

Hebrews 10:1-39

Session	Chapter	Topic
1	Hebrews 1:1-4	Introduction to Hebrews
2	Hebrews 1:5 – 2:4	Jesus is Greater than the Angels
3	Hebrews 2:5 – 3:6	Jesus' Sonship is Greater than Moses' Servanthood
4	Hebrews 3:7 – 4:13	Jesus' Rest is Better than Joshua's Rest
5	Hebrews 4:14 – 5:10	Jesus, Our Great Appointed High Priest
6	Hebrews 5:11 – 6:20	Exhortation to Persevere in Light of God's Promise
7	Hebrews 7:1-28	Jesus, High Priest in the Order of Melchizedek
8	Hebrews 8:1-13	Jesus, High Priest of the New Covenant
9	Hebrews 9:1-28	Jesus' Sacrifice is Greater
10	Hebrews 10:1-39	Persevere On In Light of Jesus' Perfect Sacrifice

The end of Hebrews 9 brings up the fact that Christ was sacrificed once to take away the sins of many. Unlike the old sacrificial system under the earthly tabernacle, he did not have to suffer many times. The author goes on and contrast Jesus' sacrifice with animal sacrifices for half a chapter in Hebrews 10, and then he starts calling his readers to persevere on in their faith.

The author of Hebrews has taken a lot of time and effort to emphasise this point. One of the temptations of the audience of Hebrews is for them to go back to the Old Testament forms and functions, *in addition* to Jesus Christ. It is not that they jettison Christ, but rather it is their implicit belief that the sacrifice of Christ is not enough to save them, and therefore they needed to go back to these forms and shadows that we have in the Old Testament. This is why the author painstakingly shows to his readers again and again how much greater the sacrifice of Christ is, and exhorting them to cling on to Christ and Christ alone.

Launch

- 1) What are some reasons that you have witnessed professing Christians to fall away from their faith?

The Once for All Sacrifice of Christ

Read Hebrews 10:1-18

- 2) Why can't the law make perfect those who draw near to worship? (v1-2)
- 3) What then was the purpose of the sacrifices? (v3-4)
 - a. Why do you think it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins? (v4)
- 4) As a result of the fact that the blood of animals can't take away sins, what did Christ say when he came into the world? (v5) Where is that passage from?



- a. Instead of sacrifices and offerings, what did Christ offer? (v9-10)
- 5) What does every priest do day after day? (v11)
 - a. What is difference with this priest (i.e. Jesus) compared to every other priests? (v12-14)
- 6) What passage does the author quote the Holy Spirit testifying to this? (v16-17)
 - a. How does this show us that the Holy Spirit is God? (v15, cf. 8:8)
 - b. What is the result of Jesus' once for all sacrifice? (v18)
- 7) The author moves on to exhort his readers. What are the two reasons he gives? (v19-21)
- 8) List the three "Let us..." commands that he gives in v22-25.
 - Let us
 - Let us
 - Let us
- 9) How can we draw near to God with a full reassurance? (v22)
- 10) Why is it important that we do not give up meeting together? (v24-25)
- 11) What happens if we deliberately keep on sinning? (v26-27)
- 12) What comparison is the author making in the rejection of the Law of Moses and the rejection of the Son of God? (v28-29)
 - a. How serious is it if a Christian deliberately keeps on sinning? Why? (v30-31)
- 13) What does the author remind his readers? (v32-35)
 - a. How can we endure and persevere on like the Hebrews in the face of persecution?
 - b. Why else should Christians persevere on? (v36-38)
- 14) To whom does the Christian belong to? (v39)



Conclusion

After talking about Jesus' priesthood, his sacrifice and the heavenly tabernacle, the author of Hebrews moves on to exhort his readers. Because of the work of Christ that he has outlined in the previous chapters, we can draw near to God. He exhorts us to hold unswervingly to the hope that we have and finally, he exhorts us to meet together to spur one another on towards love and good deeds.

Because of the greatness and finality of the work of Christ, there are serious consequences if anyone deliberately keeps on sinning. That is why the author is so insistent that his readers continue persevering on in their faith. Christians are those who have faith and are saved. He has mentioned faith a few times throughout his letter, but this is where he starts to elaborate on the nature of faith itself as we go on to Hebrews 11 in our next session.