

A Prophet Like Moses

In some of his last words to the children of Israel, **Moses** foretold the coming of someone very special:

“The LORD your God will raise up for you a _____ from among you, from your brothers—it is to him you shall listen—just as you desired of the LORD your God at Horeb on the day of the assembly, when you said, ‘Let me not hear again the voice of the LORD my God or see this great fire any more, lest I die.’ And the LORD said to me, ‘They are right in what they have spoken. I will raise up for them a prophet like you from among their brothers.’” (Deut 18:15-18)

But what exactly is a **prophet**? Listen carefully to God:

“And I will put _____ words in _____ mouth, and he shall speak to them all that I command him. And whoever will not listen to my words that he shall speak in my _____, I myself will require it of him.” (Deut 18:18-19)

Many centuries later, **John the Baptist** drew a crowd from Jerusalem that was anxious to discover, “**Who are you?**” In **John 1:20**, he readily confessed, “I am not the Christ.” “Are you _____?” the people asked. And then, notice especially **John 1:21**: “Are you the _____?” The descendants of Abraham still believed, hundreds and hundreds of years after **Deuteronomy 18**, that God would eventually send someone they were supposed to listen to. But that someone wasn’t John. John was “the voice of one crying out in the wilderness, ‘Make straight the way of the Lord’” (**John 1:23**). **So who was it?**

In **Acts 3:17-26**, Peter proclaimed that what God had foretold “by the mouth of all the prophets” has been fulfilled. **Jesus** is the long-awaited prophet we **all** are supposed to listen to and obey.



For Class & Family Discussion:

- Let's revisit **Deuteronomy 18:15** where Moses described a coming prophet “like me.” In what ways is Jesus “like” Moses?
- Let's carefully reread how God describes a “prophet” in **Deuteronomy 18:18-19**. What's the difference between a “prophet” and a preacher or teacher today?
- The Old Testament books of prophecy are some of the most challenging books for us to read and understand. Why should we try? What's their value today? How does **2 Peter 3:1-9** help us answer that question?
- **Acts 3** isn't the only place Jesus is described as “the Prophet.” Notice also Stephen's sermon in **Acts 7** where he summarizes a great deal of Israel's story. Notice especially **verses 35-37**. **And what is his major point?** What had people failed to do according to **verses 51-53**? Most importantly of all, what do **we** need to learn?