

## INSTRUCTOR'S GOALS FOR THIS STUDY IN HEBREWS

### PRINCIPLES WE WANT TO GRASP WHILE STUDYING HEBREWS...







1. **THE PRINCIPLE OF SONSHIP**
  - Understand *all* that sonship implies.
  - Understand the doctrines which we derive from this truth.
  
2. **THE PRINCIPLE OF PROMISE**
  - Understand that God's entire relationship with men is based upon promises.
  - Understand the doctrines which we derive from understanding promises.
  
3. **THE PRINCIPLE OF PARTICIPATION**
  - Understand that participation or identification is a core theme which runs throughout God's Word.
  - Seeing this will help the Bible student understand the *role* of Messiah, and his *position* in Messiah.
  - Seeing this will help the bible student grasp the doctrine of federalism and its neglected implications.

*Don't be concerned if these goals seem a little hard to understand at this point.*

### DOCTRINES WE WANT TO GRASP WHILE STUDYING HEBREWS...

1. **MESSIAH'S PREEMINENCE**
  - Forms the basis of the entire book.
  - Argued from "lesser to greater."
  - Argued from "many to one."
  
2. **MESSIAH'S COVENANT**
  - The culmination of *all* covenants.
  - The only covenant which is a *Person*.
  - The covenant which is presently under attack.
  
3. **MESSIAH'S PRIESTHOOD**
  - The sacrificial priest precedes the reigning King ( Zechariah 6:12-13).
  - He is the *Great* priest who has absolute and final authority.
  - He is fully revealed and fully installed as priest.

## HEBREWS - A QUICK OVERVIEW

<b>Person</b>	The Thesis is a Person! 1:1-3	
<b>Privileged</b>	The Person is a Privileged Son! 1:1-14	 2:1-5
<b>Purpose</b>	The Son Has a Purpose! 2:1-18	
<b>Position</b>	His Purpose is Revealed in His Priestly Position 3:1-10:37	 3:7-19
	He is a Faithful Priest 3:1-4:13	
	He is a Proven Priest 4:14-5:3	 4:11-13
	He is a Melchizedekan Priest 5:4-7:28	
	He Has been Anointed Priest	 6:1-6
	He Has the Proper Papers	
	His Position is Permanent	
	He Administers a Greater Covenant 8:1-13	
	He Serves in a Greater Sanctuary 9:1-10	
	He Offers a Greater Sacrifice 9:11-10:18	
	He Produces a Greater Result 10:19-28	 10:26-31
<b>Promise</b>	His Ministry Enjoyed through Promises 10:3-12:29	
<b>Practice</b>	His Promises Applied in our Practice 13:1-25	 12:15-19

## Seven Old Testament Quotes That Distance Christ from the Angels - 1:4-14

<p>Heb 1:4-14 Being made so much better than the angels, as he hath by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they. (5) For unto which of the angels said he at any time, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee?</p>	<p>Psa 2:7-8 I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee. (8) Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.</p>	<p>1. A better name by <i>inheritance</i>...This embodies the whole sonship discussion and argues that Christ is a higher genre than angels.</p>
<p>And again, I will be to him a Father, and he shall be to me a Son?</p>	<p>2Sa 7:14 I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men:</p>	<p>2. Jews saw a double reference (i.e. Solomon &amp; Messiah) as noted in the Dead Sea Scrolls.</p>
<p>(6) And again, when he bringeth in the firstbegotten into the world, he saith, And let all the angels of God worship him.</p>	<p>Deut 32:43 SEPTUAGINT</p>	<p>3. Note: <i>firstbegotten</i> (protokos) does not mean <i>first created</i>. Same in Col. 1:15</p>
<p>(7) And of the angels he saith, Who maketh his angels spirits, and his ministers a flame of fire.</p>	<p>Psa 104:4 Who maketh his angels spirits; his ministers a flaming fire:</p>	<p>4. Angels do not carry out God's program in bodies of flesh.</p>
<p>(8) But unto the Son he saith, Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: a sceptre of righteousness is the sceptre of thy kingdom. (9) Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity; therefore God, even thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows.</p>	<p>Psa 45:6-7 Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: the sceptre of thy kingdom is a right sceptre. (7) Thou lovest righteousness, and hatest wickedness: therefore God, thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows.</p>	<p>5. Christ is clearly identified as <i>Elohim</i>. Watchtower intentionally perverts this translation.</p>
<p>(10) And, Thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the earth; and the heavens are the works of thine hands: (11) They shall perish; but thou remainest; and they all shall wax old as doth a garment; (12) And as a vesture shalt thou fold them up, and they shall be changed: but thou art the same, and thy years shall not fail.</p>	<p>Psa 102:24-27 I said, O my God, take me not away in the midst of my days: thy years are throughout all generations. (25) Of old hast thou laid the foundation of the earth: and the heavens are the work of thy hands. (26) They shall perish, but thou shalt endure: yea, all of them shall wax old like a garment; as a vesture shalt thou change them, and they shall be changed: (27) But thou art the same, and thy years shall have no end.</p>	<p>6. In Ps. 102 the Psalmist is addressing GOD directly, thus Hebrews equates Christ with God. Note: He is also equated with Jehovah in Vs. 21.</p>
<p>(13) But to which of the angels said he at any time, Sit on my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool? (14) Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?</p>	<p>Psa 110:1 The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool.</p>	<p>7. This Old Testament verse is heavily quoted in the NT and clearly separates Christ from the spirit world.</p>



## The Blood of the Covenant

The two phases of the blood-work of Christ

### THE OLD TESTAMENT TRUTH

**A. The Event.** The Atonement was consummated by two key activities.



*The Brazen Altar  
Outside of the  
Tabernacle*

#### THE FIRST ASPECT

The blood sacrifice was *provided* outside the Holy Place. This was done many times, (annually) by many priests.



*The Ark & Mercy Seat  
Inside the Holy of  
Holies*

#### THE SECOND ASPECT

The blood of the sacrifice was *applied* inside on the *mercy seat* in the Holy of Holies. This was done many times, (annually) by many priests.

**B. The Interpretation.** It was a figure or symbol of the heavenly reality.

- 1.) Moses was instructed to build the tabernacle after the pattern of the real Tabernacle of Testimony in heaven. (*Hebrews 8:1-5*)
- 2.) This practice was to be temporary, and given under a temporary covenant, the Mosaic Covenant. (*Hebrews 8:9-13*)

### THE NEW TESTAMENT TRUTH

**A. The Event.** The Covenant was consummated by two key activities, *not one*.



*Hebrews 10:14,  
13:11*

#### THE FIRST ASPECT

The blood sacrifice was *provided* outside the Holy Place. This was done *once for all* by the Lord Jesus Christ.



#### THE SECOND ASPECT

The blood of the sacrifice was *applied* inside on the *mercy seat* in the Tabernacle of Testimony in heaven. This was done *once for all* by the Lord Jesus Christ.

**B. The Interpretation.** Christ's offering was made in the REAL Tabernacle.

“For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, *which are* the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us: Nor yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others; For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself. And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment: So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation.” (Heb 9:24-28 AV)

# WRONG THINKING ABOUT THE BLOOD OF THE COVENANT

## #1. COMBINE THE TWO ASPECTS OF CHRIST'S SACRIFICE

A. When we see *both* aspects of our salvation combined at the cross, we must ask the question - For whom did Christ die?

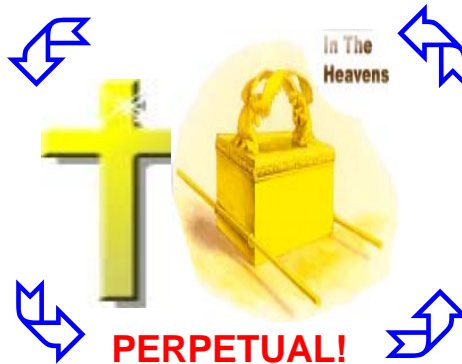


A. We must either conclude:

- 1.) He died for the elect only - Reformed Limited Atonement
- 2.) Christ's death and blood was applied for all men. - Universalist

## #2. MAKE EITHER OF THESE EVENTS OCCUR MORE THAN ONCE

**Rome** believes both the sacrifice of the blood and the application of the blood occur at every Mass. This must occur *over and over*.



“For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.” (Heb 9:26 AV)

**Adventists** believe Christ began applying His blood in 1844 for those who keep all the law!



“For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, *which are* the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:” (Heb 9:24 AV)

**Arminians** are hopelessly confused because they believe the sacrifice of Christ can only cover *so much sin* - an amount they cannot determine. The sacrificial work of Christ is limited. Some Arminians think it can be applied more than once.

## The Blood of Christ

How to avoid doctrinal misunderstanding when considering Christ's Blood

\*\* Colossians 1:14, 1:20 \*\*



*The death of Christ, the offering of His body as a sacrifice, the provision of His blood at the cross, and the application of that blood by the risen Christ in the heavenly tabernacle all combine to provide a full and rich view of our salvation. The 'once for all' offering' and its 'once for all' application are foundational to our salvation.*

### A. We must never believe there is any mystical or magical power associated with Christ's blood.

- 1.) Some believe they can change the bread and the wine into Christ's body and blood through incantation.
- 2.) Some believe the bread and wine change into Christ's body and blood when ingested.

Hebrews 10: 12-14; 9:23-26

### B. We must never reduce the value of Christ's blood to a symbol. In combination with His death it was uniquely efficacious.

Some believe the only value associated with Christ's blood was:

- a. To fulfill Old Testament prophecies. (Thus it is a symbol of a symbol.)
- b. To point to the violent nature of Christ's death.

Colossians 1:14,1:20, Hebrews 9:11-15

These folks try to prove this by arguing that there could be no salvation if Christ had not died, therefore His death is what is important.

### C. We must never believe that the blood work of Christ ends at the cross. He also entered the heavenly tabernacle through His blood.

1. To place both the provision of Christ's blood and the application of that sacrifice at a single point in time is to force one to hold either,
  - a. Universalism, or
  - b. Limited atonement.
2. The finished work of Christ was supplied for all the world. The blood of Christ was applied, once for all, on behalf of believers only.

Hebrews 10:29

### D. We must never trample underfoot the blood of the Covenant.

1. All who reject the sacrifice of Christ on their behalf will find certain and fearful judgment.

Goal Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. TEACHING GOALS FOR THIS SESSION:**

1. To review our goals for this study in Hebrews.
1. To discuss a major shift in God's program of progressive revelation.
2. To underscore the centrality of Christ to all things.
3. To clarify what it means for Jesus Christ to be God's Son.

**B. QUESTIONS FROM THE SCRIPTURES. READ: 1:1-12**

- 1:1 To whom and by whom did God speak in times past?
- 1:2 How has this manner of revelation changed?
- 1:4-5 What better name has Jesus Christ received and how did He receive it?
- 1:8 According to this verse, where in the O.T. is the Son declared to be God? (Use cross-ref.)
- 1:14 What is the primary function of angels?

**C. QUESTIONS FROM THE ASSIGNED NOTES. READ: 11-41**

- 1 To be a son implies \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2 Please discuss the importance of the phrase 'by whom also he made the worlds.'
  - 3 True or False \_\_\_\_\_ Christ is the reflection of the Father's glory according to 1:3.
  - 4 What is conveyed in the idea 'upholding all things'? (1:3)
  - 5 What are some things God has never announced to an angel?
  - 6 True or False \_\_\_\_\_ The sonship which Hebrews is declaring in 1:5 is a clear reference to Christ's position as the eternal son.
- 1:7 What does 1:8 declare concerning the nature of Christ, and how can we support this from the Old Testament?

**D. PERSONAL, NOTES, COMMENTS, OR POINTS FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION IN THE GROUP**

Goal Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. TEACHING GOALS FOR THIS SESSION:**

1. To grasp the argument of Hebrews' first *warning passage* and understand its importance.
2. To fully grasp what we mean when we say *the Thesis is a Person*.
3. To gain a greater understanding of why and how it *became* Christ to provide our salvation.

**B. QUESTIONS FROM THE SCRIPTURES. READ: 2:1-18**

- 2:1-4 Why is there no escape if we neglect this great salvation?
- 2:508 Select *one word* from the above verses which ties this argument together: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2:9 According to this verse Christ was subjected to death and crowned with glory and honor for exactly what purpose?
- 2:10 Exactly what purpose did suffering fulfill in the life of Christ?
- 2:14 Why did Christ partake of human flesh?
- 2:17 What *office* of Messiah is introduced here?

**C. QUESTIONS FROM THE ASSIGNED NOTES. READ: 41-53**

1. We are to give the more earnest heed to these things than what?
2. What is the nature of the danger?
3. God Himself bore witness to the Apostles' signs. Why should this carry weight with the Jewish readers?
4. (5-9) How should the phrase *a little lower than the angels* be properly rendered?
5. a.) What do we mean when we say the angels how have a diminished role, and b.) what does the term *world to come* speak of?
  - a.
  - b.
6. **On back:** How did Christ elevate manhood and why was it *appropriate* to do so?

**D. PERSONAL, NOTES, COMMENTS, OR POINTS FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION IN THE GROUP**

Goal Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. TEACHING GOALS FOR THIS SESSION:**

1. To establish the superiority of Christ and His dispensation over Moses and his dispensation.
2. To enable the student to understand the Jewish nature of the author's argument and terminology.
3. To reaffirm the absolute authority of Christ lest we harden ourselves against God's truth.

**B. QUESTIONS FROM THE SCRIPTURES. READ: 3:1-19**

- 3:1 What four descriptive titles of the Lord Jesus are found here?
- 3:2 For what chief trait (in this passage) was Moses known and in what context did he demonstrate it?
- 3:3-6 List as many *contrasts* between Moses' administration and Christ's administration as you can.
- 3:7-19 After reading the verses, answer:
- a. What is the recurring word or theme?
  - b. How is the author comparing a past event to a present circumstance?

**C. QUESTIONS FROM THE ASSIGNED NOTES. READ: 56-65**

1. Into what two distinct divisions does this chapter fall?
  2. What purpose does the word *wherefore* serve in verse 1?
  3. Why are the terms *Apostle* and *High Priest* associated with Moses?
  4. Please list the separate elements of the warning in 3:7 and 8.
  5. Did Moses' household consist of *both* believers and unbelievers or just believers? \_\_\_\_\_
  6. How do we warn folks in various denominations who already believe they *are* Christians?
- On Back:**
7. According to the Dead Sea Scrolls, how did some of the Qumran sect see themselves?
  8. What is the significance of the author's use of the word TODAY?

**D. PERSONAL, NOTES, COMMENTS, OR POINTS FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION IN THE GROUP**

Goal Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. TEACHING GOALS FOR THIS SESSION:**

1. To continue to underscore the awesome danger of rejecting Christ's authority
2. To make the matter of entering into Christ's rest absolutely clear.
3. To help clarify and elevate the role of *God's Word* as it relates to His program for us.

**B. QUESTIONS FROM THE SCRIPTURES. READ: 4:1-16**

- 4:1. With what great concern or fear should the reader be occupied?
- 4:2 What *do* we have in common with the Israelites in the wilderness? What should we *not* have in common?
- 4:3,10: In verses 3 and 10, with what event is God making His analogy?
- 4:10: If one is resting in the Word of God what has he stopped resting in?
- 4:11 What causes men to fail in entering into this rest?
- 4:12-13 In *your own words*, why do these verses appear at this point in the argument?

**C. QUESTIONS FROM THE ASSIGNED NOTES. READ: 66-79**

1. Read the Rest Easy chart and identify seven biblical sabbaths or rests. a.) b.)  
c.) d.) e.) f.) g.)
2. Please explain three ways by which we can fall short.
3. True or false \_\_\_\_\_ According to verse 11 qv must labor in order to be saved.
4. What do we mean when we say God's Word is quick? Ans.: It is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. True or False \_\_\_\_\_ Are the words themselves the *objects* of inspiration?
6. True or False \_\_\_\_\_ the important thing in Bible translation is to grasp the concept behind the word.
7. Comment on back:
  - a.) The Word penetrates
  - b.) The Word separates
  - c. The Word differentiates

**D. PERSONAL, NOTES, COMMENTS, OR POINTS FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION IN THE GROUP**

Goal Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. TEACHING GOALS FOR THIS SESSION:**

1. To continue to elevate the priesthood of Christ in contrast to all others.
2. To strengthen our understanding of the importance of the *passion* of Christ as well as His crucifixion.
3. To grasp what it meant for Christ to learn obedience even though it was not necessary for Him to do so.

**B. QUESTIONS FROM THE SCRIPTURES. READ: 5:1-14 (Note: the *argument* begins in 4:14.)**

4:16-16 and Lev. 16:2 What sets apart our Great High Priest from others?

5:1 List some of the qualifications and duties of the high priest. He is \_\_\_\_\_ for men in things pertaining to \_\_\_\_\_ that he may offer both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.

5:3-5 Did Christ glorify Himself in deciding to become a priest? \_\_\_\_\_

5:6-10 Every priesthood must pertain to a priestly order or succession. What was Christ's? \_\_\_\_\_.

5:7 To what event do you suppose the Holy Spirit is referring in this verse?

5:8 What did Christ learn, even though He was a Son?

**C. QUESTIONS FROM THE ASSIGNED NOTES. READ: 80-89**

1. According to 5:7 did Christ pray that He would be saved from the death of the cross? Explain your response:

2. We commonly refer to the sacrificial ministry of our Priest, but the author here is stressing another aspect of His priesthood in verse 7. What is it:

3. Why was Christ *heard* in Gethsemane?

4. Did Christ go through the maturation process just as we do? \_\_\_\_\_ Did He need to? \_\_\_\_\_

**D. PERSONAL, NOTES, COMMENTS, OR POINTS FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION IN THE GROUP**

*Please note - the discussion introduced in the end of this chapter spills over into chapter six.*

Goal Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. TEACHING GOALS FOR THIS SESSION:**

1. To embrace our responsibility to aggressively pursue spiritual truth at all costs.
2. To be certain we understand who whose are who *fall away* and why they fall away.
3. to learn the secret of spiritual vitality and freedom from spiritual apathy.

*Note: This worksheet will take longer than the last sheet. You may want to do it at two sittings.*

**B. QUESTIONS FROM THE SCRIPTURES. READ: 5:11-6:20**

5:11-14 What hindered the author's ability to teach the Hebrews?

6:1 Exactly a.) What are we to leave?

b.) What are we to go on to?

c.) What are we not to lay again?

6:4-5 List five characteristics of those who *fall away*: a.)

c.)

d.)

b.)

e.)

6:12 How can we avoid being dull or slothful?

6:12-20 **On Back:** What do you think is the *operative argument* in these verses. Look carefully for key words.

**C. QUESTIONS FROM THE ASSIGNED NOTES. READ: 90-101**

1. According to the notes, two kinds of listeners or learners are being treated, one at the end of chapter 5 and the other at the beginning of chapter six. What are they?

a. The \_\_\_\_\_

b. The \_\_\_\_\_.

2. **On back:** According to 5:11-14 exactly *why* was this generation unskilled in the word of righteousness? Be specific.

3. In your words, what does it mean to leave the principles of the doctrine of Christ?

4. How does the term *washings* relate to *baptisms*?

5. Exactly who are the people who cannot be led to repentance?

6. **On back:** How do 1.) Arminians, 2.) Calvinists, and 3) this instructor view this passage?

7. **On back:** What is the greatest 1.) parable, 2.) precedent, and 3.) proof of God's promises?

**D. PERSONAL, NOTES, COMMENTS, OR POINTS FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION IN THE GROUP**

Goal Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. TEACHING GOALS FOR THIS SESSION:**

1. To bring the student to a fresh awareness of the superiority of Christ's priesthood.
2. To bring the student to a fresh awareness of the critical importance of this priesthood in our daily lives.
3. To introduce the student to the important doctrine of federalism.

**B. QUESTIONS FROM THE SCRIPTURES. READ: 6:20-7:28**

- 6:20 Who is the *forerunner* in this verse and how do we identify him?
- 7:1-3 What is the most important part of this Melchizedekan argument concerning Christ?
- 7:7 Please explain, in your own words, the essence of this argument.
- 7:11 If the Levitical priesthood could have produced perfection what would have been true?
- 7:12 Because it was necessary to change the priesthood, what also had to be changed?
- 7:25 According to this verse, what is the great advantage of having a Melchizedekan priest?

**C. QUESTIONS FROM THE ASSIGNED NOTES. READ: 102-118**

1. Why is it important to us that Melchisedek's priesthood be *kingly*?
2. How does the fact that Melchisedek's priesthood was *not* Jewish figure in to this discussion?
3. In a sentence, discuss the principle of precedence:
4. Contrast the *longevity* of the two priesthoods (Melchisedekan and Aaronic.)
5. Melchisedek's priesthood has more \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_'s just as surely as the Aaronic priests had more \_\_\_\_\_ than the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. What is the doctrine of federalism about?
7. **On back:** Why are Mormons so tragically wrong in their doctrines of their priesthoods?

**D. PERSONAL, NOTES, COMMENTS, OR POINTS FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION IN THE GROUP**

Goal Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. TEACHING GOALS FOR THIS SESSION:**

1. To underscore absolutely the literality of the heavenly sanctuary.
2. To stress the purposes of the heavenly sanctuary.
3. To help the student revel in the richness of the New Covenant in contrast to the Old Covenant.

**B. QUESTIONS FROM THE SCRIPTURES. READ: 8:1-13**

8:1 What is the *sum* (chief point) of the things which have been spoken?

8:2 Christ is the minister of the sanctuary and the \_\_\_\_\_ tabernacle, which the Lord \_\_\_\_\_.

8:5 Earthly priests were actually serving according to the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ things. This is evidenced by the fact that Moses was shown a \_\_\_\_\_ in the mount.

8:6 Why is Christ the mediator of a better covenant?

8:8-13 How is Christ's covenant a better covenant than Moses'?

**C. QUESTIONS FROM THE ASSIGNED NOTES. READ: 119-129**

1. What does the author mean when he speaks of the *sum* of things which we have spoken?
2. List *two* reasons why Christ is seated in the heavens:
3. List three facts about the *kind* of tabernacle which Christ possesses:
4. Many modern teachers reject the literality of the heavenly tabernacle. If it does not exist, what is true?
5. What proof does the author provide that Christ is the mediator of a better covenant?
6. List two good reasons why the first covenant failed:
7. **On back:** List five descriptions of the New Covenant (The New Covenant Described).

**D. PERSONAL, NOTES, COMMENTS, OR POINTS FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION IN THE GROUP**

Goal Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. TEACHING GOALS FOR THIS SESSION:**

1. To reaffirm the reality of the heavenly sanctuary.
2. To affirm that Christ's blood was literally presented in the heavenly sanctuary.
3. To protect the student against errant doctrines regarding the blood and "atonement" of Christ.

**B. QUESTIONS FROM THE SCRIPTURES. READ: 9:1-28**

9:1-10 In these verses the author describes the *ordinances* of divine service in the earthly tabernacle:

- a. According to verse 8 what was the Holy Spirit signifying by this?
- b. According to verses 9 and 10 were these things real or simply a figure of what was to come?

9:11 On what basis did Christ come as a high priest of good things *to come*?

9:11-15 *Read carefully* and answer: What was the key element used to effect our salvation?

9:15-16 When is a testament put in force?

9:22 What must occur before there can be remission of sin?

**C. QUESTIONS FROM THE ASSIGNED NOTES. READ: 130-147**

1. *Briefly* describe the order of events on the Day of Atonement. (Do not use complete sentences.)
2. In what sense did these activities represent a figure?
3. How is Christ's tabernacle superior to Moses'?
4. How is Christ's offering superior to Moses'?
5. **On Back:** Who was Bengel and what was his error?
6. With respect to Christ's blood how did Owen differ from Calvin?
7. **On Back:** Differentiate between blood *supplied* and *blood applied*.

**D. PERSONAL, NOTES, COMMENTS, OR POINTS FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION IN THE GROUP**

Goal Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. TEACHING GOALS FOR THIS SESSION:**

1. To introduce the role of the body of Christ into our salvation.
2. To encourage the student to take full advantage of the priestly work of Christ.
3. To suggest why the warning of 10:26-31 would be so relevant to the Jews to whom Hebrews was written.

**B. QUESTIONS FROM THE SCRIPTURES. READ: 10:1-39**

10:1-2 What did the law do for those who offered continually year by year? What did it not do?

10:5 We have discussed the blood of Christ in detail. What subject is now introduced in this verse?

10:7-10 *Read carefully* and try to determine the *operative* word: \_\_\_\_\_.

10:12-14 Try to boil these three verses down to the most important underlying argument:

10:19-25 What is our source of boldness in drawing near to God?

10:26-39 **On back:** In *your own words*, what is the actual warning here and why is it so severe?

**C. QUESTIONS FROM THE ASSIGNED NOTES. READ: 148 - 176**

1. We have previously compared things *figurative* with things *real*. We then discussed the terms *once* and *often*. We are now comparing the word \_\_\_\_\_ with the word \_\_\_\_\_.

2. In your own words try to summarize the argument of Psalm 40:6-8:

3. **On back:** Regarding 10:14, in a sentence or two for each, discuss the following: a.) The declaration; b.) The certification; c.) The implication.

4. As we draw near we are to hold fast our \_\_\_\_\_, we are to \_\_\_\_\_ one another, and we are to assemble for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_ one another.

5. Exactly what do we mean when we say there is no Plan B and why is it extremely dangerous to hope for one?

**D. PERSONAL, NOTES, COMMENTS, OR POINTS FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION IN THE GROUP**

Goal Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. TEACHING GOALS FOR THIS SESSION:**

1. To provide a proper definition of faith and contrast it with the world's view of faith.
2. To teach the student how to enjoy the practical benefits of faith - properly exercised.

**B. QUESTIONS FROM THE SCRIPTURES. READ: 11:1-40**

11:1 What is faith? After providing a biblical definition can you write it in your own words?

11:3 What does faith teach us concerning the framing of the worlds (ages)?

11:1-4 Notice the words substance, evidence, witness, and testifying. Do these words seem to you to have anything in common?

11:13 True or False \_\_\_\_ According to this verse each of those who exercised faith in a promise of God received an answer before they died.

11:39-40 According to these verses why have those who have gone on before *not* received the promise?

**C. QUESTIONS FROM THE ASSIGNED NOTES. READ: 177 - 190**

1. Please discuss the word *substance* carefully.
2. How does the argument that faith is *evidence* appear to be an anomaly?
3. Faith is not the \_\_\_\_\_ of the existentialist. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ of a realist.
4. In a sentence or two discuss the *witness* of faith:
5. **On back:** Discuss *briefly* Exhibits A, B, C, and D.
6. (The Effectual Working of Faith). List four things faith accomplishes. Do not discuss.
  - a.)
  - b.)
  - c.)
  - d.)

**D. PERSONAL, NOTES, COMMENTS, OR POINTS FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION IN THE GROUP**

Goal Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. TEACHING GOALS FOR THIS SESSION:**

1. To help the student understand the daily aspects of the disciplined faith walk.
2. To change our attitudes so that we will both seek and welcome discipline from God.
3. To warn ourselves against profaning what is holy.
4. To underscore the critical importance of not neglecting the gospel.

**B. QUESTIONS FROM THE SCRIPTURES. READ: 12:1-29**

12:1-2 What *metaphor* does our author use in an effort to help us apply our faith in a practical way?

12:3-13 In your own words, summarize the *main subject* of these verses:

12:16-17 What was the *actual sin* which destroyed Esau's life?

12:11-24 **On back:** Contrast the two mountains mentioned in this passage and their role in Israel's life.

12:25-29 What is the *basis* of the warning found in these verses?

**C. QUESTIONS FROM THE ASSIGNED NOTES. READ: 191 - 205**

1. Discuss an opinion or two on the great *cloud* of witnesses.
2. We are now the ones to be \_\_\_\_\_. We must \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_, while running this race with \_\_\_\_\_, forsaking all for the \_\_\_\_\_ we must fix our eyes on the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. According to verse 5 who is our trainer?
4. According to verses 6-8 what four things help us understand this process?
5. What should our *attitude* be in this process?
6. **On back:** When and how do men and churches *fail* of the grace of God?
7. **On back:** Why is it so dangerous to refuse this final offer?

**D. PERSONAL, NOTES, COMMENTS, OR POINTS FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION IN THE GROUP**

Goal Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. TEACHING GOALS FOR THIS SESSION:**

1. To take a brief backward look at the arguments of Hebrews.
2. To close the book with some practical reminders to think upon.
3. To affirm our responsibility toward our spiritual leaders.

**B. QUESTIONS FROM THE SCRIPTURES. READ: 13:1-25**

13:1-9 List at least ten closing reminders:

13:10-14 What is the *operative* word in these verses and what is the argument the author is presenting?

13:15-19 List a few more closing reminders:

13:20-21 Can you suggest a reason why these two verses provide such a fitting end to this book?

**C. QUESTIONS FROM THE ASSIGNED NOTES. READ: 206 - 224**

1. Explain the biblical conception regarding 1.) what entertainment is, and 2.) what a stranger is:
2. In your opinion, what lesson does the author intend to be inferred by his reference to entertaining angels?
3. From what Greek word is *whoremonger* derived?
4. What does the need to surround ourselves with material things reveal?
5. How does verse 6 seem to relate to what has gone on before?
6. **On back:** Can you match some cults with some of the defining traits of false religionists discussed here?
7. **On back:** In what way is Judaism a.) occupied with the wrong food, b.) eating at the wrong table, c.) seeking the wrong city, and; d.) espousing the wrong sacrifices?

**D. PERSONAL, NOTES, COMMENTS, OR POINTS FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION IN THE GROUP**