



The Canadian *Lord's Day* Association


Bible Course
Acts to Revelation
Lesson 50

Name: _____

Read Hebrews 4:1-13

Long after Israel's failure, David in Psalm 95 was still looking for a rest in his own day. Likewise, the author of Hebrews uses that word repeatedly in this passage to declare that a rest can still be experienced. The reference to Jesus in verse 8 is to Joshua of the Old Testament. The names Joshua and Jesus are identical in Hebrew and Greek (hence 1611 rendering of "Jesus" in verse 8). The context certainly involves Joshua, the son of Nun. Joshua brought the second generation into Canaan, and they did enter into a rest as the Scriptures record. Yet the author suggests that there must be a permanent, better rest for the people of God, or David would not have still been looking forward to it in his day. (Thomas Nelson King James Study Bible)

1. We must _____ lest a promise being left us of entering into His rest any should seem to come _____. We have had the _____ preached but if it is not mixed with _____ it will not profit (v. 1,2).
2. The rest for the people of God is illustrated in God's resting on the _____ day from all His works.
3. Which Old Testament author is Paul quoting as saying, "Today if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts"? _____
4. But you may think, Did not the Israelites including this man enter into this rest? Hebrews answers this by saying that _____ spoke of another day: "There remaineth therefore a _____ for the people of God. This rest will not come without _____ (a fight between the old and new man).
5. Joshua's rest (entering Canaan) was only temporary. Who is able to destroy unbelief and give the true rest? Paul says, "The Word of God (Jesus is the living word) is quick, and powerful, and sharper than



**Jesus Christ,
Better than
the Joshua
Chap. 4:1-13**

any _____ sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit and of the _____ and marrow (He cuts deeply and precisely), and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart. Neither is there any creature that is not manifest in his sight: but all things are _____ and open unto the _____ of him with whom we have to do.

Read Hebrews 4:14-5:10

In these verses Jesus is seen as the Great High Priest, similar to, but better than that in the Old Testament era. Read carefully to notice how Christ surpasses the Aaronic priests.

6. What does Hebrews say about this Great High Priest?
 - a. He has passed into the _____. (Ascension)
 - b. He can be touched with the feeling of our _____.
(He knows what His Church goes through on earth.)
 - c. Because He is the Great High Priest, we may come _____ unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain _____ and find _____ to help in time of need.
7. Now in Chapter 5, Paul looks at the similarity of the early high priests to that of Jesus the Great High Priest.
 - a. They both offer gifts and _____ for sin.
 - b. Aaron did not take this _____ to himself, so Christ _____ not himself. (Ch. 5: 4,5)
8. But there are also differences between Christ and the Aaronic priests.
 - a. Christ, in the days of his flesh offered up _____ and supplications with strong crying and _____ and was heard of His Father. As a Son, he learned _____ in following His Father's will. Being made perfect through sufferings, He

**Jesus Christ,
Better than
the Aaron
Chapters 4-7**

became the author of _____
salvation.

***The third warning in Hebrews is
against apostasy.***

- b. Christ's priesthood is eternal –
after the order of _____ (v. 10). (This will be
continued in Chapter 7.)

Read Hebrews 5:11-6:20

Here in the middle of speaking about the High Priestly work of Christ, Paul deviates with a warning message of apostasy. Hebrews is rightly called the "Epistle of Warning."

9. "Apostasy" means: the act of renouncing one's faith, desertion of a cause.

10. Here Paul tells the Church to go on to _____.

11. A great warning: It is impossible for those who were once
_____ (not saved), and tasted of the
_____ gift (not saved), and were made partakers of the
_____ (not saved), and
tasted of the good _____ of God (not saved), and the
power of the world to come (not saved) if they should fall away, they cannot be
renewed by _____ -- see how close it can come and yet
unsaved!

12. Why can they not be renewed? _____
_____.

This person is compared to the earth that brings forth
_____ and _____ whose end is
to be burned. (This is called the sin against the Holy Spirit or unpardonable sin.)

13. Paul is persuaded to think better things of the Hebrew Christian. God will not
forget your work and labor of _____. Paul wants them to
show the same diligence to the full _____ of hope unto
the end. They should not be slothful, but follow those who follow Christ and they
would inherit the _____.

14. Paul then focuses on the promise that God made to _____.
 God swears using his own name because there is none _____.
 He patiently endured and in a few short years he obtained the _____.
 God shows in this the _____ of His counsel (God does not _____), that it is impossible for God to _____.
 This is a strong _____ for those who have fled to Jesus for a _____ and lay hold of the _____ set before us, the _____ of the soul. Jesus has gone before, he has entered within the _____, and rent it in twain by His death.

Evaluator: _____

Meditation: Christ's Divinity – Rock and Refuge of My Soul

In the manger at Bethlehem there lay a perfect infant, but there also was Jehovah. That mysterious Being Who rode on an ass's colt, and wept over Jerusalem, was as much a man as you are, and as much God as the Father is. That pale Being that hung quivering on the cross was indeed man; it was human blood that flowed from His wounds; but He was as truly God. He was without sin. He was the only one in human form of whom it can be said, He was holy, harmless, undefiled, and separate from sinners; the only one on Whom God could look down from heaven and say, "This is My beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased." Every member of our body and faculty of our mind we have used as the servants of sin. Every member of His body and faculty of His mind were used only as servants of holiness. His mouth was the only human mouth from which none but gracious words ever proceeded. His eye was the only human eye that never shot forth flames of pride, or envy, or lust. His hand was the only human hand that never was stretched forth but in doing good. His heart was the only human heart that was not deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked. When Satan came to Him, he found nothing in Him. Now, in these two things (that is, His divinity and His perfect purity), it behooved Him to be unlike His brethren, or He could not have been a Saviour at all. In all other things it behooved Him to be made like us. There was no part of our condition that He did not humble Himself unto.

Taken from: Gems of Robert Murray McChesney