

Day 2

1. Pray!

2. Read **Hebrews 3: 1-6**.

3. If you're not steeped in the Old Testament the way the original recipients of this letter were, some of these references won't make as much of an impact as the author intended. For example, the author talks about Moses being faithful, but if you don't know what might have caused Moses to give up, you can't appreciate the superior faithfulness of Jesus. Likewise, if we don't know how the people hardened their hearts and failed to enter the rest Moses promised, we might miss the challenge to not be like them.

So today let's do some historical review about Moses and the children of Israel during the Exodus from Egypt and the wilderness wanderings. Read the following passages and note how they relate to what you learn in **Hebrews 3**.

Exodus 3:1-8, 16-17; 17:1-7

Numbers 13-14

Numbers 20: 1-13

Deuteronomy 6: 23

Acts 7: 1-53

1 Corinthians 10: 1-13

Day 3

1. Pray!

2. Read **Hebrews 3: 1-6**. **Verse 1** starts with the word “*Therefore*”. From the previous chapter, we are left with the picture of Jesus as our heavenly High Priest. Since this is true, it teaches something **about who we are**. Understanding who we are in light of who Jesus is and what He did is essential for a healthy Christian life. It keeps us from the same depths of discouragement the Hebrew Christians face. What are we to do in light of the previous paragraphs?

3. In **verse 1a** the writer addresses the recipients with a two-fold description. What is it?

a.

b.

This description makes it clear they were converted people, in the family of God; people in the body of Christ (the church)!

4. The Greek word for “partakers” can also be translated “partners”. Read **Luke 5: 7** where the same Greek word is used.

a. What did Jesus commit to doing according to **Hebrews 2: 11**?

We are partners in His heavenly calling. This should bless and encourage us to press on, even through times of difficulty and trial.

b. True believers not only share in a heavenly calling, but we share in what else, according to the following verses:

Hebrews 3: 14

Hebrews 6: 4

Heb. 12: 8

5. Therefore, in light of the previous paragraphs, what are we to do, according to **verse 1b**?

6. To get a more in depth understanding of **verse 1b**, look up the following words. I will help you with one of them!

Consider -

Apostle -

High Priest – Consider that Jesus is the One who supremely represents us before the Father, and who represents the Father to us. God cares for us so much, that He put the ultimate mediator, the ultimate mediator, the ultimate High Priest, between Himself and sinful man..

Confession –

7. According to **Hebrews 3: 2**, we must consider Jesus as faithful. How so?

a. Was Moses also faithful? How so?

b. According to verse 3:3a, Jesus was superior to Moses. How so?

For extra credit – if you have time today, look up the following scriptures. You will see how Moses received glory, but how Jesus received more glory.

Moses

Ex. 34: 29-35

Numbers 12: 6-8

Numbers 16

Jesus

Matt. 3: 16-17

Mark 9: 7

Acts 2: 26-27, 31-33

Day 4

1. Pray!

2. Read **Hebrews 3: 1-6**.

3. If you did the “extra credit” yesterday, you learned that Moses received glory as the servant of God’s house. But Jesus’ glory came because He was and is the Son!

The key repeated word in our verses for today is “house”. Used 6 times. House here means “household, family”, not a building that houses something.

4. In **verses 1-6**, the writer compares and contrasts Moses and Jesus in light of the household of God. Outline below what you learn.

5. According to **verse 6**, we are part of Jesus’ household if we do what?

a. The writer to the Hebrews is encouraging those who felt like turning back (to the Law), not to, by explaining the benefits of continuing on with Jesus!

b. True commitment to Jesus is demonstrated over the long haul. We must trust the wonderful promise of **Philippians 1: 6**. This is a promise every believer would do well to have memorized. Look it up and write it out on the space below:

6. Read **Hebrews 3: 7-11**. In these verses, the writer begins the application of Jesus’ superiority to Moses to the believer’s life and walk. That’s why he says, “*Therefore*”. He quotes **Psalms 95: 7-11**.

7. In **verse 8**, what command is given?

a. **Today, if you will hear His voice...** whose voice.

b. “Today” implies urgency. He never prompts us to get right with God tomorrow, or trust in yesterday. The Holy Spirit only moves us to act today.

c. Those who followed Moses tested and tried God. What was the sin that hardened their heart and caused their rebellion? See **Heb. 3: 19**. Also, **Numbers 13 & 14** that you read in **Day 2**.

d. In **verse 10**, there is another “*therefore*”. In light of the previous verses, why was God angry with that generation and what did He say about them?

e. According to **verse 11**, what did God swear to do?

That’s enough for today. Have you ever had times of unbelief in your life, after you came to Christ? Did your heart begin to harden toward the things of God? What did you do to change that?

Day 5

1. Pray!

2. Read **Hebrews 3: 12-19**.

3. In **verse 12**, the writer says, “Beware, brethren”... So is he addressing brothers and sisters in Christ?

a. In the context of this chapter, when he says “Beware”, is he not warning them (and us) to not be like the generation that perished in the wilderness?

“lest there be in any of you an evil heart” ... of what?

Causing them to do what?

b. But what are they to do? **Verse 13**

Is there any urgency for exhorting one another daily? What does he say here that he said to start **verse 8**.

To exhort is to seriously encourage.

This shows our responsibility to both give exhortation and to receive exhortation... daily. Thus the importance of fellowship!

C. Why should we exhort one another daily? (**Verse 13b**)

Christians must be vigilant against hardness of heart. As your heart becomes harder, you become less and less sensitive to your sin. You become more and more distant from Jesus.

4. According to **verse 14**, who are we as believers?

This is the whole picture. As partakers of Christ we are partakers of His: obedience, His suffering, His death, His resurrection, His victory, His plan, His power, His ministry of intercession, His work, His glory, His destiny.

Saying we are “partakers of Christ” says it all. Halleluiah!!

5. A repeated command: “do not harden your hearts.” **Verse 15** repeats what was said in **verses 7-8**.

When the Holy Spirit speaks to our hearts (often through the Word), we must surrender, trust, and **obey**... while it is today!! Walking in disobedience will eventually harden our hearts.

People often say their hearts become hard because of what others or circumstances do to them. But the fact is that we harden our own hearts in response to what happens to us. We’ll talk about this in class.

5. Read **verses 16-19**. Summarize in your own words what is being said in these verses, through a series of questions.

6. To those who came out of Egypt with Moses , the Lord swore they would not what? (**verse 18**)

11 times in **Hebrews chapters 3 and 4**, the Book of Hebrews speaks of entering rest. That rest will be deeply detailed in the next chapter. But here, the key to entering rest is revealed. What is it?

Thus the writer makes an important final statement in **verse 19**. Write it out:

7. Because of **Hebrews 3:18**, one might be tempted to think the key to entering rest is obedience. But the disobedience mentioned in that verse is an outgrowth of the unbelief mentioned in **Hebrews 3: 19**. Unbelief came first, then the disobedience.

Israel failed to persevere in faith. After crossing much of the wilderness trusting in God, and after seeing so many reasons to trust in Him, they end up falling short... because they did not persevere in faith in God and in His promise.

As you end this week's lesson, take some time to consider how this applies to your walk with the Lord!!