

A Study of the General Epistles

NT Survey Lesson 152—Hebrews 10

Introduction: Having shown that Christ has offered Himself once for all for sin, the Hebrew writer explains why this was necessary, namely, because the sacrifices of the Law could not take away sin. In view of Christ's sacrifice then, the readers are urged to draw near to God through Him, not allowing persecution to cause them to shrink back from their faith in Christ.

Lesson aim: To encourage the student to draw near to God through faith in Jesus.

Jesus' offering is able to do what OT sacrifices could not do, take away sins—Heb. 10:1-18

1. What does the Hebrew writer say the Law through its sacrifices could not do? (v. 1) How often were these sacrifices offered?
2. The fact that animal sacrifices did not cease to be offered indicated what about them? (v. 2) The sacrifices themselves were a what? (v. 3) Why was this true? (v. 4)
3. To what passage does the Hebrew writer refer in v. 5-7? Who do you think is the speaker in this passage? (v. 5)
4. Write down the two parts of the verse quoted (v. 8-9) What did the writer say about the first part? What did he say about the second part? Thus, by God's will, what has happened to the believer? (v. 10)
5. What were the priests still doing when the letter to the Hebrews was written? (v. 11) Could these sacrifices take away sin? In contrast, what has Jesus done?
6. Jesus now waits until what occurs? (v. 13) Jesus' one offering has accomplished what? How does this harmonize with what the Holy Spirit said through Jeremiah? (v. 16-17)
7. When forgiveness takes place, what is no longer needed? (v. 18)

The Hebrews are encouraged not shrink back to destruction but continue in faith to the saving of their souls—Heb. 10:19-39

1. What do believers now have confidence to do? (v. 19) How has this way been made possible? (v. 20)
2. What three things does the writer urge the readers to do, since we have such a great high priest? (v. 22-24)
3. How in particular are Christians to stimulate one another to love and good deeds? (v. 25)
4. If one goes on sinning willfully, is there a sacrifice remaining for him? (v. 26) What can he expect instead? (v. 27)
5. What happened to those who set aside Moses' law? (v. 28) How does the writer describe those who continue in sin under the gospel? (v. 29)
6. What is it a terrifying thing to do? (v. 31)
7. What does the writer encourage his readers to do to prevent apostasy? (v. 32) What things in particular had the Hebrews experienced? (v. 32-34)
8. What does the Hebrew writer not want his readers to do? (v. 35) Instead he wants them to have what? (v. 36)
9. What OT verse appropriately describes the judgment of God? (v. 37) What kind of people does the Hebrew writer not want his readers to be? (v. 39) What kind of people does he want them to be?