

The Epistle to the Hebrews

Words of Exhortation

- Questions

1. What kind of exhortation does the author provide his readers when he writes in Hebrews of the “better” things (1:4; 6:9; 7:7, 19, 22; 8:6; 9:23; 10:34; 11:16, 35; 40; 12:24)?
2. What are some spiritual blessings and benefits mentioned in Hebrews that would exhort the readers to remain faithful? Use the following verses to make a list: 1:14; 2:3-4; 2:18; 3:6; 3:13-14; 4:2, 12-13; 4:16; 6:4-5; 6:18-19; 7:25; 9:14; 9:24; 10:19-25; 10:35; 12:4-13; 12:22-24,28; 12:28; 13:1-3; 13:7,17; 13:15-16; 13:20-21.
3. What responsibility do the readers themselves have in the exhortation of others (3:13; 10:25; 12:12-13)?
4. What kind of exhortation does the author provide his readers when he writes “let us” twelve times in the book (4:1, 11, 14, 16; 6:1; 10:22, 23, 24; 12:1, 28; 13:13, 15)?
5. What exhortation does the author give by making reference to God (6:3, 10)?
6. What exhortation does the author give in Hebrews 6:9-12; 10:36-39; and 12:1-4?
7. How do the following examples become an exhortation for the readers?
 - Abraham (6:13-15) –
 - The OT faithful from Abel to the prophets (Heb. 11:4-40) –
 - Jesus (12:1-3) –

8. How would the duties commanded in Chapter 13:1-21 help to exhort the readers to remain faithful?

9. What kind of book does the author to write (13:22)?

- Applications for Today

1. There are times when we need exhortation and encouragement (Heb. 13:22; 1 Pet. 5:12).
2. There are times when others need our exhortation and encouragement (Heb. 3:13; 10:25; 12:12-13; 13:19; Acts 11:23; 14:22; Rom. 12:8; 1 Tim. 4:13).
3. “Encouraging” lessons may not always be “positive” in nature, but may also include “negative” material that warns us and disciplines us (Heb. 12:5; Acts 2:40; 2 Thess. 3:12; 2 Tim. 4:2; Tit. 1:9; 2:9, 15; Jude 3).