



The Canadian *Lord's Day* Association

Bible Course
Acts to Revelation
Lesson 49

Name: _____

Hebrews

Hebrews (written prior to the destruction of the temple in 70 A.D.) was to inform the minds and strongly confirm the judgment of the Christian Hebrews about the superior excellence of the gospel as compared to the law. Their ties to the ceremonies of the law needed to be purged from their lives. The epistle is designed to persuade the believing Hebrews to maintain a constant perseverance in the Christian faith even if they meet sufferings in doing so. Paul, the author, speaks much of the excellency of the glorious Jesus Christ whose honor he prefers above all others. The book of Hebrews is necessary to fully understand the Old Testament. It is the explanation of all the Old Testament ceremonial laws which were to point to the coming Messiah. (Adapted from Matthew Henry)

1. When was Hebrews written? _____
2. Some debate the authorship of Paul. Some evidences of Paul as an author include:
 - a. For ye had compassion of me in my _____ (10:34).
 - b. The author was from _____ (13:24).
 - c. The author was a companion of _____ (13:23).
3. The purpose of this book is to show the excellency of the gospel above the _____.
4. The Hebrews were said to dote on the ceremonial laws. What does this mean?
Dote = _____

Read Hebrews 1

The first part of Hebrews shows the superiority of the person of Christ. Whether it be prophets or angels, Christ is so much better and higher than they are.

5. Paul says that God spoke unto our fathers by the _____, but now in these last times hath spoken unto us by his

**Jesus Christ,
Better than
the Prophets
1:1-3**

_____. Christ is better than their prophets...they spoke of Him. Who is more important, the speaker or the one he speaks about?

6. How is Christ better than the angels? Christ became sin (so low)...so how can this be?

a. Christ hath by inheritance (being God's Son) obtained a more excellent _____ (v. 4).

b. God never said to any of the angels, "Thou art my _____, this day have I _____ thee" (v. 5).

**Jesus Christ,
Better than
the Angels 1:4-
2:18**

c. "Begotten" means: generated, procreated, given rise to (This definition fails because Jesus was from eternity. Believers are said to be "begotten of the Spirit", so Christ came from the father (not made), but eternally begotten.)

d. God says, "Let all the _____ of God worship Him" (v. 6). Who is greater: the worshipped or the worshipper? (circle one)

e. God says, "Thy throne, O God, is _____ and _____" (v. 8).

The angels were created, but Christ's throne has been from eternity.

f. To which of the angels did God say, "Sit on my _____ hand" (v. 13). The right hand of God or a king is the symbol of power/authority.

Hebrews contains five warning passages. Chapter 2:1-4 warns us not to neglect Christ's message! Do not slowly slip from the moorings of the gospel. Do not make light of or minimize Christ and cause others to do so also.

Read Hebrews 2

Let us never neglect this great salvation. How did Christ become the captain of Salvation? Read this chapter.

7. When God sent his angels (ministering spirits) everything happened which God gave them to do, "the word spoken by angels was _____ and every transgression and disobedience received a just recompense of

- _____.” For example, when the angels came to destroy Sodom and Gomorrah, it happened! They completed their task.
8. “Recompense” means to repay, to make an equivalent return for service or loss.
 9. How shall we escape (we will pay for our sins ourselves eternally in hell) if we _____ so great salvation.
 10. Paul then quotes Psalm 8. Jesus, though greater than all the angels, became a man, made _____ than the angels, crowned with _____ and honor, and set over the _____ of God’s hands, and put all things in subjection under His _____ (V. 7-8).
 11. Yet this Jesus was made lower for the suffering of _____, and that by His death, he should _____ death for every man (v. 9).
 12. This Jesus is called the _____ of their salvation (of His Church) made perfect through _____. It is through his sufferings and death that Jesus becomes one with His people, and Jesus is not ashamed to call them His _____ (v. 10-11).
 13. Paul then quotes Psalm _____ and Isaiah _____ (v. 12, 13).
 14. What did Jesus destroy in his death? He destroyed the devil who is called here the _____ of death.
 15. Jesus came to deliver His Church who through _____ of death were all their lifetime subject to _____.
 16. Jesus, to deliver His Church from death and bondage could not take on the nature of _____, but He took on the nature of man, the seed of _____.
 17. Becoming fully man, He could be a “merciful and faithful _____, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people.”
 18. As a man, He would endure the temptations which sinful man endures, but being upheld by the Godhead, He could succor those that are _____.
 19. “Succor” means: to help someone in great distress, to relieve, to comfort.

**Read Hebrews 3 and
4:1-13**

Hebrew 3-4:13: Christ is superior to angels, but what about Moses, that special man of God. The Jews gave Moses special recognition, but superior to Christ? No... Here Paul proves it.

20. Moses was a great man of God. A comparison is made:

- a. As Christ was faithful to God's appointed work, so Moses was faithful in all his _____. We are called to look away from this world unto Christ, who is the rest for the people of God.
- b. Moses was God's _____, Christ was God's _____ (v. 5,6).
- c. The people under Moses hardened their _____ and saw the works of God(Christ) _____ years in the wilderness.
- d. Moses would bring them (almost) into the promised land of _____, while Christ brings his people into the heavenly _____.

Many could not enter because of the evil heart of _____, hardened under the _____ of sin.

Therefore the Holy Ghost says, "Today if ye will hear his _____, harden not your hearts, as in the provocation (the wilderness where they provoked God)" (v. 7,8,15).

- e. Here Moses is pictured as the _____ which cannot save, Christ as the _____ which saves (John 1:17).

Evaluator: _____

Meditation: Neglect of Mercy by R.M. McCheyne

How many years hast thou my heart,
Acted the barren fig tree's part,
Leafy and fresh and fair,
Enjoying heavenly dews of grace,
And sunny smiles from God's own face –
But where the fruit? Ah, where?

**Jesus Christ,
Better than
the Moses
Chapter 3**

***Notice the strong warning in v.
7-19 about doubting God's word
(unbelief)...they could not***