

REVIEW, PART 2

Review from Class 1

- Heb. 10:36-39 offer the thesis of the book: calling Christians to endure through faith rather than shrinking back to destruction.
- Heb. 3:7-13 & 10:23-25 offer the means of endurance: mutual, daily exhortation.

Review from Hebrews

- Jesus is the message of God, having been called the name Son (Heb. 1:1-4).
- While the Sinai covenant was mediated by angels, the message of Jesus has been delivered by God Himself--the Son who is our high priest (Heb. 1:5--2:18).
- While Moses testified to the coming good news, the Son is worthy of more glory, so we should consider Jesus (Heb. 3:1-6).
- Therefore, let us hear without being hardened, that we may endure (Heb. 3:7-19).
- Those who endure by hearing enter a Sabbath refreshing (Heb. 4:1-10).
- When the Word admonishes us to repent, we must go to our merciful high priest (Heb. 4:11--5:10).
- The author wants to explain Jesus' priesthood to his readers but cannot because of their immaturity, so he urges them to move onto solid food, that they may be fruitful rather than fall away (Heb. 5:11-6:12).
- Our endurance must be grounded in the promises of God, whose Word is sure (Heb. 6:13-20).
- We are able to draw near to God as we have an everlasting priest, One like Melchizedek (7:1-10).
- Our High Priest has perfected the covenant by bringing it to completion (7:11).
- With a completed covenant comes a perfect priest who introduces a better hope, by which we draw near to God (7:12-28).
- We approach God in the true tabernacle, which was shadowed in the Mosaic tabernacle (8:1-7).

Review of Hebrews 4:16—8:7

1. What was the main goal of Hebrews (10:36-39)?
2. What is the main theme of Hebrews (3:7-12)?
3. Hebrews 1:1—4:13 provide the first main movement in Hebrews. In the next section (4:14—10:39), the Hebrews author focuses on drawing near to God. Why did they need to draw near to God (4:16)?
4. What is the nature of Jesus' priesthood (5:1-10)?
5. Wanting to explain to them the priesthood of Melchizedek yet unable to because of their immaturity, the author admonishes them to grow. Why did they need maturity (5:11—6:12)?
6. Having exhorted the readers to be "imitators of those who through faith and patience inherit the promises" (6:12), he explains the promises of God (6:13-20). Why do the promises of God help us to draw near to God?

