

## Hebrews (February 7, 2021)

### OPENING QUESTION:

**SERMON DISCUSSION:** How were you impacted by the sermon? What new thoughts or lessons did you discover? In what ways did you find yourself challenged and/or encouraged?

### READ Hebrews 4:14-5:7

1. What is revealed about Jesus in Hebrews 4:14-15?

2. "Temptation itself is neutral: to be tempted indicates neither virtue nor sinfulness; for the proper connotation of temptation is testing, or proving, and virtue is in the resistance and overcoming of temptation, whereas sin is in yielding and capitulation. Our high priest's experience of temptation corresponded in every respect to ours."

(A Commentary on the Epistle to the Hebrews pg. 172 by Philip Edgcumbe Hughes)

Describe the various temptations Jesus experienced that correspond to humanity from Matthew 4:1-10, Matthew 26:36-42 and any others you may recall from His life on earth.

3. "Under the old covenant the only person allowed into God's presence was the high priest, who entered the Most Holy Place once a year on the Day of Atonement. Under the covenant the high-priestly offering on that day won forgiveness for the people. Yet they were still locked out of the presence of Yahweh."

(NIV Life Application Commentary-Hebrews pg. 176 by George H. Guthrie)

What is momentous about the message in Hebrews 4:16? How did this alter man's relationship with God (Genesis 3:8-11)?

4. What is evident about a high priest's appointment and responsibilities from Hebrews 5:1-4?

5. From Hebrews 4:14-5:7, depict the high priest's deficiencies compared to those Jesus lacked.

6. What qualification did Melchizedek hold unlike Aaron (Genesis 14:18)? What makes Jesus' appointment different than Aaron's and Melchizedek's according to Hebrews 5:6?

7. How do you think Jesus's prayers were answered and how did He show reverence (Hebrews 5:7; Matthew 26:39, 42, 28:5-7)?

8. What principles and expectations do you ascertain from Jesus's reverent prayers (Isaiah 46:10; Job 42:2; John 14:13)?