Hebrews 3:1-11

**Digging Deeper in the Word**

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***Hebrews 3:1–11*** (ESV)  
**1** Therefore, holy brothers, you who share in a heavenly calling, consider Jesus, the apostle and high priest of our confession, **2** who was faithful to him who appointed him, just as Moses also was faithful in all God’s house. **3** For Jesus has been counted worthy of more glory than Moses—as much more glory as the builder of a house has more honor than the house itself. **4** (For every house is built by someone, but the builder of all things is God.) **5** Now Moses was faithful in all God’s house as a servant, to testify to the things that were to be spoken later, **6** but Christ is faithful over God’s house as a son. And we are his house, if indeed we hold fast our confidence and our boasting in our hope. **7** Therefore, as the Holy Spirit says, “Today, if you hear his voice, **8** do not harden your hearts as in the rebellion, on the day of testing in the wilderness, **9** where your fathers put me to the test and saw my works for forty years. **10** Therefore I was provoked with that generation, and said, ‘They always go astray in their heart; they have not known my ways.’ **11** As I swore in my wrath, ‘They shall not enter my rest.’ ”

1. Summarize the main points of the first two chapters of Hebrews.
2. In Hebrews 3:1, the author speaks of a heavenly calling. Based on the context of the past two chapters, what could be the substance of this calling? Also note that the word *calling* (***klēsis***), means to “to imply a new relationship, implying a new relationship or task for someone”. See Col 3:15, Luke 5:32.
3. In Hebrews 3:1-2, Yeshua is called the apostle and high priest of our ***confession*** (the discussion point of our next 3 questions). Yeshua’s faithfulness in delivering this confession is compared to Moses’ faithfulness. What is our confession? See Hebrews 4:14-16, Hebrews 10:23, and 2 Cor 9:13 for further context.
4. In Hebrews 3:1, Yeshua is called the ***apostle***and highpriestof our confession. Typically, when we see the world *apostle*, it is referencing Yeshua’s 12 followers. What does the Greek word **apostolos** (ἀπόστολος) mean? What was Yeshua an apostle of? See John 12:49.
5. In Hebrews 3:1, Yeshua is called the apostle and ***high priest*** of our confession. What was the primary purpose of the high priest and how is Yeshua a high priest of our confession (as opposed to an apostle)?
6. In Hebrews 3:2, Moses was considered faithful in all God’s house. What is considered God’s house?
7. How does Hebrews 3:4 not contradict Hebrews 1:2? Who do you think God is in Hebrews 3:4 and how can this scripture work fluidly with the author’s previous points about Yeshua’s contribution to creation?
8. What is the difference between being *in* God’s house (the **servant** Moses) versus being *over* God’s house (the Son Yeshua) in Hebrews 3:5-6? Is this a negative comparison or a positive comparison?
9. In Hebrews 3:5, Moses testified to the things that were to be spoken later. What was to be spoken later and how did he testify to it? See Deut 18:17-20.
10. How are we characterized as believers according to Hebrews 3:6, and what does that look like in daily life? See Gal 6:10 and 1Pet 4:7.
11. Looking at Hebrews 3:6, what determines our inclusion in God’s house? What is the meaning of the Greek word **kauchema** (καύχημα) translated “boast” in the ESV? What is the meaning of the Greek word **elpis** (ἐλπίς) translated “hope”? What is our hope?
12. For Hebrews 3:7-11, read Psalm 95 and discuss the presence of the Holy Spirit in this psalm. What is the context of the passage? At which verse does the Spirit begin speaking? Also, note the inference that Scripture is spoken by God himself even though it was written by a psalmist.
13. How does “holding fast to our confidence and the hope that is our boast” relate to the psalm?
14. What did our forefathers do, according to the reference in Hebrews 3:7-11, that angered God’s Spirit? Are we any different today in our disobediences?
15. Summarize the relationship between Yeshua and Moses, Moses’ testimony to Yeshua’s work, our steadfastness, and the psalm that spoke of Moses’ people.