

# A Survey of the New Testament

Lesson 22: Hebrews  
“Perfection through Jesus”  
September 25, 2019

**Summary:** The Old Covenant given to Israel is made perfect through the person and work of Jesus.

**Author:** \_\_\_\_\_

- Paul?
  - The author was in bonds (10:34).
  - He speaks of traveling with \_\_\_\_\_ (13:23).
  - The author is quite well educated.
- Difficulties with Pauline authorship?
  - The writing style is different than Paul’s.
  - The author seems to rely on \_\_\_\_\_ for His information about Jesus (2:3) contrary to Paul (Gal. 1:12).

**Recipient:** \_\_\_\_\_

- There is no real reference to Gentile practices in this book.
- There are numerous references to \_\_\_\_\_ and Jewish Law that would not interest Gentiles.
- The author outlines in detail how many Jewish elders displayed faith.

**Date:**

- The date is hard to establish because the author is unknown.
- Two factors make A.D. \_\_\_\_\_ possible:
  - The Jewish sacrificial system is described with the present tense although it was destroyed in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Persecution appears to be picking up in intensity.

**Important Person:** \_\_\_\_\_ (7:1-3)

- He was the King of Salem (Peace).
- He was a priest of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- He received tithes from Abraham.
- He had no parents.
- He had neither beginning or ending.
- He is made like the Son of God, a priest continually.
- Genesis 14:18-20
- Melchisedec was a real king.
  - “The King’s Valley” and Salem were references to \_\_\_\_\_ (Ps. 76:2).
  - In Abraham’s time, people apart from the Jewish line still knew and served God.

- Job
- Abimelech
  - Some have suggested he was \_\_\_\_\_ who would have still been living.
- Melchisedec's life is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The Bible does not record the names of his parents.
  - The Bible does not record his birth or death.
- He is a \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ.
  - Jesus is eternal without beginning or ending.
  - Jesus' earthly parents did not begin His life.
- Melchisedec's personal identity is unimportant since he is a symbol.

**Key Theme:** \_\_\_\_\_

- He is Ruler over all.
- He is an eternal High Priest after the order of Melchisedec.
- He is the One who \_\_\_\_\_ the shadows of the Old Covenant.
- He is the sacrifice for sins.
- He is the object of our faith.

**Book Content Overview:**

- The Doctrine of \_\_\_\_\_ (1:1-5:14)
  - He rules over all things (1:1-2:8).
  - He comforts us in our difficulties because He shared our \_\_\_\_\_ struggles (2:9-4:13).
    - He became a man to die like men (2:9-18).
    - He was tempted, but He was faithful to His calling (3:1-6).
    - He entered into rest (3:7-4:13).
      - The \_\_\_\_\_ could not enter because of unbelief.
      - But we can enter if we believe.
  - He intercedes for us as our permanent \_\_\_\_\_ (4:14-5:14).
    - He was called to be a priest because He understands our \_\_\_\_\_ (4:14-5:3).
    - He was called to be a priest by God (5:4-14).
- The Doctrine of \_\_\_\_\_ (6:1-12:29)
  - Believers are gradually perfected until they obtain the \_\_\_\_\_ (6:1-20).
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ is perfected by Jesus (7:1-28).
    - The old priesthood under Levi acknowledged imperfection by paying tithes to Melchisedec (7:1-10).
    - The new priesthood under Jesus is eternally and sinlessly perfect (7:11-28).
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ is perfected by our heavenly High Priest (8:1-9:18).
    - The Old Covenant's tabernacle shadowed the tabernacle of the New Covenant (8:1-9).

- The Old Covenant required teachers, but under the New Covenant, \_\_\_\_\_ will know God (8:10-13).
- The Old Covenant required yearly offerings in a concealed Holy of Holies inside the Tabernacle, but the Jesus tore down the division with a single offering (9:1-18).
- Temporary \_\_\_\_\_ are perfected by the blood of Jesus (9:19-10:18)
  - Moses made temporary atonement with the blood of symbolically sacrificed animals (9:19-23).
  - Jesus made a single, perfect offering that atoned for sins of all (9:24-28).
  - Jesus' blood sacrifice removed the Old Covenant and established the New Covenant (10:1-18).
- Our \_\_\_\_\_ is perfected with a defined hope (10:19-12:29).
  - Jesus is the hope of our faith (10:19-40).
  - Saints who lived under the Old Covenant exhibited faith in an \_\_\_\_\_ promise (11:1-40).
  - Since the promise has come, the object of our faith is now clear – that is Jesus Christ (12:1-4).
  - Our faith encourages us to receive God's \_\_\_\_\_ so we can be like Christ (12:5-29).
- Closing Instructions (13:1-16)
  - Instructions for daily life (13:1-8)
  - Instructions for pleasing \_\_\_\_\_ (13:9-16)
- Benediction (13:17-21)
- Postscript (13:22-25)

**Application: Lay aside the distracting weights of worldliness and run toward Jesus (12:1-2).**