

# **The Teachings of Hebrews**

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# **The Teachings of Hebrews**

by Jonathan Cooper

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# Introduction

One of the ways I've been studying the Word of God is by making a list of everything that each book of the Bible teaches. This has resulted in more than a thousand pages of material. Although it's interesting and I've learned a lot from writing it, that's a lot of bullet points to read through!

This isn't intended to summarize each book of the Bible because that's what my "Chapter Summary of the Bible" is for. It's also not intended to offer in-depth commentary because that's what my regular commentary is for. This book is simply a collection of points that I found interesting.

I hope there's some material here that you find edifying.

Jon Cooper  
4/29/2024

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# Chapter 1

**Hebrews 1:1:** "God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets,"

- In the past God, spoke to the forefathers of Israel.
- In the past God, spoke to the forefathers of Israel through the prophets.
- In the past God, used a variety of different ways to speak to the forefathers of Israel.
- In the past God, spoke to the forefathers of Israel at various different times.
- In the past God, spoke through the prophets.

**Hebrews 1:2:** "Hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds;"

- We are now in the last days.
- There's been a change in dispensations. The former time is over and we're now in a different dispensation.
- God no longer speaks through prophets.
- There aren't prophets anymore. That office has been brought to an end.
- In this dispensation God speaks through His Son (the Lord Jesus Christ).
- Jesus is the heir of all things.
- All things belong to Jesus.
- God is the one who appointed Jesus to be the heir of all

things.

- Jesus created all things.
- All the things which Jesus created belong to Him.
- God used Jesus to create all things.
- There's more than one world.
- All those who claim to be prophets today are liars, because there aren't any prophets anymore.
- God no longer speaks through people in order to give us new divine revelation. Although He once did that, those days have ended. Instead He speaks through His Son.

**Hebrews 1:3:** "Who being the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high:"

- Jesus is the brightness of the glory of God.
- Jesus is the express image of God.
- Jesus is glorious.
- Jesus is just like the Father. He perfectly reflects the Father in all that He does.
- Jesus upholds all things by the word of His power.
- The reason this universe continues to exist is because Jesus sustains it. The continued existence of this universe is a demonstration of the power of Jesus.
- Jesus purged our sins (through His sacrifice on the cross).
- Jesus purged our sins by Himself. We played no part in it at all.



- We're saved solely by the sacrifice of Christ on the cross. We aren't saved by anything we did or will do.
- Jesus sat down on the right hand of God.
- This book calls God the Father the "Majesty on high".
- God has great majesty.
- Jesus is in Heaven right now.

**Hebrews 1:4:** "Being made so much better than the angels, as he hath by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they."

- God made Jesus much better than the angels.
- Angels exist.
- There's more than one angel.
- God has given Jesus a more excellent name than the angels.
- Jesus has an excellent name.
- Jesus has a more excellent name than the angels.
- The reason Jesus is much better than the angels is because He has a more excellent name.
- The name of Jesus is of tremendous importance.
- Jesus obtained His more excellent name through inheritance.

**Hebrews 1:5:** "For unto which of the angels said he at any time, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee? And again, I will be to him a Father, and he shall be to me a Son?"

- Jesus is the Son of God.
- Jesus is the begotten Son of God.
- God is the Father of Jesus.
- Jesus is the Son of God.
- Jesus has a better relationship with God the Father than any of the angels.
- Jesus is superior to the angels.
- Jesus isn't an angel.

**Hebrews 1:6:** "And again, when he bringeth in the firstbegotten into the world, he saith, And let all the angels of God worship him."

- God commanded all of His angels to worship Jesus.
- The angels are commanded to worship Jesus.
- Jesus is clearly superior to the angels, because the angels are commanded to worship Him.
- There are angels that belong to God.
- There are some angels who are in rebellion against God. These wicked angels don't worship Jesus.

**Hebrews 1:7:** "And of the angels he saith, Who maketh his angels spirits, and his ministers a flame of fire."

- The angels are spirits.
- The angels are ministers (servants) of God.
- The angels are a flame of fire.

**Hebrews 1:8:** "But unto the Son he saith, Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: a sceptre of righteousness is the sceptre of thy kingdom."

- Jesus is a king. He has a throne.
- The dominion of Jesus is an everlasting dominion. It will never end or pass away.
- Jesus is a righteous king.
- Jesus has a kingdom.
- The angels are servants of God, but Jesus is a king with an everlasting dominion.
- Jesus is fundamentally different from the angels.

**Hebrews 1:9:** "Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity; therefore God, even thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows."

- Jesus loves righteousness.
- Jesus hates iniquity.
- God has given Jesus gladness.
- God has given Jesus more gladness than God has given others.
- The reason God has given Jesus gladness is because Jesus loves righteousness and hates iniquity.
- We should love righteousness.
- We should hate iniquity.
- There's great joy to be found in loving righteousness and hating iniquity.
- God the Father is the God of Jesus.

**Hebrews 1:10:** "And, Thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the earth; and the heavens are the works of thine hands:"

- Jesus laid the foundation of the earth.
- Jesus created the heavens. They're the work of His hands.
- Jesus has tremendous power.
- Jesus is the one who created the earth.
- The angels didn't create this universe. Jesus did that.
- Jesus has more power than the angels.
- This world didn't create itself. Jesus created it.
- This universe didn't create itself. Jesus created it.

**Hebrews 1:11:** "They shall perish; but thou remainest; and they all shall wax old as doth a garment;"

- One day the earth will perish.
- One day the heavens will perish.
- Jesus will never perish. He will remain forever and ever.
- One day the earth will get old.
- One day the heavens will get old.
- God compares this universe to a garment that will one day get old and perish.
- This world isn't eternal. It won't last forever.
- This universe isn't eternal. It won't last forever.

**Hebrews 1:12:** "And as a vesture shalt thou fold them up, and they shall be changed: but thou art the same, and thy years shall not fail."

- One day Jesus will fold up this universe and change it, as a person folds up a garment.
- One day this universe will be changed.
- Jesus will never change. He will always remain the same.
- Jesus will never get old or perish. He is an everlasting being and will live forever.

**Hebrews 1:13:** "But to which of the angels said he at any time, Sit on my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool?"

- God commanded Jesus to sit at His right hand.
- God said that He would defeat the enemies of Jesus and put them under the feet of Jesus.
- God is going to defeat the enemies of Jesus.
- God is going to make the enemies of Jesus submit to Him.
- None of the angels sit at the right hand of God. Only Jesus does that.

**Hebrews 1:14:** "Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?"

- Angels are ministering spirits (servants).
- Angels are spirits.
- God has sent out angels to minister (serve) those who will be the heirs of salvation.

- Christians are the heirs of salvation. Salvation is an inheritance that we will receive.

## Chapter 2

**Hebrews 2:1:** "Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard, lest at any time we should let them slip."

- We must give earnest heed to the things that God has told us through Christ, in His Word.
- The reason we must give earnest heed to God's Word is because if we don't we're in danger of letting things slip.
- We must not let anything in God's Word slip. We must give earnest heed to all of it.
- The things God has revealed to us in His Word are very important.
- God wants us to pay attention to the things He's revealed to us in His Word.

**Hebrews 2:2:** "For if the word spoken by angels was steadfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just recompense of reward;"

- The word which was spoken by angels was steadfast.
- Every transgression of what God spoke through angels was punished.
- Every disobedience to what God spoke through angels was punished.
- In ancient times God spoke through angels.

- The things that God spoke through angels in ancient times were binding.
- It was a just and right thing for God to punish those who disobeyed the word that He spoke through angels.

**Hebrews 2:3:** "How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation; which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him;"

- What God spoke through angels in past times was great, but what God has spoken through Christ is greater.
- If God punished those who disobeyed what He said through angels, then there will certainly be no escape for those who disobey what He speaks through His Son Jesus.
- The salvation that God offers us through Christ is great.
- We can find salvation through Christ.
- Those who neglect the salvation that God offers through Christ will surely be punished. There will be no escape for them.
- We must not neglect the salvation that God offers through Christ.
- God was the first one to speak of the salvation that He would one day offer through Christ. He began to reveal it in ancient times, before Christ came.
- The salvation that God offers through Christ was confirmed by those who heard Him.
- There were those who heard Christ speak.
- The author of Hebrews wasn't among those who heard Christ speak. Instead he was told the gospel by others

(which means this book wasn't written by an apostle).

**Hebrews 2:4:** "God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to his own will?"

- God bore witness to the salvation that He offers through Christ.
- God used signs to bear witness to the salvation that He offers through Christ.
- God used wonders to bear witness to the salvation that He offers through Christ.
- God used miracles to bear witness to the salvation that He offers through Christ.
- God used gifts of the Holy Ghost to bear witness to the salvation that He offers through Christ.
- The purpose of the signs was to bear witness to salvation through Christ.
- The purpose of the wonders was to bear witness to salvation through Christ.
- The purpose of the miracles was to bear witness to salvation through Christ.
- The purpose of the gifts of the Holy Ghost was to bear witness to salvation through Christ.
- The signs were given by the will of God, not the will of men.
- The wonders were given by the will of God, not the will of men.
- The miracles were given by the will of God, not the will of



men.

- The gifts of the Holy Ghost were given by the will of God, not the will of men.

**Hebrews 2:5:** "For unto the angels hath he not put in subjection the world to come, whereof we speak."

- God hasn't put angels in charge of the world to come. Angels won't be the ones who rule over it.
- There is a world to come.
- This isn't the only world that will ever exist. One day this world will end and there will be another one.

**Hebrews 2:6:** "But one in a certain place testified, saying, What is man, that thou art mindful of him? or the son of man that thou visitest him?"

- Mankind is very small. We are so small that we have nothing that would merit the attention of God. It's an act of great mercy and love that God notices or regards us at all.
- When compared to God, our value is nothing. We aren't worthy of His notice or His visitation.

**Hebrews 2:7:** "Thou madest him a little lower than the angels; thou crownedst him with glory and honour, and didst set him over the works of thy hands:"

- Jesus humbled Himself and was made a little lower than the angels.
- God crowned Jesus with glory.

- God crowned Jesus with honor.
- Jesus has glory.
- Jesus has honor.
- God has set Jesus over the work of His hands.
- Jesus is the one who will rule over the world to come. It will be in subjection to Him.

**Hebrews 2:8:** "Thou hast put all things in subjection under his feet. For in that he put all in subjection under him, he left nothing that is not put under him. But now we see not yet all things put under him."

- One day God is going to put all things in subjection to Christ. The day is coming when Christ will rule over all, and everything will be in complete subjection to Him.
- One day there will be nothing that isn't subject to Christ.
- In the present day, all things are not yet subject to Christ. That hasn't come to pass yet.

**Hebrews 2:9:** "But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man."

- Jesus is the one who was made a little lower than the angels.
- Jesus suffered.
- Jesus died.
- Jesus rose back to life again. He was resurrected.

- Jesus has been crowned with glory.
- Jesus has been crowned with honor.
- Jesus tasted death on our behalf.
- Jesus didn't die for Himself. Instead He died for us.
- The death of Jesus is the grace of God, because He died for us.

**Hebrews 2:10:** "For it became him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings."

- All things were created for God.
- All things were created by God.
- God desired to bring many people to glory. He wanted to save many people.
- Jesus is the captain of our salvation.
- Salvation can only be found in Jesus. There's no other path.
- God chose to make Jesus perfect through suffering.

**Hebrews 2:11:** "For both he that sanctifieth and they who are sanctified are all of one: for which cause he is not ashamed to call them brethren,"

- Jesus is the one who sanctifies us.
- We don't sanctify ourselves. That's something Jesus does for us.
- Christians are those who Jesus has sanctified.

- Those who are saved have already been sanctified.
- Christians are one with Christ.
- Christians are the brothers of Christ.
- Christ isn't ashamed to call Christians His brothers because He's sanctified us and we are one with Him.

**Hebrews 2:12:** "Saying, I will declare thy name unto my brethren, in the midst of the church will I sing praise unto thee."

- Since Jesus isn't ashamed of those He has sanctified, He will declare our name to the rest of the church.
- When Jesus declares our name to the rest of the church and says that He knows us, that's an act of praise.
- Jesus knows those He has sanctified.
- Jesus knows the names of those He has sanctified.

**Hebrews 2:13:** "And again, I will put my trust in him. And again, Behold I and the children which God hath given me."

- Jesus fully trusts in God. Jesus has put His trust in God.
- We must fully trust God.
- We must put our trust in God.
- Jesus refers to those He has sanctified as His children.
- The only people who are the children of God are those whom He has sanctified.
- The only people Jesus has sanctified are those God has given Him. God the Father is the one who chose the people who would be saved, and the people who would

not be saved.

- God has given the church to Jesus.

**Hebrews 2:14:** "Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil;"

- The children of God have partaken in the flesh and blood of Christ. (This is symbolized in communion.)
- Jesus died for us. His body was broken and His blood was shed.
- Jesus used death to destroy the one who had the power of death.
- The devil has the power of death.
- Jesus used death to destroy the devil.
- The sacrifice of Christ on the cross defeated the devil.

**Hebrews 2:15:** "And deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage."

- Jesus used death to deliver us. His death brings us salvation and saves us.
- Without Christ we would be subject to the fear of death, because there would be nothing to save us from death.
- Without Christ we would be in slavery all our lives. We wouldn't be free.
- The death of Christ saves us from death.
- The death of Christ sets us free.

- Those who don't have Christ aren't free. Instead they're slaves to sin and subject to the fear of death.

**Hebrews 2:16:** "For verily he took not on him the nature of angels; but he took on him the seed of Abraham."

- Jesus didn't take upon Himself the nature of angels.
- Angels have their own nature.
- The nature of angels is different from the nature of mankind.
- Jesus didn't save angels. There's no path of salvation for angels.
- Jesus took upon Himself the nature of mankind.
- Jesus became a man (which was something He hadn't been previously – and yet when He became a man He remained fully God).
- Jesus existed before He became a man.

**Hebrews 2:17:** "Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto his brethren, that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people."

- Jesus was made like us in all things.
- Jesus is our High Priest.
- The reason Jesus was made like us in all things was so He could be a merciful High Priest to us.
- The reason Jesus was made like us in all things was so He could be a faithful High Priest to us.

- Jesus was made like us in all things so that He could make reconciliation for the sins of the people.
- Jesus is the one who makes reconciliation for our sins.
- We don't make reconciliation for our sins. That's something Christ does for us.
- The only way to make reconciliation for our sins is through Christ. There's no other path.
- Jesus had to be made like us in order for Him to make reconciliation for our sins.

**Hebrews 2:18:** "For in that he himself hath suffered being tempted, he is able to succour them that are tempted."

- Jesus was tempted.
- Temptation is suffering.
- Since Jesus is tempted, He's able to help us when we're tempted.
- Jesus was tempted, just like we're tempted.
- We need help when we're tempted.
- We need the help of Jesus when we're tempted.
- Jesus is the one who helps us when we're tempted.
- We can turn to Jesus for help when we're tempted.

## Chapter 3

**Hebrews 3:1:** "Wherefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our

profession, Christ Jesus;"

- Christians are brethren. (We are all part of the same family – the family of Christ.)
- Christians are holy.
- Christians have a Heavenly calling.
- God has called all Christians.
- Jesus is the Christ (the Messiah).
- Jesus is an apostle.
- Jesus is a High Priest.
- Christians are those who have professed faith in Christ.

**Hebrews 3:2:** "Who was faithful to him that appointed him, as also Moses was faithful in all his house."

- Jesus is faithful.
- Jesus was appointed to the position of High Priest (by God the Father).
- Jesus is a faithful High Priest.
- Moses was faithful.
- Moses was a real person who existed.

**Hebrews 3:3:** "For this man was counted worthy of more glory than Moses, inasmuch as he who hath builded the house hath more honour than the house."

- Jesus deserves more glory than Moses.
- Jesus is better than Moses.



- Since Jesus is the one who built the house, He is worthy of more glory than Moses (who was a faithful worker in the house).
- The person who builds a house deserves more glory than the house.

**Hebrews 3:4:** "For every house is builded by some man; but he that built all things is God."

- Every house that exists in this world was built by someone.
- The one who built all things is God.
- This universe didn't create itself. Instead God created it.
- Since God is the one who built all things, God deserves more glory than anyone else.

**Hebrews 3:5:** "And Moses verily was faithful in all his house, as a servant, for a testimony of those things which were to be spoken after;"

- Moses was faithful.
- Moses was a servant.
- The life of Moses was a testimony to things that would be revealed in the future.

**Hebrews 3:6:** "But Christ as a son over his own house; whose house are we, if we hold fast the confidence and the rejoicing of the hope firm unto the end."

- Moses was a servant in the house of God. However, Christ

was the Son who was over the whole house of God.

- Moses served in the house, but Christ has authority over the house.
- Moses served in the house, but the house belonged to Christ.
- Christians are part of the house of Christ.
- Christians are those who hold fast unto the end.
- One of the characteristics of genuine Christians is that they hold fast unto the end. They don't reject the faith and leave.
- Christians hold on to their confidence in Christ.
- Christians hold on to rejoicing in Christ.
- Christians hold on to their hope in Christ.
- We must have confidence in Christ.
- We must rejoice in Christ.
- We must have hope in Christ.
- We must continue to have confidence in Christ unto the end.

**Hebrews 3:7:** "Wherefore (as the Holy Ghost saith, To day if ye will hear his voice,"

- There are times when the Holy Ghost speaks.
- The Holy Ghost commands us to listen to the voice of Jesus.
- The Holy Ghost points us to Jesus.
- There are times when Jesus speaks.

- We must listen to Jesus when He speaks.

**Hebrews 3:8:** "Harden not your hearts, as in the provocation, in the day of temptation in the wilderness:"

- When Jesus speaks, we must not harden our hearts.
- It's possible for us to harden our hearts.
- The Israelites who God liberated from Egypt hardened their hearts.
- The Israelites who God liberated from Egypt didn't listen to God when He spoke.
- The Israelites who God liberated from Egypt provoked God.
- The Israelites who God liberated from Egypt spent time in the wilderness.
- When the Israelites were in the wilderness, there were occasions when they were tempted.
- We must not be like the Israelites who were in the wilderness, who hardened their hearts against God.

**Hebrews 3:9:** "When your fathers tempted me, proved me, and saw my works forty years."

- The Israelites who were in the wilderness tempted God.
- The Israelites who were in the wilderness provoked God.
- The Israelites who were in the wilderness saw the works of God.
- The Israelites were in the wilderness for 40 years.
- It's possible to tempt God.

- It's possible to provoke God.
- There are some people who have seen the works of God.
- We must not tempt God.
- We must not provoke God.

**Hebrews 3:10:** "Wherefore I was grieved with that generation, and said, They do alway err in their heart; and they have not known my ways."

- Because the Israelites hardened their hearts against God, God was grieved with that generation.
- Because the Israelites tempted God, God was grieved with that generation.
- Because the Israelites provoked God, God was grieved with that generation.
- God was grieved with the generation of Israelites that He liberated from Egypt.
- The generation of Israelites that God liberated from Egypt always erred in their heart.
- Sin comes from the heart.
- The generation of Israelites that God liberated from Egypt didn't know the ways of God.

**Hebrews 3:11:** "So I swear in my wrath, They shall not enter into my rest.)"

- Because God was grieved with the generation of Israelites that He liberated from Egypt, He swore that they wouldn't enter into His rest.

- We should seek to enter into the rest that God gives.
- God gives some people rest.
- There are some people that God doesn't allow to enter into His rest.
- God was angry with the generation of Israelites that He liberated from Egypt.
- The generation of Israelites that He liberated from Egypt weren't allowed to enter into His rest.
- If we harden our hearts against God and refuse to listen to Him, then God won't allow us to enter into His rest.

**Hebrews 3:12:** "Take heed, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief, in departing from the living God."

- We must be careful to make sure that we don't fall into unbelief.
- Unbelief is a terrible sin.
- We must be careful to make sure that we don't depart from God.
- It's a terrible thing to depart from God.
- Unbelief comes from an evil heart.
- Unbelief is evil.
- Unbelief is a departure from God.
- Unbelief is very dangerous.

**Hebrews 3:13:** "But exhort one another daily, while it is called To day; lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin."

- We must exhort one another daily.
- The author of Hebrews expected Christians to gather on a daily basis.
- The author of Hebrews expected Christians to exhort one another daily.
- We need to exhort one another daily so that none of us develop a heart of unbelief.
- Sin can harden people's hearts and lead them to unbelief, and to depart from God.
- Sin is deceitful.
- We must be careful that we aren't hardened by sin.
- We must avoid sin.
- Sin is dangerous.
- One of the root causes of unbelief is sin.
- One of the root causes of departing from God is sin.
- We must fight against sin by meeting with other Christians daily and exhorting one another.
- It's possible for Christians to be hardened by the deceitfulness of sin.

**Hebrews 3:14:** "For we are made partakers of Christ, if we hold the beginning of our confidence stedfast unto the end;"

- God has made Christians partakers in Christ.
- Those who remain in the faith until the end are genuine Christians.
- Those who don't remain in the faith until the end are not genuine Christians.

- We must hold on to our confidence in Christ unto the end.
- Our confidence must be in Christ. (It must not be in anything else.)

**Hebrews 3:15:** "While it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts, as in the provocation."

- This chapter repeats the teaching that we must not harden our heart when God speaks to us.
- It's of great importance that we don't harden our hearts against God.
- It's of great importance that we listen to God when He speaks to us.
- It's of great importance that we don't act as the ancient Israelites did, who hardened their hearts against God and provoked Him in the wilderness.

**Hebrews 3:16:** "For some, when they had heard, did provoke: howbeit not all that came out of Egypt by Moses."

- Some of the ancient Israelites who heard the voice of God hardened their hearts.
- Some of the ancient Israelites who heard the voice of God provoked God.
- Not all of the ancient Israelites who were delivered from Egypt hardened their hearts and provoked God. There were some who were faithful.
- The Israelites had been in Egypt.
- Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt.

**Hebrews 3:17:** "But with whom was he grieved forty years? was it not with them that had sinned, whose carcasses fell in the wilderness?"

- God was grieved with the Israelites who came out of Egypt for 40 years.
- The Israelites who grieved God were those who sinned.
- Some of the Israelites who were delivered from Egypt sinned against God.
- God punished the Israelites who sinned against Him by killing them.
- The Israelites who sinned against God died in the wilderness.
- Sin grieves God.
- We must not sin.
- We must not grieve God.

**Hebrews 3:18:** "And to whom sware he that they should not enter into his rest, but to them that believed not?"

- God swore that the Israelites who grieved Him wouldn't enter into His rest.
- The Israelites who weren't allowed to enter into God's rest were those who didn't believe.
- Unbelief prevents people from enter into God's rest.
- God hates unbelief.
- Unbelief grieves God.
- Unbelief is a sin.



- If we want to enter into God's rest then we must believe.

**Hebrews 3:19:** "So we see that they could not enter in because of unbelief."

- The reason that generation of Israelites couldn't enter into God's rest was because of their unbelief.
- We must not be like the Israelites who hardened their hearts and didn't believe. That path leads to Hell.
- The only way to be saved is to believe.
- The only way to please God is to believe.

## Chapter 4

**Hebrews 4:1:** "Let us therefore fear, lest, a promise being left us of entering into his rest, any of you should seem to come short of it."

- There are some people who aren't going to enter into God's rest.
- God has promised that there's a rest for us in the future. However, not everyone will get to enter it. Some people will come short.
- It's a fearful and terrible thing to fall short and not be able to enter into God's rest.
- It's a very good thing to enter into God's rest.
- We should seek to enter into God's rest.
- Entering into God's rest is a promise. It's something that will surely come to pass.

- The Bible doesn't teach that everyone is saved. Instead it says it's possible to fall short.

**Hebrews 4:2:** "For unto us was the gospel preached, as well as unto them: but the word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in them that heard it."

- The gospel was preached to the current generation of Jews.
- The gospel was preached to the Hebrews who God saved out of Egypt.
- Even though the full revelation of who Christ was and what He would do hadn't been revealed in the time of Moses, nevertheless some sort of gospel was preached in the days of Moses.
- The gospel didn't benefit the Hebrews that God saved out of Egypt. This is because they didn't believe it.
- We're saved by faith.
- The gospel doesn't benefit those who have no faith and don't believe it.
- The gospel does benefit those who have faith and do believe it.
- The gospel must be received by faith.
- The Hebrews who God saved out of Egypt heard the gospel, because it was preached to them. However, they didn't believe it and had no faith in it (which they proved by their actions).

**Hebrews 4:3:** "For we which have believed do enter into rest,

as he said, As I have sworn in my wrath, if they shall enter into my rest: although the works were finished from the foundation of the world."

- All those who believe in Christ will enter into God's rest.
- God was angry with those who didn't believe and swore that they wouldn't enter into His rest.
- In order to enter into God's rest we must believe. We can only enter in by faith.
- The works of God were finished from the foundation of the world.

**Hebrews 4:4:** "For he spake in a certain place of the seventh day on this wise, And God did rest the seventh day from all his works."

- During the creation of the universe, God worked for six days and then rested on the seventh day.
- The seventh day of the week was a day of rest, because God rested on that day from all His works.
- The works of God were finished during the first six days.
- The foundation of the world was established during the first six days.

**Hebrews 4:5:** "And in this place again, If they shall enter into my rest."

- Not everyone will enter into God's rest. Some people will enter, but other people won't.
- Not entering into God's rest is a terrible punishment. It's an awful thing.

- It's a very good thing to enter into God's rest.

**Hebrews 4:6:** "Seeing therefore it remaineth that some must enter therein, and they to whom it was first preached entered not in because of unbelief:"

- Some people will enter into God's rest.
- The first people who were preached the gospel were the Hebrews who God saved out of Egypt.
- The Hebrews who God saved out of Egypt didn't enter into God's rest.
- The reason the Hebrews who God saved out of Egypt didn't enter into God's rest was because of their unbelief.
- Unbelief is what keeps people from entering into God's rest.
- Unbelief is a terrible sin.
- Unbelief is very dangerous.
- We can only enter into God's rest through faith.

**Hebrews 4:7:** "Again, he limiteth a certain day, saying in David, To day, after so long a time; as it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts."

- Today is the day that we must be saved. We must not put salvation off for another day.
- If we hear the voice of God today, we must not harden our hearts. Instead we must believe.
- God spoke through David.
- David was a real person who actually existed.

- Even though the generation that Moses preached to hardened their hearts, God still preached the gospel to the Israelites. David spoke of this long after Moses passed on.

**Hebrews 4:8:** "For if Jesus had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day."

- Joshua didn't give the nation of Israel rest. (In Greek the name "Joshua" and "Jesus" are the same. This verse is referring to Joshua and not Jesus.)
- The ancient nation of Israel didn't find rest. Their rest was still in the future.

**Hebrews 4:9:** "There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God."

- There is a rest for the people of God.

**Hebrews 4:10:** "For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his."

- Those who have entered into rest have ceased from their works.
- When God rested on the seventh day He ceased from his works.
- The rest of God is for us to cease from our works, as God ceased from His on the seventh day.
- The rest of God is this: we're saved by grace through faith, and not by our works. We don't have to labor to be saved, but instead can rest in the finished work of Christ.

The works of God were finished from the foundation of the world.

- All those who are saved don't labor to do works in order to obtain their salvation or maintain their salvation. The fact that our salvation doesn't come from our labor is the rest of God.
- Christians are at rest, because we don't work in order to obtain or keep our salvation.
- Those who are laboring to earn their salvation aren't at rest and haven't entered into God's rest.

**Hebrews 4:11:** "Let us labour therefore to enter into that rest, lest any man fall after the same example of unbelief."

- We must seek to enter into God's rest.
- The only way to enter into God's rest is through faith, not through works.
- Those who haven't entered into God's rest have come short because they lacked faith. They didn't believe.

**Hebrews 4:12:** "For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discernor of the thoughts and intents of the heart."

- The word of God is quick.
- The word of God is powerful.
- The word of God is sharper than any double-edged sword.

- The word of God is able to divide the soul from the spirit.
- We have a soul.
- We have a spirit.
- The soul and the spirit are different things.
- The word of God is compared to a sword that's able to divide the joints and marrow.
- The word of God is able to discern the thoughts of our heart.
- The word of God is able to discern the intents of our heart.
- The thoughts of our heart matter.
- The intents of our heart matter.

**Hebrews 4:13:** "Neither is there any creature that is not manifest in his sight: but all things are naked and opened unto the eyes of him with whom we have to do."

- Every creature is manifest in the sight of God.
- No one is hidden from God.
- Nothing is hidden from God.
- Nothing about us is hidden from God.
- It's impossible to hide anything from God.
- It's impossible for us to hide any part of us from God.

**Hebrews 4:14:** "Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession."

- We have a great high priest.
- Our high priest is in Heaven.
- Our great high priest is Jesus.
- Jesus is in Heaven.
- Jesus is alive.
- Jesus is the Son of God.
- We must hold on to our profession of faith in Christ. We must not abandon it, or let go of it, or fall away from it.
- Since we have a great high priest, we must hold on to our profession.

**Hebrews 4:15:** "For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin."

- We don't have a high priest that doesn't care about us.
- Jesus cares about us.
- Jesus is touched by the things we go through.
- We are tempted.
- Jesus was tempted just like we are.
- Although Jesus was tempted, He never sinned.
- Jesus understands what we're going through because He was tempted just like we are.

**Hebrews 4:16:** "Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need."



- We should boldly approach the throne of grace.
- It's possible for us to come before the throne of grace (through prayer).
- The reason we can approach the throne of grace is because of Jesus, our great high priest, who cares for us.
- We should approach the throne of grace to find mercy.
- We should approach the throne of grace to find grace.
- We need mercy.
- We need grace.
- We should approach the throne of grace in our time of need.
- In our time of need we need mercy.
- In our time of need we need grace.
- God can give us mercy.
- God can give us grace.
- If we seek mercy we must go to God.
- If we seek grace we must go to God.
- Mercy comes from God.
- Grace comes from God.

## Chapter 5

**Hebrews 5:1:** "For every high priest taken from among men is ordained for men in things pertaining to God, that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins:"

- The high priests of the past were taken from among mankind.
- The high priests of the past were ordained.
- The high priests of the past were ordained for the sake of men.
- The high priests of the past were ordained for things pertaining to God.
- The high priests of the past were ordained so they could offer gifts to God.
- The high priests of the past were ordained so they could offer sacrifices to God.
- The high priests needed to be ordained in order to offer gifts to God.
- The high priests needed to be ordained in order to offer sacrifices to God.
- The high priests of the past offered gifts to God.
- The high priests of the past offered sacrifices to God.
- The high priests of the past offered gifts for people's sins.
- The high priests of the past offered sacrifices for people's sins.

**Hebrews 5:2:** "Who can have compassion on the ignorant, and on them that are out of the way; for that he himself also is compassed with infirmity."

- The high priest was to have compassion.
- The high priest was to have compassion on those who were ignorant.

- It's bad to be ignorant.
- We shouldn't be ignorant.
- Those who are ignorant need of compassion.
- We should have compassion on the ignorant.
- The high priest was to have compassion on those who had infirmities.
- We should have compassion on those who have infirmities.
- The high priests of the past also had infirmities themselves.

**Hebrews 5:3:** "And by reason hereof he ought, as for the people, so also for himself, to offer for sins."

- The high priests of the past made offerings on behalf of the people for their sins.
- The high priests of the past made offerings on behalf of the themselves for their sins.
- The people were guilty of sin.
- The people needed forgiveness for sin.
- The high priest was guilty of sin.
- The high priest needed forgiveness for sin.
- The way to obtain forgiveness was through sacrifices.

**Hebrews 5:4:** "And no man taketh this honour unto himself, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron."

- No high priest could take that honor upon themselves.

- High priests had to be put into their calling by God.
- God was the one who put the high priest into that calling.
- God put Aaron into the role of high priest.
- Aaron was a high priest.
- Being a high priest was an honor.

**Hebrews 5:5:** "So also Christ glorified not himself to be made an high priest; but he that said unto him, Thou art my Son, to day have I begotten thee."

- Christ is a high priest.
- Christ didn't make Himself a high priest.
- God is the one who called Christ to be a high priest.
- When God said "to day have I begotten thee", that's referring to God calling Christ to be our high priest.

**Hebrews 5:6:** "As he saith also in another place, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec."

- Christ is a priest.
- Christ will always be a priest.
- Christ isn't a Levitical priest.
- Christ is a priest after the order of Melchisedec.
- Melchisedec was a priest.
- Melchisedec was a real person who actually existed.
- Melchisedec isn't Christ. They're two different people.

**Hebrews 5:7:** "Who in the days of his flesh, when he had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto him that was able to save him from death, and was heard in that he feared;"

- Jesus became flesh. He became a man.
- Jesus offered up prayers.
- Jesus offered up supplications.
- Jesus prayed with strong crying and tears.
- Jesus prayed with great fervency and passion.
- Jesus prayed to the One who could save Him from death (and yet He wasn't saved from death).
- God heard the earnest prayers of Jesus (and yet God didn't save Jesus from death).

**Hebrews 5:8:** "Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered;"

- Jesus is the Son of God.
- Jesus learned obedience.
- The way Jesus learned obedience was by the things that He suffered. Jesus learned obedience through suffering.
- We need to be obedient to God.
- We need to learn obedience to God.
- It's good to be obedient to God.
- One of the ways we can learn to be obedient to God is through suffering.

**Hebrews 5:9:** "And being made perfect, he became the author of eternal salvation unto all them that obey him;"

- Jesus was made perfect through sufferings. He learned obedience through the things that He suffered, and He became able to be our high priest through the temptations He went through.
- Jesus is perfect.
- Jesus is the author of salvation.
- Jesus is the only way to be saved.
- Jesus saves.
- The salvation that Jesus offers is everlasting.
- Jesus gives salvation to all those who obey Him.
- Those who disobey Jesus, and refuse to submit to Him, aren't saved.

**Hebrews 5:10:** "Called of God an high priest after the order of Melchisedec."

- God called Jesus to be a high priest.
- Jesus is a high priest after the order of Melchisedec.
- Unlike other high priests, Jesus is perfect.
- Unlike other high priests, Jesus gives us eternal salvation.

**Hebrews 5:11:** "Of whom we have many things to say, and hard to be uttered, seeing ye are dull of hearing."

- The author of this book had many things to say to the Jews.

- The recipients of this letter were "dull of hearing". They didn't even know the basics of Christianity.
- Since the recipients of this letter didn't even know the basics, the author wasn't able to say the things he wanted to say because the recipients were too ignorant to receive them.
- It's a bad thing for Christians to not even understand the basics of Christianity.
- Christians who don't even understand the basics are in a bad place.
- Christians who don't even understand the basics won't be able to be taught anything more advanced.

**Hebrews 5:12:** "For when for the time ye ought to be teachers, ye have need that one teach you again which be the first principles of the oracles of God; and are become such as have need of milk, and not of strong meat."

- Christians who have a more advanced understanding of the faith should be teachers. They should be teaching others what they know.
- The recipients of this letter had apparently been Christians for some time. The author expected them to already know the basics, and yet they didn't.
- The recipients of this letter needed someone to teach them the first principles of the faith, because they didn't know them.
- The author of this letter compared ignorant Christians to babies who could only drink milk, and were unable to eat solid food.

- It's a bad thing for Christians to be ignorant and unable to move beyond the first principles.
- God expects Christians to learn and not remain ignorant.
- God expects Christians to know the first principles.
- God expects Christians to grow beyond the first principles.
- We must not be ignorant of the faith.
- We must know the first principles of the faith.
- We must seek to learn more than just the first principles of the faith.

**Hebrews 5:13:** "For every one that useth milk is unskilful in the word of righteousness: for he is a babe."

- Christians who don't even know the first principles, or haven't moved beyond that, are like babies who can only consume milk. They're in a bad place and are pretty helpless.
- Christians who don't even know the first principles, or haven't moved beyond that, are unskilled. They don't know how to use the Word of God.
- The Word of God is a book of righteousness.
- In order to be skilled at using the Word of God, we must know the first principles and build upon them.
- The Word of God needs to be handled with skill. This takes learning.
- We must seek to learn about the faith so we can correctly handle the Word of God.



- Babies who can't eat meat need milk.

**Hebrews 5:14:** "But strong meat belongeth to them that are of full age, even those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil."

- Those who are of age are able to eat solid food.
- We need to move beyond the first principles, which the author compares to milk. Otherwise we will be pretty useless when it comes to the faith.
- We need to learn the difference between good and evil.
- The way we learn the difference between good and evil is by using our senses. It's an exercise that we do over time.
- In order to become of full age and move beyond the first principles, we need to learn the difference between good and evil.
- All Christians are expected to be able to tell the difference between good and evil. All Christians need to learn discernment.
- There's a difference between good and evil.
- It's possible to learn the difference between good and evil.
- Being able to tell the difference between good and evil is one of the signs of a mature Christian.

## Chapter 6

**Hebrews 6:1:** "Therefore leaving the principles of the doctrine of Christ, let us go on unto perfection; not laying

again the foundation of repentance from dead works, and of faith toward God,"

- What comes after the first principles of the faith is perfection.
- Those who are still at the first principles haven't attained perfection yet. They're still on milk and not meat.
- If you seek perfection then you must move beyond the first principles. This includes learning how to discern between good and evil.
- One of the first principles of the doctrine of Christ is that we're saved by faith, not by works.
- Our works are dead. Our own works can't obtain righteousness.
- We must repent of our works. We must repent of trying to obtain salvation through our works.
- One of the first principles of the doctrine of Christ is that we must have faith in God.
- We must have faith in God.

**Hebrews 6:2:** "Of the doctrine of baptisms, and of laying on of hands, and of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment."

- One of the first principles of the doctrine of Christ is the doctrine of "baptisms". (This seems to include both water baptism, and the baptism of the Holy Spirit.)
- God expects Christians to understand the doctrines surrounding baptism (both water baptism and the baptism of the Holy Spirit). This is one of the first principles.

- One of the first principles of the doctrine of Christ is the doctrine of "laying on of hands". (This seems to be a reference to the apostolic gifts, which were given to people by the apostles through the laying on of hands.)
- God expects Christians to understand the apostolic gifts. This is one of the first principles.
- One of the first principles of the doctrine of Christ is the resurrection of the dead. (This seems to be a reference to the resurrections that are to come: the resurrection at the rapture, the resurrection at the beginning of the millennium, and the resurrection at the Great White Throne judgment.)
- God expects Christians to understand end-times prophecy. This is one of the first principles.
- One of the first principles of the doctrine of Christ is the doctrine of eternal judgment (Hell and the lake of fire).
- The basic "first principles" of Christianity are (1) salvation by faith, (2) faith in God, (3) water baptism, (4) baptism of the Spirit, (5) the apostolic gifts, (6) the rapture, and (7) the eternal judgment. All Christians should know *all* of these things, because they represent the very basic "first principles". Christians who don't know these things are still at the "milk" level and are immature.

**Hebrews 6:3:** "And this will we do, if God permit."

- The author of this book wanted to go beyond the "first principles" and teach other doctrines that went beyond milk and led people toward perfection.
- We can only do things that God permits.

**Hebrews 6:4:** "For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost,"

- If a person was once enlightened and then falls away from the faith, it's impossible to restore them to the faith.
- If a person once had the Holy Ghost and then falls away from the faith, it's impossible to restore them to the faith.
- Christians are those who have been enlightened.
- Christians are those who have tasted of the heavenly gift. Salvation, faith in Christ, and Christ Himself are heavenly gifts.
- Christians are those who have been made partakers of the Holy Ghost.

**Hebrews 6:5:** "And have tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come,"

- If a person tastes the good word of God and then falls away from the faith, it's impossible to restore them to the faith.
- If a person tastes the powers of the world to come and then falls away from the faith, it's impossible to restore them to the faith.
- Christians are those who have tasted the good word of God.
- Christians are those who have tasted the powers of the world to come.
- There is a world to come.
- The world to come is very different from the world that

currently exists.

- The world to come has power.

**Hebrews 6:6:** "If they shall fall away, to renew them again unto repentance; seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put him to an open shame."

- If a Christian were to ever fall away from the faith, there would be no way to ever restore them to the faith. It would be impossible for them to repent and gain what they had lost. (Based on verse 9, this seems to be arguing that those who are saved can't fall away.)
- There's no such thing as losing your salvation and then regaining it. If it were possible to lose your salvation then it would be gone forever, with no possible way to obtain it back again.
- Losing your salvation and regaining it would mean crucifying Christ a second time, which is impossible.
- Losing your salvation and regaining it would mean putting Christ to an open shame.
- Those who are saved are always saved, and will remain saved forever. Those who fall away were never saved in the first place.

**Hebrews 6:7:** "For the earth which drinketh in the rain that cometh oft upon it, and bringeth forth herbs meet for them by whom it is dressed, receiveth blessing from God:"

- The earth drinks the rain that falls upon it.
- The rain gives the earth what it needs to bring forth plants.

- The plants that the earth brings forth are for the use of those who planted them.
- Rain is a blessing from God.
- The author of this book compares Christians to fertile soil that God has blessed with rain, which brings forth plants and fruit that God uses for His purposes and His benefit.
- God is the one who waters us and nurtures us.
- God is the one who works in our life to bear fruit.
- The fruit that we bear in our life is for God, not for ourselves.

**Hebrews 6:8:** "But that which beareth thorns and briers is rejected, and is nigh unto cursing; whose end is to be burned."

- Soil that brings forth thorns and briers is rejected.
- Thorns and briers are cursed.
- Thorns and briers are only good for being burned.
- The author of this book compares those who are lost to soil that only brings forth thorns and briers. The destiny of that person is to be burned (in the lake of fire).

**Hebrews 6:9:** "But, beloved, we are persuaded better things of you, and things that accompany salvation, though we thus speak."

- Christians can't lose their salvation. There is no such thing.
- It seems that this letter was written to Christian Jews.
- The author of this book refers to the recipients of this

letter as "beloved". The author had tender affection for the recipients.

- The author of this book believes that the recipients of this letter aren't those who are cursed and headed for everlasting fire, but are those who are saved.
- There are things that accompany salvation. Salvation doesn't come by itself.

**Hebrews 6:10:** "For God is not unrighteous to forget your work and labour of love, which ye have shewed toward his name, in that ye have ministered to the saints, and do minister."

- God isn't unrighteous.
- God doesn't forget our work.
- God doesn't forget our labor of love.
- It would be unrighteous for God to forget our work.
- It's good to work for God and do things in His name.
- God doesn't forget the way we minister to the saints.
- It's good to minister to the saints and help others.
- We should work for God.
- We should minister to the saints.

**Hebrews 6:11:** "And we desire that every one of you do shew the same diligence to the full assurance of hope unto the end:"

- All Christians must be diligent. We must continue to minister to the saints.
- All Christians must continue to hope in Christ.

- All Christians must remain diligent and faithful unto the end.
- The reason we have assurance of our salvation is because God is always faithful.

**Hebrews 6:12:** "That ye be not slothful, but followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises."

- Christians must not be slothful.
- It's bad to be slothful.
- Christians must follow the examples of the faithful saints who came before us.
- Christians inherit the promises of God through faith.
- Christians inherit the promises of God through patience.
- Since we have an inheritance coming, we must not be slothful.

**Hebrews 6:13:** "For when God made promise to Abraham, because he could swear by no greater, he swore by himself,"

- God made a promise to Abraham.
- Abraham was a real person who actually existed.
- There's no one greater than God.
- When God made a promise to Abraham, He swore an oath.
- When God made a promise to Abraham, He swore by Himself because there's no one greater than Himself.
- Those who swear an oath swear by something greater than themselves.



**Hebrews 6:14:** "Saying, Surely blessing I will bless thee, and multiplying I will multiply thee."

- God promised Abraham that He would bless him.
- God promised Abraham that He would multiply him.

**Hebrews 6:15:** "And so, after he had patiently endured, he obtained the promise."

- Abraham obtained the promise of God after he patiently endured.
- In order for Abraham to obtain the promise, he had to endure.
- In order for Abraham to obtain the promise, he had to be patient.
- We must endure to the end.
- We must be patient.

**Hebrews 6:16:** "For men verily swear by the greater: and an oath for confirmation is to them an end of all strife."

- People swear by something greater than themselves.
- People swear oaths in order to put an end to strife.

**Hebrews 6:17:** "Wherein God, willing more abundantly to shew unto the heirs of promise the immutability of his counsel, confirmed it by an oath:"

- God's counsel is immutable. It doesn't change.

- God confirmed His counsel through an oath.
- The reason God confirmed His counsel through an oath was to demonstrate to the recipients of His promise that He wasn't going to change His mind.
- God wanted to make it abundantly clear that He wasn't going to change His mind.

**Hebrews 6:18:** "That by two immutable things, in which it was impossible for God to lie, we might have a strong consolation, who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us:"

- God confirmed His promise by swearing an oath upon Himself.
- God's promise is certain because God can't lie.
- God can't lie.
- Our salvation is certain because God swore an oath and cannot lie. Since God's counsel is immutable, we can have full assurance of our salvation.
- The knowledge that our salvation is certain is a great source of consolation. We can rest in the promise of God.
- Since God's promise is certain, we have great hope. We can hope with confidence because we know that God can't lie but will surely keep His promise.
- Christians are those who have fled to God for refuge.
- Since God can't lie, He will surely keep all of His promises.

**Hebrews 6:19:** "Which hope we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and stedfast, and which entereth into that within

the veil;"

- The hope that we have in Christ is an anchor for our soul. It keeps us from drifting off into doubt and despair.
- The hope that we have in Christ is of tremendous value.
- We must never let go of the hope that we have in Christ.
- The hope that we have in Christ is sure.
- The hope that we have in Christ is steadfast.
- The hope that we have in Christ enters beyond the veil. (This seems to be a reference to the temple, which had a veil that separated the holy presence of God from the people.)

**Hebrews 6:20:** "Whither the forerunner is for us entered, even Jesus, made an high priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec."

- Jesus went beyond the veil. (This seems to be a reference to His activity as a High Priest, when He entered into the Holy of Holies to make atonement for our sins.)
- Jesus is a High Priest.
- Jesus is a High Priest after the order of Melchisedec.
- Melchisedec was a high priest.
- God made Jesus a High Priest.

## Chapter 7

**Hebrews 7:1:** "For this Melchisedec, king of Salem, priest of the most high God, who met Abraham returning from the

slaughter of the kings, and blessed him;"

- Melchisedec was a real person who actually existed.
- Melchisedec was a king.
- Melchisedec was the king of Salem.
- Melchisedec was a priest.
- Melchisedec was a priest of the most high God.
- God is the most high.
- Melchisedec met Abraham.
- Abraham was a real person who actually existed.
- Melchisedec met Abraham after he slaughtered kings.
- Abraham slaughtered kings.
- There was a time when Abraham waged war.
- Melchisedec blessed Abraham.
- In the days of Abraham there was a priest of the most high God in Salem.

**Hebrews 7:2:** "To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace;"

- Abraham paid a tithe to Melchisedec. He gave Melchisedec a tenth.
- Melchisedec was a king.
- The title of Melchisedec was King of righteousness.
- The title of Melchisedec was also King of peace.
- "King of Salem" means "King of peace".

**Hebrews 7:3:** "Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God; abideth a priest continually."

- The Bible doesn't record a father for Melchisedec.
- The Bible doesn't record a mother for Melchisedec.
- The Bible doesn't record a lineage for Melchisedec.
- The Bible doesn't record when Melchisedec was born.
- The Bible doesn't record when Melchisedec died.
- The reason the Bible doesn't record a father, mother, lineage, date of birth, or date of death for Melchisedec is because he's intended to be a representation of Christ, who's an everlasting being. Melchisedec is intended to point us to Christ.
- Jesus is eternal. He has no father, no mother, no lineage, no date of birth, and will live forever.
- Jesus will always be a priest.

**Hebrews 7:4:** "Now consider how great this man was, unto whom even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils."

- Melchisedec was a great man.
- Melchisedec was such a great man that Abraham gave him a tenth of the spoils he collected from his battle with the kings.
- Abraham collected loot from his battle with the kings.
- Abraham was victorious in his battle with the kings.

- The reason Abraham gave Melchisedec a tenth of the loot from the battle is because Melchisedec was a great man.

**Hebrews 7:5:** "And verily they that are of the sons of Levi, who receive the office of the priesthood, have a commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though they come out of the loins of Abraham:"

- The descendants of Levi were given the office of the priesthood.
- The descendants of Levi collected the tithe from the people (their fellow children of Israel).
- The Mosaic Law gave the descendants of Levi the right to collect the tithe (a tenth) from the people.
- Levi is a descendant of Abraham.
- The people who the Mosaic Law gave the right to collect tithe were the descendants of Levi.

**Hebrews 7:6:** "But he whose descent is not counted from them received tithes of Abraham, and blessed him that had the promises."

- Melchisedec wasn't a descendant of Abraham.
- Even though Melchisedec wasn't a descendant of Abraham, he still received tithes of Abraham.
- Abraham was the recipient of the promises of God.
- Melchisedec blessed Abraham.

**Hebrews 7:7:** "And without all contradiction the less is

blessed of the better."

- Those who are greater bless those who are less great.
- If one person blesses someone else, that's because he is greater than the one being blessed.
- Since Melchisedec blessed Abraham, that means Melchisedec was greater than Abraham. (This points to Christ, who is greater than the Levitical priesthood.)

**Hebrews 7:8:** "And here men that die receive tithes; but there he receiveth them, of whom it is witnessed that he liveth."

- The children of Levi received tithes, but they died. They didn't live forever.
- Melchisedec received tithes, but the Bible doesn't record his date of death. (This is symbolic of Christ, who's an eternal being.)
- The priesthood of Melchisedec is greater than the Levitical priesthood (which points to Christ).

**Hebrews 7:9:** "And as I may so say, Levi also, who receiveth tithes, payed tithes in Abraham."

- Since Levi was a descendant of Abraham, and Abraham paid tithes to Melchisedec, this means Levi also paid tithes to Melchisedec. The priesthood of Melchisedec is greater than the priesthood of Levi.

**Hebrews 7:10:** "For he was yet in the loins of his father, when Melchisedec met him."

- Levi hadn't been born when Melchisedec met Abraham.

**Hebrews 7:11:** "If therefore perfection were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law,) what further need was there that another priest should rise after the order of Melchisedec, and not be called after the order of Aaron?"

- The Levitical priesthood couldn't make people perfect.
- God gave the Mosaic Law to the children of Israel under the Levitical priesthood.
- The Mosaic Law can't make people perfect.
- Jesus is from the order of Melchisedec.
- Jesus isn't from the order of Aaron (the Levitical priesthood).
- If it was possible to be saved by the Levitical priesthood then there would be no need for Jesus.
- If it was possible to be saved by the Mosaic Law then there would be no need for Jesus.
- The reason Jesus came after the order of Melchisedec is because the order of Aaron couldn't save people. It couldn't make them perfect.
- The reason Jesus came is because the Mosaic Law can't save people. It can't make them perfect.

**Hebrews 7:12:** "For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law."

- There's been a change in priesthood.
- When Jesus came in the order of Melchisedec, that represented a change in priesthood.



- When there's a change in priesthood there's also a change of the law.
- When Jesus came He changed the law.

**Hebrews 7:13:** "For he of whom these things are spoken pertaineth to another tribe, of which no man gave attendance at the altar."

- Jesus wasn't from the tribe of Levi.
- Only the tribe of Levi was given the right to work in the tabernacle and attend to the altar.

**Hebrews 7:14:** "For it is evident that our Lord sprang out of Juda; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood."

- Jesus came from the tribe of Judah.
- The tribe of Judah wasn't given the priesthood.
- Moses said nothing about Judah having a priesthood.
- The tribe of Levi was given the priesthood in the days of Moses.

**Hebrews 7:15:** "And it is yet far more evident: for that after the similitude of Melchisedec there ariseth another priest,"

- Even though Jesus is from the tribe of Judah, and even though the tribe of Judah wasn't given the priesthood, Jesus is still a priest. This is because He's a priest after the order of Melchisedec.
- It's possible for priests to come who aren't a descendant

of the tribe of Levi. Melchisedec is an example of this.

**Hebrews 7:16:** "Who is made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life."

- Jesus wasn't made a priest by the Mosaic Law.
- The Mosaic Law is carnal. It contains carnal commandments.
- Jesus is a priest because He's an everlasting being. His endless life gives Him the ability to be a priest.
- Jesus is an everlasting being. He has always existed and He will always exist.

**Hebrews 7:17:** "For he testifieth, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec."

- God made Jesus a priest.
- God made Jesus a priest forever.
- Jesus will always be a priest.
- Jesus will never stop being a priest.
- God made Jesus a priest after the order of Melchisedec.

**Hebrews 7:18:** "For there is verily a disannulling of the commandment going before for the weakness and unprofitableness thereof."

- The Mosaic Law was annulled. It was put to an end.
- The reason the Mosaic Law was ended is because it was weak.

- The reason the Mosaic Law was ended is because it was unprofitable. It couldn't save people or make them perfect.

**Hebrews 7:19:** "For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by the which we draw nigh unto God."

- The Mosaic Law made nothing perfect.
- Jesus is better than the Mosaic Law.
- Jesus gives us hope.
- The Mosaic Law was incapable of giving us hope.
- The Mosaic Law couldn't draw us near to God.
- Jesus draws us near to God.

**Hebrews 7:20:** "And inasmuch as not without an oath he was made priest:"

- Jesus was made a priest by an oath.

**Hebrews 7:21:** "(For those priests were made without an oath; but this with an oath by him that said unto him, The Lord sware and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec:)"

- The priests of the Levitical priesthood weren't made a priest by means of an oath.
- Jesus was made a priest by means of an oath.
- God swore that Jesus was a priest forever after the order of Melchisedec.

- God will never change His mind about Jesus being a priest forever after the order of Melchisedec.
- God is the one who made Jesus a priest.

**Hebrews 7:22:** "By so much was Jesus made a surety of a better testament."

- Jesus is better than the old Levitical priesthood.
- Jesus is better than the Mosaic Law.
- The testament of Jesus is better than the one that existed before.
- Jesus gives us a better promise than the Mosaic Law. The Law couldn't save us, but Jesus does save us and make us perfect.

**Hebrews 7:23:** "And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death:"

- There were many Levitical priests.
- The reason there were many Levitical priests is because they kept dying.
- Death put an end to the priesthood of the old Levitical priests.

**Hebrews 7:24:** "But this man, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood."

- Jesus lives forever.
- Because Jesus lives forever, His priesthood continues forever.

- Jesus will always be a priest. That will never change.

**Hebrews 7:25:** "Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them."

- Because Jesus lives forever, He's able to save us and give us everlasting salvation.
- Our salvation depends on Jesus.
- Our everlasting salvation depends on the everlasting life and the everlasting priesthood of Jesus.
- We can only go to God through Jesus.
- Jesus is the only way to be saved.
- Jesus makes intercession for us.
- In order for us to remain saved, Jesus needs to remain alive and needs to keep making intercession for us.
- Our salvation will always depend on Jesus.

**Hebrews 7:26:** "For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;"

- Jesus became our high priest.
- Jesus is holy.
- Jesus is innocent.
- Jesus is undefiled.
- Jesus isn't a sinner. He never sinned.
- God made Jesus higher than the heavens.

**Hebrews 7:27:** "Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this he did once, when he offered up himself."

- The high priests of the Levitical system had to offer sacrifices each day.
- The high priests of the Levitical system had to offer sacrifices for their own sins.
- The high priests of the Levitical system had to offer sacrifices each day for the sins of the people.
- Jesus doesn't have to make daily sacrifices.
- Jesus didn't have to make a sacrifice for His own sins because He never sinned.
- Jesus offered a single sacrifice a single time.
- The sacrifice that Jesus offered was Himself.
- Jesus offered Himself as a sacrifice for the sins of the people (for our sins).

**Hebrews 7:28:** "For the law maketh men high priests which have infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was since the law, maketh the Son, who is consecrated for evermore."

- The Levitical priesthood was established by the Mosaic Law.
- The people who were priests under the Mosaic Law weren't perfect (and therefore couldn't make other people perfect).
- God made Jesus a priest by an oath.

- Jesus was consecrated as our high priest.
- Jesus will always be our high priest.
- Jesus is the Son of God.
- God made Jesus our high priest after the Law was given. Jesus replaces the Mosaic Law (which couldn't make people perfect) with something better.

## Chapter 8

**Hebrews 8:1:** "Now of the things which we have spoken this is the sum: We have such an high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens;"

- We have a high priest.
- Our high priest is sitting at the right hand of the throne of God.
- God is the Majesty.
- God is in the heavens.
- Our high priest is in the heavens.
- Our high priest is greatly elevated in Heaven.

**Hebrews 8:2:** "A minister of the sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which the Lord pitched, and not man."

- Our high priest ministers in the sanctuary.
- Our high priest ministers in the true tabernacle.
- The true tabernacle was pitched by God, not by men.
- There's a true tabernacle that's not made by men.

- The tabernacle which was built by Moses wasn't the true tabernacle.

**Hebrews 8:3:** "For every high priest is ordained to offer gifts and sacrifices: wherefore it is of necessity that this man have somewhat also to offer."

- Every high priest is ordained.
- Every high priest is ordained to offer gifts.
- Every high priest is ordained to offer sacrifices.
- Jesus was ordained as a high priest.
- The role of Jesus as a high priest is to offer gifts.
- The role of Jesus as a high priest is to offer sacrifices.
- Since Jesus was ordained as a high priest to offer gifts and sacrifices, it's necessary for him to have something to offer.
- A high priest must have something to offer, because it's his job to make offerings.

**Hebrews 8:4:** "For if he were on earth, he should not be a priest, seeing that there are priests that offer gifts according to the law:"

- If Jesus were still in this world He wouldn't be a high priest, because in this world there are already Levitical priests who offer gifts to God according to the Mosaic Law.

**Hebrews 8:5:** "Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was admonished of God when he



was about to make the tabernacle: for, See, saith he, that thou make all things according to the pattern shewed to thee in the mount."

- The Levitical priesthood is a shadow of Heavenly things.
- God admonished Moses when he was about to make the tabernacle, because God wanted him to create the tabernacle in accordance with the pattern that he was shown in the mountain.
- The tabernacle that Moses made was a copy of something that was Heavenly.
- God spoke to Moses when he was on the mountain.
- God gave Moses the pattern that he was to follow when he built the tabernacle.
- Moses built the tabernacle.
- God commissioned Moses to build the tabernacle.
- Moses met with God on the mountain.
- The tabernacle that Moses built was a shadow of Heavenly things.
- There are things in this world that are a shadow of Heavenly things to come (and the Heavenly things are better).

**Hebrews 8:6:** "But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises."

- Jesus has a more excellent ministry than the Levitical priests.
- Jesus is the mediator of a better covenant than the

Levitical priests.

- The covenant that Jesus is a mediator of is founded on better promises than the covenant mediated by the Levitical priests.
- The reason Jesus has a more excellent ministry than the Levitical priests is because He's the mediator of a better covenant that's founded on better promises.

**Hebrews 8:7:** "For if that first covenant had been faultless, then should no place have been sought for the second."

- If the first covenant (the Mosaic one) was faultless then there would have been no need for a second covenant.
- The first covenant (the Mosaic one) wasn't faultless.
- The reason there needed to be a second covenant is because the first covenant (the Mosaic one) was faulty. (It couldn't make people perfect).

**Hebrews 8:8:** "For finding fault with them, he saith, Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah:"

- God found fault with the first covenant (the Mosaic one).
- God told us in the Old Testament that in the future He would make a new covenant with the children of Israel.
- The new covenant isn't a surprise. God told us He was going to make it long before He did.
- God said that in the future He would make a new covenant with the house of Israel.

- God said that in the future He would make a new covenant with the house of Judah.
- The new covenant was going to be something God was going to make. It would be made by God and would be of God.

**Hebrews 8:9:** "Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, saith the Lord."

- God was the one who made the old covenant (the Mosaic one).
- The new covenant wouldn't be like the old covenant.
- God made the old covenant when He saved the Israelites from Egypt.
- God saved the Israelites out of Egypt.
- The Israelites didn't obey the first covenant (the Mosaic one).
- God rejected the Israelites because they didn't obey the first covenant (the Mosaic one).
- The reason the new covenant would be different from the old one is because the Israelites didn't obey the old one.

**Hebrews 8:10:** "For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people:"

- In the new covenant, God would put His laws into

people's mind.

- In the new covenant, God would write His laws upon people's heart.
- The new covenant still has laws. It's not lawless.
- In the new covenant, God would be people's God.
- In the new covenant, the people would belong to God.
- God still wants people to obey His laws in the new covenant.
- The reason people obey God's laws in the new covenant is because He has placed them in our mind and on our heart.
- Under the old covenant, God didn't put His laws on people's mind or heart. He didn't change the inward person the way He does under the new covenant.
- The reason the new covenant is better than the old covenant is because of the way God changes us under the new covenant.

**Hebrews 8:11:** "And they shall not teach every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest."

- In the new covenant, people won't have to teach one another to know the Lord because everyone will know Him.
- In the new covenant, both the least and the greatest will know the Lord.
- In the new covenant, people won't have to tell one another to know the Lord because God will teach us to

know Him.

- Under the old covenant, people had to teach one another to know the Lord.

**Hebrews 8:12:** "For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."

- In the new covenant, God is merciful to our unrighteousness.
- We are unrighteous.
- We are sinful.
- In the new covenant, God doesn't remember our sins or our iniquities.

**Hebrews 8:13:** "In that he saith, A new covenant, he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old is ready to vanish away."

- Since God is speaking of a new covenant, that means the first covenant is old and is ready to vanish away.
- God replaced the old covenant with a new covenant.
- The old covenant (the Mosaic one) is no longer operational. It's gone, replaced by the new one (which is much better).

## Chapter 9

**Hebrews 9:1:** "Then verily the first covenant had also

ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary."

- The first covenant had ordinances for divine service.
- The first covenant had a worldly (physical) sanctuary.

**Hebrews 9:2:** "For there was a tabernacle made; the first, wherein was the candlestick, and the table, and the shewbread; which is called the sanctuary."

- A tabernacle was made for the first covenant.
- The tabernacle had a candlestick.
- The tabernacle had a table.
- The tabernacle had shewbread.
- The tabernacle contained the sanctuary.

**Hebrews 9:3:** "And after the second veil, the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all;"

- The tabernacle had two veils.
- Beyond the second veil was the Holiest place of all (the Holy of Holies).

**Hebrews 9:4:** "Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant;"

- The Holy of Holies had the golden censer.
- The Holy of Holies had the Ark of the Covenant.
- The Ark of the Covenant was plated with gold.

- The Ark of the Covenant contained the golden pot of manna.
- The story of God feeding Israel with manna was a true story that actually happened.
- There was a time when the Israelites ate manna.
- The Ark of the Covenant had Aaron's rod that budded.
- The story of Aaron's rod budding was a true story that actually happened.
- The Ark of the Covenant had the tables of the covenant (the stone tablets upon which God wrote His Law with His own finger).

**Hebrews 9:5:** "And over it the cherubims of glory shadowing the mercyseat; of which we cannot now speak particularly."

- On the top of the Ark of the Covenant were the cherubims of glory, who overshadowed the mercy seat.
- In the time when the book of Hebrews was written, the Ark of the Covenant was no longer around. People didn't know a lot about the design of the mercy seat and the cherubims.

**Hebrews 9:6:** "Now when these things were thus ordained, the priests went always into the first tabernacle, accomplishing the service of God."

- Under the old covenant, the priests regularly went into the tabernacle to perform the service of God.
- The priests didn't just perform their job one time and then were done. Instead they had to regularly and

continually enter into the tabernacle to give their gifts and offerings.

**Hebrews 9:7:** "But into the second went the high priest alone once every year, not without blood, which he offered for himself, and for the errors of the people:"

- The High Priest went into the Holy of Holies once a year.
- Before the High Priest entered into the Holy of Holies, sacrificial blood had to be shed.
- Before the High Priest entered into the Holy of Holies, he had to offer a sacrifice for his own sins.
- Before the High Priest entered into the Holy of Holies, he had to offer a sacrifice for the sins of the people.

**Hebrews 9:8:** "The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing:"

- Because the Holy of Holies could only be entered once a year and required the blood of a sacrifice before it could be entered, that was a sign from the Holy Spirit that the path into that holy place hadn't been revealed yet.
- The path into the Holy of Holies wasn't revealed while the tabernacle was still standing.
- The fact that the way to the Holy of Holies was blocked off was a sign from God that something was missing.

**Hebrews 9:9:** "Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not



make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience;"

- The fact that the way to the Holy of Holies was blocked off, and it could only be accessed once a year, and it could only be accessed by the blood of a sacrifice, was a sign from God that the Levitical system was incapable of making people perfect in His sight.
- Under the Levitical system, gifts were offered to God. However, those gifts couldn't make people perfect.
- Under the Levitical system, sacrifices were offered to God. However, those sacrifices couldn't make people perfect.
- Since the gifts and offerings that were offered under the Levitical system couldn't make people perfect, that was a sign the first covenant was flawed.
- Since the gifts and offerings that were offered under the Levitical system had to be offered again and again, that was a sign the first covenant was flawed.

**Hebrews 9:10:** "Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed on them until the time of reformation."

- Under the Levitical system, there were meat (flour) offerings.
- Under the Levitical system, there were drink offerings.
- Under the Levitical system, there were ceremonial washings.
- Under the Levitical system, there were ordinances.
- The meat (flour) offerings, and drink offerings, and

washings, and ordinances of the Mosaic Law weren't intended to last forever. They only lasted until the new covenant, and were then ended.

- The meat (flour) offerings, and drink offerings, and washings, and ordinances were intended to point to something greater. They weren't an end in themselves.

**Hebrews 9:11:** "But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;"

- Christ is a high priest.
- Since Christ is our high priest, there are good things to come.
- Christ is the high priest of a greater tabernacle.
- Christ is the high priest of a more perfect tabernacle.
- Christ is the high priest of a tabernacle that wasn't made with hands.

**Hebrews 9:12:** "Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us."

- Under the old covenant, the high priest entered the Holy of Holies by the sacrificial blood of goats and calves.
- Under the new covenant, Christ entered the Holy of Holies.
- Under the new covenant, Christ entered the Holy of Holies by His own blood, which He shed for us.
- When Christ entered the Holy of Holies, He obtained

redemption for us.

- The redemption that Christ obtained for us is eternal.
- Christ only entered into the Holy of Holies one time. He didn't need to ever enter it again because the redemption that He accomplished for us is eternal.
- Christ is the one who accomplishes our redemption.
- We can only find redemption through Christ.

**Hebrews 9:13:** "For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh:"

- Under the old covenant, the blood of bulls and goats made an unclean person ceremonially clean.
- Under the old covenant, the ashes of a heifer made an unclean person ceremonially clean.

**Hebrews 9:14:** "How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?"

- If the blood of bulls and goats could make an unclean person clean, the blood of Christ is far greater and can do far more.
- Christ offered His blood for us.
- Christ offered Himself through the Spirit.
- The Spirit is eternal.
- Christ was sinless. He never sinned.

- Christ was a perfect, spotless sacrifice.
- Christ offered Himself to God.
- Christ offered Himself to purge our conscience from our works (which are dead) so that we can serve the living God.
- God is alive.
- We must not pursue salvation by works. Our works are dead and useless.
- Salvation only comes by the shed blood of Christ.
- Christ is the one who purges our conscience from dead works.
- Christ is the one who transforms us so that we can serve God.

**Hebrews 9:15:** "And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance."

- Because Christ offered His blood for us, He is the mediator of the new testament.
- Christ is the mediator of the new testament (the new covenant).
- Christ died in order to save us. We're saved by the means of His death.
- We aren't saved by our works. We're saved by the death of Christ.
- Christ died to redeem us from our transgressions.

- We're redeemed through Christ alone.
- We're guilty of transgressions.
- We need to be redeemed.
- Christians are those whom God has called to salvation. God is the one who called us.
- God has given Christians the promise of an eternal inheritance.
- We have an eternal inheritance.
- We have an inheritance that will never pass away.

**Hebrews 9:16:** "For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator."

- In order for a testament to be in effect, the testator must have died.
- In order for the new covenant to be in effect, Jesus must have died. The new covenant requires the death of Jesus in order for it to take effect.

**Hebrews 9:17:** "For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth."

- Testaments take effect after people die.
- Testaments have no power while people are still alive.
- The new covenant only took effect after Jesus died. It had no power while Jesus was still alive.

**Hebrews 9:18:** "Whereupon neither the first testament was

dedicated without blood."

- The first covenant (the Mosaic one) was also dedicated with blood.
- Even the first covenant couldn't take effect until something died, because testaments require death in order to take effect.

**Hebrews 9:19:** "For when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law, he took the blood of calves and of goats, with water, and scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book, and all the people,"

- Moses was the one who spoke the Mosaic Law to the people.
- Moses spoke every precept of the Mosaic Law to the people.
- The Mosaic Law was spoken to all of the people. All of them heard it.
- After Moses spoke the entire Mosaic Law to all the people, he sprinkled blood upon the book of the Law and upon the people.
- Blood was sprinkled upon the book of the Mosaic Law.
- Blood was sprinkled upon the people.
- The blood that was sprinkled was the blood of calves and goats.
- Moses used wool and hyssop to sprinkle the blood.
- The blood was mixed with some measure of water. (The New Testament says that the new covenant came by blood and water. It also says that water came out of

Christ's side when the Roman soldier pierced it with his spear.)

**Hebrews 9:20:** "Saying, This is the blood of the testament which God hath enjoined unto you."

- The blood that Moses sprinkled was the blood of the testament.
- The first testament was made to take effect by the shedding of blood.
- The first covenant was between God and the children of Israel.

**Hebrews 9:21:** "Moreover he sprinkled with blood both the tabernacle, and all the vessels of the ministry."

- Moses sprinkled blood on the tabernacle.
- Moses sprinkled blood on all the vessels that were used for service in the tabernacle.

**Hebrews 9:22:** "And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission."

- Almost all things in the Mosaic Law were purged with blood.
- Without the shedding of blood there's no remission of sins.
- Sins must be paid for with blood. There's no other way and no other possible payment for sin.
- The only possible sacrifice for our sins is the blood of

Christ, who was perfect and sinless. No other sacrifice was possible.

- Sins can't be paid for by our works or our gifts. They can only be paid for by blood.

**Hebrews 9:23:** "It was therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these; but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these."

- The tabernacle and its instruments of service were made according to the pattern that came from Heaven. They were patterned after Heavenly things.
- It was necessary for the tabernacle and its instruments of service to be purified by the blood of animals.
- The Heavenly things themselves were purified by something better than the blood of animals. (They were purified by the shed blood of Christ.)
- Since the Heavenly things were better, they required a better sacrifice.

**Hebrews 9:24:** "For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:"

- Christ entered into the Holy of Holies.
- The Holy of Holies that Christ entered into wasn't the one made with hands. It wasn't the earthly Holy of Holies.
- The earthly Holy of Holies was patterned after the greater one, which is in Heaven.
- Christ entered into the Holy of Holies that's in Heaven



itself.

- There's a Holy of Holies in Heaven.
- Christ now appears in the presence of God for us, working on our behalf. (Under the old covenant, the Holy of Holies was where the High Priest entered into the presence of God. Under the new covenant, Christ is seated at the right hand of God.)

**Hebrews 9:25:** "Nor yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others;"

- Christ doesn't offer Himself over and over again.
- Under the old covenant, the High Priest entered the Holy of Holies once a year.
- Under the old covenant, the High Priest had to offer yearly sacrifices in order to enter the Holy of Holies.
- Under the old covenant, the High Priest offered the blood of animals in order to enter the Holy of Holies. (Christ, however, offered His own blood.)

**Hebrews 9:26:** "For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself."

- If Christ operated according to the rules of the old covenant, He would have had to suffer continually from the foundation of the world. However, the new covenant doesn't work like that.
- Christ offered Himself at the end of the world.

- Christ appeared in order to offer Himself as a sacrifice.
- Christ offered Himself as a sacrifice in order to put away sin.
- The only way that sin can be put away, and atoned for, is through the sacrifice of Christ. There's no other way.
- The only way we can be redeemed is through the sacrifice of Christ. There's no other way.

**Hebrews 9:27:** "And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment:"

- God has appointed people to die. One day people will die.
- After people die, God will judge them.
- There's a judgment coming which all people will face. That judgment comes after death.
- People are judged after they die. That's when their day of judgment will come.

**Hebrews 9:28:** "So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation."

- Christ was offered one time.
- Christ redeemed us with a single sacrifice. There's no need for additional sacrifices, or for Him to offer Himself more than once.
- Christ bore our sins upon Himself.
- Christ was offered for our sins.
- Christ saved many people. His sacrifice paid for the sins of

many people.

- Christ didn't save everyone, nor did His sacrifice pay for the sins of everyone. Instead He paid for "many" (those whom He predestined to save).
- One day Christ is going to return.
- When Christ returns, He will come without sin.
- When Christ returns, He will come to save us.
- We should be looking for Christ to return. Christ wants us to be looking for His return, and to be watching for it.
- The first time Christ appeared He saved us (by obtaining our forgiveness). When He returns He will save us again (by resurrecting us and transforming us into sinless immortals).

## Chapter 10

**Hebrews 10:1:** "For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect."

- The Mosaic Law was a shadow of good things to come. It pointed to something better and wasn't an end in itself.
- Under the Mosaic Law, sacrifices were made for sin year after year.
- The sacrifices which were made for sin under the Mosaic Law were incapable of making those who offered them perfect in the sight of God.
- We need to be made perfect in the sight of God.

**Hebrews 10:2:** "For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins."

- If the sacrifices which were made under the Mosaic Law made those who offered them perfect, there would have been no need to keep going back and offering more sacrifices.
- One a person's sins have been forgiven, there's no longer a need for more sacrifices.
- One a person's sins have been forgiven, there's no longer a need to feel guilty about our sins.

**Hebrews 10:3:** "But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sins every year."

- The act of offering a sacrifice also bring up sin and makes people remember it.
- Under the Mosaic Law, people offered a sacrifice for sins year after year.
- Since people were continually offering sacrifices under the Mosaic Law, people were continually remembering their sins.

**Hebrews 10:4:** "For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins."

- It's not possible for the blood of bulls to take away our sins.
- It's not possible for the blood of goats to take away our

sins.

- The blood of animals can't purchase atonement for our sins. In order for our sins to be forgiven we need something more.
- The fact that animal sacrifices were continually made highlighted the fact that those sacrifices were incapable of making us perfect in God's sight, and something else was needed. It's evidence that the sacrificial system was designed to point to something else.

**Hebrews 10:5:** "Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me:"

- Jesus existed before He came into this world.
- There was a time when Jesus came into this world.
- God didn't desire the animal sacrifices that were made under the Mosaic Law.
- God didn't desire the offerings that were made under the Mosaic Law.
- Jesus came into this world and became a man in order to atone for our sins.

**Hebrews 10:6:** "In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin thou hast had no pleasure."

- Under the Mosaic Law, people offered burnt offerings to God.
- God didn't take pleasure in the burnt offerings that people made under the Mosaic Law.

- Under the Mosaic Law, people offered sacrifices for sins to God.
- God didn't take pleasure in the offerings that people made for sin under the Mosaic Law.

**Hebrews 10:7:** "Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do thy will, O God."

- Jesus said that He would come into this world.
- Jesus said that He would do the will of God.
- Since God said He didn't desire animal sacrifices or take pleasure in them, Jesus said that He would come into this world and do the will of God.
- The Old Testament is about Jesus. It points to Christ.
- We should seek to do the will of God.

**Hebrews 10:8:** "Above when he said, Sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and offering for sin thou wouldest not, neither hadst pleasure therein; which are offered by the law;"

- God didn't desire the sacrifices which were made under the Mosaic Law.
- God didn't desire the offerings which were made under the Mosaic Law.
- God didn't desire the burnt offerings which were made under the Mosaic Law.
- God didn't desire the sin offerings which were made under the Mosaic Law.
- God didn't take pleasure in the sacrifices which were

made under the Mosaic Law.

- God didn't take pleasure in the offerings which were made under the Mosaic Law.
- God didn't take pleasure in the burnt offerings which were made under the Mosaic Law.
- God didn't take pleasure in the sin offerings which were made under the Mosaic Law.
- Sacrifices were required by the Mosaic Law.
- Offerings were required by the Mosaic Law.
- Burnt offerings were required by the Mosaic Law.
- Sin offerings were required by the Mosaic Law.

**Hebrews 10:9:** "Then said he, Lo, I come to do thy will, O God. He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second."

- Jesus came into this world.
- Jesus did the will of God.
- Jesus came into this world to do the will of God, because God didn't desire or take pleasure in the offerings that were made under the Mosaic Law.
- Jesus took away the Mosaic Law.
- The reason Jesus took away the Mosaic Law was to replace it with something different – something God took pleasure in.
- In order for the Mosaic Law to be replaced by something better, it had to be taken away. It couldn't coexist with the new covenant.
- The old covenant has been entirely done away with and

ended. It has been replaced with something far better.

**Hebrews 10:10:** "By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all."

- Jesus sacrificed Himself as an offering for sin.
- Jesus sacrificed Himself for us. He gave Himself as an offering for our sin.
- Since the blood and sacrifice of animals couldn't atone for our sins, Jesus offered Himself as our atoning sacrifice.
- We're sanctified through the offering of Jesus, who sacrificed Himself.
- Through Jesus we're sanctified once and for all. There's no further need for any additional sacrifices.
- It was the will of God for Jesus to come into this world and sacrifice Himself.

**Hebrews 10:11:** "And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins:"

- The priests worked in the temple on a daily basis.
- The priests offered sacrifices on a daily basis.
- The priests offered the same sacrifices on a daily basis.
- The sacrifices that priests offered on a daily basis were incapable of taking away people's sins.
- The Mosaic Law couldn't provide atonement for sins.

**Hebrews 10:12:** "But this man, after he had offered one



sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God;"

- Jesus offered a single sacrifice for our sins.
- After Jesus offered a single sacrifice for our sins, His work was done. He will never have to offer another sacrifice for our sins.
- After Jesus offered a single sacrifice for sins, He sat down at the right hand of God. The reason He sat down was because His work was done.
- We only need a single sacrifice for sins. We will never need another one.

**Hebrews 10:13:** "From henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool."

- Jesus is waiting for God to make His enemies into a footstool. He's waiting for God to defeat His enemies.
- One day all the enemies of Jesus will be defeated.

**Hebrews 10:14:** "For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified."

- Jesus used a single sacrifice (the sacrifice of Himself) to perfect us forever.
- The perfection that Jesus gave us through His sacrifice will last forever. That perfection will never run out, it will never become ineffectual, and we will never need another sacrifice. That one sacrifice finished our redemption. Nothing else needs to be added to it.
- The sacrifice of Jesus is completely effectual. Nothing else needs to be added to it (such as our works).

- All those Jesus has saved are sanctified.
- All those Jesus has saved are perfected in the sight of God.
- In order for us to be sanctified, a sacrifice had to be made.
- In order for us to be perfected in the sight of God, a sacrifice had to be made.
- We aren't sanctified by our works. We're sanctified by the sacrifice of Jesus.
- We aren't made perfect in the sight of God by our works. We're made perfect by the sacrifice of Jesus.

**Hebrews 10:15:** "Whereof the Holy Ghost also is a witness to us: for after that he had said before,"

- The Holy Ghost is a witness to the new covenant.
- The Holy Ghost is a witness to our salvation.
- The Holy Ghost is a witness to the atoning work of the sacrifice of Jesus.

**Hebrews 10:16:** "This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my laws into their hearts, and in their minds will I write them;"

- In the Old Testament, God said that in the future He would make a new covenant with people.
- In the new covenant, God puts His laws in our heart.
- In the new covenant, God writes His laws in our mind.
- In the new covenant, God changes us and makes us new

creatures in Christ. This is different from the old covenant (the Mosaic Law), where that didn't happen.

**Hebrews 10:17:** "And their sins and iniquities will I remember no more."

- In the new covenant, God doesn't remember our sins or iniquities.

**Hebrews 10:18:** "Now where remission of these is, there is no more offering for sin."

- Once our sins are forgiven, there's no longer any need for more offerings for sin.
- Since our sins are forgiven, we don't need any further offerings or sacrifices for sins. Our redemption has been accomplished. That puts an end to additional measures to accomplish our redemption.

**Hebrews 10:19:** "Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus,"

- We can enter into the Holy of Holies by the blood of Jesus. This means we can enter into the very presence of God in Heaven.
- The reason we can enter into Heaven, where God dwells, is because of the blood of Jesus. Since we've been redeemed by His blood and made perfect, we can enter into that most holy place.
- The only way to enter Heaven is by the blood of Jesus.
- Because of the blood of Jesus, we can boldly enter into

the presence of God.

- The path to enter into the presence of God is no longer blocked. Jesus has purchased our passage to God through His blood.

**Hebrews 10:20:** "By a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh;"

- Jesus has provided a new way to enter into the presence of God – one that didn't exist under the old covenant (the Mosaic Law).
- The way that Jesus has provided to enter into the presence of God is a living way.
- The way that Jesus has provided to enter into the presence of God is one that He's consecrated for us.
- Jesus is the one who's provided a way for us to enter into the presence of God.
- We can only enter into the presence of God through Jesus.
- We can only enter into the presence of God through the body of Jesus, which He sacrificed for us.

**Hebrews 10:21:** "And having an high priest over the house of God;"

- Jesus is our High Priest.
- Jesus is over the house of God (not Mary or the pope or anyone else).

**Hebrews 10:22:** "Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water."

- We must seek to draw near to God.
- We must seek God with a true heart.
- We must seek God with full assurance of our salvation.
- It's wrong to doubt our salvation. Jesus has given us full assurance of our salvation, because our salvation was wholly accomplished by His sacrifice on the cross. It doesn't depend on our works or offerings in any way.
- We must seek God through faith.
- We can only go to God through faith (not by our works).
- In Jesus, our hearts are cleansed from having an evil conscience. Jesus is the one who cleanses our heart from evil.
- We don't cleanse our own hearts of evil through our own efforts. Instead Jesus does that.
- Christians need to be baptized.
- In baptism, Christians are washed with water (not sprinkled with water).

**Hebrews 10:23:** "Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering; (for he is faithful that promised;)"

- We must hold fast to our profession of faith in God.
- We must not waver in our profession of faith in God.
- God is faithful.
- God will keep all of His promises.

- We must continue to believe in the promises that God has given us.

**Hebrews 10:24:** "And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works:"

- We must care for one another.
- We must provoke one another to love. We must encourage other Christians to love one another.
- We must provoke one another to do good works. We must encourage other Christians to do good works.
- We must love one another.
- We must do good works.

**Hebrews 10:25:** "Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching."

- Christians must continue to assemble together.
- It's important for Christians to gather together as a group, and to meet with one another regularly.
- Some Christians have stopped meeting with other Christians. That is a bad practice.
- Christians need one another.
- Christians must meet with one another so they can provoke one another to love.
- Christians must meet with one another so they can provoke one another to good works.
- Christians must meet with one another so they can

exhort one another.

- Christians should meet even more often as the return of Christ approaches.
- It's possible to see the return of Christ approaching.
- The author of Hebrews expected Christians to be able to see the return of Christ approaching. He expected people to be able to tell when the return of Christ was at hand, and to respond to that by meeting more frequently than before.
- There's some type of sign which indicates that the return of Christ is approaching.

**Hebrews 10:26:** "For if we sin willfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins,"

- Those who reject the gospel and continue to sin willfully will be judged for what they've done. Their sins won't be forgiven.
- There's no sacrifice for sins for those who reject the gospel, who don't repent of their sins, and who continue to sin.
- Those who reject the gospel and don't repent aren't saved. For them there's no sacrifice available to cover their sins.
- God doesn't forgive the sins of those who reject the gospel and don't repent. Such people aren't saved.

**Hebrews 10:27:** "But a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries."

- Those who reject the gospel and continue to sin will face the fearful judgment of God.
- Those who reject the gospel and continue to sin will face the fiery indignation of God.
- Hell is the fiery indignation of God. It's a place where God pours out His wrath upon the wicked.
- Those who reject the gospel and continue to sin will be devoured by the wrath of God.
- Those who reject the gospel and continue to sin are the adversaries of God.

**Hebrews 10:28:** "He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses:"

- Those who despised the Mosaic Law were put to death if two or three witnesses testified against them. No mercy was shown to them because the Mosaic Law required their execution.
- In order to be put to death under the Mosaic Law, two or three witnesses had to testify against you.
- The Mosaic Law included the death penalty for some offenses.
- Those who were sentenced to death under the Mosaic Law couldn't be shown mercy. They had to be executed.

**Hebrews 10:29:** "Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?"



- Rejecting the gospel is much worse than committing an offense worthy of death under the Mosaic Law.
- Those who reject the gospel have trodden under foot the Son of God.
- Those who reject the gospel have considered the blood of the covenant to be an unholy and unclean thing.
- Those who reject the gospel have despised the Spirit of grace.
- It's a truly terrible thing to reject the gospel. Those who do so despise Jesus, despise the Holy Spirit, and consider the blood of Jesus to be an unclean thing. Those who do such a thing will be punished far more severely than those who committed a crime worthy of death under the Mosaic Law.
- Those who reject the gospel will be punished with extreme severity, because that's an exceptionally serious sin and a great insult to God.

**Hebrews 10:30:** "For we know him that hath said, Vengeance belongeth unto me, I will recompense, saith the Lord. And again, The Lord shall judge his people."

- Vengeance belongs to God.
- One day God will punish the wicked for what they've done.
- One day God will punish those who rejected the gospel.
- God is the judge.
- One day God will judge the world.

**Hebrews 10:31:** "It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God."

- Those who reject the gospel are in a great deal of trouble, because the living God is also a God of vengeance. He will surely judge and punish those who rejected Christ, and that's a fearful thing.

**Hebrews 10:32:** "But call to remembrance the former days, in which, after ye were illuminated, ye endured a great fight of afflictions;"

- The people this book was written to were saved before this book was written.
- The people this book was written to were persecuted after they were saved. They went through great afflictions.
- Those who are saved have had the truth illuminated to them. The truth has been revealed and they now understand it.
- Some people go through great affliction after being saved.
- This book was written to people who were saved.

**Hebrews 10:33:** "Partly, whilst ye were made a gazingstock both by reproaches and afflictions; and partly, whilst ye became companions of them that were so used."

- The people this book was written to were reproached for their faith in Christ.
- The people this book was written to were afflicted for their faith in Christ.

- The people this book was written to were friends with those who were reproached for their faith in Christ.

**Hebrews 10:34:** "For ye had compassion of me in my bonds, and took joyfully the spoiling of your goods, knowing in yourselves that ye have in heaven a better and an enduring substance."

- The person who wrote this letter spent some time in prison for the sake of the gospel.
- The people this book was written to were friends with the person who wrote this letter, and helped him while he was in prison.
- The people this book was written to had their possessions taken from them.
- When the people this book was written to had their possessions taken from them, they responded with joy.
- The reason people were able to respond with joy when their possessions were taken is because they knew they had better things in Heaven, which would *not* be taken from them.
- The reason people were able to respond with joy when they were persecuted is because they knew that in Heaven they had everlasting things, which wouldn't be taken from them.
- In Heaven we have better things waiting for us. Those things are better than anything we have in this world.
- In Heaven we have everlasting things waiting for us.
- We have possessions waiting for us in Heaven.
- Our possessions in this world are temporary. However,

the things we have in Heaven are everlasting.

- Our true wealth is in Heaven, not in this world.

**Hebrews 10:35:** "Cast not away therefore your confidence, which hath great recompence of reward."

- The author of this letter urged its recipients to remember all the things they suffered in the past, and to not cast away their faith in Jesus after they had come so far.
- We must not cast away our confidence in Christ.
- One day our faith in Christ will be greatly rewarded.
- There's a reward coming for those who have faith in Christ.
- The reward for those who have faith in Christ, and who don't cast away that confidence, is very great.
- We must not allow the things of this world to cause us to cast away our faith in Christ. We must persevere.
- It's not wrong to seek the reward that God will give to those who have faith in Christ. It's not wrong to be motivated by that reward.

**Hebrews 10:36:** "For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise."

- We need to be patient, and continue to have confidence in Christ.
- Those who do the will of God will receive the promises of God. However, we need to be patient and wait for them.
- It's very important to be patient and to wait on God.

- In order to receive the promises of God we must be patient and wait.

**Hebrews 10:37:** "For yet a little while, and he that shall come will come, and will not tarry."

- Jesus is going to return.
- When Jesus returns we will receive the promises of God.
- The return of Jesus isn't going to be late. He will arrive precisely on time.
- We must be patient and wait for the return of Jesus.
- We must desire the return of Jesus.

**Hebrews 10:38:** "Now the just shall live by faith: but if any man draw back, my soul shall have no pleasure in him."

- The just will live by faith.
- We must live by faith.
- The only way to please God is to live by faith.
- We must be patient and wait on the promises of God, and have faith that God will fulfill them. We must not draw back or turn away.
- We must not draw back from God or abandon our confidence in Him.
- God has no pleasure in those who draw back from Him, and abandon their faith in Him.

**Hebrews 10:39:** "But we are not of them who draw back unto perdition; but of them that believe to the saving of the soul."

- Those who draw back are lost. They're not saved, but will go on to perdition (everlasting judgment).
- Those who believe in Jesus and are genuinely saved do not draw back. Instead they persevere unto the end.
- We have a soul.
- Our soul needs to be saved.
- Our soul is saved through faith.

## Chapter 11

**Hebrews 11:1:** "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen."

- Faith is the substance of the things that we hope for. When we hope for something that God has promised us, we have faith that it will come to pass.
- Faith is the evidence of things that God has promised us, but that we haven't seen yet.
- There are things God has promised us.
- There are things God has promised us that haven't come to pass yet.
- When we believe in the promises of God and wait for Him to fulfill those promises, we're demonstrating faith.

**Hebrews 11:2:** "For by it the elders obtained a good report."

- Those who came before us obtained a good report from God because of their faith.
- God wants us to have faith.

- We need to have faith.
- Faith pleases God.
- If we want to have a good report from God then we must have faith. We must believe what He's said, and we must believe that He will cause His promises to come to pass.

**Hebrews 11:3:** "Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear."

- The worlds were created by the word of God. Jesus is the one who created them and spoke them into existence.
- One of the names of Jesus is the Word of God.
- God is the one who created this universe. It didn't create itself.
- We believe that God created this universe by faith. Since we weren't there to see it ourselves, we must take it on faith.
- The things that we see in this universe didn't evolve. They weren't created from other things in this universe, but instead were spoken into existence by God Himself.
- It takes faith to believe that God created the universe.

**Hebrews 11:4:** "By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts: and by it he being dead yet speaketh."

- Abel offered God a better sacrifice than Cain did.
- Abel offered God a sacrifice.

- Cain offered God a sacrifice.
- The reason Abel offered a better sacrifice than Cain was because of Abel's faith.
- Because Abel had faith, God said that he was righteous.
- In order for us to be righteous we must have faith. (Righteousness only comes through faith in Jesus.)
- God testified to the fact that Abel's sacrifice was better than Cain's.
- Abel is dead. He's no longer alive.
- Although Abel is dead, his faith still speaks.
- It's possible for those who are dead to still speak by means of their righteous testimony (which was demonstrated by their faith).
- Abel was a real person who actually existed.
- Cain was a real person who actually existed.
- The story of Cain and Abel is literally true.

**Hebrews 11:5:** "By faith Enoch was translated that he should not see death; and was not found, because God had translated him: for before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased God."

- Enoch was "translated" so that he didn't see death. Enoch never died.
- Enoch was spared death by faith. His faith is what saved him.
- Enoch wasn't found in this world because God "translated" him.



- Enoch pleased God.
- The reason God took Enoch out of this world, and Enoch didn't die, is because Enoch pleased God through his faith.
- Enoch was a real person who actually existed.
- Enoch was saved from death by his faith.

**Hebrews 11:6:** "But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him."

- Without faith it's impossible to please God.
- If we want to please God then we must have faith.
- Those who come to God must believe that He exists.
- Those who come to God must believe that He will reward those who diligently seek Him.
- God exists.
- God will reward those who diligently seek Him.
- We must seek to please God.
- We must have faith that God exists.
- We must have faith that God will reward those who diligently seek Him.
- We must diligently seek God.
- It's not wrong to desire the reward that God has promised. In fact, it offends God when we believe that there is no reward, or that His reward doesn't matter.

**Hebrews 11:7:** "By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith."

- Noah was a real person who actually existed.
- God warned Noah about something that hadn't happened yet (the great Flood).
- Noah believed the warning of God.
- When Noah heard the warning of God, he moved with fear. This is because he believed God and had faith that what God said would come to pass.
- Noah built an ark.
- Noah used the ark to save his household.
- When Noah believed God and built the ark, that act condemned the world. He believed in God and demonstrated his faith through obedience. The rest of the world didn't believe God (and died because of it).
- Noah, through faith, became heir of the righteousness that comes by faith.
- Righteousness comes by faith (not by works).
- Noah was saved by his faith. He was saved because he believed God.
- Noah demonstrated his faith through obedience.

**Hebrews 11:8:** "By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went."

- Abraham was a real person who actually existed.
- God called Abraham to leave where he was and go somewhere else.
- Abraham obeyed God, even though he didn't know where he was going.
- God promised Abraham that the place where he went would one day be given to him as an inheritance.
- Abraham demonstrated faith when he believed God and obeyed.
- Abraham demonstrated his faith through obedience.

**Hebrews 11:9:** "By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise:"

- Abraham lived in the promised land by faith.
- Abraham lived in a country that was strange to him.
- Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob all lived in tents.
- Isaac (not Ishmael) was the heir to the promise that God made to Abraham.
- Jacob (not Esau) was the heir to the promise that God made to Abraham.
- Isaac was a real person who actually existed.
- Jacob was a real person who actually existed.
- Abraham continued to live in a strange country by faith. He demonstrated his faith by going where God told him to go and by living where God told him to live.

**Hebrews 11:10:** "For he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God."

- Abraham had faith in God.
- Abraham had faith in the promises of God.
- The reason Abraham had faith is because he was looking for a city that was built by God, which rested on a solid foundation.
- There's a city that's been built and made by God.
- We should be looking for the city that's been built and made by God.
- Abraham had faith because he wasn't looking for something in this world. Instead his heart was set on something else – something greater.
- Our heart shouldn't be set on the things of this life. Instead they must be seeking greater things (the promises of God).

**Hebrews 11:11:** "Through faith also Sara herself received strength to conceive seed, and was delivered of a child when she was past age, because she judged him faithful who had promised."

- Through faith Sara received the strength to conceive. The reason she was able to conceive and give birth to Isaac was because of her faith.
- Sara gave birth to a child when she was too old to give birth.
- Sara gave birth to a child in her old age.
- The reason Sara was able to have a child in her old age is

because she believed in the promise of God and believed that God would do what He said He would do. She believed that God was faithful and would keep His promise.

- God is faithful.
- God will keep His promises. He will do exactly what He said He would do.
- Sara was a real person who actually existed.

**Hebrews 11:12:** "Therefore sprang there even of one, and him as good as dead, so many as the stars of the sky in multitude, and as the sand which is by the sea shore innumerable."

- Because of the faith of Abraham and Sara, Abraham had many descendants.
- The author of Hebrews compares the number of descendants of Abraham to the number of stars in the sky.
- The author of Hebrews compares the number of descendants of Abraham to the number of grains of sand on the beach.
- Abraham had many descendants.
- The many descendants of Abraham came about by faith.
- When Abraham had children he was "as good as dead". He had children at a very advanced age.

**Hebrews 11:13:** "These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of them, and embraced them, and confessed that

they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth."

- The people in this chapter had faith.
- These people died while still having faith. God made them promises, but those promises weren't kept during their lifetime.
- These people believed in the promises of God. They believed they would come to pass, even though the promises weren't fulfilled in their lifetime.
- These people believed that God would keep His promises.
- These people considered themselves to be strangers and pilgrims in this world. This world wasn't their home, but was a place they were passing through while they journeyed to a better country.
- These people didn't have their heart set on this world, or on the things of this world. Instead they were looking for a better place – a city that was built by God.

**Hebrews 11:14:** "For they that say such things declare plainly that they seek a country."

- The people in this chapter desired a better country.
- These people didn't love this world or the things of this world. Their heart was set on a country that was better than this world.
- There is a better country. There is a place that's better than this world.

**Hebrews 11:15:** "And truly, if they had been mindful of that country from whence they came out, they might have had

opportunity to have returned."

- If these people had loved this world then they might have returned to the place they came from. However, they did *not* love this world because they were seeking something greater than this world.
- It's important for us to not love this world, or the things that are in this world.
- If we love this world then we'll face the temptation to go back to the world.
- We must not set our heart on this world. Instead we must set our heart on God, and on His promises, and on the better country that He's made. If we do that we won't be tempted by the world or the things it offers.
- We must not return to this world, or to the things in this world.
- Living by faith means ignoring the things of this world (the things we *can* see), and living for the things of the world to come (the things we *can't* see).

**Hebrews 11:16:** "But now they desire a better country, that is, an heavenly: wherefore God is not ashamed to be called their God: for he hath prepared for them a city."

- The people in this chapter desired a better country. They desired a country that was better than this world.
- These people desired a heavenly country.
- These people demonstrated their faith by desiring a better country, instead of desiring this world or the things in this world.
- We must desire a better country. We must not love this

world, or the things that are in this world.

- There is a heavenly country, and it's better than this world.
- Since these people had faith and desired a better country, God isn't ashamed to be called their God.
- Since these people had faith and desired a better country, God has prepared a city for them.
- There's a city which God has prepared for those who have faith.
- If we don't want God to be ashamed of us then we must desire the city He has built and prepared, instead of desiring the things of this world.
- God has built a city.
- There's a place that's better than this world.

**Hebrews 11:17:** "By faith Abraham, when he was tried, offered up Isaac: and he that had received the promises offered up his only begotten son,"

- Abraham offered up his son Isaac as a sacrifice.
- Abraham offered Isaac by faith.
- God tested Abraham by asking him to offer his son Isaac.
- Abraham demonstrated his faith in God by acting in obedience to His command and being willing to sacrifice Isaac.
- When Abraham offered Isaac, he was his only son. (Ishmael had been driven out at that point.)
- Abraham was willing to obey God and give up his only



son. That was a demonstration of faith.

**Hebrews 11:18:** "Of whom it was said, That in Isaac shall thy seed be called:"

- God promised Abraham that his descendants would come through Isaac.
- Even though God promised Abraham that his descendants would come through Isaac, God commanded Abraham to sacrifice Isaac. This was a tremendous test of faith. Abraham acted in obedience to God and thereby demonstrated his faith in God.

**Hebrews 11:19:** "Accounting that God was able to raise him up, even from the dead; from whence also he received him in a figure."

- Abraham obeyed God in faith because he believed that God could raise Isaac up from the dead.
- When God spared Isaac and offered an animal as a substitute sacrifice, God was rescuing him from death (and symbolically resurrecting him). Isaac was condemned to death but spared by the death of a substitute.

**Hebrews 11:20:** "By faith Isaac blessed Jacob and Esau concerning things to come."

- Isaac blessed Jacob.
- Isaac blessed Esau.
- Esau was a real person who actually existed.

- Isaac blessed Jacob through faith.
- Isaac blessed Esau by faith.
- Isaac's blessing upon Jacob was prophetic and concerned things that would happen in the future.
- Isaac's blessing upon Esau was prophetic and concerned things that would happen in the future.

**Hebrews 11:21:** "By faith Jacob, when he was a dying, blessed both the sons of Joseph; and worshipped, leaning upon the top of his staff."

- When Jacob was dying he blessed both of the sons of Joseph.
- Joseph had two sons.
- Joseph was a real person who actually existed.
- The sons of Joseph were real people who actually existed.
- Jacob blessed the sons of Joseph by faith.
- When Jacob blessed the sons of Joseph, he leaned upon the top of his staff.

**Hebrews 11:22:** "By faith Joseph, when he died, made mention of the departing of the children of Israel; and gave commandment concerning his bones."

- Joseph believed by faith that one day the children of Israel would leave Egypt.
- When Joseph was about to die, he told the children of Israel to take his bones with them when they left Egypt. This was an act of faith.

- Joseph believed the promises of God by faith, even though he didn't live to see them come to pass.
- Joseph didn't want his bones to remain in Egypt. Instead he wanted them taken to the promised land, which he believed God would give to the children of Israel.

**Hebrews 11:23:** "By faith Moses, when he was born, was hid three months of his parents, because they saw he was a proper child; and they were not afraid of the king's commandment."

- When Moses was born he was hidden for three months by his parents.
- The parents of Moses hid him for three months by faith.
- The parents of Moses weren't afraid of the king's commandment.
- Moses was a real person who actually existed.
- There are times when it's good to disobey the king's commandment. There are times when disobeying the king is an act of faith that pleases God.

**Hebrews 11:24:** "By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter;"

- When Moses was grown he refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter. This was an act of faith.
- Since Moses was raised by Pharaoh's daughter, he could have been called that and accepted that lifestyle. However, he refused.

**Hebrews 11:25:** "Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season;"

- Moses chose to suffer affliction with the people of God.
- The children of Israel are the people of God.
- Moses refused to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season.
- It's better to suffer affliction with the children of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin.
- We must not sin. We must not seek the pleasures of sin, or have anything to do with sin.
- The pleasures of sin aren't worth having.
- Moses could have continued to live as the son of Pharaoh's daughter and enjoyed the pleasures of sin, but he refused to do so.

**Hebrews 11:26:** "Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward."

- Moses believed that the reproach of Christ was greater riches than the treasures of Egypt.
- In the day of Moses there were treasures in Egypt.
- Moses could have enjoyed the treasures of Egypt, but he refused.
- The reproach that comes from having faith in Christ, whereby the world afflicts Christians, is a greater treasure than the treasures of this world.
- Moses knew that the reward for having faith in God was greater than the treasures of Egypt.

- There's a reward for those who follow God.
- The reward for those who follow God is greater than the wealth of this world.
- It's not wrong to desire the reward that God gives to those who follow Him.
- God wants us to have respect for the reward that He promises to those who follow Him. He wants us to desire it.
- It doesn't honor God to ignore or disregard the reward that He promises to those who follow Him.
- Moses disregarded the treasures of Egypt because he sought something greater (the treasures of God).

**Hebrews 11:27:** "By faith he forsook Egypt, not fearing the wrath of the king: for he endured, as seeing him who is invisible."

- Moses forsook Egypt by faith.
- Moses didn't fear the wrath of the king.
- Moses didn't flee from Egypt because he feared the wrath of the king. Instead he chose to leave Egypt by faith.
- When Moses left Egypt, he was demonstrating faith in God.
- Moses endured by faith.
- Moses had faith in God, even though he couldn't see God.
- Endurance can be an act of faith.

**Hebrews 11:28:** "Through faith he kept the passover, and the sprinkling of blood, lest he that destroyed the firstborn should touch them."

- Moses kept the Passover.
- When Moses kept the Passover, that was an act of faith.
- When Moses kept the Passover, he sprinkled blood on the door in order to keep the angel of death from killing the firstborn in his household. He believed what God said and obeyed God, which demonstrated his faith.
- The angel of death really did kill the firstborn in Egypt. That really happened.
- Those in ancient Egypt who were covered by the blood of the lamb really were spared by the angel of death.

**Hebrews 11:29:** "By faith they passed through the Red sea as by dry land: which the Egyptians assaying to do were drowned."

- The children of Israel passed through the Red sea.
- The children of Israel passed through the Red sea on dry land.
- The children of Israel passed through the sea by faith. When they walked through the sea on dry land they were demonstrating faith.
- Moses really did part the Red sea. That really happened.
- When the Egyptians tried to pass through the Red sea they were drowned.
- The children of Israel were able to pass through the Red sea, but the Egyptians were not.

**Hebrews 11:30:** "By faith the walls of Jericho fell down, after they were compassed about seven days."

- The walls of Jericho fell down.
- The walls of Jericho fell after the Israelites circled them over a period of seven days.
- The story of the falling of the walls of Jericho really happened.
- The walls of Jericho were brought down by faith. The Israelites believed God and obeyed Him, and walked around the city for those seven days. Their obedience was an act of faith.

**Hebrews 11:31:** "By faith the harlot Rahab perished not with them that believed not, when she had received the spies with peace."

- Rahab was a prostitute.
- Rahab received the Israelite spies.
- Rahab peacefully received the Israelite spies.
- The inhabitants of Jericho didn't believe.
- Rahab did believe in God. That's why she received the spies in peace and sent them away in peace. When she did those things she was demonstrating faith, and her faith saved her.
- The reason Rahab was spared when the rest of the city was killed was because Rahab had faith and the rest of the city didn't.

**Hebrews 11:32:** "And what shall I more say? for the time would fail me to tell of Gedeon, and of Barak, and of Samson, and of Jephthae; of David also, and Samuel, and of the prophets:"

- Gideon demonstrated faith.
- Barak demonstrated faith.
- Samson demonstrated faith.
- Jephthah demonstrated faith.
- David demonstrated faith.
- Samuel demonstrated faith.
- The prophets demonstrated faith.
- Gideon was a real person who actually existed.
- Barak was a real person who actually existed.
- Samson was a real person who actually existed.
- Jephthah was a real person who actually existed.
- David was a real person who actually existed.
- Samuel was a real person who actually existed.
- The story of Gideon really happened.
- The story of Barak really happened.
- The story of Samson really happened.
- The story of Jephthah really happened.
- The story of David really happened.
- The story of Samuel really happened.
- You don't have to live a perfect live in order to demonstrate faith. Although these people were imperfect



and flawed, they still pleased God because they demonstrated faith in Him. God used their faith to accomplish His will.

**Hebrews 11:33:** "Who through faith subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions."

- In the Old Testament there were people who subdued kingdoms through faith.
- In the Old Testament there were people who did righteous acts through faith.
- In the Old Testament there were people who obtained promises through faith.
- In the Old Testament there were people who shut the mouth of lions through faith.
- Kingdoms are subdued through faith.
- Righteous acts are done through faith.
- The promises of God are obtained through faith.
- The mouth of lions are shut through faith.

**Hebrews 11:34:** "Quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, waxed valiant in fight, turned to flight the armies of the aliens."

- In the Old Testament there were people who stopped fires through faith.
- In the Old Testament there were people who escaped the sword through faith.

- In the Old Testament there were weak people who were made strong through faith.
- In the Old Testament there were people who fought valiantly through faith.
- In the Old Testament there were people who made armies flee through faith.

**Hebrews 11:35:** "Women received their dead raised to life again: and others were tortured, not accepting deliverance; that they might obtain a better resurrection:"

- In the Old Testament there were women who saw their dead raised to life again by faith.
- In the Old Testament there were people who were tortured and refused deliverance because they had faith. They looked for a better resurrection, so they chose to have faith even though it cost them their lives.
- God has promised a better resurrection to those who have faith in Him.
- It's better to have faith in God and die, than to reject Him and live.
- There are times when the saints are tortured because of their faith in God.

**Hebrews 11:36:** "And others had trial of cruel mockings and scourgings, yea, moreover of bonds and imprisonment:"

- In the Old Testament there were people who were cruelly mocked because of their faith in God.
- In the Old Testament there were people who were cruelly

beaten because of their faith in God.

- In the Old Testament there were people who were imprisoned because of their faith in God.
- There are times when people's faith makes their life much harder because the world viciously persecutes, imprisons, and kills them. Faith doesn't always make life easier.
- There are times when the saints are mocked because of their faith in God.
- There are times when the saints are beaten because of their faith in God.
- There are times when the saints are imprisoned because of their faith in God.
- God didn't promise that having faith would make your life in this world easier, or would keep you from suffering.

**Hebrews 11:37:** "They were stoned, they were sawn asunder, were tempted, were slain with the sword: they wandered about in sheepskins and goatskins; being destitute, afflicted, tormented;"

- In the Old Testament there were people who were stoned to death because of their faith in God.
- In the Old Testament there were people who were sawn in half because of their faith in God.
- In the Old Testament there were people who were tempted because of their faith in God.
- In the Old Testament there were people who were killed by the sword because of their faith in God.
- In the Old Testament there were people who wandered

around dressed in the skin of sheep because of their faith in God.

- In the Old Testament there were people who wandered around dressed in the skin of goats because of their faith in God.
- In the Old Testament there were people who were destitute because of their faith in God.
- In the Old Testament there were people who were afflicted because of their faith in God.
- In the Old Testament there were people who were tormented because of their faith in God.
- There are times when the saints are put to death because of their faith in God.
- There are times when the saints are made destitute because of their faith in God.
- There are times when the saints are afflicted because of their faith in God.
- There are times when the saints are tormented because of their faith in God.

**Hebrews 11:38:** "(Of whom the world was not worthy:) they wandered in deserts, and in mountains, and in dens and caves of the earth."

- The world wasn't worthy of the saints that it persecuted and killed. The world didn't deserve such righteous and holy people.
- In the Old Testament there were people who wandered in the desert because of their faith in God.

- In the Old Testament there were people who wandered in the mountains because of their faith in God.
- In the Old Testament there were people who wandered in caves because of their faith in God.
- There are times when the saints are driven out into the desert because of their faith in God.
- There are times when the saints are driven out into the mountains because of their faith in God.
- There are times when the saints are driven out into caves because of their faith in God.

**Hebrews 11:39:** "And these all, having obtained a good report through faith, received not the promise:"

- All of these saints, who suffered all these terrible things, didn't receive the promise of God.
- All of these saints, who obtained a good report from God because of their faith, didn't receive the promise of God.
- It's possible to obtain a good report from God by faith and still not live long enough to see the promise of God come to pass.
- It's possible to suffer great affliction for the sake of God and still not live long enough to see the promise of God come to pass.

**Hebrews 11:40:** "God having provided some better thing for us, that they without us should not be made perfect."

- The reason these faithful saints of God didn't receive the promise of God was for our sake (the sake of the church).

- God didn't fulfill His promise during the lifetime of these saints because He was waiting on the advent of the church. The saints of the Old Testament wouldn't be made complete without the church.
- The saints of the Old Testament are joined to the saints of the church. Together we're made complete.

## Chapter 12

**Hebrews 12:1:** "Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us,"

- We're surrounded with a great many witnesses.
- Since we're surrounded by many witnesses, we must lay aside every weight that weighs us down.
- Since we're surrounded by many witnesses, we must lay aside sin.
- There are some sins that we fall prey to very easily.
- It's possible to resist and overcome the sins that easily overcome us.
- We must fight against the sin in our life.
- We must overcome the sin in our life.
- Since we're surrounded by many witnesses, we must run the race that's set before us.
- The author of this book compares life to a race that we're running.
- We must live this life with patience.

- We must learn to be patient.
- Patience is a virtue.

**Hebrews 12:2:** "Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God."

- We must remain focused on Jesus.
- Jesus is the author of our faith. Our faith comes from Him, and He's the reason we believe and have faith.
- We aren't the author of our faith. Our faith comes from Jesus, not from us.
- Jesus is the finisher of our faith. The entire work of our salvation is done by Him. None of it is done by us.
- Jesus endured the cross.
- Jesus was crucified.
- The reason Jesus endured the cross is because of the joy that was set before Him.
- Being crucified was a shameful thing.
- Jesus despised the shame of the cross. He endured it because of the joy that was set before Him.
- Jesus is now sitting at the right hand of the throne of God.
- Jesus is with God.
- Jesus is in Heaven.
- Jesus is at the right hand of God.
- God has a throne.

**Hebrews 12:3:** "For consider him that endured such contradiction of sinners against himself, lest ye be wearied and faint in your minds."

- Jesus endured the opposition and persecution of sinners.
- Jesus is an example of enduring persecution.
- When we're persecuted and suffer we should remember the example of Jesus, who was also persecuted and who also suffered.
- We must not be weary.
- We must not faint.
- We must keep going, and keep running the race.
- We must look to Jesus as an example of enduring persecution.
- Jesus didn't have an easy life.
- There may be times in our life when we're persecuted and suffer.

**Hebrews 12:4:** "Ye have not yet resisted unto blood, striving against sin."

- The recipients of this letter hadn't resisted sin to the point of blood yet.
- We must strive against sin.
- It's extremely important to resist sin and overcome it.
- Sometimes striving against sin is costly and painful. It may cost us our blood or our lives.
- Jesus strove against sin and fought it far more than we



have.

**Hebrews 12:5:** "And ye have forgotten the exhortation which speaketh unto you as unto children, My son, despise not thou the chastening of the Lord, nor faint when thou art rebuked of him:"

- We must not despise the chastening of the Lord.
- There are times when the Lord chastens His people.
- We must not faint when God rebukes us.
- There are times when God rebukes His people.
- We must not forget that God chastens people.
- We must not forget that God rebukes people.
- There are times when it's necessary to chasten children.
- There are times when it's necessary to rebuke children.

**Hebrews 12:6:** "For whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth."

- The Lord chastens those He loves. He does this for their good, to correct them.
- The Lord beats those He receives. He does this for their good, to correct them.

**Hebrews 12:7:** "If ye endure chastening, God dealeth with you as with sons; for what son is he whom the father chasteneth not?"

- If we endure the chastening of the Lord then He'll deal with us as a father deals with his children.

- Fathers are expected to chasten their children, because there are times when children need to be chastened.
- We must endure the chastening of the Lord.
- It's expected that the father is the one who chastens children.
- Children aren't perfect. There are times when they need correction.
- The way the Lord deals with us depends on how we respond to His chastening and His rebuke.

**Hebrews 12:8:** "But if ye be without chastisement, whereof all are partakers, then are ye bastards, and not sons."

- All Christians are chastised by the Lord at some point.
- Those whom God doesn't chastise aren't His children.
- God doesn't chastise everyone.
- God doesn't chastise those who aren't saved because they're not His children.
- God only chastises His children.
- Not everyone is a child of God.
- God treats those who are His children differently from those who are *not* His children.

**Hebrews 12:9:** "Furthermore we have had fathers of our flesh which corrected us, and we gave them reverence: shall we not much rather be in subjection unto the Father of spirits, and live?"

- Fathers are expected to correct their children.

- Children are expected to respect and honor their father.
- There are times when God corrects us, just as fathers correct their children.
- Just as children are expected to respect and honor their fathers, so we must respect and honor God.
- We must submit ourselves to God, including when it comes to correction and rebuke.
- God is the Father of spirits.
- We must live in subjection and obedience to God.

**Hebrews 12:10:** "For they verily for a few days chastened us after their own pleasure; but he for our profit, that we might be partakers of his holiness."

- Fathers chasten their children for a limited amount of time.
- Fathers chasten their children as they see fit.
- God chastens us for our benefit.
- God chastens us so that we can be partakers of His holiness.
- God is holy.
- God wants us to be holy as He is holy.
- We must seek to be holy.
- The way to holiness involves being chastened by God.
- If we seek to be holy then we must accept the chastening of the Lord.
- The chastening of the Lord is better than the chastening that an earthly father does for his children.

**Hebrews 12:11:** "Now no chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous, but grievous: nevertheless afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness unto them which are exercised thereby."

- It's not a joyous thing to be chastened by God.
- It's a grievous and painful thing to be chastened by God.
- Although chastening is painful, it yields good fruit.
- The fruit of being chastened by God is peaceable.
- The chastening of God yields the fruit of righteousness.
- There are times when a painful experience yields good fruit.
- There are times when pain and suffering is necessary for our spiritual growth.

**Hebrews 12:12:** "Wherefore lift up the hands which hang down, and the feeble knees;"

- We must care for one another.
- We must help one another.
- We must help those who are suffering and in pain, and lift them up.
- We must help those who are feeble.
- We have a responsibility to look after one another.

**Hebrews 12:13:** "And make straight paths for your feet, lest that which is lame be turned out of the way; but let it rather be healed."

- We must seek to make the paths straight.
- The reason we must seek to make straight paths is so that those who are struggling won't fall out of the path.
- We must seek to make the paths straight so that those who are struggling will be healed, instead of falling aside.

**Hebrews 12:14:** "Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord:"

- We must seek peace with all men. It's good to seek to be at peace with others.
- We must seek holiness.
- In order to see the Lord we must have holiness.
- Those who lack holiness won't see the Lord.
- Holiness is vital.

**Hebrews 12:15:** "Looking diligently lest any man fail of the grace of God; lest any root of bitterness springing up trouble you, and thereby many be defiled;"

- We must care for one another and help one another.
- We must care for those who are struggling. We must help them lest they fall aside and get into trouble.
- We have a responsibility to look after one another.
- We must fight against bitterness.
- It's bad for bitterness to take root in our life.
- We must not allow bitterness to take root in our life.
- Bitterness is a source of trouble to the person who's

bitter.

- Bitterness defiles the person who's bitter.
- Bitterness is dangerous.
- Christians must not be bitter.

**Hebrews 12:16:** "Lest there be any fornicator, or profane person, as Esau, who for one morsel of meat sold his birthright."

- We must not commit fornication. We must not be guilty of sexual immorality.
- Christians must not be sexually immoral.
- Christians must not be profane.
- Sexual immorality is wrong.
- Esau was profane.
- Esau sold his birthright for one morsel of meat.
- The way we live our life matters.
- The decisions that we make matters.

**Hebrews 12:17:** "For ye know how that afterward, when he would have inherited the blessing, he was rejected: for he found no place of repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears."

- Esau wanted to inherit the blessing.
- When Esau tried to inherit the blessing, he was rejected.
- When Esau tried to inherit the blessing, it was too late. He could no longer repent and obtain it because he had

sold it and it was gone. Even tears didn't make any difference.

- There are some things that, once lost, can't be obtained. This is true even if they're sought with tears.

**Hebrews 12:18:** "For ye are not come unto the mount that might be touched, and that burned with fire, nor unto blackness, and darkness, and tempest,"

- When the children of Israel were in the wilderness they approached the mountain of God, which could be touched.
- When the children of Israel were in the wilderness they approached the mountain of God, which burned with fire.
- When the children of Israel were in the wilderness they approached the mountain of God, which was covered in darkness.
- When the children of Israel were in the wilderness they approached the mountain of God, which was covered in a tempest.
- We aren't coming to a mountain that can be touched.
- We aren't coming to a mountain that burns with fire.
- We aren't coming to a mountain that's covered in darkness.
- We aren't coming to a mountain that's covered in a tempest.

**Hebrews 12:19:** "And the sound of a trumpet, and the voice of words; which voice they that heard intreated that the word

should not be spoken to them any more:"

- When the children of Israel were in the wilderness and were at the mountain of God, they heard the sound of a trumpet.
- When the children of Israel were in the wilderness and were at the mountain of God, they heard the voice of God.
- When the children of Israel heard the voice of God, they were terrified. They begged Moses to speak to God on their behalf so that they didn't have to hear His voice.
- Some people have heard the voice of God.

**Hebrews 12:20:** "(For they could not endure that which was commanded, And if so much as a beast touch the mountain, it shall be stoned, or thrust through with a dart:"

- The children of Israel couldn't endure the commandment of God, which said that any man or animal that touched the holy mountain of God had to be killed.
- No person was allowed to touch the holy mountain of God.
- No animal was allowed to touch the holy mountain of God.
- The penalty for touching the holy mountain of God was to be killed by being stoned, or by being impaled with a dart.

**Hebrews 12:21:** "And so terrible was the sight, that Moses said, I exceedingly fear and quake:)"



- The holy mountain of God was a terrifying sight.
- The holy mountain of God was so terrifying that it terrified Moses. Even Moses said that he was exceedingly afraid, and he trembled.

**Hebrews 12:22:** "But ye are come unto mount Sion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels,"

- The ancient Israelites went to the holy mountain of God in the wilderness, which was a terrifying sight. However, the church is doing something different.
- We're going to mount Zion.
- We're going to the city of the living God.
- God is alive.
- God has a city.
- One day we will enter into the city of God.
- We're going to the heavenly Jerusalem.
- There's a Jerusalem in Heaven.
- We're going to a place where there's an enormous number of angels.
- In Heaven there's an enormous number of angels.

**Hebrews 12:23:** "To the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect,"

- Christians are part of the general assembly of the church.
- The author of Hebrews calls the church the "church of the

firstborn". This is because Christ is the firstborn.

- The names of all Christians is written in Heaven (in the Book of Life).
- We're going into the presence of God.
- God is the Judge of all.
- The entire church is being assembled in Heaven.
- The Book of Life is in Heaven.
- God is in Heaven.
- We're going to enter into the presence of the spirits of just men who have been made perfect.
- Our experience of entering into the presence of God is going to be very different from Israel's experience at the holy mountain of God.

**Hebrews 12:24:** "And to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of Abel."

- We're going to enter into the presence of Jesus.
- Jesus is the mediator of the new covenant.
- The blood of Jesus has been sprinkled upon us. (His blood is what takes away our sins and atones for them.)
- The blood of Christ speaks better things than the blood of Abel. Although Abel had a good testimony, it's the blood of Christ that saves us.

**Hebrews 12:25:** "See that ye refuse not him that speaketh. For if they escaped not who refused him that spake on earth,

much more shall not we escape, if we turn away from him that speaketh from heaven:"

- We must not reject God.
- We must not reject the gospel.
- We must not reject Christ.
- We must listen to God and obey Him.
- Those who rejected Jesus when He spoke during His time in this world didn't escape.
- Those who reject God when He speaks from Heaven will certainly not escape.
- There's no escape for those who reject God.
- It's a dreadful and terrible thing to reject God. Those who do that will face certain judgment.
- God has spoken to us from Heaven.

**Hebrews 12:26:** "Whose voice then shook the earth: but now he hath promised, saying, Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also heaven."

- The voice of God has shaken this world.
- God promised that in the days to come He would shake both the world and Heaven as well.
- What's coming in the future is greater than what's happened in the past. There are greater things to come.

**Hebrews 12:27:** "And this word, Yet once more, signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain."

- There was a time in the past when God shook this world.
- There's a time coming in the future when God will shake this world again.
- When God shakes this world again, the things that can be destroyed will be destroyed.
- When God shakes this world again, the things that can't be destroyed will stand.
- The reason God is going to shake this world again is to remove everything that can be destroyed, so that only the things that can't be destroyed remain.
- There are some things that can and will be destroyed.
- There are some things that can't be destroyed, even if they're shaken.

**Hebrews 12:28:** "Wherefore we receiving a kingdom which cannot be moved, let us have grace, whereby we may serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear:"

- Christians are going to receive a kingdom.
- The kingdom that Christians are going to receive can't be moved. It can't be destroyed and it will never pass away.
- Christians aren't going to build their own kingdom. Instead they're going to receive a kingdom (meaning it will be built by someone else and then given to us).
- We must show grace to one another.
- Since we're going to receive an everlasting kingdom, we must show grace one another.
- We must serve God.

- We must serve God the way He requires us to serve Him. We must do things that are acceptable in His sight.
- We must serve God with reverence.
- We must serve God with godly fear.
- The way we serve God matters.

**Hebrews 12:29:** "For our God is a consuming fire."

- The God of Heaven (the God of Israel) is our God.
- God is a consuming fire.
- Since God is a consuming fire, we must serve Him.
- Since God is a consuming fire, we must serve Him with reverence.
- Since God is a consuming fire, we must serve Him with godly fear.
- Since God is a consuming fire, we must be careful about the way we serve Him.

## Chapter 13

**Hebrews 13:1:** "Let brotherly love continue."

- Christians should show brotherly love to one another.
- Christians must not stop loving one another.
- The church must be characterized by love.

**Hebrews 13:2:** "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for

thereby some have entertained angels unawares."

- We must show hospitality.
- We must show hospitality to strangers.
- We must not forget to show hospitality. That's something we must keep in mind.
- Being hospitable is a virtue.
- There are times when strangers are actually angels.
- There are times when angels appear to be ordinary people.
- There are some people who have shown hospitality to strangers who were actually angels.
- It's not always possible for us to recognize an angel. In some cases they appear to be ordinary people.
- There are times when we help angels without realizing it.

**Hebrews 13:3:** "Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them; and them which suffer adversity, as being yourselves also in the body."

- We must remember fellow Christians who are in prison for the faith.
- We must care about fellow Christians who are in prison for the faith. They're part of our family (the family of Christ), and we should consider ourselves to be suffering along with them.
- We must care about fellow Christians who are suffering and going through difficult times. They're part of our family (the family of Christ), and we should consider ourselves to be suffering along with them.

- Christians have a responsibility to care for one another.
- All Christians are part of the same family (the family of Christ).

**Hebrews 13:4:** "Marriage is honourable in all, and the bed undefiled: but whoremongers and adulterers God will judge."

- Marriage is an honorable institution.
- It's not a sin to get married.
- The marriage bed is an honorable thing.
- It's not wrong for spouses to have sex with one another. In the context of marriage, sex is honorable and not immoral.
- Sex is only honorable within the confines of marriage.
- The thing that makes sex honorable and not sinful is marriage (not mutual consent). Sex is only allowed within marriage.
- Within marriage (between a man and his wife) there are no restrictions on sex.
- God will judge whoremongers (people who have sex outside of marriage).
- God will judge adulterers (people who have sex with someone else's spouse).
- It's always wrong to have sex outside of marriage.
- It's always wrong to have sex with a person who's married to someone else.
- God will judge those who are sexually immoral.
- Christians must not have sex outside of marriage.

- Christians must not have sex with people who are married to someone else.

**Hebrews 13:5:** "Let your conversation be without covetousness; and be content with such things as ye have: for he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee."

- We must not covet.
- Coveting is a sin.
- We must be careful about the things we say.
- God cares about the things we say.
- We must learn to be content with what God has given us.
- Contentment is a virtue.
- Everything that we have is a gift from God. The reason we have it is because God has given it to us.
- God will never leave us.
- God will never forsake us.
- The reason we can be content with whatever we have is because God will never leave us or forsake us.
- Since God cares for us, and since He will never leave us or forsake us, whatever possessions we have are enough. We don't need more.
- Those who covet are attacking God. This is because they're saying that their possessions aren't enough – even though God is with us and will never forsake us.

**Hebrews 13:6:** "So that we may boldly say, The Lord is my helper, and I will not fear what man shall do unto me."



- The Lord is the one who helps us in our time of need.
- Christians don't need to fear other people.
- The reason Christians don't need to be afraid is because God is the one who helps us in time of need, and God is greater than our enemies.
- Christians can act boldly because God is the one who helps us.
- We must look to God in our time of need.
- Our strength and help comes from God, not from ourselves or from other people.

**Hebrews 13:7:** "Remember them which have the rule over you, who have spoken unto you the word of God: whose faith follow, considering the end of their conversation."

- We're commanded to pray for those who have authority over us in the church.
- There are people in the church who have authority over the church. Some people have greater authority than others.
- Those who are in positions of authority in the church are commanded to teach the Word of God.
- Those who are in positions of authority in the church are commanded to demonstrate faith in their life.
- Those who are in positions of authority in the church are commanded to set a good example for others.
- We must follow the good example of those who are in authority over us in the church.
- Those who are in positions of authority in the church, and

who have lived righteous lives of faith, will bear fruit. Christians should pay attention to this and strive to live that same kind of life so they can also bear good fruit.

**Hebrews 13:8:** "Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever."

- Jesus is the Christ (the Messiah).
- Jesus doesn't change. He's the same today as He was yesterday, and He will be the same tomorrow as He is today.
- Jesus will never change.

**Hebrews 13:9:** "Be not carried about with divers and strange doctrines. For it is a good thing that the heart be established with grace; not with meats, which have not profited them that have been occupied therein."

- We must not be swept away by strange doctrines.
- There are many strange doctrines in the world.
- We must be on our guard against strange doctrines.
- We must learn to exercise discernment.
- Our heart must be established in the truth so that it's not carried away by strange doctrines.
- Our heart is established by grace.
- We're not established by the food that we eat. Instead we're established by the grace of God.
- Those who are preoccupied with food aren't benefited by the food they eat.

- It's not good to be preoccupied with food because that doesn't benefit us.

**Hebrews 13:10:** "We have an altar, whereof they have no right to eat which serve the tabernacle."

- Christians have an altar.
- Those who serve in the tabernacle have no right to eat the sacrifices that are offered (because they belong to God).

**Hebrews 13:11:** "For the bodies of those beasts, whose blood is brought into the sanctuary by the high priest for sin, are burned without the camp."

- The bodies of sacrificed animals were burned outside the camp.
- The blood of sacrificed animals was brought into the sanctuary by the high priest.
- The high priest used the blood of sacrificed animals to make atonement for sin.
- Once the high priest used the blood of sacrificed animals to make atonement for sin, the body of the animal was burned outside the camp.

**Hebrews 13:12:** "Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate."

- Jesus sanctified people with His own blood.
- We can only be sanctified by the blood of Jesus.

- Just as sacrificed animals were burned outside the camp, so Jesus suffered outside the gate of Jerusalem.
- In order for Jesus to save us, He had to suffer.
- In order for Jesus to save us, He had to suffer outside the camp (that is, outside the gate of Jerusalem).
- The place where Jesus was crucified mattered. That was also a fulfillment of prophecy.

**Hebrews 13:13:** "Let us go forth therefore unto him without the camp, bearing his reproach."

- We must join Jesus and also go out of the camp. We must not be like the world, but instead be strangers and pilgrims in it.
- We must bear the reproach of Christ. We must stand with Christ and stand against the world.

**Hebrews 13:14:** "For here have we no continuing city, but we seek one to come."

- In this world the church doesn't have a city of its own.
- God hasn't given the church a promised land in this world.
- God has promised to give the church a city in the world to come.
- One day the church will have a city of its own, but that won't come until the next world.
- Our heart must not be on this world. Instead it must be fixed on the world to come.

- Our home isn't in this world. Instead it's in the world to come.
- We must bear the reproach of Christ in this world. There are better things in store for us in the world to come.
- The city that God has prepared for us will endure forever.

**Hebrews 13:15:** "By him therefore let us offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lips giving thanks to his name."

- We must praise God.
- The sacrifice that we must offer God is the sacrifice of praise.
- We must praise God continually.
- We praise God through Jesus.
- Praise is the fruit of our lips. It's a fruit that we bear through Christ.
- We must give thanks to His name.
- Christians must be characterized by thankfulness to God.
- We must be thankful for the great things God has done for us.
- Since God has prepared a city for us in the world to come, we must praise Him continually. We must bear the fruit of praise.

**Hebrews 13:16:** "But to do good and to communicate forget not: for with such sacrifices God is well pleased."

- We must do good to one another.

- We must communicate with one another.
- We must not forget to do good.
- We must not forget to communicate with one another.
- The sacrifice that we must offer to God is the sacrifice of doing good.
- It pleases God when we do good to one another.
- God cares about the way we treat one another.

**Hebrews 13:17:** "Obey them that have the rule over you, and submit yourselves: for they watch for your souls, as they that must give account, that they may do it with joy, and not with grief: for that is unprofitable for you."

- We must obey those who rule over us. (In this context it seems to be talking about authority within the church, not national governments.)
- There are some people in the church who have authority and rule over others.
- We must submit to those who rule over us in the church.
- Those who have authority over the church have a responsibility to watch over the souls of those who are in the church.
- The responsibility that God gives to those who have positions of authority in the church is a serious one, and must not be taken lightly.
- Those who have authority over the church will have to give an account to God of how they cared for the souls of those who were in the church.
- We must submit to those who have authority over the

church so that they can do their jobs with joy instead of grief.

- It's not profitable for us to grieve those who have authority over us in the church.

**Hebrews 13:18:** "Pray for us: for we trust we have a good conscience, in all things willing to live honestly."

- The author of this letter asked its recipients to pray for him.
- Christians must pray for one another.
- We must seek to have a good conscience.
- We must seek to live an honest life in all things.
- We must pray for one another so that we'll all live honest and righteous lives.
- The way that we live our life matters.
- We must be characterized by honesty.

**Hebrews 13:19:** "But I beseech you the rather to do this, that I may be restored to you the sooner."

- The author of this letter asked its recipients to pray for him so that he could come and visit them.
- The author of this letter wanted to visit the people he was writing to.

**Hebrews 13:20:** "Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant,"

- God is the God of peace.
- God is the one who gives us peace.
- God the Father is the one who raised the Lord Jesus Christ from the dead.
- There was a time when Jesus died.
- Jesus is our Lord.
- Jesus is the great shepherd.
- Jesus is our great shepherd, and we are His sheep.
- We're saved by the blood of Jesus.
- The new covenant that Jesus established is an everlasting covenant.
- The new covenant that Jesus established was established by His blood.

**Hebrews 13:21:** "Make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is wellpleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ; to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen."

- Jesus is the one who makes us perfect.
- We don't make ourselves perfect. Instead Jesus makes us perfect.
- We must seek to be perfect in all things.
- We must seek to do every good work that God commands us to do. We must seek to walk in all of God's ways.
- The way that we can do every good work and walk in all of God's ways is through Jesus, who works in our life and



makes us perfect. It's through His power, as He changes us.

- It's not enough to do just some of the good works that we should be doing. Instead God expects us to be doing *all* of them.
- We must do the will of God.
- We must not do our own will, or follow our own desires. Instead we must do the will of God.
- We must seek to do the things that are pleasing in the sight of God.
- The way we can do things that are pleasing in God's sight is through Jesus. We can only do them through Him.
- We must seek to glorify Jesus.
- We must seek to glorify Jesus forever and ever.

**Hebrews 13:22:** "And I beseech you, brethren, suffer the word of exhortation: for I have written a letter unto you in few words."

- We must listen to the exhortation of God and what He has written in His Word. We must not ignore or neglect it.
- The author of this letter considered it to be short.

**Hebrews 13:23:** "Know ye that our brother Timothy is set at liberty; with whom, if he come shortly, I will see you."

- Before this letter was written, Timothy had been in prison.
- Timothy spent time in prison.

- When this letter was written, Timothy had been freed from prison.
- The author of this letter knew Timothy.
- The author of this letter was hoping that Timothy would come and see him.
- If Timothy came and saw the person who wrote this letter, then the author would make a trip to see the people he wrote this letter to.

**Hebrews 13:24:** "Salute all them that have the rule over you, and all the saints. They of Italy salute you."

- We must give honor to those who rule over us. (This seems to be talking about within the context of the church).
- We must give honor to all of the saints.
- The people of Italy sent their greetings to the recipients of this letter.
- It seems that this letter was written from Italy.

**Hebrews 13:25:** "Grace be with you all. Amen."

- The author of this letter prayed that God's grace would be upon the recipients of this letter.
- We need the grace of God.
- The grace of God is a great blessing.
- We should pray that God would bestow His grace upon others.
- The author of this letter ends with "Amen" (let it be).