



HEBREWS

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One class period this quarter will be attending the gospel meeting.



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1. When are the “last days” (v.2)? (see Isaiah 2:2; Acts 2:7; Heb. 9:26; 1 Cor. 10:11)
2. What does it mean that God has “spoken to us in His Son” (v.2)?
3. What does verse 3 reveal about Jesus?
4. How is Jesus better than the angels? What does the text say?
5. Use your Bible’s side column references (or foot notes) to determine what Old Testament passages are being quoted in Verses 5-13.
6. THOUGHT QUESTION: Why are so many Old Testament passages quoted in this chapter?
7. What is the significance of being told to “sit at my right hand” (v.13)?
8. How are angels describes in verse 14? Are they at work today?

1. What is the “reason” for which we pay closer attention to what we have heard (v.1)?
2. How are “drifting” (v.1) and “neglect” (v.3) related?
3. How was “salvation” made known to man (v.3-4)?
4. From verse 10, tell who is being spoken of:
 - A. “It was fitting for *Him*”
 - B. “in bringing many *sons* to glory”
 - C. “to perfect the *author*”
5. Why is “the author of our salvation” not ashamed to call us “brethren” (v.11)?
6. How is the devil rendered powerless (v.14)? Please explain.
7. Why was it necessary for Jesus to be made “like His brethren” (v.17)?

1. How is Jesus the “apostle” of our confession (v.1)?
2. Why has Jesus been counted worthy of more glory than Moses (v.2-4)?
3. Explain the comparison of Moses and Jesus from verses 5-6.
4. From verses 7-11 and 16-17, what historical Old Testament event is being referenced? In other words, what was the day “when they provoked God”?
5. What point are we supposed to get from this history lesson?
6. How does verse 12 refute the popular false doctrine of “once saved, always saved”?
7. THOUGHT QUESTION: How are our hearts hardened (v.13)?
8. Why were some of the Israelites unable to enter God’s “rest” (v.19)? What is the point for us?

1. Who comprises the “great cloud of witnesses surrounding us” (12:1)?
2. How is Jesus the author and perfecter of faith” (12:2)?
3. How much are we supposed to resist against temptation (12:4)?
4. “See to it” (12:15) is the beginning of a strong message (12:15-17). Create a list of 3-4 applications about relationships with brethren from this text.
5. Explain the description: the “church of the firstborn” (12:23).
6. What attitudes must exist in our heart for our service to be acceptable to God (12:28)?
7. What obligations are placed upon Christians in verses 13:1-3?
8. How is marriage held in honor (13:4)?
9. Do we as Americans have any problems with attitudes about money (13:5-6)? What should our attitudes be?
10. Is 13:10 describing literal eating or figurative? Explain in the context of 13:8-13.
11. What things are described as sacrifices in the New Covenant (13:15-16)?
12. Who are the “leaders” in 13:17?
 - A. Must we always obey them?
 - B. What would be “unprofitable” for us?

1. How is faith described (v.1)?
2. How does Abel still speak (v.4)?
3. How was Noah an "heir of the righteousness which is according to faith" (v.7)?
4. What was Abraham looking for (v.10, 13-16)?
5. How are each of these presented as examples "by faith":
 - A. Abraham (v.17-19)
 - B. Isaac (v.20)
 - C. Jacob (v.21)
 - D. Joseph (v.22)
 - E. Moses (v.23-29)
6. How do verses 30-38 demonstrate the truth of James 2:24?

1. How can we "come short" of God's rest (v.1)?
2. What was the good news "they heard" that "did not profit them" (v.2)? (be sure to remember the greater context from chapter 3)
3. What is the "rest" being discussed in verses 3-11?
4. How do we obey the instruction to "be diligent to enter that rest" (v.11)?
5. From verse 12, describe how the word of God is:
 - A. Living
 - B. Active
 - C. Sharper than a two-edged sword
6. How does verse 13 fit the context of some not entering God's rest?
7. What is the confession we are told to "hold fast" (v.14)?
8. What do we receive by coming the throne of grace (v.15-16)?

1. How was an Old Testament High Priest selected (v.1-5)?
2. What were the duties and attitudes of the High Priest (v.1-5)?
3. How is Jesus suited to be our High Priest (v.6-10)?
4. How is Jesus after the order of Melchizedek (v.6 and 10)?
5. How did Jesus “learn obedience” (v.8)?
6. To whom is Christ the source of salvation (v.9)?
7. How does one become “dull of hearing” (v.11)?
8. How are the mature described (v.12-14)?

1. What result could not be achieved through the Old Law (v.1-4)?
2. If sacrifice under the Old Law could “never take away sins” (v.11), what was the purpose of offering them?
3. Define “perfected” (v.14).
4. Why do we have confidence to enter “the holy place”? Where is “the holy place” (v.19)?
5. What is the “new and living way” (v.20)?
6. In context, what is the “willful sin” of verse 26?
7. How is it that there “no longer remains a sacrifice for sins” (v.26) if Christ died once for all (v.12)?
8. In context, how do we “shrink back” (v.39)?

1. Define “symbol” in verse 9 and explain the meaning of verses 8-9.
2. How long were the regulations of the Old Law imposed (v.10)?
3. What is the “greater and more perfect tabernacle” Christ entered through (v.11 and following)?
4. What differences in the “cleansing” are compared between the two covenants (v.13-14)?
5. He is the _____ of a new covenant (v.15). Define the word in the blank.
6. What was the purpose of His death (v.15)?
7. What would we call the “covenant” from verses 16-17?
8. What was the purpose of Moses sprinkling blood on the people (v.19-22)?

1. What things are described as “elementary teaching” (v.1-3)?
2. Why is it impossible to renew some to repentance who have fallen away (v.6)?
3. What makes a christian “sluggish” in his service (v.11-12)?
4. What example are we to imitate (v.12)? Provide 2-3 specific examples.
5. What Old Testament text is referenced in verse 14. Explain the meaning of that context in the Old Testament.
6. Why is God’s word trustworthy and believable (v.17-20)?
7. How do we “take hold of the hope set before us” (v.18)?
8. Explain the imagery of our hope being an anchor of the soul that enters within the veil (v.19-20).

1. How is Jesus similar to Melchizedek (v.1-3)?
2. Explain verse 7 describing who is the “lesser” and who is the “greater.”
3. From the comparison of the priesthoods (v.11-17), if the priesthood has changed, what else must change?
4. Why was the Law changed (v.18-19)?
5. How is Jesus the guarantee of a “better covenant” (v.22)?
6. Why is Jesus’ priesthood forever (v.23-25)?
7. What is Christ now doing for the faithful (v.25)? Please explain.
8. How is our High Priest described (v.26-28)?

1. Where does our High Priest minister (v.2)?
2. What does He offer (v.3)?
3. How was the priesthood a “copy and shadow of the heavenly things” (v.5)?
4. What things are again spoken of as being superior (v.6)?
5. Where in Scripture did prophecy say He would effect a “new covenant” (v.8)?
6. Why did God not care for Israel (v.9)?
7. What significant changes would be established in this new covenant (v.8-12)?
8. How is the first covenant obsolete (v.13)?