

**Key Verses:** "Therefore since we have a great high priest who has passed through the heavens—Jesus the Son of God—let us hold fast to the confession. For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but One who has been tested in every way as we are, yet without sin. Therefore let us approach the throne of grace with boldness, so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help us at the proper time"

**Recipients of book of Hebrews:** The content and argumentation of the letter seem to indicate that the recipients were Jewish believers familiar with the Old Testament and tempted to go back to Judaism by observing Old Testament feast days and temple practices, including animal sacrifices.

**Occasion and Date:** A date of pre-AD 70 seems likely. The sacrificial ritual is consistently described in the present tense (7:8; 9:6–7,9,13; 13:10). This may indicate that the temple is still in use and that the book should be dated sometime before the temple's destruction in AD 70. What is more, since the author of Hebrews is showing that Jesus made the greatest and final sacrifice when he offered himself, it is hard to believe he would not have explicitly pointed out the relationship between Jesus's ultimate sacrifice and the destruction of the temple.

**Outline:**

- I. Theological Declaration: Superiority of Christ (Hebrews 1–6)
  - A. Jesus the Son Is Superior to Angels (1–2)
  - B. Jesus the Son Is Superior to Moses (3:1–6)
  - C. Having a Great High Priest: Hold Fast/Draw Near (Heb 4:14–16)
  - D. The Son as the Great High Priest (Heb 5:1–7:10)
- II. Biblical Explanation: Priesthood of Christ (Hebrews 7–10)
  - A. Priesthood in the order of Melchizedek (Hebrews 7)
  - B. Priest of the New Covenant (Hebrews 8)
  - C. Priestly Sacrifice of Christ (Hebrews 9–10)
  - D. Transition: Since We Have a Great High Priest, Draw Near, Hold Fast, and Consider (Heb 10:19–25)
- III. Practical Application: Living by Faith (Hebrews 11–13)
  - A. Examples of Faith (Hebrews 11)
  - B. Lifestyle of Faith (Hebrews 12–13)

**Message:** Theological Declaration: *Superiority* of Christ

### ***Chapter 4 Notes***

**Key Thought:** Chapter Four emphasizes the importance of the dangers of drifting away, and of the unique and desirable place that believers hold in God's heart and plan in Christ.

\*Jesus is explained as being ***better than/Superior to*** Israel's most revered and storied leaders, so as to convince the Jews to follow Him and not go back to/stay in OT covenant.

### **Chapter Schematic:**

In **chapter 3**, Jesus is better than \_\_\_\_\_

In **4:1-13**, Jesus is better than \_\_\_\_\_

In **4:14-7:28**, Jesus is better than \_\_\_\_\_

1. **There is a rest** \_\_\_\_\_

- **Num 14:22** – After all I've done, you've still disobeyed me these ten times.
- For believers, God's rest includes:
  - His peace
  - Confidence of salvation
  - Reliance on His strength
  - Assurance of a future heavenly home (cf. **Matt. 11:29**)
- **With \_\_\_\_\_, all are to examine their own spiritual condition.** (cf. 1 Cor. 10:12; 2 Cor. 13:5)

### **Chapter 5**

Continues an exposition of **Psalm 110:4**

**Answer Key:**

In **chapter 3**, Jesus is better than **Moses**

In **4:1-13**, Jesus is better than **Joshua**

In **4:14-7:28**, Jesus is better than **Aaron**

**1. There is a rest That we dare not miss**

- **With reverential fear, all are to examine their own spiritual condition.** (cf. 1 Cor. 10:12; 2 Cor. 13:5)