

JESUS, GOD'S REVELATION AND GREAT SALVATION

Hebrews 1:1 - 2:18

Key Verse 1:3

* Jesus' Superiority over Prophets and Angels (1:1-14)

1. What do verses 1-2 tell about Christ's superiority over prophets? (1-2) What does the author tell about the Son? (3; Col 1:15-16) What does it mean that Christ is the radiance of his glory and the exact representation of his being (Jn 1:13-14; 14:9)? Find out how Jesus sustains all things in his creation? (3)
2. What does verse 4 tell about Christ's superiority over the angels? (4; Eph 1:20-22; Php 2:9-11) How does the author demonstrate Christ's superiority through the quotations from OT? (5-14) Which Christ's superiority does the quotation in verses 8-9 emphasize? Why does the author tell about Christ's superiority over prophets and angels?

* Jesus, Our Great Salvation (2:1-18)

3. Why must we pay the most careful attention to the message of God's word and especially "so great a salvation"? (1-4) How is the trustworthiness of "this great salvation" testified? How was "this salvation" fulfilled through the son of man? (5-8) In what way and plan did God make Jesus as the pioneer of our salvation? (9-10)
4. Why is not Jesus ashamed to call us his brothers and sisters? (11-13; Gal 3:7) For what purpose did Jesus share in our humanity and suffer death? (14-18) What does it mean "Jesus became a merciful and faithful high priest" to you? (17) What do we learn from Jesus who fulfilled "this great salvation" about his humility, suffering, and death?

LET US APPROACH GOD'S THRONE OF GRACE WITH CONFIDENCE

Hebrews 3:1 - 4:16

Key verse 4:15-16

* He Is Worthy of Greater Honor than Moses (3:1-19)

1. How does the author call and urge the readers for this letter (1; 2:11)? How does he describe Jesus and what does it mean that we fix our thoughts on Jesus? What is our heavenly calling? (1Ti 3:15, 1Pe 2:9, Mt 5:13-14, Mk 3:13-14) How and why is Jesus worthy of greater honor than Moses? (2-6a) What does "God's house" refer to? (6b, 1Ti 3:15; 1Pe 2:5) Why is it important to hold firmly to our confidence and hope? (6, Eph 4:12)
2. What warning does the author give in quoting Psalm 95:7-11 (7-11)? How does the author encourage God's house through the example of the Israelites in the desert? (12-15) What does the word "Today" imply (13, 2Cor 6:2) Why does the author raise some questions regarding their turning away from God? (16-18) Why is it important to know which serious consequence the unbelief has caused? (19)

* Make Every Effort to Enter God's Rest by Faith in Christ (4:1-16)

3. What does the author encourage us, the Jewish Christians, to do? (1) Why does God let the promise of entering his rest still stand even after the failure of the Israelites? (2-6) What did God promise through David later? (7-10) How do creation, redemption, and entering his kingdom stand in relation to each other? (3b-5; Gen 2:2; Mt 11:28-29; Rev 14:13)? Then, how can we enter God's rest? (1-3, 11) What does it mean to "make every effort" (2:1; 3:1,6,14; 4:2-3)?
4. What insight must we have before the word of God and before God regarding entering God's rest? (12-13) Still, on what basis may we approach God's throne of grace with confidence? (14-16) What kind of great priest is Jesus? (14-15; 1:2-3,5; 2:17; 3:1,6) How does Jesus, the great high priest, help us? (16)

LET US MOVE FORWARD TO MATURITY

Hebrews 5:1 - 6:20

Key Verse 6:1

* The Superiority of Jesus' Priesthood (5:1-10)

1. What were the qualifications and duties of high priests in Israel's sacrificial system? (1-3) In what respect is Jesus' priesthood similar to and different from Aaronic priesthood? (4-6) How did Jesus become the source of salvation? (7-10) What are the superiorities of Jesus' priesthood?

* Therefore, Move Forward to Maturity (5:11 - 6:20)

2. Why does the author exhort the Jewish Christians regarding their spiritual condition? (5:11-14) Why have they remained like an infant despite their life of faith for many years? What does „solid food“ mean? What effect does „solid food“ have in our life of faith? How can we belong to the mature during trials?
3. Why does the author urge us to move beyond the elementary teachings about Christ and be taken forward to maturity? (6:1-3) Which serious warnings does he give those who have fallen away? (4-8; Mt 7:19-20) How and why did he encourage the Jewish Christians, who were under trials? (9-12; Phil 1:6) What kind of life principles were they to learn through Abraham's example? (13-15)
4. Why did God confirm his promise with two unchangeable things? (17-18) Why can this hope set before us be an anchor for our soul? How did Jesus fulfill this hope? (19-20) What does the metaphor of an anchor teach us how we may live in an unstable and uncertain world?

JESUS IS HIGH PRIEST FOREVER

Hebrews 7:1 - 8:13

Key Verse 7:25

* Jesus Is High Priest Forever in the Order of Melchizedek (7:1-28)

1. Why does the author describe Melchizedek so precisely? (1-10; 5:10; 6:20) Why was there still need for another priest to come in the order of Melchizedek? (11-17) What does it mean that Jesus' priesthood is established in the order of Melchizedek? (Ps110:4b) What does "the power of an indestructible life" say about Jesus' priesthood?
2. What changes does Jesus' priesthood bring against Levi's priesthood? (12,18-19) Why has Jesus become the guarantor of a better covenant? (16,20-22) List out the superiorities of Jesus' priesthood! (16-28) What does it mean that Jesus lives forever and we have a perfect high priest? (24-26) What does the expression "once for all" tell about Jesus' sacrifice as high priest?

* Mediator of the New Covenant (8:1-13)

3. What is the author's main point about? (1-6) What does it indicate that Jesus sits down at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in heaven? What is the meaning of Jesus who serves in the true tabernacle of the Lord? What does it mean to be a mediator of a superior covenant, which is established on better promises? In what aspects is Jesus' priesthood superior to the priesthood of the priests by the law?
4. Why was a new covenant needed? (7-12) What did the Lord declare through the prophet Jeremiah about the new covenant? How is the new covenant different from the first one? (10a; 2Cor 3:3) What does it indicate that the old covenant is obsolete? (13) What does it mean practically to have a perfect mediator and a relationship with God under the new covenant? (Eze 36:25-27; Lk 22:20)

THE POWER OF THE ONE SACRIFICE OF CHRIST

Hebrews 9:1 - 10:39

Key Verse 9:14-15

* Mediator of a New Covenant by His Own Blood (9:1-28)

1. According to the first covenant, how was the earthly sanctuary set up? What were the regulations and the limitations of the first covenant? (6-10; 7:11,19) How did Christ remove the limitations? Which power does the blood of Christ have? (11-14; Lk 1:74-75) What does it mean that Christ has become the mediator of the new covenant? (15)
2. What does being in force of a will for cleansing and forgiveness require? (16-22; Ex 24:3-8; Lev 17:11) What kind of better sacrifices are necessary for the purification of "the copies of the heavenly things"? (23) In what aspect is Christ's sacrifice better and necessary? (24-26) What are the two things that men can never avoid? (27; 2Co5:10; Rev 21:8) How different is the purpose of Christ's first and second coming? (28; Ro 6:23a)

* Christ's Sacrifice Once for All (10:1-39)

3. In what way is the law a shadow of the good things to come? (1-4) Which sacrifice pleased God? (5-8) How did Jesus fulfill the will of God? (9-10) What does it mean that Jesus has made the sanctified men perfect forever? (11-14) What does the expression "once for all" teach about the sacrifice of Jesus? (9,10,14,18) What does the Holy Spirit testify to us through the one sacrifice of Jesus?
4. To what does the author urge us regarding the confidence through the blood of Jesus? (19-25) What is implied by the words "a new and living way"? (9:14-15; Jn 14:6) What is meant by deliberate sin and what is its fearful consequence? (26-31) Why does the author let the recipients remember their early struggle of victory? How may and can we receive what God has promised? (35-39)

FAITH THAT PLEASES GOD

Hebrews 11:1-40

Key verse 11:6

* Faith That Pleases God And Abraham's Faith (1-22)

1. What is the nature of faith and why is faith so fundamentally important? (1-3) How does Abel's faith still speak? (4; Gen 4:4) What was Enoch's faith? (5; Gen 5:21-24; Jude 14-16) How did Noah express his faith and what was the result? (7; Gen 6:9) What does it mean to have faith that pleases God? (6) How do you show your faith in God's existence and how do you earnestly seek God?
2. How did Abraham obey God's call? (8-10; Gen 12:1-4) What did God do through one man "as good as dead"? (12) What do "all these people" have in common? (13-16) What was God's blessing for Abraham, who offered Isaac by faith? (17-19; Gen 12:3; 22:17-18; Gal 3:16) How could Isaac, Jacob and Joseph pass on their faith to their descendants? (20-22; Gen 50:24-26)

* Moses' Faith And Faith That Overcomes The World (23-40)

3. How did Moses' parents live by faith? (23; Ex 2:2; Ac 7:20) What decision of faith did Moses make, when he had grown up? (24-25) What was Moses' reward he was looking ahead to? (26) In what way did Moses leave Egypt by faith? (27) What does it mean that Moses kept the Passover? (28) What is your decision of faith?
4. How did Moses help the people passing through the Red Sea? (29; Ex 14:10-14) To what event does "the walls of Jericho fell" refer? (30; Jos 6:12-20) How was Rahab a woman of faith? (31; Jos 2:1,9-13; 6:22-25; Mt 1:5) What made the people in verses 32-38 notable? (Jdg 7:19-21; 4:14-15; 16:28-30; 11:29-33; 1Sa 17:45-49; 1Sa 7:10-11; Dan 3:16-18; 6:21-22; 1Ki 17:17-24; 2Ki 4:18-37) Which commendation did they receive and in which promise did they believe? (39-40)

LET US FIX OUR EYES ON JESUS

Hebrews 12:1 - 13:25

Key verse 12:2

* Let Us Run with Perseverance (12:1-13)

1. Why does the author compare the life of faith with a run? (1; 2Tim 4:7) How can we throw off everything that hinders and entangles? (1 Jn 2:15-17; Gal 5:13-26) Why is it important to run with perseverance? (10:36; Rev 2:10c) How can you as a runner fix your eyes on Jesus? (2) What does it mean that Jesus is the pioneer and perfecter of our faith? What opposition did Jesus endure from sinners? (3)
2. How should we struggle against sin? (4) How does God encourage his children in the midst of hardships? (5-6; Rev 3:19; 1Cor 11:32) Why is it important to remember that God, our Father, unconditionally loves us? How does God discipline his children? (7-9) What is the purpose and result of God's discipline? (10-11; Rom 8:28) How may you react on God's discipline? (5,9,12,13)

* Make Every Effort to Be Holy (12:14 - 13:25)

3. How can we "make every effort to live in peace and to be holy"? (14; 2-4,10-11; Mt 22:37-39; Jn 13:34-35) Which responsibility do we have as Christians? (15-17; Dt 29:18) How does the author emphasize our blessings by contrasting the two different mountains? (18-24; Ex 19:5,6,10-25) Why and how can you worship God? (25-29)
4. What does it mean to keep on loving? (13:1; Jn 13:34-35; Phil 2:3-4; 1 Jn 3:16) Think about the author's six exhortations! (2-9) What does verse 13 mean? (10-14; 1 Jn 2:15; 2 Tim 3:12; Phil 3:10) How does the author further exhort them? (15-19) What are the author's prayer topics for the church? (20-25)