

Sunday September 4th 2011
The Letter to the Hebrews
Part Fifteen
Study Questions

1). Do you have any final thoughts, comments, questions concerning what we have learned about the Tabernacle?

2). 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.*

a). What information are we given at the end of Chapter 4?

b). What does 1 John 1:9 and 2:1 tell us about this?

c). What promise did we see in 2 Timothy 2:11-13?

c). What does all of this say to you personally?

3). Heb 5:1 ¶ *For every high priest taken from among men is appointed for men in things pertaining to God, that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins.*

a). Where is the high priest taken from?

b). What is the purpose of his ministry?

c). What 2 things does he do in respect of this?

d). What can we know about gifts and sacrifices?

e). Why do we learn from the fact that the high priest is taken from among men and what scripture tells us about it?

f). How does this connect with that which we have learned about Jesus at the end of Chapter 4?

4). *3 Because of this he is required as for the people, so also for himself, to offer sacrifices for sins.*

a). What does v3 tell us the high priest is required to do?

b). What does the word translated 'required' tell us?

c). What is the possible danger in the high priest having a sin nature like those on behalf of whom he ministers?

5). *4 And no man takes this honor to himself, but he who is called by God, just as Aaron was.*

a). What does this verse tell us about the high priest's appointment and why do you think it happens this way?

b). How does God view this ministry?

6). *Heb 5:5 So also Christ did not glorify Himself to become High Priest, but it was He who said to Him: "You are My Son, Today I have begotten You." 6 As He also*

says in another place: "You are a priest forever According to the order of Melchizedek"; What does the beginning of v5 tell us about Christ and how does this connect with the previous verses?

a). According to these 2 verses, on what basis did God the Father appoint Jesus as High Priest?

b). Why does the writer of Hebrews make reference to the Melchizedek Priesthood, when Christ is not currently in that role?

c). What is the connection between the Lord's present High Priestly role and His future role as King/Priest?

7). 7 who, in the days of His flesh, when He had offered up prayers and supplications, with vehement cries and tears to Him who was able to save Him from death, and was heard because of His godly fear, 8 though He was a Son, yet He learned obedience by the things which He suffered.

a). Who is v7 talking about and what does 'in the days of His flesh' mean?

b). What do the words prayers and supplications tell us?

c). What do the words 'vehement cries and tears' suggest to you?

d). Who was He praying to and why?

e). When He asks to be saved from death, what is He asking for?

f). How would we know from the text itself and other related scriptures?

g). Why is this not a reference to His prayer in the Garden of Gethsemane on the night of His betrayal?

h). Where then does v7 take us to with regards to Christ's time on earth?

i). What Psalm does He quote from while on the cross?

j). What does He say?

k). How does Psalm 22 as a whole fit that which we are told in v7?

l). Why was Jesus' prayer heard?

m). What does the phrase 'Godly fear' tell us about Him?

n). What might this suggest for our own prayer life?

o). In v8 what do the words 'though He was a Son' tell us?

p). How should we understand that 'He learned obedience'?

q). Why was this necessary?

8). Heb 5:9 *And having been perfected, He became the author of eternal salvation to all who obey Him, 10 ¶ called by God as High Priest "according to the order of Melchizedek,"* What does it mean that Christ was 'perfected'?

a). What was the result of this according to v9?

b). What does the word translated 'author' tell us?

c). What salvation are we talking about here and how would we know?

d). What does all of this teach us with respect to the salvation of our soul?

- e). According to v10 what is the other result of Jesus having been ‘perfected’?
- f). What does the word ‘called’ tell us about this?
- g). What might this have to say concerning that future Day with regards to ourselves?
- 9). Any final thoughts, comments, questions?