## HEBREWS 3

NOVEMBER 26, 2017

## 3:1-6

How does the writer refer to his readers here? How does this tie into the previous section? (2:11, 14)

What two roles of Jesus are focused on here? Define each of these terms and describe the work they involve.

What prominent Old Testament figure is Jesus compared to here? In what sense could Moses be considered an "Apostle and High Priest" for God's people? (*Ex 3:10; 32:11-14*)

What similarities are there between the work of Moses and the work of Jesus?

What major differences are there between Moses and Jesus?

## 3:7-13

Despite Moses' faithfulness, what happened to those within God's house under his leadership? What brought this judgment upon them? (*cf. Ex 17:1-7; Num 14*)

How are these Jewish Christians in a similar situation to the Israelites of Moses' day?

What basic heart problem are the reader's urged to guard against? What type of influence can sin have on our hearts if we are not careful?

What are we specifically urged to do in order to guard against apostasy? What are some specific ways that we can accomplish this?

What is meant by the phrase "as long as it is still called 'Today'"? (cf. Heb 10:25)

## 3:14-19

Consider the parallels in the following verses:	
<b>6</b> But Christ was faithful as a Son over His house <u>— whose</u> <u>house we are, if we hold fast our confidence and the boast of</u> <u>our hope firm until the end.</u>	<ul> <li>14 For we have become <u>partakers of Christ</u>, if we hold fast the beginning of our assurance firm until the end,</li> <li>15 While it is said. "Todawif you bear Ulsusian do not barden</li> </ul>
<b>7</b> Therefore, just as the Holy Spirit says, <u>"Today if you hear His</u> voice,	<ul> <li>15 While it is said, <u>"Today if you hear His voice, do not harden your hearts, as when they provoked Me."</u></li> <li>16 Formula many load Ulian when they hard heard? Indeed, did</li> </ul>
8 Do not harden your hearts as when they provoked Me, as in the day of trial in the wilderness,	<b>16</b> For who <u>provoked Him</u> when they had heard? Indeed, did not all those who came out of Egypt led by Moses?
<b>9</b> Where your fathers tried Me by testing Me, <u>and saw My</u> works for forty years.	<b>17</b> And with whom was He <u>angry for forty years</u> ? Was it not with those who sinned, whose bodies fell in the wilderness?
<b>10</b> <u>Therefore I was angry</u> with this generation, and said, 'they always go astray in their heart, and they did not know My	<b>18</b> And <u>to whom did He swear that they would not enter His</u> <u>rest</u> , but to those who were disobedient?
ways';	<b>19</b> So we see that they were not able to enter because of <u>unbelief</u> .
<b>11</b> <u>As I swore in My wrath, 'they shall not enter My rest'</u> ."	1
<b>12</b> Take care, brethren, that there not be in any one of you an evil, <u>unbelieving heart</u> that falls away from the living God.	

What is the point of the writer repeating himself in this way?

What is our continued fellowship with Christ contingent upon? (cf. 2:1)

What three descriptions do we have of the Israelites in vv. 16-18?

Why is the experience of the Exodus (v. 16) an important backdrop to their disobedience? (*Num* 14:22-23; *Heb* 3:9) What was the heart problem behind their disobedience? (cf. 4:2)