

Sunday May 1st 2011
The Letter to the Hebrews
Part One
Study Questions

1). Heb 3:1 ¶ *Therefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our confession, Christ Jesus,*

- a). To whom is the letter to the Hebrews addressed?
- b). What does this tell us about the recipients of this letter and what scriptures do we have in support of this?
- c). Why is this letter particularly significant for us?

2). Heb 1:1 ¶ *God, who at various times and in various ways spoke in time past to the fathers by the prophets*

- a). What does it mean that God spoke ‘at various times’ and ‘in various ways’ by the prophets?

3). *2 has in these last days spoken to us by His Son, whom He has appointed heir of all things, through whom also He made the worlds;*

- a). How should we understand God speaking to us ‘by His Son’?
- b). What does the scripture say about God’s Son and what time frame does this cover?

c). Where would the phrase ‘through whom He made the worlds’ take us in the scriptures?

d) How do the scriptures work together through this to bring us to the 7th Day?

4). 3 who being the brightness of His glory and the express image of His person, and upholding all things by the word of His power, when He had by Himself purged our sins, sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high, 4 ¶ having become so much better than the angels, as He has by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they.

a). What does v3 tell us about Christ?

b). What does v4 tell us?

c). In what way has Christ obtained a more excellent name than the angels, isn't His name automatically better than theirs?

5). Having made these introductory statements about Christ where does our writer then turn?

a). Where have we seen a similar pattern to this before?

b). What is significant about the number of quotations used?

6). Heb 1:5 *For to which of the angels did He ever say: "You are My Son, Today I have begotten You"? And again: "I will be to Him a Father, And He shall be to Me a Son"?*

- a). What is significant about the first part of v5?
- b). Where does the first quotation come from?
- c). Read Psalm 2 – what do you notice in particular about this Psalm and especially the context in which our quotation is found?
- d). Where is our second quotation taken from?
- e). In what way do the words recorded here have a dual sense and what is common to both?
- f). What is promised to David's greater Son in Acts Chapter 13 and what OT scripture is this taken from?

7). Heb 1:6 *But when He again brings the firstborn into the world, He says: "Let all the angels of God worship Him." 7 And of the angels He says: "Who makes His angels spirits And His ministers a flame of fire."*

- a). What does it mean, 'when He again brings the firstborn into the world'?
- b). According to our scripture what will happen at this time?
- c). What is significant about this?
- d). What other scripture do we have that speaks of this?

e). Where is the quotation in v6 taken from and what is the context in which it is found?

f). What is said about angelic ministry in v7?

g). Where is this quotation taken from?

h). What is the overall timeframe covered by this Psalm and what would this tell us about angelic ministry?

i). What scripture do we have that shows angelic ministry past, present and future?

j). What might we conclude then about the nature and the scope of angelic ministry throughout time?

8). Why do you think the writer of Hebrews begins his letter in the way he does?

a). What lesson is being taught to us again here about the proper study of scripture?

b). What major comparison is being made in the verses we have looked at today and why do you think that comparison is being made?

c). Do you have any final thoughts, comments or questions?

