

Sunday July 17<sup>th</sup> 2011  
The Letter to the Hebrews  
Part Twelve  
Study Questions

1). Heb 3:16 *For who, having heard, rebelled? Indeed, was it not all who came out of Egypt, led by Moses? Why do you think our writer wants to draw our attention to the first generation of Israel once again?*

a). What does this teach us about God?

2). Ex 6:8 *'And I will bring you into the land which I swore to give to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; and I will give it to you as a heritage: I am the LORD.'*

Heb 3:11 *So I swore in My wrath, 'They shall not enter My rest.'*

How do we reconcile these two oaths?

3). Heb 4:1 ¶ *Therefore, since a promise remains of entering His rest, let us fear lest any of you seem to have come short of it. Why does a promise remain of entering His rest?*

a). What does it mean 'to have come short of it'?

b). What reasons would cause us to come short of His rest?

4). Heb 4:2 *For indeed the gospel was preached to us as well as to them; but the word which they heard did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in those who heard it.* What comparison is made in this verse?

- a). What ‘gospel’ was preached to them and us?
- b). What do we know about the phrase ‘the gospel was preached’?
- c). What would it mean to ‘profit’ from the good news?
- d). Why didn’t Israel profit from it?
- e). What does the word ‘mixed’ mean?
- f). Exactly what would it mean for us to have the good news mixed with faith?

5). Heb 4:3 *For we who have believed do enter that rest, as He has said: "So I swore in My wrath, "They shall not enter My rest,"* What does this part of v3 teach us about entering His rest?

- a). What point in time does the phrase ‘we who have believed’ take us to?
- b). What is important for us to note concerning the use of the words believe/believer in the scriptures?
- c). What problems does it cause if we use this wrongly?
- d). What might we also say about the word ‘faith’?

6). *although the works were finished from the foundation of the world.*

Where does the end of v3 take us to in the scriptures and what quotation is used in v4?

- a). Is God's rest referring to a place or a time?
- b). So, explain the significance of the 7<sup>th</sup> Day.

7). Read Hebrews 4:6-9

- a). What does the scripture teach us in v6?
- b). Why did Joshua not give them rest?
- c). What is significant about the writer drawing attention to that which David writes in Psalm 95?
- d). What does v9 teach us and who would 'the people of God' be?

8). Heb 4:10 *For he who has entered His rest has himself also ceased from his works as God did from His.* What was the purpose for God's work?

- a). What does the first day of God's work picture for us?
- b). What do days 2-6 picture for us?
- c). So, at what point does God cease from His work and what is to follow?
- d). At what point will our work be finished and what will follow?

e). Explain what it means then that we will have ceased from our works as God did from His.

9). *11 ¶ Let us therefore be diligent to enter that rest, lest anyone fall according to the same example of disobedience.* What is the exhortation and the warning in this verse?

a). What does it mean to you to be diligent to enter the rest?

b). What example of disobedience are we talking about?

c). Can you make any connection between this, Hebrews 2:1 and Revelation 2:4?

10). Heb 4:12 *For the word of God is living and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the division of soul and spirit, and of joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.*

a). Do you see this verse as a positive or a negative and why?

b). Explain all that we learn concerning the ‘word of God’ from this verse.