

Sunday August 21<sup>st</sup> 2011  
The Letter to the Hebrews  
Part Thirteen  
Study Questions

1). 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.*

- a). What two things is our attention drawn to in this opening verse?
- b). In very simple terms what do they mean for us?
- c). What is the exhortation we see in Hebrews Chapter 6 with regards to this and what does this mean for you personally?
- d) How should we understand coming short of His rest and what would cause us to do that?
- e). What would it mean to follow the same example of disobedience and what does this teach us about the way we are to conduct our lives?

2). Heb 4:4 *For He has spoken in a certain place of the seventh day in this way: "And God rested on the seventh day from all His works";*

- a). Explain exactly what we are talking about when we reference the ‘Rest’.
- b). What commentary do we find in 2 Peter on this?
- c). Was Israel’s rejection of the ‘rest’ through ignorance? And if not what does this teach us?

d). Why is it important to understand this with regards to ourselves?

3). Php 3:16 *Nevertheless, to the degree that we have already attained, let us walk by the same rule, let us be of the same mind.* What might this scripture teach us about where we may individually find ourselves in the race of faith?

4). 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). What are we told here about the Word of God?

b). How does the Word of God operate with regards to the piercing of the soul?

c). What scriptures do we have that comment on this?

d). How does the Word of God operate with regards to the piercing of the spirit?

e). What scriptures do we have that comment on this?

f). What does all of this mean with respect to the salvation of the soul?

g). How is the Word of God also described in Hebrews 4:12 and exactly what does this mean?

5). Heb 4:13 *And there is no creature hidden from His sight, but all things are naked and open to the eyes of Him to whom we must give account.*

- a). What does it mean that there is no creature hidden from His sight?
- b). What would the all things that are naked and open to His sight refer to?
- c). What does the word ‘naked’ suggest to you and where scripturally might it draw our attention to?
- d). What does the word ‘open’ mean and what does this say to you?
- e). How might we apply what we learn here to our understanding of Romans 12:1?
- f). The action of the Word of God as described in Hebrews 4:12-13 can have a present and a future fulfillment – explain the difference between the two.

6). Heb 4:14 *Seeing then that we have a great High Priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession.*

- a). What way is the Lord described in this verse?
- b). What does the reference to the ‘High Priest’ immediately draw our attention to and what do the scriptures have to say about it?
- c). When was the high priestly ministry established in the wilderness and what does this tell us about that ministry?
- d). What does this then tell us about Christ’s High Priestly ministry?

e). What connection can we make between this ministry and the verses that have preceded it?

f). 1Jo 1:7 *But if we walk in the light as He is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, and the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanses us from all sin. 8 ¶ If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. 9 If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.* – What further commentary does this scripture give us on the picture of the Tabernacle?

g). What is the full implication of the phrase ‘who has passed through the heavens’?

h). Why should this encourage us to ‘hold fast our confession’?

7). Heb 4:15 *For we do not have a High Priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but was in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin.* – Explain fully what is taught in this verse and how is it connected to the verses that have gone before?

8). What is the most significant thing that you have learned from today’s study?

