

## Bible Teaching Resources

by Don Anderson Ministries

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# A Practical Study of HEBREWS: Jesus Is All You Need

“Understanding How Jesus Got It Done”

## PART I - HEBREWS 1:1-4:10

### STUDY NUMBER ONE – HEBREWS 1:1-14

### NOTES

v. 1 In many ways and in many portions, God, in former times having spoken to the fathers by means of the prophets,  
v. 2 in the last of these days spoke to us in His Son, whom He appointed heir of all things, through whom also He made the worlds (ages),  
v. 3 who being the radiance of His glory and the exact representation of His nature (real being), and who is bearing up all things by the word of His power. When He had made purification of sins, He sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high;  
v. 4 having become as much superior to the angels, as He has inherited a more excellent name than they.  
v. 5 For to which of the angels did He ever say, “You are my Son, today I have begotten you”? And again, “I will be a Father to Him, and He shall be a Son to me”?  
v. 6 And when He shall have brought again the firstborn into the inhabited earth, He is saying, “And let all the angels of God worship Him.”  
v. 7 And with reference to the angels He is saying, “Who is making His angels winds, and His servants a flame of fire.”  
v. 8 But with reference to the Son He is saying, “Your throne, O God, is forever and ever, and the righteous scepter is the scepter of His Kingdom.  
v. 9 You loved righteousness and hated lawlessness: therefore God, your God, anointed you, with the oil of gladness above your companions.”  
v.10 And “as for you, in the beginning, O Lord, you laid the foundation of the earth, and the heavens are the works of your hands;  
v.11 they themselves will perish, but as for you, you are remaining; and they all will become old as a garment,

**NOTES**

v.12 and as a cloak you will roll them up; as a garment they will also be changed. But as for you, you are the same, and your years will not come to an end.”

v.13 But to which of the angels has He ever said, “Be sitting at my right hand, until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet”?

v.14 Are they not all ministering spirits, being sent out to render service for the sake of those who are about to be inheriting salvation?

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 1:1-14 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. How has God chosen to speak to man in the past, according to verse 1?

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3. In these last days, how has He chosen to speak to us, according to verse 2?

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4. What did Jesus do after He made purification of sins, according to verse 3?

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5. To whom is Jesus superior, according to verse 4?

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6. How is the Lord described in verse 10?

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7. How is the Lord characterized in verse 12?

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8. What did God the Father say to God the Son, according to verse 13?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: In former times God spoke by means of the prophets, and in these last days has spoken through His Son.

LESSON #2: Jesus Christ planned the program and created the worlds.

LESSON #3: Jesus Christ is God in human flesh as we have witnessed His glory, His nature, and His power.

LESSON #4: He is the One who holds all things together.

LESSON #5: By His death on Calvary's cross He has made purification of sins.

LESSON #6: There is no chair in the Tabernacle because the priests under the old covenant never finished their work.

LESSON #7: In these verses we have seen Jesus Christ as the Prophet, the Priest, and the King.

LESSON #8: Jesus Christ is superior to the angels.

LESSON #9: Angels have a unique ministry of service for the sake of those who are about to be inheriting salvation.

LESSON #10: We need to be reminded that Satan is a fallen angel, and he can be transformed as an angel of light.

**ADDITIONAL NOTES:**


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**STUDY NUMBER TWO – HEBREWS 2:1-9****NOTES**

v. 1 For this reason we must be paying much closer attention to things which we have heard, lest we should drift away from them.

v. 2 For if the word spoken through angels was valid, and every transgression and disobedience received a just penalty,

v. 3 how shall we escape if we disregard so great a salvation, which was at the first spoken through the Lord, it was guaranteed to us by those who heard,

v. 4 God also bearing witness with them, both by signs and wonders and various works of power and by distribution of the Holy Spirit according to His own will?

v. 5 For He did not subject to angels the inhabited earth which was coming, concerning which we are speaking.

v. 6 But one testified somewhere, saying: "What is man that you are remembering him? or the son of man that you are concerned about Him?"

v. 7 You made Him for a short time lower than the angels; you crowned him with glory and honor, [and appointed him over the works of your hands] (some ancient manuscripts omit);

v. 8 all things you put in subjection under his feet." For in that He put all things in subjection under him, He left nothing that is not made subject to him. But now we are not yet seeing all things subjected to him.

v. 9 But we are seeing Jesus who for a short time has been made lower than the angels because of the suffering of death, having been crowned with glory and honor, in order that by the grace of God He might taste death for every one.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 2:1-9 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. State in your own words the warning that is sounded in verse 1.

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3. Do you think we will escape divine judgment if we disregard salvation in Christ?

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4. How did God bear witness, according to verse 4?

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5. What is said about angels in verse 5?

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6. To whom is Paul referring in verse 7?

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7. How much was put in subjection to Christ, according to verse 8?

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8. Describe the mission of Jesus, according to verse 9.

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The passage opens with an exhortation, "We must be paying much closer attention to the things which we have heard."

LESSON #2: We have a tendency to drift when we are not focused on the divine purpose.

LESSON #3: "A little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to rest and poverty will come on you like a bandit and scarcity like an armed man" (Proverbs 6:10, 11).

LESSON #4: There is no way to escape the consequences of disregard for so great a salvation.

LESSON #5: We disregard our great salvation when we live in the flesh rather than in the Spirit, when we live for self rather than being a servant.

LESSON #6: God bore witness to this great salvation by signs, wonders, various works of power, and gifts of the Holy Spirit.

LESSON #7: Angels were created to minister, and man was created to rule.

LESSON #8: The destiny of man will be realized only through the Son's identification with men.

LESSON #9: Man lost his right to rule by sin in the garden, and Jesus regained it by His death on Calvary's cross.

LESSON #10: It was the grace of God that allowed Jesus Christ to taste death for everyone.

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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### **STUDY NUMBER THREE – HEBREWS 2:10-18**

### **NOTES**

v.10 For it was fitting for Him, for whom are all things, and through whom are all things, in bringing many sons to glory, to perfect the originator of their salvation through sufferings.

v.11 For both He who is sanctifying and those who are being sanctified are all from one Father; for which reason He is not ashamed to be calling them brethren,

v.12 saying, "I will proclaim your name to my brethren, in the midst of the church I will sing your praise."

v.13 And again, "I will put my trust in Him." And again, "Behold, I and the children whom God gave me."

v.14 Since then the children have shared blood and flesh, He Himself also in just the same way partook of the same, in order that through death He might render powerless the one who is having the power of death, that is, the devil;

**NOTES**

v.15 and might release those who through fear of death were subject to slavery all their lives.

v.16 For of course He is not giving help to angels but He is giving help to the offspring of Abraham.

v.17 Therefore, He was obligated to be made like His brethren in all things, in order that He might become a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people.

v.18 For since He Himself was tempted in that which He has suffered, He is able to come to the aid of those who are being tempted.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 2:10-18 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. To whom is Paul referring in verse 10?

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3. What was fitting for the Lord Jesus Christ, according to verse 10?

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4. What did Jesus do, according to verse 14?

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5. Who did Jesus come to release, according to verse 15?

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6. To whom is He giving help, according to verse 16?

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7. Why was He obligated to be made like His brethren in all things, according to verse 17?

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8. What is Jesus able to do, according to verse 18?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It was fitting in the Father's plan for the Son to pay for our sins with His life.

LESSON #2: God matures and perfects us through suffering.

LESSON #3: Jesus Christ is our Point Man, our Champion, our File Leader.

LESSON #4: "He is not ashamed to be calling them brethren."

LESSON #5: Through His death, Jesus Christ rendered Satan powerless.

LESSON #6: He has provided a release through His resurrection.

LESSON #7: He stepped past fallen angels and came to fallen man to provide eternal salvation.

LESSON #8: He is a "merciful and faithful High Priest."

LESSON #9: When He died upon the cross, He made a satisfactory sacrifice for sins past, present and future.

LESSON #10: "He is able to come to the aid of those who are being tempted."



**ADDITIONAL NOTES:**


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**STUDY NUMBER FOUR – HEBREWS 3:1-11****NOTES**

v. 1 Therefore, holy brethren, sharing in a heavenly calling, contemplate Jesus, the apostle and high priest of our confession.

v. 2 Who is faithful to the One who appointed Him, as Moses also was in all His house.

v. 3 For He has been considered worthy of more glory than Moses, by just so much as He who built the house is having more honor than the house.

v. 4 For every house is being built by someone, but the one who built all things is God.

v. 5 Now Moses was faithful in all His house as a servant, for a testimony of those things which were to be spoken later;

v. 6 But Christ is faithful as a Son over His house whose house we are, if indeed we keep the confidence firm and the boast of our hope firm until the end.

v. 7 Therefore just as the Holy Spirit is saying, "Today if you hear His voice,

v. 8 Do not harden your hearts as in the rebellion in the day of testing in the wilderness,

v. 9 Where your fathers tried me by testing me, and saw my works for forty years.

v.10 Therefore, I was angry with this generation, and I said, 'They are always being led astray in their heart; and they did not know my ways';

v.11 As I swore in my wrath, 'They shall not enter my rest.'"

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 3:1-11 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What are the brethren commanded to do in verse 1?

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3. How is Jesus characterized in verse 2?

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4. Who has “built all things,” according to verse 4?

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5. How is Christ characterized in verse 6?

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6. How are we supposed to respond if we “hear His voice,” according to verse 8?

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7. What two things are said about the ancient Israelites in verse 10?

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8. What did God swear He would do to them, according to verse 11?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We are commanded to gaze upon Jesus Christ. He must be the center of our contemplation. Where we put Christ is the important thing. If I am not occupied with Christ, I am occupied with myself.

LESSON #2: Jesus Christ is an Apostle in that He was sent by the Father, and He is a High Priest in that He came to make a sacrifice of Himself.

LESSON #3: Faithfulness delights the heart of God when He sees it in His children.

LESSON #4: Moses is a servant in the house. Jesus is a Son who built the house.

LESSON #5: We demonstrate our commitment to Christ when in the midst of adversity we maintain our confidence and boast of our hope.

LESSON #6: Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth.

LESSON #7: Our hearts become hardened by the consistent refusal to respond to Him.

LESSON #8: God was angry with Israel because of their rebellion, their refusal to respond, and their lack of repentance.

LESSON #9: Two things made Him angry: "They are always being led astray in their heart" and "They did not know my ways."

LESSON #10: God vowed that the consequences would be: "They shall not enter my rest."

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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### **STUDY NUMBER FIVE – HEBREWS 3:12-19**

### **NOTES**

v.12 Keep on taking care, brethren, lest there should be in any one of you an evil, unbelieving heart, in falling away from the living God.

v.13 But keep on encouraging one another every day, as long as it is still called "today," lest any one of you be hardened by the deceitfulness of sin.

v.14 For we have become partakers of Christ, if indeed we hold firm the original confidence steadfast until the end;

v.15 while it is being said, "Today if you hear His voice, do not harden your hearts, as in the rebellion."

v.16 For who when they heard, rebelled? Indeed, did not all those who came out of Egypt led by Moses?

v.17 And with whom was He angry for forty years? Was it not with those who sinned, whose bodies fell in the wilderness?

v.18 And to whom did He swear that they should not enter into His rest, but to those who were disobedient?

v.19 And so we are seeing that they were not able to enter because of unbelief.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 3:12-19 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.  


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2. State in your own words the warning that is sounded in verse 12.  


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3. What are we commanded to do in verse 13?  


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4. How are believers characterized in verse 14?  


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5. What warning is sounded again in verse 15?  


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6. With whom was He angry for 40 years, according to verse 17, and what happened to them?  


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7. To whom did “He swear that they should not enter into His rest,” according to verse 18?  


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8. Why were they not able to “enter into His rest,” according to verse 19?  


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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?  


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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: "Test me, O Lord, and try me, examine my heart and my mind; for your love is ever before me, and I walk continually in your truth" (Psalm 26:2, 3).

LESSON #2: It is our responsibility to be continually checking up on ourselves and our spiritual condition.

LESSON #3: It is our responsibility to keep on encouraging one another every day.

LESSON #4: We only have the guarantee of today. Yesterday is gone and tomorrow may never come.

LESSON #5: There is a deceitfulness of sin because we never do really see the consequences before we get involved.

LESSON #6: One of the evidences of a genuine relationship with Christ is the unconditional commitment to "stay by the stuff."

LESSON #7: "Today, if you hear His voice, do not harden your hearts."

LESSON #8: The failure of the Israelites is seen in four words: 1) they rebelled; 2) they sinned; 3) they were disobedient; and 4) they were filled with unbelief.

LESSON #9: The reason more do not experience His rest is because of unbelief.

LESSON #10: Have you entered into the rest of the total adequacy of Jesus Christ?

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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**STUDY NUMBER SIX – HEBREWS 4:1-10****NOTES**

v. 1 Therefore, let us fear lest, a promise that is still open of entering into His rest, any one of you should seem to have failed to reach it.

v. 2 For indeed we are having had good news preached to us, just as they also; but the word of the preaching did not profit them, because it had not been mixed together with faith in those who heard.

v. 3 For we are entering into this rest, we who believed; just as He has said, "As I swore in my wrath, they shall not enter into my rest," and yet His works came into being from the foundation of the world.

v. 4 For He has said somewhere concerning the seventh day in this manner: "And God rested on the seventh day from all His works";

v. 5 and again in this passage, "They shall not enter into my rest."

v. 6 Since therefore it is remaining for some to enter into it, and those who formerly had good news preached to them did not enter because of disobedience,

v. 7 He again is designating a certain day, "Today," saying through David after so long a time just as has been said before, "Today if you hear His voice, do not harden your hearts."

v. 8 For if Joshua brought them to rest, He would not have spoken of another day after that.

v. 9 There is remaining therefore a Sabbath rest for the people of God.

v.10 For the one who entered into His rest has himself also rested from his works, as God did from His.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 4:1-10 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What are we to fear, according to verse 1?

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3. Why did the word of "preaching not profit them," according to verse 2?

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4. What did God do, according to verse 4?

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5. Why did they not enter into His rest, according to verse 6?

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6. What warning is repeated again in verse 7?

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7. What is remaining for the people of God, according to verse 9?

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8. How is “the one who has entered into His rest” characterized, according to verse 10?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The command is to “fear lest you fail to enter into His rest.”

LESSON #2: This is time to persevere and press on, not a time to quit.

LESSON #3: You know you have failed to reach His rest if you fail to press on to the acquisition of it.

LESSON #4: The condition for entering into this rest is believing. “For we are entering into this rest, we who believed.”

LESSON #5: The store is not closed, and you have not come too late to enter into His rest.

LESSON #6: The reason the Israelites did not enter into the rest that was provided for them was because of disobedience.

LESSON #7: All we really have is today and so it is incumbent upon us to act now on what we know.

LESSON #8: The command is "Today, if you hear His voice, stop hardening your hearts."

LESSON #9: There is a past, present, and future rest for the children of God. The past rest comes at salvation, the present rest comes as we yield to His will, and the future rest will be our eternal inheritance.

LESSON #10: "There is remaining therefore a Sabbath rest for the people of God."

**ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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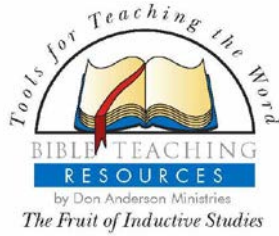
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# A Practical Study of HEBREWS: Jesus Is All You Need

“Understanding How Jesus Got It Done”

## PART II - HEBREWS 4:11-7:10

### STUDY NUMBER SEVEN – HEBREWS 4:11-16

### NOTES

v.11 Let us therefore be diligent to enter into that rest, lest anyone fall in the same example of disobedience.

v.12 For the word of God is living and effective and sharper than any double-edged sword, and piercing as far as the division of soul and spirit, of both joints and marrow, and able to judge the thoughts and intentions of the heart.

v.13 And there is no creature hidden from His sight, but all things are open and laid bare to the eyes of Him with whom we have to give account.

v.14 Since then we are having a great high priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us be holding fast our confession.

v.15 For we are not having a high priest who is not able to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who has been tempted in all things as we are, yet without sin.

v.16 Let us therefore be drawing near with confidence to the throne of grace, in order that we may receive mercy and may find grace to help in time of need.

### QUESTIONS:

1. Read Hebrews 4:11-16 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What are we commanded to do in verse 11?

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3. How is the Word of God characterized in verse 12?

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4. What is the Word of God able to do, according to verse 12?

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5. How much does God know about each of us, according to verse 13?

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6. What are we commanded to do, according to verse 14?

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7. How is Jesus Christ, our high priest, characterized in verse 15?

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8. Why should we “be drawing near with confidence to the throne of grace,” according to verse 16?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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## **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: There are three exhortations we must respond to: 1) "Let us therefore be diligent"; 2) "Let us be holding fast"; and 3) "Let us therefore be drawing near"

LESSON #2: Are you presently experiencing the rest that is yours in the adequacy of Christ?

LESSON #3: It is possible to miss the rest that is available to us in our relationship with Christ.

LESSON #4: The Word of God is described in five ways: 1) "living"; 2) "effective"; 3) "sharper than any double-edged sword"; 4) "piercing"; and 5) "able to judge the thoughts and intentions of the heart"

LESSON #5: Because God is omnipresent He sees and knows all that goes on in our lives.

LESSON #6: The Lord is right there with us when we sin, compromise, fall, and fail.

LESSON #7: We are going to be held accountable for our lives as believers at the judgment seat of Christ.

LESSON #8: We have a high priest in Jesus Christ who can sympathize with our weaknesses.

LESSON #9: The Lord's throne is the throne of grace where we may find grace to help in any time of need.

LESSON #10: We can also receive mercy when we come and face the situation that is before us.

## **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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## **STUDY NUMBER EIGHT – HEBREWS 5:1-10**

## **NOTES** **NOTES**

v. 1 For every high priest when he is taken from among men is appointed on behalf of men in things pertaining to God, in order that he may continually be offering both gifts and sacrifices for sins;

v. 2 who is able to be dealing gently with those who are ignorant and those who are being led astray, since he himself also is continually subject to weakness;

**NOTES**

v. 3 and because of it he is under a moral obligation to be offering sacrifices for sins, as for the people, so also for himself.

v. 4 And no one is taking the honor to himself, but when he is called by God [he responds to it], even as also Aaron.

v. 5 So also Christ did not glorify Himself so as to become a high priest, but He who said to Him, "You are my Son, today I have begotten you";

v. 6 just as He is saying also in another passage, "You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek."

v. 7 Who in the days of His flesh, offered up both prayers and supplications with loud crying and tears to the One who is able to be saving Him from death, and He was heard because of His piety,

v. 8 although being a Son, He learned obedience from the things which He suffered;

v. 9 and having been made perfect, He became to all those who are obeying Him the source of eternal salvation;

v.10 being designated by God as a high priest according to the order of Melchizedek.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 5:1-10 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What is the function of a priest, according to verse 1?

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3. How does the priest handle "those who are ignorant and those who are being led astray," according to verse 2?

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4. What did Christ not do, according to verse 5?

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5. In what order is Christ a priest, according to verse 6?

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6. How did Jesus pray, according to verse 7?

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7. How did Jesus learn obedience, according to verse 8?

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8. Jesus became the source of what, according to verse 9?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We can come boldly to Christ because our Priest has met the qualifications.

LESSON #2: The purpose of the priesthood was to be “offering both gifts and sacrifices for sins.”

LESSON #3: The priest must be characterized by compassion and deal gently with those who are ignorant and are being led astray.

LESSON #4: The priests in Aaron’s line had to make sacrifices for their own sins as well.

LESSON #5: To become a priest you must be called by God.

LESSON #6: Christ is a High Priest according to the order of Melchizedek.

LESSON #7: Christ tasted humanity to the fullest extent in the garden of Gethsemane.

LESSON #8: Christ learned obedience through the experience of the cross.

LESSON #9: Christ learned what is involved in obedience when suffering and testing are part of it.

LESSON #10: Christ fulfilled all the requirements for the priesthood perfectly.

LESSON #11: He is the only source of eternal salvation.

LESSON #12: Do you have a priest, and is His name Jesus?

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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### **STUDY NUMBER NINE – HEBREWS 5:11-14**

### **NOTES**

v.11 Concerning Him there is much to be said, and it is hard to explain, since you have become sluggish in hearing (hard of hearing).

v.12 For though by this time you are under moral obligation to be teachers, you are having need again for someone to be teaching you the elementary principles of the oracles of God, and you have become such as are having need of milk and not solid food.

v.13 For everyone who is partaking only of milk is unacquainted with the teaching about righteousness, for he is a babe.

v.14 But solid food is for the mature, who because of practice are having their powers of perception trained to discern good and evil.

### **QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 5:11-14 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What frustration is verbalized by Paul in verse 11?

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3. Can you make a list of things that would cause “sluggishness in hearing?”

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4. State the problem, according to verse 12.

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5. What is their need, according to verse 12?

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6. What are the milk drinkers unacquainted with, according to verse 13?

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7. Who is the “solid food” for, according to verse 14?

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8. Why are the mature able to “discern good and evil,” according to verse 14?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: God is ever calling to the deeps within us but we oftentimes are too shallow to respond.

LESSON #2: Spiritual truth is not mastered in one swallow.

LESSON #3: It is possible as a believer through the process of time to develop an apathetic attitude, whereby it is possible for us to be “sluggish in hearing.”

LESSON #4: There should come a time in the normal process of spiritual growth when we are in the business of giving rather than receiving.

LESSON #5: If we are not using our spiritual gifts and insights, we are losing them.

LESSON #6: These Hebrew Christians had reversed the normal growth pattern.

LESSON #7: Righteous standing before God does not come by the works of the Law.

LESSON #8: An acceptable righteous standing before God comes by a relationship with the Lord Jesus Christ.

LESSON #9: Those who are mature in Christ manifest discipline and discernment.

LESSON #10: Maturity reflects itself in senses that are trained to discern good and evil.

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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### **STUDY NUMBER TEN – HEBREWS 6:1-8**

### **NOTES**

v. 1 Therefore having left behind the elementary teaching about the Christ, let us be pressing on to maturity, not laying again a foundation of repentance from dead works and of faith toward God,  
v. 2 of instruction about washings, and laying on of hands, and the resurrection of the dead, and eternal judgment.  
v. 3 And this we shall do, if indeed God is permitting.  
v. 4 For it is impossible in the case of those who have once been enlightened and have tasted of the heavenly gift and have been made partakers of the Holy Spirit,  
v. 5 and have tasted the good word of God and the powers of the coming age,  
v. 6 and then have fallen away, to be renewing them again to repentance, since they are crucifying again to themselves the Son of God, and putting Him to open shame.  
v. 7 For land which drank the rain which is often falling upon it and is bringing forth vegetation suitable to those for whose sake it is also being tilled, is receiving a blessing from God;  
v. 8 but if it is bringing forth thorns and thistles, it is worthless and almost cursed, and its end is burning.



**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 6:1-8 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What are we commanded to do in verse 1?

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3. What are we commanded not to do, according to verse 1?

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4. What condition is stated in verse 3?

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5. What is impossible, according to verses 4-6?

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6. Why is it impossible to be “renewing them again to repentance,” according to verse 6?

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7. State in your own words what you think Paul is teaching in this very controversial section.

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8. How does the illustration about nature in verses 7-8 relate to the subject of this passage?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The big question that should be on our minds is, “Are we growing in our relationship to Jesus Christ?”

LESSON #2: The command of verse 1 is: “Let us be pressing on to maturity.”

LESSON #3: There is no rewind button on the VCR of life.

LESSON #4: God is indeed sovereign, and He is constantly concerned about our growth to Christlikeness.

LESSON #5: You cannot reverse relationships.

LESSON #6: There are some decisions that you make that you can never undo.

LESSON #7: You cannot be saved twice.

LESSON #8: We must first deal with the negative things in our lives before we can experience the positive act of repentance toward God.

LESSON #9: The Father’s supreme desire of us is that fruit might be borne in and through our lives.

LESSON #10: Our longing desire ought to be to hear at the judgment seat of Christ, “Well done, thou good and faithful servant.”

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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**STUDY NUMBER ELEVEN – HEBREWS 6:9-20****NOTES**

v. 9 But, beloved, we have been convinced of better things concerning you, things that are belonging to salvation, though we are speaking in this way.

v.10 For God is not unjust so as to forget your work and the love which you demonstrated toward His name, in that you ministered and are still ministering to the saints.

v.11 And we are desiring that each one of you be demonstrating the same diligence so as to realize the full assurance of hope until the end,

v.12 in order that you may not become sluggish (lazy), but imitators of those who through faith and patience are inheriting the promises.

v.13 For when God made the promise to Abraham, since He could swear by no one greater, He swore by Himself,

v.14 saying, "Blessing, I will bless you, and multiplying, I will multiply you."

v.15 And thus, having patiently waited, he obtained the promise.

v.16 For men are swearing by one greater [than themselves] and with them an oath [given] as confirmation is an end of every dispute.

v.17 In the same way God, desiring even more to demonstrate to the heirs of the promise the unchangeableness of His purpose, guaranteed by means of an oath,

v.18 in order that by two unchangeable things, in which it is impossible for God to lie, we may be having strong encouragement, we who fled for refuge in laying hold of the hope set before us.

v.19 This hope we are having as an anchor of the soul, a hope both sure and secure and one which is entering within the veil,

v.20 where Jesus entered as a forerunner for us, having become a high priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 6:9-20 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What is Paul convinced of with regard to his readers, according to verse 9?

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3. How is God characterized in verse 10?

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4. What is Paul desiring of his readers, according to verse 11?

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5. What does he want them to do, according to verse 12?

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6. How did Abraham conduct himself in relationship to the “promise” that was made to him, according to verse 15?

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7. What did God do, according to verse 17?

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8. How is our hope characterized, according to verse 19?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Are you in the “beloved” because you have received Jesus Christ as your personal Savior?

LESSON #2: Are people convinced that you are a Christian by the quality of your life and your commitment to the Savior?

LESSON #3: Are chastity, compassion, charity, and concern manifested regularly in your life?

LESSON #4: God does not forget your work and the love which you exhibit.

LESSON #5: We manifest our relationship to Christ by being servants for Jesus’ sake.

LESSON #6: We are warned not to be lazy, but through faith and patience to inherit the promises.

LESSON #7: Our inheritance rests upon the unconditional promises of God.

LESSON #8: God's sovereign purpose is unchangeable.

LESSON #9: The promise and the oath give us the assurance and the strong encouragement that our hope is secure.

LESSON #10: The anchor within the veil is Jesus Christ our Savior.

LESSON #11: Christ, our Forerunner, has entered into the Holy of Holies and He there intercedes on our behalf twenty-four hours a day.

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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## **STUDY NUMBER TWELVE – HEBREWS 7:1-10**

## **NOTES**

v. 1 For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of the Most High God, who met Abraham as he was returning from the defeating of the kings and blessed him,

v. 2 to whom also Abraham apportioned a tenth part of everything, is first of all, by the translation of his name, king of righteousness, and then also king of Salem, which is king of peace.

v. 3 Without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but having been made like the Son of God, he is remaining a priest for all time.

v. 4 Now be giving careful consideration to how great this man must have been to whom Abraham, the patriarch, gave a tenth of the best part of the booty.

v. 5 And those indeed of the sons of Levi, who are receiving the priestly office are having commandment in the Law to be collecting a tenth from the people, that is, from their brethren, although these are descended from Abraham.

v. 6 But the one who is not having his descent from them has received a tenth from Abraham, and has blessed the one who is having the promises.

v. 7 But without any dispute the lesser is being blessed by the greater.

v. 8 And in this case mortal men are receiving tithes, but in that case one is receiving them, of whom it is being witnessed that he is living.

v. 9 And, so to speak, through Abraham even Levi, who is receiving tithes, has paid tithes,

v.10 for he was still in the loins of his father when Melchizedek met him.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 7:1-10 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. How is Melchizedek described for us in verse 1?

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3. What did Abraham do for Melchizedek, according to verse 2?

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4. How is Melchizedek described in verse 3?

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5. What are we to “be giving careful consideration” of, according to verse 4?

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6. What are the “sons of Levi” commanded to do in verse 5 when they become priests?

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7. What has Melchizedek received and given, according to verse 6?

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8. What argument does Paul use to show that the priesthood of Melchizedek is superior to that of Levi in verses 7-10?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: In the Lord Jesus Christ we have not only a great High Priest, but also a soon-coming King.

LESSON #2: Jesus Christ is a King of Righteousness and also a King of Peace.

LESSON #3: Have you availed yourself of His righteousness and thus experiencing His peace?

LESSON #4: May I use a phrase from verse 4 to admonish you: "Be giving careful consideration" of the Lord Jesus Christ and your relationship to Him.

LESSON #5: The Priesthood of the Lord Jesus Christ is superior to that of Aaron.

LESSON #6: The bread and wine brought by Melchizedek to Abraham in Genesis 14 remind us of the broken body and shed blood that we memorialize at the communion table.

LESSON #7: Jesus Christ our Savior lives forever, so there is no end to His priestly reign.

LESSON #8: Just as Levi paid tithes because he was a descendent of Abraham, so you and I are born sinners because we were in Adam when he sinned in the garden.

LESSON #9: You can be taken out of Adam and put in Christ by receiving Him as your Savior.

LESSON #10: Where are you at this moment? In Adam or in Christ?

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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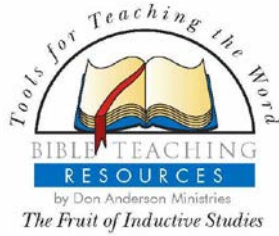
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## Bible Teaching Resources

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# A Practical Study of HEBREWS: Jesus Is All You Need

## “Understanding How Jesus Got It Done”

### PART III - HEBREWS 7:11-10:39

#### STUDY NUMBER THIRTEEN – HEBREWS 7:11-28

#### NOTES

v.11 Now if perfection was through the Levitical priesthood, for on the basis of it the people have received the Law, what further need was there for another priest to be arising according to the order of Melchizedek, and not being designated according to the order of Aaron?

v.12 For when the priesthood is being changed, of necessity there is taking place a change of law also.

v.13 For the one concerning whom these things are spoken belongs to another tribe, from which no one has officiated at the altar.

v.14 For it is known to all that our Lord has descended from Judah, a tribe with reference to which Moses spoke nothing concerning priests.

v.15 And this is clearer still, if another priest is arising according to the likeness of Melchizedek,

v.16 who has become such not on the basis of a law of physical requirement, but according to the power of an indestructible life.

v.17 For it is witnessed of Him that: “You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek.”

v.18 For, on the one hand, there is a doing away of a former commandment because of its weakness and uselessness

v.19 for the Law made nothing perfect, and on the other hand there is a bringing in of a better hope, through which we are drawing near to God.

v.20 And inasmuch as it was not without an oath for they indeed have become priests without an oath,

v.21 but He with an oath through the One who is saying to Him, “The Lord placed Himself under oath and will not change His mind, ‘You are a priest forever’”;



**NOTES**

v.22 so much the more also Jesus has become the guarantee of a better covenant.

v.23 And they indeed have been made many priests in number, because they were prevented by death from continuing,

v.24 but this [priest], because He is abiding forever, is holding His priesthood permanently.

v.25 Hence also He is able to be saving forever those who are drawing near to God through Him, since He always is living for the purpose of making intercession for them.

v.26 For it was fitting that we should have such a high priest, holy, innocent, undefiled, having been separated from sinners and exalted above the heavens;

v.27 He who is not having a need daily, like those high priests, to be offering up sacrifices, first for His own sins, and then for the sins of the people, for this He did once for all, having offered up Himself.

v.28 For the Law is appointing men as high priests who are having weakness, but the word of the oath, which came after the Law, appoints a Son, who has been made perfect forever.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 7:11-28 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What is “known to all” in verse 14?

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3. What is said about the “Law” in verse 19?

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4. What has “Jesus become the guarantee” of, according to verse 22?

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5. Why is Jesus “holding His priesthood” forever, according to verse 24?

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6. What is He able to do, according to verse 25?

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7. What is Jesus, our High Priest, doing for us, according to verse 25?

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8. How is Jesus, our High Priest, described in verse 26?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The fact that there is another priesthood points to the failure of the Aaronic priesthood.

LESSON #2: The Law and the priesthood go together.

LESSON #3: Jesus Christ is a King-Priest from the tribe of Judah and the priesthood of Melchizedek.

LESSON #4: Jesus Christ can function as our Priest eternally because He is eternal.

LESSON #5: The Law could not impart strength to fulfill its demands nor could it bestow life.

LESSON #6: The result of the new priestly ministry of the Lord Jesus is access into the presence of God the Father.

LESSON #7: The priesthood of the Lord Jesus is founded on an oath.

LESSON #8: Jesus has become the guarantee of a better covenant.

LESSON #9: "He is able to be saving forever those who are drawing near to God through Him."

LESSON #10: He is ever making intercession for us.

LESSON #11: The Lord Jesus Christ is a spotless High Priest, fully qualified to carry out His function as our representative before the Father.

LESSON #12: He is a sufficient sacrifice in that He has sacrificed Himself upon the cross.

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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### **STUDY NUMBER FOURTEEN – HEBREWS 8:1-13**

### **NOTES**

v. 1 Now the main point in what is being said is this: We are having such a high priest, who took His seat at the right hand of the throne of the majesty in the heavens,

v. 2 a minister in the sanctuary, and in the true tabernacle, which the Lord put together, not man.

v. 3 For every high priest is being appointed to offer both gifts and sacrifices; hence it is necessary that this one also be having that which He might offer.

v. 4 If indeed therefore He were on earth, in that case He would not be a priest, since there are those who are offering the gifts according to the Law;

v. 5 who are serving a copy and shadow of the heavenly things, just as Moses had been warned [by God] when he was about to be erecting the tabernacle; for "See," He is saying, "that you make all things according to the pattern which was shown you on the mountain."

v. 6 But now He has attained a more excellent ministry, by as much as He is also the mediator of a better covenant, which has been enacted on better promises.

v. 7 For if that first covenant had been faultless, there would have been no occasion sought for a second.

v. 8 For finding fault with them, He is saying, "Behold, days are coming, the Lord is saying, when I will effect a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah;

v. 9 Not like the covenant which I made with their fathers on the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; for they did not continue in my covenant, and I did not care for them, the Lord is saying.

v.10 For this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days, the Lord is saying: putting my laws into their minds, and upon their hearts I will write them. And I will be their God, and they shall be my people.

**NOTES**

v.11 And they shall not teach each one his fellow-citizen, and each one his brother, saying, 'Know the Lord,' because all shall know me, from the least to the greatest of them.

v.12 For I will be merciful in the case of their wrongdoings, and I will remember their sins no more."

v.13 When He said, "A new covenant," He has made the first obsolete. But whatever is becoming obsolete and growing old is near to destruction.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 8:1-13 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What is the main point, according to verse 1?

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3. How was Moses warned, according to verse 5?

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4. What has Jesus attained and what kind of Mediator is He, according to verse 6?

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5. What is the Lord saying in verse 8?

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6. What are the contents of the new covenant, according to verse 10?

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7. Why will it not be necessary to teach each other about knowing the Lord, according to verse 11?

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8. What promise does the Lord make in verse 12?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Christ's priesthood and covenant are both superior to the Law of Moses and the priesthood of Aaron.

LESSON #2: Our High Priest is seated because His work has been finished.

LESSON #3: Our High Priest sits upon a throne because He is a King-Priest.

LESSON #4: Our High Priest ministers in a heavenly sanctuary, not an earthly one.

LESSON #5: Christ was ineligible to be an Aaronic priest because He was not of the tribe of Levi.

LESSON #6: Christ has attained a more excellent ministry. He is a Mediator of a better covenant and acted on better promises.

LESSON #7: If the Law had accomplished its purpose, there would have been no need for a new covenant.

LESSON #8: The focus of the new covenant is upon our hearts, our relationship, our knowledge, and our forgiveness.

LESSON #9: When the Lord forgives, He really forgives because He will remember our sins no more.

LESSON #10: The promise of the new covenant made the old one obsolete and passing away.

LESSON #11: Christ's priesthood is better because it rests on a better covenant with better promises.

LESSON #12: Instead of Christ's priesthood being temporary and transitory as the Levitical order was, it was eternal and permanent.

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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### **STUDY NUMBER FIFTEEN – HEBREWS 9:1-10**

### **NOTES**

v. 1 Now even the first covenant was having regulations of divine worship and the earthly sanctuary.

v. 2 For there was a tabernacle prepared, the outer one, in which were the lampstand and the table and the sacred bread; this is called the holy place.

v. 3 And behind the second veil, a tent which is being called the Holy of Holies,

v. 4 having a golden altar of incense and the ark of the covenant having been covered on all sides with gold, in which was a golden jar holding the manna, and Aaron's rod which budded and the tables of the covenant.

v. 5 And above it were the cherubim of glory overshadowing the mercy seat; concerning which things we are not now speaking in detail.

v. 6 Now when these things have been thus prepared, the priests are continually entering the outer tabernacle, performing the divine worship.

v. 7 But into the second only the high priest is entering, once a year, not without [taking] blood, which he is offering for himself and for the sins of the people committed in ignorance.

v. 8 The Holy Spirit is signifying this, that the way into the holy place has not yet been revealed, while the outer tabernacle is still standing;

v. 9 which is a symbol for the present time. According to which both gifts and sacrifices are being offered which are not able to make the one who is worshipping perfect in conscience,

v.10 since they relate only to food and drink and various washings, regulations for the body imposed until a time of the new order.

### **QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 9:1-10 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What two things characterized the “first covenant,” according to verse 1?

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3. Make a list of the articles of furniture in the tabernacle that are outlined in verses 2-5.

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4. What is the function of the priest, according to verse 6?

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5. What does the high priest do, according to verse 7?

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6. What is the Holy Spirit signifying, according to verse 8?

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7. What are the limitations upon the gifts and sacrifices, according to verse 9?

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8. What is the Law pointing to, according to verse 10?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Each part of the tabernacle foreshadows our Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ.

LESSON #2: The “lampstand” speaks to us of the fact that He is the Light of the World.

LESSON #3: The “table and the sacred bread” speak to us of the fact that He is the Bread of Life.

LESSON #4: The “golden altar of incense” speaks to us of our Savior being our Intercessor in the presence of the Father.

LESSON #5: The “ark of the covenant” and the “mercy seat” speak to us of that all-sufficient sacrifice of our precious Savior.

LESSON #6: The veil being torn from top to bottom bears witness to the fact that through the death of Christ we now have access into the presence of God the Father.

LESSON #7: Under the old Levitical system, the priests were continually occupied with offering sacrifices for sin.

LESSON #8: The ordinances were external and man’s need is internal.

LESSON #9: The Levitical system could not bring perfection to the conscience.

LESSON #10: In Jesus Christ we have a new covenant, a new priesthood, and a new sacrifice.

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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### **STUDY NUMBER SIXTEEN – HEBREWS 9:11-28**

### **NOTES**

v. 11 But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things to come, He entered through the greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this creation;

v.12 and not through the blood of goats and calves, but through His own blood, He entered the holy place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption.



**NOTES**

v.13 For if the blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkling those who have been defiled, sanctifying for the cleansing of the flesh,

v.14 how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to the serving of the living God?

v.15 And for this reason He is the mediator of a new covenant, in order that since a death has taken place for the redemption of the transgressions that were committed under the first covenant, those who have been called might receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.

v.16 For where a covenant is, the death of the one who made the will must be established.

v.17 For a covenant is valid only when men are dead, for it is never in force while the one who made it is living.

v.18 Therefore even the first covenant was not inaugurated without blood.

v.19 For after every commandment was spoken by Moses to all the people according to the Law, he took the blood of the calves and the goats, with water and scarlet wool and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book itself and all the people,

v.20 saying, "This is the blood of the covenant which God commanded you."

v.21 And in the same way he sprinkled both the tabernacle and all the equipment used in the services with the blood.

v.22 And one may almost say that with blood all things are being cleansed according to the Law, and without shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.

v.23 Therefore it was necessary for the copies of the things in the heavens to be cleansed with these, but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these.

v.24 For Christ entered not into a holy place made with hands, a [mere] copy of the true [sanctuary], but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us;

v.25 nor in order that He may be offering himself often, even as the high priest is entering the holy place year by year with blood not his own.

v.26 Otherwise, He would have needed to suffer often since the foundation of the world; but now once at the consummation of the ages He has been manifested for putting away sin by the sacrifice of himself.

v.27 And inasmuch as it is certain for men to die once and after this judgment;

v.28 so Christ also, once was offered to bear the sins of many, shall appear a second time for salvation, without reference to sin, to those who are eagerly awaiting Him.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 9:11-28 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What did Christ do when He appeared as a High Priest, according to verse 11?

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3. What did Jesus do differently than the high priests of the Old Testament, according to verse 12?

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4. What is the blood of Christ capable of doing, according to verse 14?

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5. What is Jesus called in verse 15?

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6. How is a covenant “inaugurated,” according to verse 18?

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7. What is the significance of the blood, according to verse 22?

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8. What is certain according to verse 27?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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**LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Christ obtained eternal redemption through the shedding of His own blood.

LESSON #2: Jesus Christ is the Mediator of a new covenant.

LESSON #3: He offered Himself once as a sacrifice for the putting away of sin.

LESSON #4: This work of eternal salvation involved all three members of the Trinity: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Spirit.

LESSON #5: The work of Christ upon the cross can cleanse our consciences from dead works to the serving of the living God.

LESSON #6: We are looking forward with great anticipation to the eternal inheritance which is ours in Christ.

LESSON #7: The will is only in force after the death of the one who made it.

LESSON #8: Without the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.

LESSON #9: It is appointed to men once to die and after this comes judgment.

LESSON #10: Christ is coming as a Judge.

**ADDITIONAL NOTES:**


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**STUDY NUMBER SEVENTEEN – HEBREWS 10:1-18****NOTES**

v. 1 For the Law, having a shadow of the good things about to be, and not the very form of things, is never able by means of the same sacrifices which they are offering year after year, make perfect those who are drawing near.

v. 2 Otherwise, would they not have ceased to be offered, because those who are worshipping, having once been cleansed, would no longer be having a consciousness of sin?

v. 3 But in those sacrifices there is a reminder of sins year by year.

v. 4 For it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to be taking away sins.

**NOTES**

v. 5 Therefore when He is coming into the world, He is saying, "Sacrifice and offering you did not desire, but a body you prepared for me;  
v. 6 in whole burnt offerings and [sacrifices] for sin you took no pleasure.  
v. 7 Then I said, 'Behold I am coming, (In the roll of the book it has been written concerning me) to do your will, O God.'  
v. 8 After saying above, "Sacrifices and offerings and whole burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin you did not desire, nor have pleasure [in them]" (which are being offered according to the Law),  
v. 9 then He said, "Behold, I am coming to do your will." He is taking away the first in order that He might establish the second.  
v.10 By this will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.  
v.11 And every priest has stood daily ministering and offering time after time the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins;  
v.12 but He, when He offered one sacrifice for sins for all time, sat down at the right hand of God,  
v.13 then waiting until His enemies be made a footstool for His feet.  
v.14 For by one offering He has perfected for all time those who are sanctified.  
v.15 And the Holy Spirit also is bearing witness to us; for after having said,  
v.16 "This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, the Lord is saying: I am putting my laws upon their hearts, and upon their mind I will write them,  
v.17 and their sins and their lawless deeds I will positively not remember any more."  
v.18 Now where there is forgiveness of these things, there is no longer any offering for sin.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 10:1-18 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What is the limitation of the Law, according to verse 1?

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3. What is impossible, according to verse 4?

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4. What is the supreme desire of Jesus, according to verse 7?

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5. What is possible for us as believers as a result of the “offering of the body of Jesus Christ,” according to verse 10?

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6. What is the limitation of the sacrifices of the Old Testament, according to verse 11?

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7. What is Jesus doing now, according to verse 13?

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8. What has Jesus accomplished, according to verse 14?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The Old Covenant is the “shadow, “ the New Covenant is the reality.

LESSON #2: The Law by means of its sacrifices could never perfect those who are drawing near to God.

LESSON #3: The sacrifices were a constant reminder, not a remedy for sin.

LESSON #4: "It is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to be taking away sins. "

LESSON #5: A body was prepared in the virgin's womb for the Savior to come and to offer that acceptable sacrifice for sin once and for all.

LESSON #6: Jesus Christ came to do the will of the Father.

LESSON #7: He came to take away the Old Covenant in order that He might establish the New Covenant.

LESSON #8: Jesus, by the sacrifice of Himself upon the Cross, has done all that is necessary for us to have acceptance and a perfect standing in the presence of a Holy God.

LESSON #9: Jesus Christ, after making His sacrifice, sat down at the right hand of God indicating the fact that His work was done.

LESSON #10: We have the promise in the New Covenant that our sins and lawless deeds will positively not be remembered any more.

LESSON #11: There is total forgiveness in the Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ.

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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## **STUDY NUMBER EIGHTEEN – HEBREWS 10:19-39**

## **NOTES**

v.19 Having therefore, brethren, confidence to enter the holy place by the blood of Jesus,

v.20 by a new and living way which opened for us through the veil, that is, His flesh.

v.21 And since [we are having] a great priest over the house of God,

v.22 let us keep on drawing near with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith, having had our hearts sprinkled [clean] from an evil conscience and our body having been washed with pure water.

v.23 Let us constantly be holding fast the confession of our hope without wavering, for He who promised is faithful;

v.24 and let us be considering how to stimulate one another to love and good deeds,

v.25 not forsaking our own assembling together, as is the habit of some, but encouraging [one another]; and so much the more as you are seeing the day drawing near.

v.26 For if we go on sinning intentionally after having received the knowledge of the truth, there no longer is remaining a sacrifice for sins,

**NOTES**

v.27 but a certain terrifying expectation of judgment, and the fury of a fire which is about to be consuming the adversaries.

v.28 Anyone who set aside the Law of Moses is dying without mercy on [the testimony of] two or three witnesses.

v.29 How much greater a punishment are you thinking one will deserve who trampled under foot the Son of God, and regarded as common (unclean) the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified, and insulted the Spirit of grace?

v.30 For we are knowing Him who said, "Vengeance belongs to me, I will repay." And again, "The Lord will judge His people."

v.31 It is a terrifying thing to fall into the hands of the living God.

v.32 But constantly be remembering the former days, in which, after being enlightened, you endured a hard (great) struggle with sufferings,

v.33 partly, by being exposed as a public spectacle to insults and persecutions, and partly by becoming sharers with those who are being treated in the same way.

v.34 For you showed sympathy to the prisoners, and accepted with joy the seizure of your property, knowing that you are having for yourselves a better possession and an abiding one.

v.35 Therefore, do not throw away your confidence, which is having a great reward.

v.36 For you are having need of perseverance, in order that, having done the will of God, you may receive what was promised.

v.37 For yet in a very little while, He who is coming will come, and will not delay.

v.38 But my righteous one shall live by faith; and if he shrinks back, my soul is having no pleasure in him.

v.39 But we are not of the shrinking back kind to destruction, but of those who are having faith to the preserving of the soul.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 10:19-39 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. Why do we have "confidence to enter" the holy of holies, according to verse 19?

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3. What happened to the veil in the temple when Jesus died upon the cross, according to Matthew 27:51?

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4. What are we supposed to be doing, according to verse 22?

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5. What are we commanded to be doing, according to verse 23?

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6. What are we commanded to be doing in verses 24-25?

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7. What is the plight of those who “go on sinning intentionally after having received the knowledge of the truth,” according to verse 26?

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8. What “terrifying thing” is described in verse 31?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We can have confidence coming into God’s presence by the blood of Jesus Christ.

LESSON #2: We have access and acceptance into the very presence of God the Father because of Christ’s death upon the cross.

LESSON #3: We have a great Priest who is representing us in the courts of heaven.



LESSON #4: We are exhorted to be “drawing near with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith. “

LESSON #5: We are challenged to be “constantly holding fast the confession of our hope without wavering. “

LESSON #6: He who promised is faithful and He will not fail.

LESSON #7: We are exhorted “to stimulate one another to love and good deeds. “

LESSON #8: We are commanded “not [to be] forsaking our own assembling together, as is the habit of some. “

LESSON #9: There are serious consequences for sinning intentionally.

LESSON #10: It is a terrifying thing to fall into the hands of the living God.

LESSON #11: Triumph in suffering comes when we keep our focus on heaven.

LESSON #12: We are commanded “not to throw away [our] confidence” but to keep on persevering.

**ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

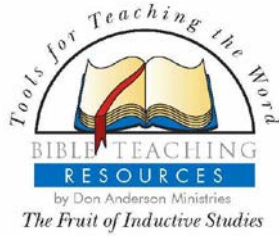
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# **A Practical Study of HEBREWS: Jesus Is All You Need**

**“Understanding How Jesus Got It Done”**

## **PART IV - HEBREWS 11:1-13:25**

### **STUDY NUMBER NINETEEN – HEBREWS 11:1-22**

### **NOTES**

v. 1 Now faith is the realization of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen.

v. 2 For by it the men of old gained approval.

v. 3 By faith we are understanding that the worlds have been prepared by the word of God, so that which we are seeing has not come into being out of things which are visible.

v. 4 By faith Abel offered to God a better sacrifice than Cain, through which he obtained the testimony that he was righteous, God testifying about his gifts, and through faith, though he is dead, he still is speaking.

v. 5 By faith Enoch was taken up so that he should not see death; and he was not found because God took him up; for he had witness borne that before his being taken up he was pleasing to God.

v. 6 And without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he who is coming to God must believe that He is, and that He proves Himself a rewarder of those who are seeking Him.

v. 7 By faith Noah, being warned [by God] about things not yet seen, in reverence prepared an ark for the salvation of his household by which he condemned the world and became an heir of the righteousness which is according to faith.

v. 8 By faith Abraham, obeyed by going out to a place which he was about to be receiving for an inheritance; and he went out, not knowing where he was going.

v. 9 By faith he lived as a stranger in the land of promise, as if it were foreign, dwelling in tents with Isaac and Jacob, fellow heirs of the same promise;

**NOTES**

v.10 for he was looking for the city having foundations, whose architect and builder is God.

v.11 By faith even Sarah herself received power to establish a posterity, even beyond the normal time of life, since she considered Him faithful who promised;

v.12 therefore, also, there was born of one man, and him as good as dead at that, [as many descendants] as the stars of heaven in number, and innumerable as the sand which is by the seashore.

v.13 All these died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them and having welcomed them from a distance, and having confessed that they were strangers and exiles on the earth.

v.14 For those who are saying such things are making it clear that they are seeking a country of their own.

v.15 And indeed if they had been thinking of that country from which they went out, they would have had opportunity to return.

v.16 But as it is, they are longing for a better [home], that is a heavenly one. Therefore God is not ashamed to be called their God; for He prepared a city for them.

v.17 By faith Abraham, while being put to the test, offered up Isaac; and he who received the promises was offering up his only begotten [son];

v.18 with reference to whom it was said, "In Isaac your descendants shall be called."

v.19 He considered that God is able to raise [men] even from the dead; from which he also received him back as a type.

v.20 By faith Isaac blessed Jacob and Esau, even concerning things about to be coming.

v.21 By faith Jacob, as he was dying, blessed each of the sons of Joseph, and worshiped, [leaning] on the top of his staff.

v.22 By faith Joseph, when coming near to the end of his life, made mention of the exodus of the sons of Israel, and gave orders concerning his bones.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 11:1-22 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. How is faith described in verse 1?

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3. What is the difference between Cain and Abel, according to verse 4?

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4. What happened to Enoch and why, according to verse 5?

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5. What is impossible, according to verse 6?

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6. What did Noah do by faith, according to verse 7?

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7. What did Abraham do by faith, according to verse 8?

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8. What did Jacob do by faith, according to verse 21?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Faith involves things hoped for and not yet seen.

LESSON #2: Abel illustrates for us the proper approach to God by means of the sacrifice.

LESSON #3: Cain was rejected because he refused to approach God in the proper way.

LESSON #4: Enoch walked with God in intimate fellowship. Are you in fellowship with the Lord today?

LESSON #5: The rapture of the church can take place at any moment and like Enoch and Elijah, we will be snatched home in the twinkling of an eye.

LESSON #6: Enoch was pleasing to God because he exercised faith.

LESSON #7: His walk by faith involved being teachable, obedient, and transparent.

LESSON #8: Noah walked with God and he “prepared an ark for the salvation of his household.”

LESSON #9: Abraham illustrates for us the obedience of faith.

LESSON #10: God may be slow but He is never late.

LESSON #11: God tested the faith of Abraham with the command to offer up Isaac.

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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## **STUDY NUMBER TWENTY – HEBREWS 11:23-40**

## **NOTES**

v.23 By faith Moses, when he was born, was hidden for three months by his parents, because they saw he was a beautiful child; and they were not afraid of the king's edict.

v.24 By faith Moses, when he had grown up, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter;

v.25 choosing rather to be suffering ill-treatment with the people of God, than to be enjoying the short-lived pleasures of sin;

v.26 considering the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures of Egypt; for he was looking forward to the reward.

v.27 By faith he left Egypt, not fearing the wrath of the king; for he persevered, as seeing Him who is invisible.

v.28 By faith he kept the Passover and the sprinkling of the blood, in order that the One who is destroying the firstborn might not touch them.

v.29 By faith they passed through the Red Sea as though [they were passing] through dry land; and the Egyptians, when they attempted it, were drowned.

v.30 By faith the walls of Jericho fell down after they had been encircled for seven days.

**NOTES**

v.31 By faith Rahab the harlot did not perish along with those who were disobedient, after she had welcomed the spies in peace.

v.32 And what more shall I say? For time will fail me if I am telling of Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah; of David and Samuel and the prophets;

v.33 who by faith conquered kingdoms, performed [acts of] righteousness, obtained promises, shut the mouths of lions,

v.34 quenched the power of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, from weakness were made strong, became mighty in war, put foreign armies to flight.

v.35 Women received [back] their dead by resurrection; and others were tortured, not accepting their release, in order that they might obtain a better resurrection.

v.36 And others received mockings and scourgings, yes, also chains and imprisonment.

v.37 They were stoned, they were sawn in two, they were tempted, they were put to death with the sword; they went about in sheepskins, in goatskins; being destitute, afflicted, ill-treated

v.38 (men of whom the world was not worthy), wandering in deserts and mountains and caves and holes in the ground.

v.39 And all these, having gained approval through their faith, did not receive what was promised,

v.40 because God had provided something better for us, in order that apart from us they should not be made perfect.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 11:23-40 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. Outline the priorities and choices of Moses in verses 24-26.

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3. What did Moses do "by faith," according to verse 27?

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4. Describe the battle plan to capture Jericho, according to verse 30.

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5. What did Rahab do by faith, according to verse 31?

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6. Outline the great accomplishments of faith by men and women of the Old Testament in verses 33-37.

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7. What had not yet happened for these Old Testament saints, according to verse 39?

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8. What has God done for us, according to verse 40?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It was the faith of Amram and Jochebed, the parents of Moses, who made it possible for Moses to survive.

LESSON #2: Moses manifested the convictions of faith when he “refused to be called the son of Pharaoh’s daughter.”

LESSON #3: Moses made the choices of faith when he was “choosing rather to be suffering ill-treatment with the people of God, than to be enjoying the short-lived pleasures of sin.”

LESSON #4: Moses was manifesting the character of faith when he was “considering the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures of Egypt.”

LESSON #5: Moses was manifesting the consummation of faith as “he was looking forward to the reward.”

LESSON #6: Moses “persevered, as seeing Him who is invisible.”

LESSON #7: Rahab testifies to the fact that no one is beyond the grace of God and the ability to exercise faith.

LESSON #8: Trials do not nullify faith but rather strengthen it.

LESSON #9: True faith involves sacrificial servanthood and not selfish entitlement.

LESSON #10: The glory of the future gave them the endurance for the present.

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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## **STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-ONE – HEBREWS 12:1-13**

## **NOTES**

v. 1 Therefore, since we are having so great a cloud of witnesses surrounding us, let us also lay aside every encumbrance, and the sin which so easily entangles us, and let us be running with perseverance the race lying before us,

v. 2 fixing our eyes on Jesus, the originator and perfecter of faith, who for the joy lying before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and has sat down at the right hand of the throne of God.

v. 3 For consider Him who has endured such hostility by sinners against Himself, in order that you do not grow weary, giving out in your souls.

v. 4 You have not yet resisted to the point of shedding blood in your striving against sin;

v. 5 and you have forgotten the exhortation which is addressed to you as sons, “My son, stop regarding lightly the discipline of the Lord, nor giving out when you are being rebuked (corrected) by Him;

v. 6 for those whom the Lord is loving, He is disciplining, and He is scourging every son whom He is receiving.”

v. 7 It is for discipline that you are persevering; God is dealing with you as with sons; for what son is there whom [his] father is not disciplining?

v. 8 But if you are without discipline, of which all have become partakers, then you are illegitimate children and not real sons.

v. 9 Furthermore, we were having indeed fathers of our flesh (earthly fathers) to discipline us, and we were respecting them; shall we not much rather put ourselves in subjection to the Father of spirits, and live?



**NOTES**

v.10 For they were disciplining us for a short time as was seeming best to them, but He is [disciplining us] for our good, that we may share His holiness.

v.11 In fact, all discipline for the moment is not seeming to be joyful, but sorrowful; yet to those who have been trained by it, afterwards it is yielding the peaceful fruit of righteousness.

v.12 Therefore, strengthen the hands that are weak and the knees which have become disabled,

v.13 and be making straight paths for your feet, in order that [the limb] which is lame may not be dislocated, but rather be healed.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 12:1-13 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.  


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2. What two things are we commanded to do in verse 1?  


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3. Who are we to be “fixing our eyes” upon as we are running our race, according to verse 2?  


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4. Why are we to be considering Him, according to verse 3?  


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5. What must we be careful about with regard to the discipline of the Lord, according to verse 5?  


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6. What is the Lord’s attitude toward us in the disciplining process, according to verse 6?  


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7. If we are not experiencing the discipline of the Lord, what should be our major concern, according to verse 8?

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8. Why does our heavenly Father discipline us, according to verse 10?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The “cloud of witnesses” are bearing testimony to the fact that the race can be won in victory.

LESSON #2: We must lighten the load and separate ourselves from those things which will trip us up in order to win the race.

LESSON #3: We are to “be running with perseverance the race lying before us.”

LESSON #4: Our focus should be on the Lord Jesus as we are running our race.

LESSON #5: We are strengthened and encouraged in our own race when we consider all that He, our Savior, went through for us.

LESSON #6: Suffering in our lives can be explained sometimes as a part of the disciplining process.

LESSON #7: We are to take discipline seriously and hang in there when we are being corrected by Him.

LESSON #8: The Lord spends His time disciplining those He is loving. He is loving all of us who are His children.

LESSON #9: God is “disciplining us for our good, that we may share His holiness.”

LESSON #10: Discipline is not a “joyful” experience but a “sorrowful” one that “is yielding the peaceful fruit of righteousness.”

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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### **STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-TWO – HEBREWS 12:14-29**

### **NOTES**

v.14 Be pursuing peace with all men, and the sanctification without which no one will see the Lord.

v.15 Be seeing to it that no one is coming short of the grace of God; that no root of bitterness springing up is causing trouble, and by it many be defiled;

v.16 that there be no immoral or godless person like Esau, who sold his own birthright for one meal.

v.17 For you know that even afterwards, when he was desiring to inherit the blessing, he was rejected, for he found no place for repentance, though he sought for it with tears.

v.18 For you have not come to a mountain that may be touched and to a blazing fire, and to darkness and gloom and whirlwind,

v.19 and to the blast of a trumpet and the sound of words, concerning which sound those who heard begged that no further word should be spoken to them.

v.20 For they were not able to bear the command, “If even a beast touches the mountain, it will be stoned.”

v.21 And so terrible was the spectacle, that Moses said, “I am full of fear and trembling.”

v.22 But you have come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to myriads of angels,

v.23 to a festal gathering and church of the firstborn who have been registered in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of righteous men who have been brought to perfection,

v.24 and to Jesus, the Mediator of a new covenant, and to the sprinkled blood, which is speaking better than the blood of Abel.

v.25 Be seeing to it that you do not refuse him who is speaking. For if those did not escape when they refused him who was warning them on earth, much less shall we escape who are turning away from Him who is speaking from heaven,

v.26 whose voice shook the earth then, but now He has promised, saying, “Yet once more I will shake not only the earth, but also the heaven.”

**NOTES**

v.27 And this expression, “Yet once more,” is indicating the removing of those things which can be shaken, as of things which have been made, in order that those things which are not being shaken might remain.

v.28 Therefore, since we are receiving a kingdom that cannot be shaken, let us be having grace (showing gratitude), by means of which we may be serving God in an acceptable manner with reverence and awe;

v.29 for our God is a consuming fire.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 12:14-29 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What two things are we to “be pursuing,” according to verse 14?

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3. What are we commanded to be careful about, according to verse 15?

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4. Why was Esau rejected, according to verse 17?

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5. How does Moses respond to the spectacle on Mount Sinai, according to verse 21?

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6. How is Jesus described in verse 24?

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7. What is the warning that is given in verse 25?

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8. How is God described in verse 29?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We are to “Be pursuing peace” on the horizontal, and purification on the vertical.

LESSON #2: God has adequate grace for every circumstance that we face in the divine curriculum.

LESSON #3: Bitterness causes trouble and many are hurt by it.

LESSON #4: When times are hard two things can happen: 1) you quit; and 2) you get bitter.

LESSON #5: Learn well from Esau that it is possible to sell the eternal in pursuit of the temporary.

LESSON #6: There are some decisions that are made that the consequences of such can never be changed.

LESSON #7: Has your name been registered in the Lamb’s Book of Life as a result of your new birth experience?

LESSON #8: Jesus Christ is the Mediator of a New Covenant making it possible for us to be certain of our eternal salvation.

LESSON #9: Be seeing to it that you do not refuse Him Who is speaking.

LESSON #10: Let us never forget that “our God is a consuming fire.”

**ADDITIONAL NOTES:**


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**STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-THREE – HEBREWS 13:1-17****NOTES**

- v. 1 Keep on letting love of the brethren continue.
- v. 2 Do not be neglecting to show hospitality to strangers, for by this some have entertained angels without knowing it.
- v. 3 Be constantly mindful of the prisoners, as [though you were] fellow-prisoners, and those who are suffering ill-treatment, since you yourselves also are being in the body.
- v. 4 Let marriage be held in honor among all, and let the marriage bed be undefiled; for fornicators and adulterers God will judge.
- v. 5 Let your manner of life be free from the love of money, being satisfied with what you are having; for He Himself has said: "I will never desert you, nor will I ever forsake you,"
- v. 6 so that we are saying with confidence: "The Lord is my helper, I will not be afraid. What shall man do to me?"
- v. 7 Be constantly remembering those who are leading you, who spoke the word of God to you; and considering the outcome of their way of life, be imitating their faith.
- v. 8 Jesus Christ [is] the same yesterday and today, [yes] and forever.
- v. 9 Stop being carried away by varied and strange teachings; for it is good for the heart to be strengthened by grace, not by foods, by means of which those who are ordering their behavior were not benefited.
- v.10 We are having an altar, from which those who are serving the tabernacle are having no right to eat.
- v.11 For the bodies of those animals whose blood is being brought into the holy place by the high priest as an offering for sin, are being burned outside the camp.
- v.12 Therefore Jesus also, in order that He might sanctify the people through His own blood, suffered outside the gate.
- v.13 Hence, let us be going out to Him outside the camp, bearing His reproach.
- v.14 For here we are not having a permanent city, but we are seeking [the city] which is about to be coming.
- v.15 Through Him then, let us continually be offering up a sacrifice of praise to God, that is, the fruit of lips which are making confession of His name.
- v.16 And do not be overlooking the doing of good and sharing; for with such sacrifices God is pleased.
- v.17 Keep on obeying your leaders and submitting [to them]; for they themselves are keeping watch over your souls, as those who will give an account, in order that they may be doing this with joy and not with groaning, for that would be of no help to you.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 13:1-17 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What are we to be doing, according to verse 1?

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3. What are we not to be “neglecting,” according to verse 2? and why?

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4. What is our responsibility to the marriage relationship, according to verse 4?

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5. What are we commanded to do in verse 5? and why?

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6. What are we commanded to do in verse 7?

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7. How is Jesus characterized in verse 8?

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8. What are we commanded to do in verse 17?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: "Keep on letting love of the brethren continue."

LESSON #2: "Do not be neglecting to show hospitality to strangers."

LESSON #3: "Be constantly mindful of the prisoners."

LESSON #4: "Let marriage be held in honor among all, and let the marriage bed be undefiled."

LESSON #5: "Let your manner of life be free from the love of money."

LESSON #6: "Be constantly remembering those who are leading you."

LESSON #7: "Stop being carried away by varied and strange teachings."

LESSON #8: "Let us be going out to Him outside the camp, bearing His reproach."

LESSON #9: "Let us continually be offering up a sacrifice of praise to God."

LESSON #10: "Do not be overlooking the doing of good and sharing."

LESSON #11: "Keep on obeying your leaders and submitting [to them]."

LESSON #12: Remember He said, "I will never desert you, nor will I ever forsake you."

LESSON #13: "The Lord is my helper, I will not be afraid. What shall man do to me?"

LESSON #14: Jesus Christ [is] the same yesterday and today, [yes] and forever.

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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**STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-FOUR – HEBREWS 13:18-25****NOTES**

v.18 Be praying for us, for we are certain that we are having a good conscience, desiring to be conducting ourselves commendably in all things.

v.19 And I am urging [you] all the more to do this, in order that I might be restored to you more quickly.

v.20 Now the God of peace, who brought up from the dead the great Shepherd of the sheep through the blood of the eternal covenant, even Jesus our Lord,

v.21 equip you in every good thing to do His will, doing in us that which is pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be the glory forever and ever. Amen.

v.22 But I am urging you, brethren, listen willingly to the word of exhortation, for I have written to you briefly.

v.23 Be knowing that our brother Timothy has been released; with whom, if he is coming soon, I shall see you.

v.24 Greet all those who are leading you and all the saints. Those from Italy are greeting you.

v.25 Grace be with you all.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Read Hebrews 13:18-25 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

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2. What two things is Paul certain of, according to verse 18?

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3. What is Paul urging them to do for them and why, according to verses 18-19?

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4. How is God the Father described in verse 20?

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5. How is Jesus described in verse 20?

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6. What is Paul's desire for them, according to verse 21?

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7. What is Paul urging upon them, according to verse 22?

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8. What word about Timothy does Paul have for them, according to verse 23?

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9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

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### **LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:**

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: We have a responsibility to be praying for one another.

LESSON #2: A good conscience and good conduct put us on praying ground.

LESSON #3: Prayer moves the hand of God in the accomplishment of His purpose for our lives.

LESSON #4: He is the God of peace because He has everything under control.

LESSON #5: The resurrection demonstrates the Father's stamp of approval on the work of the Son.

LESSON #6: Jesus is a "great High Priest" and He is a "great Shepherd."

LESSON #7: The foundation for our redemption, reconciliation, and relationship is found in the "blood of the eternal covenant."

LESSON #8: The "God of peace" will "equip you . . . to do His will."

LESSON #9: His resources are totally adequate to the full accomplishment of His will for our lives.

LESSON #10: He is working in us and He is working through us.

LESSON #11: I am so glad that I am in His intensive care. He monitors my every move!

**ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

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