

Read Hebrews 13:1-6

1) In 13:1, the writer encourages his readers to keep on loving each other as brothers. What two practical examples of love does he give in 13:2-3?

Show hospitality to strangers, for by so doing some people have shown hospitality to angels without knowing it.

Continue to remember those in prison as if you were together with them in prison, and those who are mistreated as if you yourselves were suffering.

2) Why should marriage be honored and the marriage bed kept pure? (13:4)

Marriage should be honored by all, and the marriage bed kept pure, because God will judge the adulterer and all the sexually immoral.

3) What should we keep our lives free from? (13:5)

We are to keep our lives free from the love of money.

4) What should we be content with? (13:5)

We should be content with what we have, because God has said, "Never will I leave you; never will I forsake you."

5) What two promises are given to those who keep their lives free from the love of money? (13:5-6)

Jesus promises that He will never leave us and that He will never forsake us.
So we say with confidence, "The Lord is my helper; I will not be afraid. What can mere mortals do to me?"

Read Hebrews 13:7-19

6) What are we to consider and imitate (13:7) and how does this relate to 6:12?

Remember your leaders, who spoke the word of God to you. Consider the outcome of your leaders' way of life and imitate their faith.

Hebrews 6:12 also tells us that we are to imitate those who through faith and patience inherit what has been promised.

7) What strange teaching were the Hebrews being carried away by? (13:9)

The strange teaching that the Hebrews were being carried away by was eating ceremonial foods, which were of no benefit to those who did so.

8) What is the altar from which those who minister at the (natural) tabernacle have no right to eat? (13:10)

The altar that those who minister at the natural tabernacle have no right to eat from is the altar that is sanctified by the blood of Christ and not by the blood of bulls and goats. The old covenant was all about rules and regulations that were kept through self effort. The altar of the new covenant is about surrendering to Christ in faith and being sanctified by faith in Christ and His blood.

9) What Old Testament type pre-pictures Christ's death outside the city gate? (13:11-12)

The high priest carrying the blood of animals into the Most Holy Place as a sin offering, but burning the bodies outside the camp pre-pictures Christ's death outside the city gate.

10) What should our response be to 13:11-12? (13:13)

We should go to Christ outside the camp, bearing the disgrace he bore. We are to live our life in complete surrender to Jesus, being obedient in all He calls us to no matter the cost.

11) How does 13:14 relate to 11:10,14-15 and 6:12

Heb 13:14 For here we do not have an enduring city, but we are looking for the city that is to come.

Heb 11:10 For he was looking forward to the city with foundations, whose architect and builder is God.

Heb 11:14 People who say such things show that they are looking for a country of their own.

Heb 11:15 If they had been thinking of the country they had left, they would have had opportunity to return.

Heb 6:12 We do not want you to become lazy, but to imitate those who through faith and patience inherit what has been promised.

All of these verses relate because they all tell us that the patriarchs of faith looked to their inheritance in heaven instead of being focused on the pleasures of this life and that we are to live our lives in the same way in order to inherit what has been promised.

12) What kind of sacrifice is described in 13:15?

Abraham had to wait patiently in order to receive what was promised.

13) With what other kinds of sacrifices is God pleased? (13:16)

When we do good and share with others, for with such sacrifices God is pleased.

14) If God is pleased with these sacrifices, what vital ingredient must be involved? (note 11:4,6)

Heb 11:4 By faith Abel brought God a better offering than Cain did. By faith he was commended as righteous, when God spoke well of his offerings. And by faith Abel still speaks, even though he is dead.

Heb 11:6 And without faith it is impossible to please God, because anyone who comes to him must believe that he exists and that he rewards those who earnestly seek him.

The vital ingredient that these sacrifices involved was faith.

15) Why should you obey your leaders and submit to their authority? (13:17)

We are to have confidence in our leaders and submit to their authority, because they keep watch over us as those who must give an account. Do this so that their work will be a joy, not a burden, for that would be of no benefit to you.

Read Hebrews 13:20-25

16) What will the God of peace equip you to do? (13:20-21)

The God of peace, who through the blood of the eternal covenant brought back from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, will equip you with everything good for doing his will.

17) How does the writer's final blessing (13:25) relate to the entire book?

Faith releases the grace of God and enables us to live a holy life unto God. It's the grace of God that gives us Christ blood to cleanse us from all sin.

