

Sunday June 12th 2011
The Letter to the Hebrews
Part Seven
Study Questions

1). 1Th 5:23 ¶ *Now may the God of peace Himself sanctify you completely; and may your whole spirit, soul, and body be preserved blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. 24 He who calls you is faithful, who also will do it.*

- a). From our study of last week, what is the one important lesson that we learnt from the scriptures over and over?
- b). What is the promise here in our scripture concerning God's faithfulness?
- c). What do we know from Hebrews about the One who sanctifies and those who are being sanctified?
- d). How do we explain the concept of them being 'all of one'?
- e). In connection with faithful obedience with God the Father as their source what else do Christ's companions experience that makes them 'all of one'?
- f). What did the Apostle Paul have to say about this?
- g). What are your thoughts about this scripture?

2). Joh 15:7 *"If you abide in Me, and My words abide in you, you will ask what you desire, and it shall be done for you.* – according to our scripture, what is the key to our being sanctified?

- a). When would we ask what we desire?
- b). Why would our desire be done for us?
- c). Where do we see the scriptural type for this in the Book of Ruth?
- d). As we consider this, what encouragement do we take from 1

Thessalonians 5:24?

e). What did we learn from 2 Peter that God had provided for us so that we might be successful in the race of faith?

3). Heb 2:14a ¶ *Inasmuch then as the children have partaken of flesh and blood, He Himself likewise shared in the same,*

- a). Who are ‘the children’ here?
- b). What does the word translated ‘partaken’ mean?
- c). What have the children partaken of and how should we understand it?
- d). What does the word translated ‘likewise’ mean?
- e). What does the word translated ‘shared’ mean and how is it different from ‘partaken’?
- f). So what does all of this teach us concerning the Lord’s incarnation?
- g). What does Paul say about this in Philippians?

4). Heb 2:14b *that through death He might destroy him who had the power of death, that is, the devil, 15 and release those who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage.*

a). What is the Lord's specifically stated reason for His incarnation?

b). What scripture did we look at previously in Hebrews that we would need to look at in conjunction with this one?

c). Why did the Lord have to 'share' in 'flesh and blood' in order to 'taste death for everyone'?

d). 1Co 15:22 *For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ all shall be made alive.* What does this scripture teach us?

e). From a Kingdom perspective what would it mean to die in Adam and what would it mean to die in Christ and what scriptures did we look at that describe this?

5). What is it that always separates Man from God?

a). What is inseparably connected to this and what scripture did we look at that shows this?

b). How should we understand this from an eternal and a Kingdom perspective?

c). In Hebrews 2:14b we read - *that through death He might destroy him who had the power of death, that is, the devil* – What does it mean here to ‘destroy’ the devil?

d). What scriptures did we look at in connection with this?

d). How should we understand the devil having ‘the power of death’?

6). Following Israel’s eternal redemption on the night of Passover what was required of them and why, and how was this literally accomplished?

a). What does Israel’s experience teach us about our own following our eternal redemption?

b). Why is a High Priestly ministry necessary after eternal redemption?

c). What does the Lord teach about this on the night of the last supper?

d). What commentary does John provide on this?

7). Le 16:6 "*Aaron shall offer the bull as a sin offering, which is for himself, and make atonement for himself and for his house.* Why does Aaron need to do this?

a). What does the commentary on this at the beginning of Hebrews Chapter 5 say and what do we learn from this?

b). What does this teach us about the High Priestly ministry of Christ and the reason for His incarnation?

- c). Read Hebrews 2:16-18 – what do these verses show us?
- d). What does it mean that He gives ‘aid to the seed of Abraham’?
- e). What further commentary does the writer of Hebrews give on this in

Chapter 4?

- f). What does the word translated ‘boldly’ mean?
- g). What does all of this say to you?