

Calvary Chapel of El Cajon Women's Bible Studies

Hebrews 13:10-25

Lesson 19

We have examined several practical instructions and precious promises in the first nine verses of Hebrews 13. The author's final instructions, exhortations, and personal greetings to the believers in Hebrews span the centuries to reach and touch us today. May these heart-felt words, inspired by the Holy Spirit, impress you and move you to gratefully respond in faith and action.

DAY ONE: Read Hebrews 13:10-25

1. Read through this week's verses using both your Observation Worksheet and another Bible translation or paraphrase. After reading through these verses, what would you say to someone if they asked you what they were about?
 - a. Hebrews 13:10-25 has been divided into three sections. The first section includes verses 7-9. List below the subject(s) covered in each section.

Verses 7-17

Verses 18-19

Verses 20-25

How would you title each section? Record your titles on the **Chapter & Paragraph Division Titles Chart** provided with your Observation Worksheet.

After titling each section, record a title for Chapter 13.

2. At the right-hand side of the same chart are columns labeled **Key Word** and **Symbol**. They have been provided for you to record the key words and the symbol you have chosen to represent each one. Record the key words listed below and their symbols on the chart.

Used in prior homework lessons: *God, Jesus, and sacrifice(s)*.

New to this lesson: *pleased/pleasing*

Now, using the symbols you have chosen, mark each of the key words each time they are used in Hebrews 13:10-25. Remember, as you mark the words for God and Jesus, to mark any personal pronouns that refer to Them.

3. Note the term of conclusion, *therefore*, in verses 12,13, and 15. Choose one; record the conclusion stated and what it is based upon.

4. Hebrews 13:10-25 contains 3 contrasts (verses 14, 16, and 19). Mark each time the contrasting word *but* is used. Choose one of the contrasts and briefly reflect on its significance.
5. Using the chart titled *Jesus*, list a few things that Hebrews 13:10-25 reveal about Him.
6. Hebrews 13:10-25 continues the chapter giving us further instructions. Make a list of them.

DAY TWO: Read Hebrews 13:10-14

1. After calling our attention to the changelessness (immutability) of Jesus Christ (Hebrews 13: 8), the author now focuses on what we have in Jesus through grace and to the believers' responsibility in light of our privileges. Keep in mind, a comparison is being made in verses 10-14 between what the Jews had under the old covenant with the better things of the new covenant. What does Hebrews 13:10 say *We have*?
 - a. At the time Hebrews was written, there was a literal *altar* in the Jewish *tabernacle* (temple). The *altar* in verse 10 is not material but spiritual. Believers have Jesus Christ. Those who are looking to the tabernacle or for the service of the tabernacle have no right to eat of the Bread of Life - Jesus. The Jews who persisted in adhering to the old sacrificial system could have no part in the blessings of the new. Since you have come to Jesus, our *Altar*, how have you experienced these blessings?
2. *Under the system of Jewish laws, the high priest brought the blood of animals into the Holy Place as a sacrifice for sin, but the bodies of the animals were burned outside the camp. So also Jesus suffered and died outside the city gates in order to make His people holy by shedding His own blood. (Hebrews 13:11,12 NLT)* According to Hebrews 13:12, what was accomplished by Jesus' *own blood*?
 - a. The word *sanctify* means to *make holy*. What does Hebrews 10:10,14 says about this?

3. The author now exhorts believers with another *let us* command. Thoughtfully write Hebrews 13:13 here.
 - a. *Bearing His reproach* could also be translated *bear the disgrace He endured*. To the Jewish believers this meant they needed to go outside the framework of Judaism to Jesus, being willing to endure humiliation and persecution as they identified with Jesus' suffering on their behalf. This was a call to loyalty and commitment to Jesus Christ. What might have held them back from such a commitment?
 - b. In what way could this verse apply to believers today as we are called to *go forth to Jesus*?
4. What reason does Hebrews 13:14 give for obeying Hebrews 13:13?
 - a. The heroes of faith *looked for* this eternal city. (Hebrews 11:10,16) Share what you are anticipating about that eternal city.

DAY THREE: Read Hebrews 13:15-17

1. Throughout this letter the author has repeatedly called the believers' attention to Jesus and the *better* blessings we have in Him. In Hebrews 13:10-14 he again spoke of Jesus and His suffering on our behalf. With this in mind, the author urges us to respond. Carefully consider Hebrews 13:15 as you write it phrase by phrase.
 - a. Even though animal sacrifices are no longer required, Christians are called to offer spiritual sacrifices through Jesus our High Priest. How have you personally discovered *praise* to be a sacrifice?
 - b. What does the word *continually* imply?
 - c. According to this verse what responsibility belongs to the believer for *praise* and *thanksgiving*?
 - d. Share what you will do in response to this call to *praise* and *giving thanks*.

2. Observe another *sacrifice* for the believer in Hebrews 13:16. Print it here.
 - a. What are a few practical ways we can *do good* and *share* what we have with others?
 - b. According to verse 16, how does God view these kinds of *sacrifices*?
3. Another subject is addressed in Hebrews 13:17. What instruction is given to believers in this verse?
 - a. This exhortation is reasonable when we consider the responsibility of spiritual leaders. From Hebrews 13:17b, describe in your own words the responsibility of *those who rule over you* (spiritual leaders).
 - b. Hebrews 13:17b NLT reads: *Give them reason to do this joyfully and not with sorrow. That would certainly not be for your benefit.* What kind of response from a believer in the church would bring *joy* or *grief* to the church leadership?

DAY FOUR: Read Hebrews 13:18-21

1. We have a glimpse of the personal side of the author through these verses. What does he ask his readers to do in Hebrews 13:18,19?
 - a. Look at the author and his ministry as described in verse 18b. What do you see?
 - 1.) Paul made a similar declaration in Acts 24:16. What would be required of us to achieve this goal?
 - b. The author's request for prayer could read *keep on praying for us*. We should be praying faithfully for our spiritual leaders. What specific prayers might a spiritual leader need or appreciate?

2. The writer now offers a beautiful prayer of benediction for the Hebrew Christians. Through his prayer, many expositors say the author sums up the entire epistle of Hebrews. Ponder each phrase of this prayer as you write Hebrews 13:20,21 here.

a. How does he describe God and our Lord Jesus? verse 20

1.) Share what these descriptions mean to you in your daily life.

b. Look at verse 21 again and underline the phrases that describe what He is able to do in and through your life.

1.) The phrase *make you complete in every good work to do His will* could be translated *equip you with everything good for doing His will*. The Greek word for the phrase *make you complete* was familiar to the Hebrews and had a wonderful range of meaning. To the doctor it meant *to set* a broken bone. To a fisherman it meant *to mend* a broken net. To sailors it meant *to outfit* a ship, and to soldiers it meant *to equip* an army for battle. With this in mind, draw an application for your own life.

2.) *Through Whom* is this accomplished?

DAY FIVE: Read Hebrews 13:22-25

1. The closing verses include one more urgent appeal and a variety of greetings. View the author's final plea in Hebrews 13:22 by completing this sentence:

And I appeal to you, brethren,

a. The words *bear with* here mean to *give heed, allow with obedience*. The author has written a timely, weighty letter to the Hebrews under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. He greatly longs for them to listen to the message and heed the warnings. How does his appeal speak to you?

2. List the personal comments seen in the writer's closing in Hebrews 13:23,24.

3. Thankfully write and receive the salutation of Hebrews 13:25.

DAY SIX: Review Hebrews 13:10-25

1. Share one nugget or treasure you discovered from the following passages:
 - a. Hebrews 13:10-14

 - b. Hebrews 13:15-17

 - c. Hebrews 13:18-21

 - d. Hebrews 13:22-25

2. Summarize what you learned in this week's lesson about the following subjects:
 - a. sacrifices acceptable to God (vs. 15,16)

 - b. responsibility of the believer to their spiritual leaders (vs. 17,18a)

3. Choose a phrase from Hebrews 13:10-25 that declares something about the Lord that is especially meaningful to you. Tell why.

4. Relate a way Hebrews 13:10-25 ministers to you today.

Grace be with you all. Amen.

- Hebrews 13:25