion**

1. There is so much more we could examine about Moses
  - a. It is evident from this brief study he was a man of reverence
2. Moses was a servant of the LORD, a man of God, practiced humility, and was a prophet
  - a. All these designations require a great reverence for God and His Word
3. Moses made decisions which showed his fear of God including defending his brethren, attempting reconciliation, and choosing God over error and material gain
  - a. May we all learn from his example to be more reverent!