



The New Testament Survey

seeks to presents Christianity's core tenets and doctrines for all that are interested in learning about Christianity. We seek to provide tools for believers to build a strong foundation and thereby help them bolster their faith in Christ. We seek to be purposeful and diligent in teaching the foundations of our beliefs, so we can earnestly contend for our faith

Logistics & Learning Objectives:

- Learning Objectives. Participants will gain a high level understanding of the:
 - a. Letter to the Hebrews
 - b. Priesthood of Melchizedek
 - . Warnings to the Christian church
- 2. For more information please visit <u>www.studioscriptura.com</u>





Key Sources: New King James Version. 1988. Nashville: Holman Bible Publishers.

Hebrews

ו נרלים ורעים ובמצרים בפרעה ונכל ביה <u>ו נוגיאָנוּ יְהְוְהָר</u> מִפְּאָבִוֹם בִּיָר הַוָּבֶּר: בּג וְהַבּוֹן וֹ <mark>ن \$2ِئري، \$ن</mark>ځو،: يو لغمَليَّ ذِخرَكِ هُخيْره بَيْرَ خزك مُثار جُعمُر مُن يُمّرِه ليَانَعٰره ليَانَعٰره ليَوْمُوْ <u>יי אָטַבְּלָבְאָנְבֶּנְלֵּי מִפְּהָנְעַ כַּאָהֶר וַבְּלֶר וְחָלָרָ: º º</u> <mark>אַט װְרְהְשְׁשְׁ אֶטרַטְאָ</mark>בֶר אַ עַּמְבָּר אָמֶר וֹמְבָּר וְהֶנָּר וְהָבָּר וְהֶנָר <mark>ומֹר צַּוְּלְיִי: 18 וְלְּמֶּיִלִ בִּיּלְמֶר וְהַסְּוֶר בְּמְיֵּלְ וְהַלְיִי</mark> <mark>בַּמְּסְׁׁׁׁׁׁׁבְ: ִ זִּ מְּלְּנְוֹרְ הִשְׁלְּנְוּלְ אֶתְרַמְּאֵלְטִי יְתְנָׁבְ אֶלְבֵוּנִי</mark> <mark>וֹ בְאֲבְׁלֵּנִי: פ</mark>ְ פִּזְ לָאִ טְּנָסָנִּ אָּנִי_נְּנִוֹנֶנִ אֶּלְנֵינִי <mark>حيّناء خكانيّاء ها نييّنات ها نبيت هِحَيْنَة خ</mark>لة אָבור מָאֶבְבוּ, בוֹמַמִּנִם אָהֵר סִבּוּכונוּנפִים: sī d עַרָא נְאָנַוְ נַהֹּלְבַיּ וּבֹהֵמוֹ נַהָּבֹה: +1 צּלָאָם טֹל **אַמֵּבְ עוָגִּיאַבְּ מִאָּב**וֹ מִבְּנִים מִבּּיִע הַּבָּבוִים: 3 <mark>×ِ ئَصْمُنُ لَمُحَذِثُ لَمُتَمَنُ</mark>: ءِ، ءِنهُمُد ذَلِهِ قَلْ نَ <mark>אַ מִכְאַטַ וּכְנֻטַי</mark> טַׁגּוָלִים אָמָּר כִאָ טַגָּלִטַ כֹּנַל <mark>עַלָט וֹמָכִט אֹמֵּר כַאַ בֹּוֹנִטֹ: זוּ וּבְּשָׁנִם. מֹכַאָּ</mark>נִם <mark>אַמְּר וָמִבֹּה כַאַּבְטָוֹר</mark> לַאַּבְנִטָּס לָוּגִּטַׁל וּלְוֹהַלְּב خمُمُدُلكِهِ: ٥ ور للثلا خر التنقلا البائد الأد ع نثله لفن خموف قن منثله: ٥ ونحنفِف <u>نىڭ خىدىنى، بىدۇخىنى</u>م خېئىك بىدىمۇخىكە، بىدىلىرىك : المُد غَرِدُ، طَعَلَكَ بَايُهِ هَمْ لِأَحْتَكَ ؛ يَالِمَائِكُ مَا خُدُرُ خدر خداد بددر تغما بددر نبيداد وأني <mark>בות. ישְׂבָאֵלְ יְחְנָרְ אֶלְנִינִי יְּרְנְרִוּ אָנִרְלְיִּ</mark>

"Different than most NT letters - not addressed (at least not identified as such) to a person or city; seems to be indicating it is intended to be a theological treatise; and there is a pastor's tone of warmth and exhortation throughout."

"The purpose of Hebrews, which emphasizes the superiority of Christ over every aspect and hero of Old Testament religion, is to ensure that the recipients of the letter do not apostatize from Christianity back to Judaism."

Ranks up there with Romans on a theological foundation for our faith.

Author of Hebrews writes with the concern of a clear and present spiritual danger. And we encounter that same danger in our society today. I.e., of slipping away from the preeminence of Christ.



ו נרלים ורעים ובמצרים בפרעה ונכל ביה <u>ו נוגיאָנוּ וֹעוֹנִי מִמְּאֹנִוֹם בֹּוֹר</u> עַזְּלֵעֵי: פּזְנִינוֹן וֹ <mark>ن \$2 نائمان \$نائات، بو نائمان خونك بوخراه بازر</mark> خزك مُثار دِيمُرِد مُل يُمَرِد لِيَاعُدُم، لِيَعْمُو <u>. אַטַבְּלְאְנְבֵּנְלֵּ מִפְּנִנְעַ כַּאְמֶב עַבָּנְעַנְינִיי</u> ס <mark>אַט װְרַשְּׁטִּ אָטרַטְאָ</mark>בֶל הַפְּלָּר אָשֶׁר וּשְׁבָּע וּהָבָּע יַבְּיָר יִּשְׁבָּע וּיִּבְּעָר וּיִבְּעָר יִי <mark>ומֹר צַּוְּלְיִי: 18 וְלְּמֶּיִלִ בִּיּלְמֶר וְהַסְּוֶר בְּמְיֵּלְ וְהַלְיִי</mark> <mark>בַּמְּסְׁׁׁׁׁׁׁבְ: ִ זִּ מְּלְּנְוֹרְ הִשְׁלְּנְוּלְ אֶתְרַמְּאֵלְטִי יְתְנָׁבְ אֶלְבֵוּנִי</mark> <mark>וֹ בְאֲבְׁלֵּנִי: פ</mark>ַ פּוּ לָאָ טַּוֹסָוּ אָּטַ יְּנִינֶּנִ אֶּלֶבֵּוּ <mark>حيّناء خكانيّاء ها نييّنات ها نبيت هِحَيْنَة خ</mark>لة <mark>كُتَالُدَ تَكُمْ لِنَا لِأَمْفِيهِ كَيْشَادِ فَحُدْدَانِيْدَهُ: ﴿ فَا فَعُلَالًا مَا فَعُلِيدًا فَا فَعَالَمُ الْأَمْفِيةِ فَا فَعَالَمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِم</mark> עַרָּאָ עָלָוְ עַהְּלָבְיּ יִבְּהֶאָנִו עַהָּבֹה: דִּיּלָאָם עֹלֶ א<mark>ַמֶּגֶּר עוָגוֹאַלְבַ מֹאֵנוֹ</mark> מֹאַנוֹם מִבָּנִים הַכַּנִים: בּ <mark>هِ أَمْمُنُ لَمُحَذِثُ لَمُ</mark>ِتَمُنُ: 10 وَلِي هُلِ فَلِي فَالِنَ <mark>אַ ְעֹכֹאטַ וּכְנַטַי</mark> עַהַנָלוּם אָמָּר כָאַ עַהָּדִּטַ כֹּנָל <mark>עַלָט וֹמָבְט אֹמֵב עַאַ בֹּוֹנִטֹ: זוּ וּבְּשָׁנִם. מֹ</mark>בָאָנִם אַמֶּר וְמִבֹּה כַאִּבְטָוֹנְ לַאַּבְנִינִם לָוּאָטַׁל וּלָוֹהֹעָׁר خمم الله عند و ٥١ لَٰٰذِي خَرَ نَحَالُكُ ۚ إِنْكُلُوا يُعَلُّوا هُرُ ع نتك الله المن المراقع المراك المراك المراكبة ا المُد غَرِدُ، طَعَلَكَ بَايُهِ هَمْ لِأَحْتَكَ ؛ يَالِمَائِكُ مَا خُدُرُ خدر خدان بددر تغما بددر نبيتك وأثير

<mark>בות. ישְׂבָאֵלְ יְחְנָרְ אֶלְנִינִי יְּרְנְרִוּ אָנִרְלְיִּ</mark>

"The general theme of Hebrews is the unqualified supremacy of God's Son, Jesus Christ; a supremacy that brooks no challenge, whether from angelic or human beings, even Moses - Jesus' preeminence is not in dispute."

"The main purpose of the letter is to prevent apostasy and restore the reader into the mainstream of Christian fellowship."

- 1. HIS communication fulfills what has come prior
- 2. HIS priesthood is better than Levi's
- 3. HIS (once for all) sacrifice is superior to those offered under the Mosaic code
- 4. The covenant HE has inaugurated is superior to any covenant that has preceded it

"Hebrews was potentially a series of homilies that have been turned into the published form we have."



ו נדלים ורעים ו במצרים בפרעה ונכל ביה <u>ו וּוּצִיאֵשׁת וֹעוֹנִי מִמּאֹנִוֹם בֹּנִר עוֹנִקר: בּזִוּטּוֹ</u> וֹ <mark>ٽ گرياري گناۋاء؛ يو لغمالٽ ڏخائے آخارات ٺڙر</mark> خزك مُثار دِيمُرِد مُل يُمَرِد لِيَاعُدُم، لِيَعْمُو <u>. אַטַבְּלְאְנְבֵּנְלֵּ מִפְּנִנְעַ כַּאְמֶב עַבָּנְעַנְינִיי</u> ס <mark>אַט װְרַשְּׁטִּ אָטרַטְאָ</mark>בֶל הַפְּלָּר אָשֶׁר וּשְׁבָּע וּהָבָע אָשֶׁר וּשְׁבָּע וּהָבָע וּיִּבְּעַ <mark>ומֹר צַּוְּלְיִי: 18 וְלְּמֶּיִלִ בִּיּלְמֶר וְהַסְּוֶר בְּמְיֵּלְ וְהַלְיִי</mark> <mark>בַּמְּסְׁׁׁׁׁׁׁבְ: ִ זִּ מְּלְּנְוֹרְ הִשְׁלְּנְוּלְ אֶתְרַמְּאֵלְטִי יְתְנָׁבְ אֶלְבֵוּנִי</mark> <mark>ڗ؞ ڽۼؖڐڟٮ: ٩ ٥ ٤</mark>٠ ڬڋۄۮۼڽۦٺۑڷڽۼڮڽڎ <mark>حيّناء خكانيّاء ها نييّنات ها نبيت هِحَيْنَة خ</mark>لة <mark>كُتَالُدَ تَكُمْ لِنَا لِأَمْفِيهِ كَيْشَادِ فَحُدْدَانِيْدَهُ: ﴿ فَا فَعُلَالًا مَا فَعُلِيدًا فَا فَعَالَمُ الْأَمْفِيةِ فَا فَعَالَمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِم</mark> עֹנֵא נֹאָנוֹן נוֹהֹלָנֵי וּבֹהֵמוֹן נֹחֶבֹּה: +1 צּלַאָם טֹל א<mark>ַמֶּגֶּר עוָגוֹאַלְבַ מֹאֵנוֹ</mark> מֹאַנוֹם מִבָּנִים הַכַּנִים: בּ <mark>×ِ أَمْمُنُ لَمُحَذِّثُ لَمُ</mark>كُمُنَ: 11 •ِ كَلِمُ هَلِ عَلَيْهِ هَلِ عَالِمُ هَلِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَالِمُ هَالِمَ <mark>אַ מִכְאַטַ וּכְנֻטַי</mark> טַׁגּוָלִים אָמָּר כִאָ טַגָּלִטַ כֹּנַל

<mark>עַלָט וֹמָבְט אֹמֵב עַאַ בֹּוֹנִטֹ: זוּ וּבְּשָׁנִם. מֹ</mark>בָאָנִם

<mark>אַמְּר וָמִבֹּה כַאַּבְטָוֹר</mark> לַאַּבְנִטָּס לָוּגִּטַׁל וּלְוֹהַלְּב

 Target audience, although applicable to all, seems to be originally to Jewish Christians in Rome.

"The ultimate security of believers is no better represented than in the Book of Hebrews - Jesus the author and finisher of our faith."

"The religion of the Jews was recognized by the Romans; Christianity was not. Therefore, a return to the fold of Judaism might alleviate the threat of persecution by the state authorities."

The readers of the Book of Hebrews were probably quite well acquainted with Christians who had given their life in martyrdom for their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.



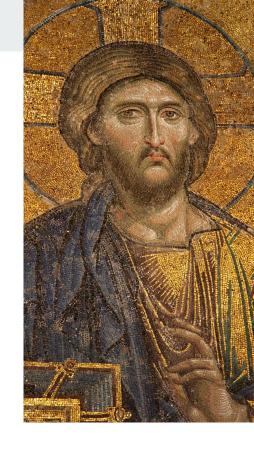
ו נדלים ורעים ו במצרים בפרעה ונכל ביה י וּנְאָגאָה וֹעוֹנִי מְפָּאָנִוֹם בֹּוֹנִ עַוֹּלֵיבִי: בּב וְיִּעַוֹן וֹ <mark>ن \$2 نائمان \$نائات، بو نائمان خونك بوخراه بازر</mark> خزك مُثار دِيمُرِد مُل يُمْرِد التِانَاءِ وَيَوْمُوْ <u>יי אָטַבְּלָבְאָנְבֶּנְלֵּי מִפְּהָנְעַ כַּאָהֶר וַבְּלֶר וְחָלָרָ: º º</u> <mark>אַט װְרַשְּׁשִׁ אָטרַטְאָ</mark>בֶל תַּשְּׁבָר אָשֶׁר וּשְׁבָּע וּהָבָּע וּיִבְּרָ <mark>ומֹר צַּוְּלְיִי: 18 וְלְּמֶּיִלִ בִּיּלְמֶר וְהַסְּוֶר בְּמְיֵּלְ וְהַלְיִי</mark> <mark>בַּמְּסְׁׁׁׁׁׁׁבְ: ִ זִּ מְּלְּנְוֹרְ הִשְׁלְּנְוּלְ אֶתְרַמְּאֵלְטִי יְתְנָׁבְ אֶלְבֵוּנִי</mark> <mark>ڗ؞ ڽۼڐڟٮ: ٩ ٩ ٤</mark>٠ ﴿ۼ ڽ۬ڗٙڡ۪ۥۼٮۦٺۑڗٛٮ ۼٛڔؾ؞ <mark>حيّناء خكانيّاء ها نييّنات ها نبيت هِحَيْنَة خ</mark>لة אָטְרֵים מָאֶלְטֵי, טְהַמָּים אָהֶר סְבִּיבוְיָטִיכֶּם: sī פֹּ עֹנֵא נֹאָנוֹן נוֹהֹלָנֵי וּבֹהֵמוֹן נֹחֶבֹּה: +1 צּלַאָם טֹל **אַמֵּבְ עוָגִּיאַבְּ מִאָּב**וֹ מִבְּנִים מִבּּיִע הַּבָּבוִים: 3 <mark>×ِ أَمْمُنُ لَهُ ذَكِٰنَ لَمُتَ</mark>دَّمُنَ: ٢٠ وَلَاقِمُنَا كِلْهِ قُلْ نَ <mark>אַ מִכְאַטַ וּכְנֻטַי</mark> טַׁגּוָלִים אָמָּר כִאָ טַגָּלִטַ כֹּנַל <mark>עַלָט וֹמָבְט אֹמֵב עַאַ בֹּוֹנִטֹ: זוּ וּבְּשָׁנִם. מֹ</mark>בָאָנִם אַמָּר וַמִּבַּאַ כַאַּבְטָגוּ לַאַּדְנִים לָוֹבִּעַל וַלְוֹהֹּלֵר نظم ثراك : ٥٠٠ م البَرْي خر الزيلال هر ح نثلاء لنن حميفون قدا متدلاء و ودفنونات المُد غَرِدُ، طَعَلَكَ بَايُهِ هَمْ لِأَحْتَكَ ؛ يَالِمَائِكُ مَا خُدُرُ خدُم خِدُك بخدُم تَغِيُّك بخدُم مُعِيَّك: وَلَالِه <mark>בות. ישְׂבַאָּכְ יְחְנָר אֶּכְנִיִּתוּ יְרְנְרוּאָמֶר: • וְאָנִרְבְּיִּ</mark>

The epistle to the Hebrews greatly enriches New Testament Christology, especially with respect to Jesus' priestly work, the nature of his sonship, the importance of the incarnation, and the finality of his sacrifice,

The unique truth of the Melchizedek priesthood is presented and unfolded in Hebrews.

Because of its extensive use of Old Testament texts (e.g., the Septuagint), this epistle enables us to explore the hermeneutical approaches of first-century Christians so as to better learn how to read the Old Testament.

They read the OT in light of its fulfillment in Christ. The OT is a type of *case law* for the NT. Both are clearly hinged to each other. Both are to be understood and applied to our life and to contemporary issues.



ו נרלים ורעים ובמצרים בפרעה ונכל ביה

<u>ו וּוּצִיאֵשׁת וֹעוֹנִי מִמּאֹנִוֹם בֹּנִר עוֹנִקר: בּזִוּטּוֹ</u> וֹ <mark>ٽ گرياري گناۋاء؛ يو لغمالٽ ڏخائے آخارات ٺڙر</mark> خزك مُثار دِيمُرِد مُل يُمَرِد لِيَاعُدُم، لِيَعْمُو <u>. אַטַבְּלְאְנְבֵּנְלֵּ מִפְּנִנְעַ כַּאְמֶב עַבָּנְעַנְינִיי</u> ס אָט וֹנֹנְאָטִׁ אָטַ טִאָּבוֹ עַפְּבָּע אָאָבוּנְאָבָּה וְעִנִּע <mark>ומֹר צַּוְּלְיִי: 18 וְלְּמֶּיִלִ בִּיּלְמֶר וְהַסְּוֶר בְּמְיֵּלְ וְהַלְיִי</mark> <mark>בַּמְּסְׁׁׁׁׁׁבְ: ִ זִּ מְּלְּנְוֹרְ הִשְׁלְּנְוּלְ אֶתְרַמְּאֵלְטִי יְתְנָהַ אֶּלְהֵי</mark>ִי <mark>ڗ؞ ڽۼؖڐڟٮ: ٩ ٥ ٤</mark>٠ ڬڋۄۮۼڽۦٺۑڷڽۼڮڽڎ <mark>حيّناء خكانيّاء ها نييّنات ها نبيت هِحَيْنَة خ</mark>ه <mark>كَتَالُدُم مُكْمِيدٍ تُأْمَفِرُهُ كُيْهُد</mark> فُحُرَيْتِدُمُ: ﴿ يَهَا فُ עַרָא נְאָנַוְ נַהֹּלְבַיּ וּבֹהֵמוֹ נַהָּבֹה: +1 צּלָאָם טֹל א<mark>ַמֶּגֶּר עוָגוֹאַלְבַ מֹאֵנוֹ</mark> מֹאַנוֹם מִבָּנִים הַכַּנִים: בּ <mark>×ِ أَمْمُنُ لَمُحَذِّثُ لَمُ</mark>كُمُنَ: 11 •ِ كَلِمُ هَلِ عَلَيْهِ هَلِ عَالِمُ هَلِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَالِمُ هَالِمَ <mark>אַ ְעֹכֹאטַ וּכְנַטַי</mark> עַהַנָלוּם אָמָּר כָאַ עַהָּדִּטַ כֹּנָל <mark>בְּלַטְ וֹמְכָטׁ אֹמֶה כְאַ בֹּוֹנִטֹּ: זוּ וּבְּטָּנֶם. מֹ</mark>בְאָנֶם <mark>אַמְּר וָמִבֹּה כַאַּבְטָוֹר</mark> לַאַּבְנִטָּס לָוּגִּטַׁל וּלְוֹהַלְּב نظم ثراك : ٥٠٠ م البَرْي خر الزيلال هر ع نتك الله المن المراقع المراك المراك المراكبة ا المُد غَرِدُ، طَعَلَكَ بَايُهِ هَمْ لِأَحْتَكَ ؛ يَالِمَائِكُ مَا خُدُرُ خدر خدان بددر تغما بددر نبيتك وأثير <mark>בות. ישְׂבַאָּכְ יְחְנָר אֶּכְנִיִּתוּ יְרְנְרוּאָמֶר: • וְאָנִרְבְּיִּ</mark> We do not know who wrote Hebrews. Its rhetorical sophistication might indicate Luke.

Some see similarities between the Greek of Hebrews and the Greek of Luke 7 Acts.

The Greek of Hebrews is more polished than that of Paul, and the consistent quality of the rhetoric is quite remarkable.

It is widely agreed that this book has been carefully constructed (as a doctor might) to present its theological positions and warnings.

But in the end it was inspired by the Holy Spirit!







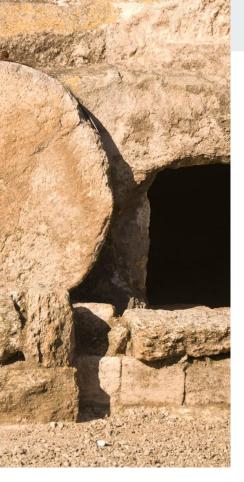
- "How shall we escape if we **neglect** so great a salvation?" Hebrews 2:3
- 2. "Do not **harden** your hearts as in the rebellion, In the day of trial in the wilderness" Hebrews 3:8 (Psalm 95:8 rebellion Numbers 14:9 Joshua "do not rebel")
- 3. "For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted the heavenly gift, and have become partakers of the Holy Spirit, and have tasted the good word of God and the powers of the age to come, if they **fall away**, to renew them again to repentance" Hebrews 6:4
- 4. "Of how much worse punishment, do you suppose, will he be thought worthy who has **trampled** the Son of God underfoot?" Hebrews 10:29
- 5. "See that you do not **refuse** Him who speaks." Hebrews 12:25



Outline of Hebrews in Just a Few Words

- 1. "By His Son"
- 2. "But we see Jesus"
- 3. "Do not harden your heart" (See Numbers 14 Psalm 95)
- 4. "Enter His rest" (see Psalm 95)
- 5. "Order of Melchizedek" (see Psalm 110)
- 6. "On to perfection"

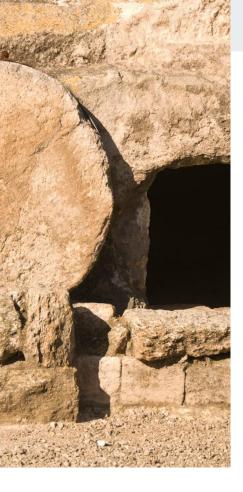




Outline of Hebrews in Just a Few Words

- 7. "A better hope" (see Jeremiah 31:31-34)
- 8. "A better covenant" (see Jeremiah 31:31-34)
- 9. "His own blood" (see Jeremiah 31:31-34)
- 10. "Establish the second" (see Jeremiah 31:31-34)





Outline of Hebrews in Just a Few Words

- 11. "By faith" (see Habakkuk 2:1-4)
- 12. "Looking unto Jesus"
- 13. "Heart be established by grace"





HEBREWS 2 But we see Jesus

6 But one testified in a certain place, saying: "What is man that You are mindful of him, Or the son of man that You take care of him?

9 But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels, for the suffering of death crowned with glory and honor, that He, by the grace of God, might taste death for everyone.

16 For indeed He does not give aid to angels, but He does give aid to the seed of Abraham. 17 Therefore, in all things He had to be made like His brethren, that He might be a merciful and faithful High Priest in things pertaining to God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people.







HEBREWS 4 Enter His rest

4 Therefore, since a promise remains of entering His rest, let us fear lest any of you seem to have come short of it. 2 For indeed the gospel was preached to us as well as to them; but the word which they heard did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in those who heard it.

9 There remains therefore a rest for the people of God. 10 For he who has entered His rest has himself also ceased from his works as God did from His.

12 For the word of God is living and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the division of soul and spirit, and of joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.

15 For we do not have a High Priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but was in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin.





HEBREWS 7 A better hope

7 For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of the Most High God, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings and blessed him, 2 to whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all, first being translated "king of righteousness," and then also king of Salem, meaning "king of peace," 3 without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but made like the Son of God, remains a priest continually.

4 Now consider how great this man was, to whom even the patriarch Abraham gave a tenth of the spoils.

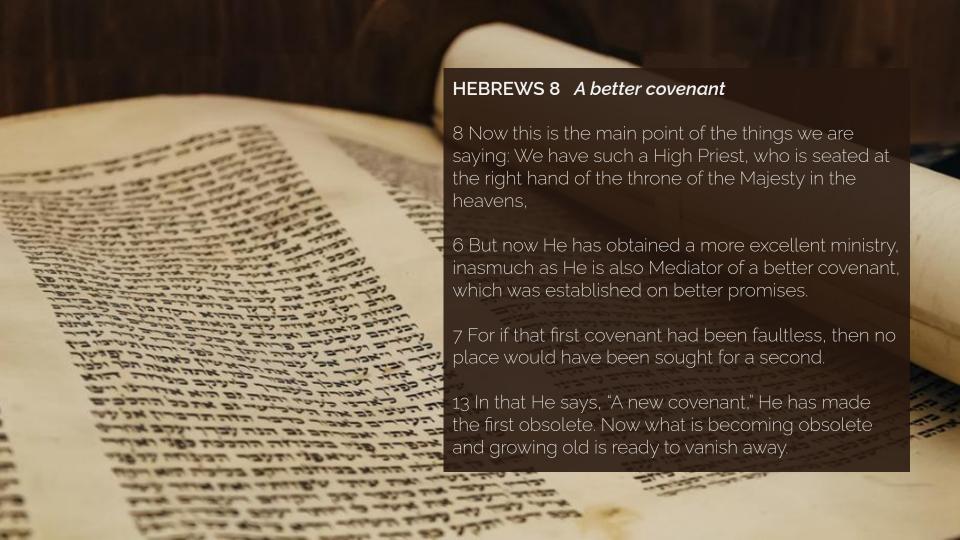
11 Therefore, if perfection were through the Levitical priesthood (for under it the people received the law), what further need was there that another priest should rise according to the order of Melchizedek, and not be called according to the order of Aaron?

18 For on the one hand there is an annulling of the former commandment because of its weakness and unprofitableness, 19 for the law made nothing perfect; on the other hand, there is the bringing in of a better hope, through which we draw near to God.

22 By so much more, Jesus has become a surety of a better covenant.

27 Who does not need daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the people's, for this He did once for all when He offered up Himself.





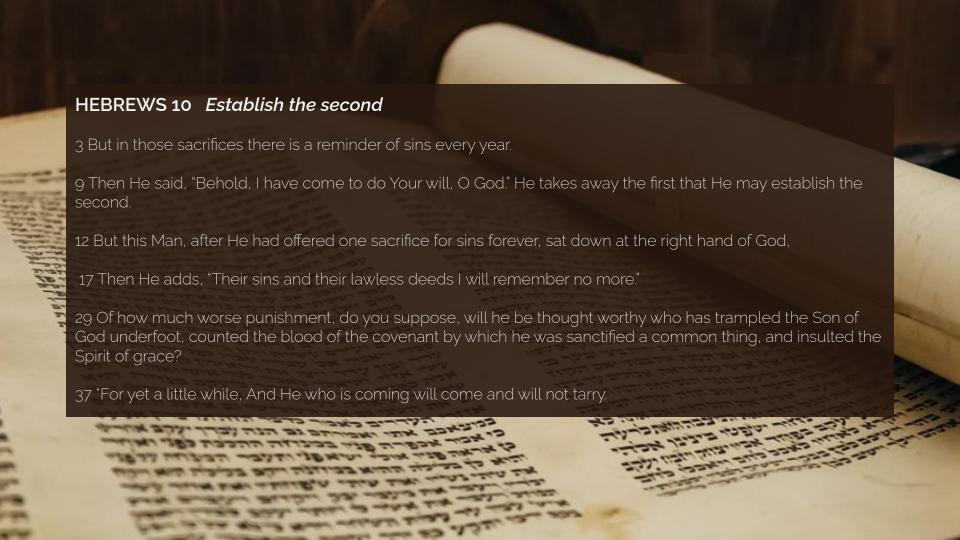
HEBREWS 9 His own blood

12 Not with the blood of goats and calves, but with His own blood He entered the Most Holy Place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption. 13 For if the blood of bulls and goats and the ashes of a heifer, sprinkling the unclean, sanctifies for the purifying of the flesh, 14 how much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? 15 And for this reason He is the Mediator of the new covenant, by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions under the first covenant, that those who are called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.

16 For where there is a testament, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator. 17 For a testament is in force after men are dead, since it has no power at all while the testator lives.

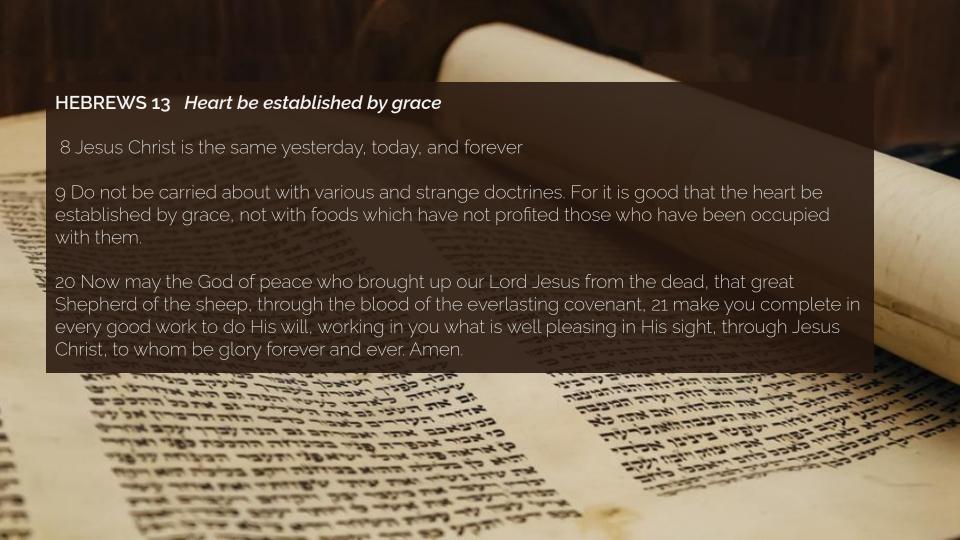
27 And as it is appointed for men to die once, but after this the judgment, 28 so Christ was offered once to bear the sins of many. To those who eagerly wait for Him He will appear a second time, apart from sin, for salvation.

But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us. Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him. Romans 5:8-9











- 1. What lessons and/or passage(s) from Hebrews resonated with you? Why?
- 2. Which of the "warnings" do you think apply to the Church today? To your life?
- 3. How would you explain the importance of Melchizedek's priesthood to someone?
- 4. How are you "running the race"?

So What & Now What?