

Salt Block Ministries Bible Study Guide
Hebrews
By Pastor Bubba Stahl

Day One

Read and pray Psalm 145. Read Hebrews 1-2. Early believers experienced persecution as they literally picked up their crosses to follow Jesus. Some of the believers had started returning to Judaism as a result of the difficulties they were facing. The book of Hebrews was written to encourage believers to stay faithful to Christ by showing His supremacy to and fulfillment of the Jewish Law, especially the sacrificial system outlined in the Law.

In 1:1-4 there are several phrases that describe Jesus Christ. Write those phrases below:

What does 1:14 say about angels?

There are several warnings in Hebrews. What is the first warning in 2:1?

In 2:9-18 you find the first word about suffering in Hebrews. Summarize what is said about suffering in that passage.

Day Two

Read and pray Psalm 146. Read Hebrews 3-4. How does the writer of Hebrews compare Jesus with Moses in 3:1-6, and what encouragement does he give his readers?

There is a second warning in 3:12-14 with another word of encouragement. Write the warning and encouragement below.

Who is the writer of Hebrews talking about in 3:16-19 that heard God's voice and yet hardened their hearts, and what happened to them? See Numbers 14 for help.

What "did not benefit them" in 4:1-2 and why?

What “rest” is the writer talking about that we who have believed have entered into, according to 4:9-13?

Day Three

Read and pray Psalm 147. Read Hebrews 5-7. What does the writer of Hebrews say about the Old Testament high priest in 5:1-4?

What does he say about Jesus in 5:7-10 and how would that encourage believers who were facing persecution?

What does the writer of Hebrews say about those who had “become dull of hearing,” and those who were mature in 5:11-14?

List below the elementary and foundation doctrines the writer of Hebrews mentions in 6:1-2.

One of the controversial passages in Hebrews is 6:4 – 12. It speaks of the impossibility to restore those who have “fallen away.” Yesterday you read Hebrews 3 – 4 and learned of the fate of the generation of men who came out of Egypt but died in the wilderness because of their unbelief. Go back and read 3:7 – 4:2. How would you answer these questions concerning that generation?

Did they put the blood of the lamb over their doorposts as God directed (Exodus 12:43 – 50)?

Did they see the Red Sea divide and did they walk through on dry ground (Exodus 14:26 – 31)?

Did they taste eat the manna and drink water from the rock (Exodus 16:1 – 7, 17:1 – 7)?

Did they hear God’s ten words (Ten Commandments) from Moses and see the mountain on fire with God’s presence (Exodus 19 – 20)?

Why did that generation of men (the leaders of their families) die in the wilderness according to Hebrews 3:15 – 19? Also compare with Numbers 13:25 – 14:45.

How does the illustration of the blessing of rain in 6:7 – 8, which bringing forth both weeds and thorns as well as crops shed light on this passage?

Some help: If the seed of faith (God's word) is planted in a person's heart and God blesses that person (He blesses all people), what will be produced? If the seed of unbelief is planted in a person's heart and God blesses them, what will be produced?

Now read again, 6:9 – 12. This is the main point of the passage. Focus on the meaning of the main point rather than the "fallen away" phrase. How would you summarize the main point?

In 6:13-20 the writer of Hebrews mentions the covenant that God made with Himself as Abraham looked on (Genesis 15:7-21). What "strong encouragement" do we receive from those verses? Hint: Give special attention to 6:19-20.

Day Four

Read and pray Psalm 148. Read Hebrews 8-9. What does the writer of Hebrews say in 8:1-2 about Jesus and about where He now is seated?

What does 8:5-6 say about the Tabernacle that Moses built and the comparison with Christ?

What does the writer of Hebrews say about the old covenant and the new covenant in 8:13?

Remember, a covenant is a relationship, not a contract. The old covenant was with a nation, Israel. The new covenant is with an individual, whosoever will call upon the Name of the Lord!

What does 9:11-14 say about what Christ did that was greater than the Old Testament high priest?

What does it say about those who are called in 9:15?

What will Christ do and not do when He appears a second time, according to 9:27-28?

Day Five

Read and pray Psalm 149. Read Hebrews 10-11. What does the writer of Hebrews call the law in 10:1, and what does he say it could never do?

What does the writer say about Christ in terms of sacrifice and in comparison to the sacrificial laws in 10:11-14?

Hebrews 11:1-40 is called the Hall of Faith. According to 11:1-2, how did the Old Testament saints receive their right-standing (commendation) with God?

According to 11:3, how are we to understand the creation account in the Bible?

What does 11:4 say about Abel's sacrifice as compared with Cain's?

What happened to Abel even though he had faith?

What does that say about the suffering believers face and those who inflict it?

What does 11:6 say about faith and drawing near to God?

Notice the action that was taken by each person of faith in Hebrews 11. Below write the action of the following:

By faith Able...

By faith Noah...

By faith Abraham....

Look again at 11:32 – 35a. List the powerful things that these faithful received.

Now look at 11:35b – 38. List the suffering that these faithful received.

What conclusions can you draw from 11:32 – 38.

In 11:39 – 40 the writer of Hebrews states that the Old Testament believers did not receive what was promised, but we have. What do you think he is speaking of? Hint: Remember, the OT saints believed that God would do what He promised. They looked forward without receiving, even though they received His word of promise.

Day Six

Read and pray Psalm 150. Read Hebrews 12 – 13. Following the roll call of the faithful, what encouragement does the writer of Hebrews give to his readers in 12:1-3?

What does the writer of Hebrews say about the discipline of the Lord in 12:7-11?

What encouragement does he give in 12:12-14?

What does the writer say will be shaken in 12:26-27, and what encouragement does he give in 12:28-29?

What is being shaken today in our world?

List the categories that are addressed in 13:1-9 and the instructions with each one below: