

## The Epistle to the Hebrews

Hebrews 4:14 – 5:10

### • Questions

1. What things are said about Jesus that make him a “great high priest” (4:14; see also 10:21)?
2. What admonition does the author give his readers (4:14)?
3. What does Jesus have in common with mankind and in what one thing is he different (4:15)?
4. What other admonition does the author give his readers (4:16)?
5. What can Christians expect to receive when they approach “the throne of grace” (4:16)?
6. What is the position and role of a high priest with regard to God and man (5:1; see also 8:3)?
7. What are the qualities of a high priest that make him able to sympathize with the people (5:1-3)?
8. How does the divine appointment of a high priest come about (5:4)?
9. How did Jesus receive the divine appointment of a high priest (5:5-6,10)?
10. What are the qualities of a high priest found in Jesus that showed he could sympathize with the people (5:7-8; see also 4:15)?
11. What is the position and role of a high priest found in Jesus (5:9-10)?
12. Whose order is the basis for Jesus’ high priesthood (5:10)?

### • Digging Deeper

1. How does Hebrews 2:17 tie in with Hebrews 3:1-2 and Hebrews 4:15-16?
2. What other “let us” passages have already been mentioned in the book (4:14)?

3. What does it mean that Jesus “passed through the heavens” (4:14; see 7:26; 8:1; 9:24)?
4. What was the role of the high priest in OT times (4:14-15; 5:1,5,10; see also 8:3; 9:9)
5. What psalm is quoted in 5:5 (see also 1:5) and what psalm is quoted in 5:6 (see also 1:13; 7:16-17; 7:20-21; 7:28) ?
6. What evidence do we have that Jesus cried with tears and that his prayers were heard (5:7; see Mt. 26:26-46; Mk. 14:32-42; Lk. 22:32-46; 23:34)?
7. How did Jesus “learn obedience” (5:8; see Phil. 2:5-8) and in what sense was he made “perfect” (5:9; see 2:10)?
8. What does “author” mean in the phrase “author of eternal salvation” (5:9)?

- Applications for Today

1. Christians need to “hold fast” their confession; that is, their professed service and allegiance (religion) to Christ (4:14; Mt. 10:32-33).
2. Like Jesus, we can resist temptation by appealing to scripture (4:15; Mt. 4:1-11).
3. Christians, instead of falling away, need to turn in prayer to “the throne of grace” and receive mercy and help (4:16; 1 John 5:14-15).
4. While God does not answer everyone’s prayer (Prov. 28:9), he does answer the prayer of the faithful Christian (4:16; 1 Pet. 3:12; 1 Jn. 5:14-15).
5. We must obey Jesus in order to be saved (5:9; Lk. 6:46). Salvation is not unconditional, but conditional. There is something we “must do” to be saved (Acts 2:37-38; 16:30-34; 22:10,16).
6. Jesus is “the author of salvation” (2:10; 5:9). “Author” in Hebrews 2:10 means literally “leader” or “captain” (Gr. *archegos*). “Author” in Hebrews 5:9 means literally “cause” (Gr. *aitios*). Thus, Jesus like a “captain” leads the way to our salvation and through him he is the “cause” that makes salvation possible.