

# Radiant

Who You Are...  
Because of Who He Is.

~ Lesson Five ~  
Hebrews Chapter Five

Dwelling Richly Bible Study

BY JENNIFER RICHMOND

LA MIRADA CHRISTIAN CHURCH

# 7

## ...SMALL GROUP FELLOWSHIP...

- 📖 **God's Word is our standard.** We'll use the Bible - not personal opinion, popular teachers, or church tradition - as our guide for everything. We are using the English Standard Version (ESV) Bible for this study.
- ♥ **We come from varying faith backgrounds,** so please be thoughtful of denominational and religious differences.
- 🚫 **Avoid commentaries or study notes in your Bible.** Trust God, pray, ask for wisdom then read and answer on your own.
- 👂 **We're all learning.** Be gracious and patient with yourself and with others. No one has it all figured out.
- ✓ **This isn't a personal opinion study. This is a Bible study.** So, there are going to be "right" and "wrong" answers. Try your best and have a humble and teachable spirit.
- 🗨️ **You don't have to share,** but if you did the reading and the study this week, why not chime in? We all benefit from one another's thoughts and questions. I bet you have something great to share! 😊
- 🕒 **Didn't finish the study this week?** That's ok. Life gets busy. You're here! Yay you! This will be a good week for you to listen and perhaps jot down answers as others share.
- ⌚ **Be considerate of your "slice of the pie"** and how much time you are taking to talk. Share your thoughts, and allow time for others to do the same.
- 🕒 **Watch the time.** Please return to our teaching session on time. 7:40pm (evening) or 10:40am (morning) group.

## ...AS WE GATHER...

1. What are you tempted to consider outside of Jesus? (pg 68)
2. What does it look like to you to "hold fast" your confidence? (pg 70)
3. Share what you did for the "Create & Share" from Lesson Three (pg 76)
4. What is God's rest and how do you envision it? (pg 84)
5. Share any insights you had from Lesson 4/Day 5 (pg 85-86)
6. What don't/do we have in Jesus? (Q4/pg 90) How does that make you feel?
7. Read "In Closing" on pg. 92. What did you learn from chapter 4 that makes you more likely to draw near to Him?
8. Recite as a group, Hebrews 3:13-15 and Hebrews 4:12



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## OUR NEXT STUDY MEETS:

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27 OR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28...

# Hebrews – Radiant Bible Study Notes

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“IF YOU HEAR HIS VOICE...”

You can hear this message at: <http://www.dwellingrichly.podbean.com>

## ~ Lesson Five Overview ~

### Lesson Five – Hebrews Chapter 5

#### Memorize Hebrews 4:15-16

- Day 1 – Read/Write Ch. 5 (Tuesday 11/14)
- Day 2 – 5:1-4 part 1 (Wednesday 11/15)
- Day 3 – 5:1-4 part 2 (Thursday 11/16)
- Day 4 – 5:5-6 (Friday 11/17)
- Day 5 – 5:7 (Monday 11/20)
- Day 6 – 5:8-10 (Tuesday 11/21)
- Day 7 – 5:11-12 (Wednesday 11/22)
- Day 8 – 5:13-14 (Friday 11/24)
- Day 9 – Create & Share

The dates in parenthesis are the dates of the Live online lesson. Join us on [Facebook.com/lmccwomen](https://www.facebook.com/lmccwomen) at 7am on these days, or watch the lesson later on [YouTube.com/c/JenniferGRichmond](https://www.youtube.com/c/JenniferGRichmond) or the Dwelling Richly podcast

# 7

# ...Lesson Five - Day One

...WRITE AND MEMORIZE...

HEBREWS 4:15-16

## ...READ AND WRITE HEBREWS CHAPTER FIVE...

Please join me today and every weekday as I teach through each of the days of Lesson Three. Live on Facebook at LMCC Women or on [www.Zoom.us/j/221173257](http://www.Zoom.us/j/221173257) at 7am or join the recorded sessions on YouTube.com/c/JenniferRichmond or the Dwelling Richly podcast.

# 7

As you read in the introduction, we are reading and writing the entire book of Hebrews over the course of this study. Lesson Five covers Hebrews 5:1-14. At the end of this lesson packet I have provided several blank pages for you to “WRITE THE WORD.” Use these or any pages – perhaps a special journal? – to write each chapter of Hebrews. At the end of this study, you’ll have written the entire book! What a treasure!

While you study Hebrews, write any notes, thoughts, questions, even drawings, that will help you engage and understand the Scripture. Before you read and write, pray that God would open the eyes of your heart to see clearly the wonders in His word (Psalm 119:18) and that He would give you wisdom (James 1:5) to grasp and apply what you are reading.

### TODAY:

- 1) READ HEBREWS 5:1-14 - If you haven't read chapters 1-4 yet, be sure to read them as well
- 2) WRITE HEBREWS 5:1-14 – If you haven't written chapters 1-4 yet, set aside time this week.
- 3) WRITE & MEMORIZE Hebrews 4:15-16. I've provided space at the opening of each lesson for this.

*For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin. Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need. Hebrews 4:15-16*

Why not take a picture of your writing today and share it! Text it to a friend, send it to me (562.755.4964), post it on social media ...>

Be sure to tag #RadiantBibleStudy #LMCCWomen #DwellingRichly

# ...Lesson Five - Day Two...

...WRITE AND MEMORIZE...

HEBREWS 4:15-16

## ...HEBREWS 5:1-4 PART 1...

Let's study together! Join us "Live or Later." Live on November 15 at 7am on [www.zoom.us/j/221173257](http://www.zoom.us/j/221173257) or Later on [www.YouTube.com/c/JenniferRichmond](http://www.YouTube.com/c/JenniferRichmond) at a time convenient for you.

...PRAY...

Heavenly Father, I want to just focus on your amazing Word in this time. My mind tends to wander. I get distracted easily. Please bless my time in your word with focus and understanding so I can better know you. In Jesus' name, Amen

...READ...

[Hebrews Chapter Five](#) – What truths about Jesus can you add to your “Jesus is...” page? (This page was in Lesson Two and is available to download from [www.lamiradachurch.com](http://www.lamiradachurch.com) on the Women's Ministries Bible study page)

WHO LIKES CHANGE? I do...and I don't. like to get a new phone and enjoy the new technology every couple of years, but I don't like to lose the old features I had come to love and get comfortable with. I love to try new and exotic recipes on any regular night out, but at the holidays, I like the traditional foods...green beans, mashed potatoes, my grandma's original 1940's sweet potato casserole recipe, and turkey...don't try out your new-fangled, fancy schmancy recipe on the holidays. If I'm going to move to something new, I need a convincing "why." That's where the author of Hebrews has been moving in the first four chapters. What we have had is good – Jesus is better. What we have known is good – Jesus is better. What we have seen has been good – Jesus is better, and at every turn the author is spelling it out. Chapter five is really a continuation of the argument begun in chapter four. It's an answer to the assumed "Yeah, but..." question that was surely in the minds and hearts of the yet unconvinced Jewish readers of this letter. "Your Jesus (Yeshua) is better, but is he a superior high priest? We need a high priest in order to connect to God. That's how this works." And they were correct. The author addresses the roadblock of this change – better yet, this update and total fulfillment. For the next five chapter he parks on this critical concept. Let's start there and continue...

...REVIEW & CONNECT...

1. Based on what we've studied to this point, how would you describe the primary focus of the book of Hebrews? For help, read: [Hebrews 1:4; 2:17-18; 3:5-6; 4:14-15](#)

2. What is the author’s intention? Consider [Hebrews 2:1-3a; 3:12-13](#)
  
3. To whom was this letter written? (We covered this at length in Lesson One) Consider Hebrews 1:1 where the author says: “our fathers” and 3:1 where the author addresses the “holy brothers.”
  
4. What have we already learned about Jesus as priest? Describe Jesus and his role (how He came by it, what He did, etc.) as high priest from each of these passages:
  - [Hebrews 2:17](#) –
  - [Hebrews 3:1-2](#) – (Also, underline the word “appointed” in this passage for future reference.)
  - [Hebrews 4:14-15](#)

...THINK & ENGAGE...

It’s critical to our understanding of this message that we know the readers and their mindset. These were Jewish converts to their promised savior (messiah) Jesus – Messianic Jews. They had heard and received the good news that Jesus was their messiah – what now? Having grown up in Judaism they would have been familiar with the regulations and practices of having a high priest, so the author must make clear the reality of Jesus as the superior high priest who fulfilled the Law and ended the need for an earthly priest. (Remember, we are using the ESV for this study which aligns to the questions to follow.)

5. \*\*\*What can you learn about the reason, role, and requirements of a high priest from Hebrews 5:1-4?

From whom is he chosen? \_\_\_\_\_

What is he appointed to do? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the role of a priest?

How/Why can he relate with the people?

What is he obligated to?

How does one come by the honor of serving as priest? \_\_\_\_\_

Who was the first to be called? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Aaron was the first of the high priests who were appointed from his family line to be the religious leaders of the Israelites. Read and note the distinctives of this role:

[Exodus 28:1; Numbers 18:7](#)

[Leviticus 21:6-8](#)







**A short genealogy from Abraham to Aaron:**

*Abraham had Isaac who had Jacob (Israel).*

*Jacob had 12 sons who were the tribes of Israel – Levi was one of them.*

*Levi had Kehot who had Amram, who had three children: Miriam, Aaron and Moses. Aaron is from the tribe of Levi and was appointed as the high priest. The rest of the tribe, are the Levites.*

**BONUS: How is Jesus related to Aaron? Read [Luke 1:5; 36](#)**

*Through Mary because Mary and Elizabeth were related*

7. \*\*\*Why can't we go to God on our own? Read [Exodus 33:19-20](#) for God's response:

Why would Moses and the people need "protection" from God? Hadn't he chosen them, redeemed them, and loved them? Read [Isaiah 6:3-5](#) for some insight and write your observations:

God established his covenant (how He would operate/how they would operate) with Israel at Mount Sinai. How did He refer to His chosen people (all of them!)? Read [Exodus 19:5-6](#).

*What an honor! What a huge responsibility! The Jewish people, by their faithfulness in keeping the commandments, were set apart to "mediate" between God and the gentile nations. They were to reflect the reality of a living God to the rest of the world so that they, too, might know him.*

How did they respond to this prospect of being the mediators? Read [Exodus 20:18-21](#)

...IN CLOSING...

Can you reach into fire and experience it up close and personally? Sure, but unless you're equipped with protection and properly prepared, you'll experience devastating results. The same is true for God. You can experience God up close as well, but without an invitation and protection you will not survive. That's not God being unkind. That's God being true to His nature and still making a way for you and I to "with confidence draw near to the throne of grace." God has always been both unapproachable and yet opening ways for approach. After the fall in Genesis 3:24 God sent man out of the Garden and from then on, God is not to be approached. Don't come near. While God reached out in covenant to His people, the terror of being close to His holiness was more than they could handle. In the tabernacle and the temple, God was behind a veil and men could only get to God through this priest, chosen from them. But, today, as long as it is called today, God says, "Draw near." God has made a way through Jesus, the perfect priest, for you and I to approach Him and to have that perfected relationship with him. I think it's easy to take this privilege and blessing for granted. But, I don't want to do that. I want to have a sense of the terrible greatness of God and be overwhelmed by his grace to have provided a way for me to personally draw near to him.

let us therefore  
COME BOLDLY UNTO  
the throne OF GRACE,  
THAT WE MAY obtain mercy.  
AND FIND GRACE TO HELP IN TIME  
OF NEED

# ...Lesson Five - Day Three...

...WRITE AND MEMORIZE...

HEBREWS 4:15-16

## ...HEBREWS 5:1-4 PART 2...

Let's study together! Join me "Live or Later" for this day on 11/16

Live at 7am on Facebook.com/LMCCWomen or [www.Zoom.us/j/221173257](http://www.Zoom.us/j/221173257) . Later on YouTube or the Dwelling Richly podcast.

...PRAY...

Heavenly Father, thank you for providing a way for us to have a relationship with you. As I get into your Word today, help me grasp the greatness of your mercy for me. In Jesus' name, amen.

...READ...

[Hebrews Chapter Five](#)

...REVIEW & CONNECT...

We learned yesterday about the reason, requirements, and role of the priest. Today we'll see how Jesus fulfilled that role perfectly.

1. Label Hebrews 5:1-2 as follows to identify the reason, requirement, and role of the high priest:

*For every high priest chosen from among men is appointed to act on behalf of men in relation to God, to offer gifts and sacrifices for sins. He can deal gently with the ignorant and wayward, since he himself is beset with weakness. Because of this he is obligated to offer sacrifice for his own sins just as he does for those of the people. And no one takes this honor for himself, but only when called by God, just as Aaron was.*

### It's ΓΡΕΚ ΤΟ ΜΕ

The word translated "deal gently" is μετριοπαθεῖν/metriotathein. It is only used this one time in the Bible, so it's a very unique word. It comes from the words we get for "measure" and "pathos." It carries the sense of "divinely measured emotion." The implication is to bear gently because you feel it like they feel it. The King James translated it "compassion," but really it's much more. It refers to the way of one who is not "unduly disturbed by the errors, faults, sins, of others, but bears with them gently." To whom does that ultimately point? Jesus!

**Note:** Being a descendant from the line of Aaron was a requirement to be a priest.

2. In Hebrews 4:16 we are urged to do what? And how?

Today, let's dig into why we can draw near and why we can have such confidence.

...THINK AND ENGAGE...

3. What kinds of people does a high priest "deal gently with?" Hebrews 5:2

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
ἀγνοοῦσιν/agnoousin                      πλανωμένοις/planomenois  
(no + knowledge)                              (wandering, getting off course)

Write a dictionary definition of each:

Ignorant: \_\_\_\_\_

Wayward\*: \_\_\_\_\_

\*The biblical understanding of wayward is of those who have strayed from God's path but want to get back. This is not the waywardness of a hardened rebel, defying and rejecting God. It's the same word used in the parable of the Lost Sheep.

Read [Matthew 18:10-14](#). Underline "astray" in that parable and make note of the same word and more importantly the theme of mercy.

Does this describe you? In what ways have you needed the mediation of a priest for your ignorant or wayward behavior?

**Ἰτ'σ Γρεεκ το Με**

The word translated "wayward" is πλανωμένοις /planomenois and is from where we get our word "planet" which means "wandering." A planet was seen as a wandering star to the Greeks.

**NOTE:** There were two kinds of sins for which priests could "offer gifts and sacrifices," and both are listed in 5:2 – ignorance and waywardness. It's significant to understand that there was never any offering made to atone for sins of willful disobedience or rebellion against God. Period. [Numbers 15:27-31](#) spells this out clearly. Every sin offering described in the Law of Moses was an offering for a sin of ignorance or waywardness. The sinner who is deliberate ("high handed") is described as despising the word of Yaweh, and his consequence? ..."that person shall be utterly cut off; his iniquity shall be on him." In other words, you sin deliberately with no heart for repentance – that's on you. You sin from ignorance - that sin is on the guilt offering – not you.

4. What issue does the high priest have that makes him able to "deal gently?" (Hebrews 5:2)

5. \*\*\*Because the high priest was "beset with weakness"

What two offerings was he "obligated" to do?

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

Read [Leviticus 16:6; 29; 34](#). What holy day is this pointing to?

**Ἰτ'σ Γρεεκ το Με**

The word translated "beset with weakness" (ESV, NASB) or "subject to" (NIV, NLT) is περικειται/perikeitai. It's an interesting word picture meaning "wrapped around with weakness." Picture a high priest robed in the weakness of his people. The same wording is used in Luke 17:2 about a millstone being "hung around"

*The Day of Atonement is one of seven “Feasts of the LORD” that God gave to his people and commended them to observe. They are summed up in [Leviticus 23](#). These were cultural and religious observances, but so much more when we see them anew in light of Jesus Christ! We’ll look deeper into these as we continue our study. I’ve included a helpful chart of these feasts on the next page. Together each of the feasts create a prophetic calendar. Note which feast have been fulfilled in Jesus and which are yet to come.*

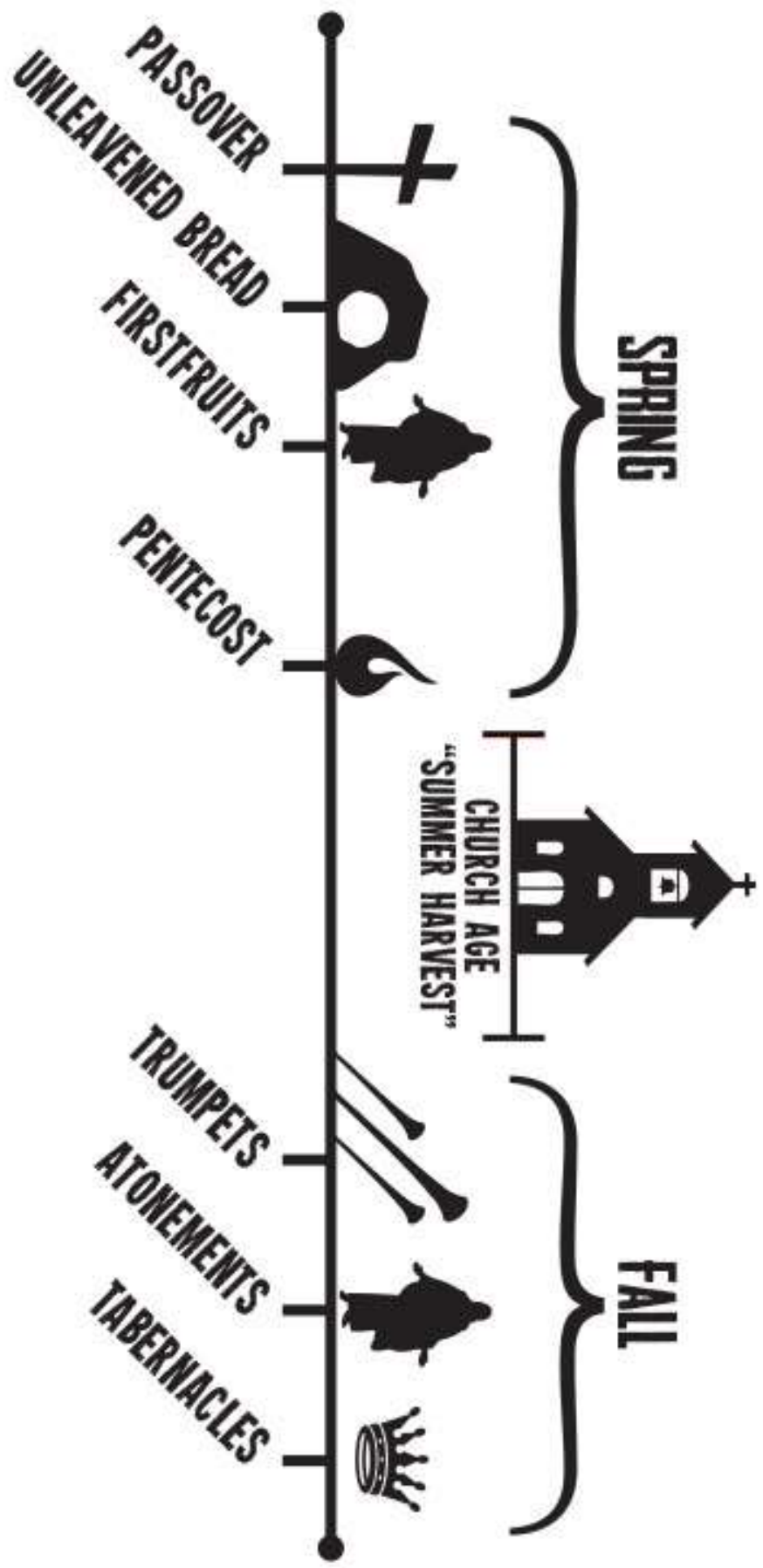
6. Read [Numbers 16](#) (key verses 5; 10; 31-32 and 40) when the “sons of Korah” decided to take it upon themselves to say who could draw near to God as a priest. What happened to them?  
|
7. What verses from Hebrews chapter five point to the fact that the role of high priest was a divine not a self-appointment? Explain this importance.  
|

### ...IN CLOSING...

I am overwhelmed in this passage by the theme of mercy. Do you see that God in his great plan saw that we would need a way to him? He wanted the ignorant to come to Him and the wayward to come back to him not so he could greet us with condemnation and scorn – arms crossed with a “where have you been and what have you been doing?” look on his face – No! In his great mercy he not only provided a way, he became the way. He’s the merciful way for us who are ignorant and wayward. When I read that I “may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need” I’m realize that that isn’t just a single occasion of need that might arise. It’s not me smashing the mercy and grace glass in “Case of Emergency.” No! This is me every day. This is me by my very nature. I need him every hour. That’s my time of need – every single moment. Praise God! Praise Him for being my grace, my mercy, my high priest to whom I can draw near with confidence – not with terror or hesitation. I draw near with confidence because of His great love and mercy toward me. Tomorrow we’ll look more closely at Jesus as our great High Priest. Today, let’s close with thankfulness that he has “passed through the heavens” so we can “draw near.”

# 7

# 7 FEASTS OF THE LORD



# ...Lesson Five - Day Four...

...WRITE AND MEMORIZE...

HEBREWS 4:15-16

## ...HEBREWS 5:5-6 ...

Let's study together! Join me "Live or Later" for this day on 11/17

Live at 7am on Facebook.com/LMCCWomen or [www.Zoom.us/j/221173257](http://www.Zoom.us/j/221173257) . Later on YouTube or the Dwelling Richly podcast.

...PRAY...

Heavenly Father, thank You for this word. I pray that I would be moved to draw near to the throne in confidence and to hold fast the confession of Jesus Christ as Lord. In Jesus' name, amen.

...READ...

[Hebrews Chapter Five](#)

...THINK & ENGAGE...

In Hebrews 5:1-4 the author of Hebrews reviews the reason, requirements, and role of the high priest. We met Aaron, the first priest from the tribe of Levi appointed by God and we saw the merciful heart of God to provide a way for us to draw near to him. In the next six verses we'll see the relationship between Jesus and the order of Aaron, and we'll briefly meet Melchizedek.

1. What's in a name? A lot actually. Read [Hebrews 4:14](#) and [Hebrews 5:5](#). Note in your Bible each reference to the Son of God and write each here:

4:14 \_\_\_\_\_

5:5 \_\_\_\_\_

Why the switch? Consider the significance in each title or name to the original reader and to us today. Write your thoughts here:

2. In what two ways does the author of Hebrews compare how Aaron became high priest with Christ in 5:5?

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

### IT'S Hebrew TO ME

**Jesus** is the Greek transliteration of the Hebrew name Yeshua (יְהוֹשֻׁעַ) meaning: salvation. There is no "j" sound in Greek or Hebrew, so in Greek the name is Ἰησοῦς/ee-ay-soo. **Christ** is the Greek translation of the Hebrew word HaMashiach which is a title meaning "anointed one." We say "Jesus Christ" from the Greek Ἰησοῦς Χριστοῦ (Iēsou Christou) or in Hebrew: Yeshua HaMashiach – meaning "Jesus the Messiah" or "The Saving Anointed One"

3. Why do you think this was an important point to make? Consider the meaning of the name “Jesus” and title “Christ.” Don’t forget what he’s already asked them to “consider” in 3:1...

4. Read [John 8:54](#). What did Jesus say of Himself? How does this relate to the author of Hebrews’ point about Jesus?

**Note-Taking Tip:** The author revisits the Psalm he had quoted from earlier in chapter one. Have you highlighted that in your Bible yet? I know you wanna... 😊 Highlight Hebrews 1:5, 5:5, and Psalm 2:7...while you’re at it, highlight Psalm 110:4 also. We’ll get to that next...

5. Read Hebrews 5:5-6. How does the author refer to Jesus in these verses?

5:5 \_\_\_\_\_ 5:5 \_\_\_\_\_ 5:6 \_\_\_\_\_

6. \*\*\*Hebrews 5:6 is the first mention of the mysterious Melchizedek in the New Testament. His name means literally “my king is right” from the Hebrew מלְכִי־צֶדֶק/Malki-tsedeq. Read [Genesis 14:17-20](#) and answer

Who was Melchizedek? (14:18)

1) \_\_\_\_\_ and 2) \_\_\_\_\_

What did he do? (14:18-19)

1) \_\_\_\_\_ and 2) \_\_\_\_\_

Whom did he bless? (14:19-20)

1) \_\_\_\_\_ and 2) \_\_\_\_\_

What was Abram’s (soon to be renamed Abraham) response?

*This response is echoed in the Law when God requires a tithe – giving a tenth – on crops and livestock. (Leviticus 27:30)*

7. Read Hebrews 5:6. The author of Hebrews is making a comparison between the priesthoods of Aaron and of Melchizedek, and Jesus is the link.

How long is the priesthood of Jesus Christ, the Son of God? \_\_\_\_\_

After whose order is His priesthood? Aaron’s or Melchizedek’s? \_\_\_\_\_

*We’re going to spend a lot of quality time with Melchizedek in the up-coming lessons.*

**IT’S Hebrew TO ME**  
The name “God Most High” is from the Hebrew adjective עֵלְיוֹן/elyon meaning literally “most.” It is from the root for “go up” or “ascend.” The noun אֱל/el is Hebrew for “God” with the root meaning “might.” Used together, “el elyon” expresses the extreme sovereignty and majesty of God and His highest preeminence.

### ...IN CLOSING...

In his devotional, “Morning and Evening,” Charles Spurgeon said, “Before we had a being in the world, we had a being in His heart.” That’s exactly what the author of Hebrews is getting at. Before we had a being in this world, we had a being in His heart. God had already set in motion a plan by which His Son would be our High Priest before we were even created. The author of Hebrews says, “Now in light of that, draw near to the throne of grace.” God has blessed us “with every spiritual blessing” in Christ. We were chosen “before the foundation of the world.” Are you realizing the power here? Not only is Jesus our Messiah, but specifically, Christ is to be a priest for us and to stand in our place. Jesus, the son of God, the exact radiance of God’s glory is the Christ and has been appointed a high priest by God. That means may be confident in God’s grace and confidently draw near because we do not have a human high priest, we have the God-Man. We have a divine human high priest, Jesus the Son of God.



# ...Lesson Five - Day Five...

...WRITE AND MEMORIZE...

HEBREWS 4:15-16

## ...HEBREWS 5:7...

Let's study together! Join me "Live or Later" on 11/20

Live at 7am on Facebook.com/LMCCWomen or [www.Zoom.us/j/221173257](http://www.Zoom.us/j/221173257). Later on YouTube or the Dwelling Richly podcast.

...PRAY...

Heavenly Father, before I open Your Word I want You. I want to set before my mind and heart the thoughts of closeness to you. Thank you for our time together today. In Jesus' name, amen.

...READ...

Read [Hebrews 4:14-5:10](#) – aloud. Yes. Read aloud today. I'd like you to hear the sound of these words before we go through our study. The content of chapter four connects strongly with key concepts in chapter five.

...REVIEW & CONNECT...

The author of Hebrews has been establishing the superiority of Jesus since his opening words. He is calling us to pay attention because Jesus is better than angels, providing a better salvation, as a better priest, greater than Abraham, Moses, Joshua, and Aaron who gives a better rest. In chapter five the author continues this focus but zooms in on Jesus as priest and makes the significant point that Jesus is qualified to be the superior high priest...

1. Review [Hebrews 5:1 and Hebrews 5:5](#). How must a high priest be chosen? Did Jesus meet that qualification? Explain.

2. \*\*\*What other qualification must a high priest meet? Review [Hebrews 5:2](#).

Read [Isaiah 42:2-3](#) for a picture of just how the gentleness of Jesus the Messiah is described. Summarize the imagery in words or a drawing:

Was Jesus sympathetic with men? Did he meet this requirement? What accounts from the gospels do you recall that support this? Explain with one or two examples from the life of Christ in the as you are able:

### ...THINK & ENGAGE...

Today's study is over one verse. We'll take Hebrews 5:7 phrase by phrase - 5 phrases (a-e) altogether. I think that we could meditate on this one verse for the rest of our lives and still not fully appreciate it. For now, we'll study for the next few minutes and pray that God will help us grasp its depths.

3. (5:7a) In lesson two we covered the concept of the incarnation of Jesus. He is the "word made flesh." How does the author of Hebrews remind us of this truth about Jesus in chapter five?

4. (5:7b) What does the author of Hebrews remind us that Jesus did in the "days of His flesh" and (5:7c) how did He do this?

*Underline "prayers and supplications" in your Bible.*

What scene from Jesus' life does this call to your mind? Consider [Matthew 26:36-44](#)

5. (5:7d) How does the author describe the one to whom these prayers were addressed?

*The short phrase "from death" is the Greek ἐκ θανάτου/ek thanatou. "Ek" means "out from." So, in Gethsemane, Jesus didn't pray to be saved from having to experience death – that wouldn't make sense since He came for the purpose of dying in our place. He was praying to God who could bring him **out from** death to life. He was praying for the resurrection.*

6. (5:7e) Why was Jesus heard?

*Isn't that what we do in our lives when we get into trouble. What do we do? What do we cry? "God, here I am. You've got to do it. I cannot. I commit myself to you. The word translated "reverence" literally means "taking hold of what is good." That's what Jesus did. In the "days of his flesh" he took hold of the good; he held on to the reverent fear of God throughout every trial and temptation, and for that reason he was heard.*

7. Can Jesus sympathize with us? How so?

8. \*\*\*Read [Luke 22:42-44](#) in light of Hebrews 5:7. How did Jesus show submission to and reverence for God's will?

### Ἰτ'σ Γρεεκ το Με

The Greek words translated "prayers and supplications" are δεήσεις/deyseis and ἱκετηρίας/heketayrias. "Prayers" is a common word, but "supplications" is stronger and used only this one time in the Bible. It is from a Greek word that literally referred to someone holding out an olive branch showing heartfelt reach for peace.

## ...IN CLOSING...

Have you ever cried out to God with loud tears? “Oh God, heal my body!” “Oh God, bring my children to faith in Christ!” “Oh God, fix my marriage!” “Oh God, just give me a job!” And you got the answer, “No,”? The author of Hebrews is saying, “Jesus understands that. He knew what it was to submit Himself to the will of God.” What did Jesus pray? “If it is possible, Father, let this cup pass from me. Nevertheless, not My will but Thy will be done.” You have a Savior who knows what it is to live right there. This is one of the great challenges of the Christian life. We must keep believing, keep trusting, keep submitting ourselves to the will of God. When you don't like what's happening to you, when you don't understand what is happening to you, and when you're not getting the answer to prayer that you want...submit. Remember, the author of Hebrews is saying that Jesus can relate to you there, that He knows what it is like to submit. He's the Savior you need. In times of great grief and deep sorrow. In times when we feel most uncertain is when we know we have a Savior who is “acquainted with sorrow” and who in “every respect has been tempted as we are...yet without sin.” If we didn't have a Savior who knew what it was like to live right there, we wouldn't have the Savior we need. But we do have the Savior we need. Amen?

## ...Lesson Five - Day Six...

...WRITE AND MEMORIZE...

HEBREWS 4:15-16

...HEBREWS 5:8-10...

Let's study together! Join me “Live or Later” on 11/21

Live at 7am on Facebook.com/LMCCWomen or [www.Zoom.us/j/221173257](https://www.zoom.us/j/221173257). Later on YouTube or the Dwelling Richly podcast.

### ...PRAY...

Heavenly Father, thank You for giving us the Savior we need and in His resurrection giving Him to us as the last and best and only priest that we will ever need, In Jesus' name, amen.

### ...READ...

Read [Hebrews 4:14-5:10](#) – aloud. Yes. Read aloud today. I'd like you to hear the sound of these words before we go through our study.

### ...REVIEW & CONNECT...

1. Review [Hebrews 1:2 and Hebrews 3:6](#). Who is Jesus?

Although he was a son, what did Jesus “learn” and how did He learn it?

What was the result of his experience? Review [Hebrews 4:15](#).

2. \*\*\*Read [Hebrews 5:8 and Philippians 2:8](#)

Write the parallels you find in these two verses about Jesus' life and death.

What does this say to you about how Jesus can understand our weakness?

Even though He was God's Son, Jesus was called to suffer. He learned the full meaning of obedience all the way to death in the things in which He suffered. This is exactly how he was made our perfectly qualified perfect high priest. How do we learn? By experience? "In the days of his flesh" Jesus did the same. Does this mean that Jesus was at some point disobedient? No! He walked as a graduate. He passed the "school of suffering." That's the kind of high priest I want. I don't want a god like Thor or Superman who's way out there not really experiencing life "in the flesh" because he has supernatural powers that make him impervious. I want a God who feels and knows and relates because "he was tempted as we are" --- yet without sin.

3. Read [Hebrews 2:10 and Hebrews 5:9](#).

Who was made "perfect through suffering?" \_\_\_\_\_

Who brought Jesus through this suffering so He could be made perfect? \_\_\_\_\_

What did the suffering bring about? \_\_\_\_\_

For whom is this "eternal salvation" available? Check one:

- All who come forward and say the "Sinner's Prayer."
- All who attend Bible study, church
- All who are really good people
- All who obey Him

Salvation is complete, eternal, and available for those trust and obey Jesus. Jesus cannot be Savior unless he is Lord.

### ...IN CLOSING...

It's interesting that the author of Hebrews again says that Jesus is a high priest according to the order of Melchizedek. God had set apart the tribe of Levi to be his priests. If you know the genealogy of Jesus then you know that he was of the tribe of Judah – not Levi. No Levitical priests were from the tribe of Judah; they were all from the tribe of Levi. So, how can the Messiah be king and son of David and still be from the tribe of Judah? The author of Hebrews is giving you an answer how that can be, because the Messiah is not a priest according to the tribe of Levi, He is a priest according to Melchizedek. He is both the Lion of the Tribe of Judah and a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek. This passage reminds us that Christ in His priestly work earned our salvation. Salvation is by works; not our works, but Christ's works. That means salvation is only by grace because God spared us because we place our trust and we obey the one who was the author of our salvation – Jesus. This means our salvation is sure because the Father will not deny His Son.

# ...Lesson Five - Day Seven...

...WRITE AND MEMORIZE...

HEBREWS 4:15-16

## ...HEBREWS 5:11-12...

Let's study together! Join me "Live or Later" on 11/22

Live at 7am on Facebook.com/LMCCWomen or [www.Zoom.us/j/221173257](http://www.Zoom.us/j/221173257). Later on YouTube or the Dwelling Richly podcast.

...PRAY...

Heavenly Father, thank You for giving us the Savior we need and in His resurrection giving Him to us as the last and best and only priest that we will ever need, In Jesus' name, amen.

...READ...

Read [Hebrews 5:10-14](#)

...REVIEW & CONNECT...

Today's passage begins with a built-in need to review...

1. Hebrews 5:11a "About this we have much to say..." What is the "this" the author is referring to? Summarize what he's been teaching:

[Hebrews 4:14](#)

[Hebrews 5:1](#) (about the Aaronic priesthood)

[Hebrews 5:9](#) (about the kind of priest Jesus was/is)

[Hebrews 5:10](#)

...THINK & ENGAGE...

2. Read Hebrews 5:11. Can you sense the heart of the author? He has a teacher's heart. A heart that desires for others to know and understand. What does he say about the material he wants to teach?
3. It's not that the material he wants to cover is so difficult though. It's "hard to explain" because of what issue?

The author of Hebrews is on a roll. He's been ramping up the information, and you can feel him moving into this new topic: Melchizedek. Jesus is a priest in the order of the mysterious priest, Melchizedek. And, just when you think he's going to dive into more details about this topic he interrupts his lesson and he doesn't pick up the topic again for another 24 verses. That's a good teacher! That's a teacher who genuinely cares that those listening are understanding and are prepared to learn. It's not that the subject is difficult...it's that he knows his audience and he knows they have a problem....

4. By saying that they have "become" dull of hearing, what does this imply about their original hearing?

Review [Hebrews 2:1](#). What does the author warn in this verse?

*Underline the word "heard" in 2:1 and "hearing" in 5:11*

If they have to pay much "closer" attention, what does that imply?

5. \*\*\*What is the author's expectation for them by this time? Hebrews 5:12

You ought to be \_\_\_\_\_.

*In our first lesson we established the timeline for this epistle to be in the mid-60s A.D. right before the extreme persecution of Christians under Nero. By that timeline, the audience would have had time to grow in their understanding of the gospel of Jesus. But, remember also who the audience is – Jews. They would have been raised in the teachings of Judaism which would have given them even more advantage over former pagans who had come to faith in Jesus Christ! The author of Hebrews isn't being unreasonably tough on his readers. He has realistic expectations based on who is audience was and what they should have known by now.*

How about you? Should you be ready to be a teacher by now in your faith? Why or why not?

What do you feel you need to be a ready to teach? Who could you speak to about that?

6. What two "you need" statements does the author give in 5:12?

1) You need... \_\_\_\_\_

What does it imply that they need someone to teach them "again"?

What exactly do they need to be taught again?

2) You need... \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_

*Underline and connect the phrase "basic principles" with the word "milk" in your Bible.*

### It's Γρεεκ το Με

The Greek words translated "dull of hearing" is literally "sluggish in the hearing" from the Greek νωθροί/nowthroí. It implies a negligence or laziness. Ouch. The author isn't holding back in his criticism.

### It's Γρεεκ το Με

"Basic principles" is from the Greek στοιχεῖα τῆς ἀρχῆς/stoiche tays archays meaning essentially the "ABCs." You need kindergarten level teaching. You need to go back to the basics of what all this is based upon – God's original words. The λογίων τοῦ Θεοῦ/logion ho theo "divine utterances of God." This would have included the Tanakh (Old Testament.)

# ...Lesson Five - Day Eight...

...WRITE AND MEMORIZE...

HEBREWS 4:15-16

...HEBREWS 5:13-14...

Let's study together! Join me "Live or Later" on 11/22

Live at 7am on Facebook.com/LMCCWomen or [www.Zoom.us/j/221173257](http://www.Zoom.us/j/221173257). Later on YouTube or the Dwelling Richly podcast.

...PRAY...

Heavenly Father, what do I need today? I want to come to your word with an open heart and mind to be taught and then to live out what I am learning. Keep me from becoming dull in my hearing and lazy in my faith today. In Jesus' name, amen.

...READ...

Read [Hebrews 5:10-14](#)

...REVIEW & CONNECT...

The heart of the author, as we studied yesterday, is for his audience to have been ready to teach, but they are not. He is pausing to point this out and he's not holding back. The apostle Paul also exhorted along these same lines. Read on...

1. Read [2 Timothy 2:24 and 3:14-17](#). How does Paul describe what the "Lord's servant" (a Christian) should be doing?

*Underline "able to teach" in your Bible, and write Hebrews 5:12 in the margin to connect the two verses.*

2. \*\*\*What do you read is a key part of being "able to teach" based on what you've read above as well as what you've been studying in Hebrews? Consider also [Hebrews 4:12](#)

...THINK & ENGAGE...

3. Read [Hebrews 5:13](#). How does the author describe a Christian who is still on "milk?"

Underline “word of righteousness” in your Bible. This phrase is from the Greek literally meaning: Why are they “unskilled?” \_\_\_\_\_

Paul addressed this idea as well. Read [1 Corinthians 3:1-3 and 13:11](#). What parallels do you read in these two passages?

Peter also urges growth in his letter. Read [1 Peter 2:2 and 2 Peter 3:18](#). What does Peter urge?

*This goes back to the “dull” of hearing issue. It’s not just dull, but it was a lack of effort – laziness. He’s now saying they are “unskilled” (ἀπειρος/apeyros) which means literally “untried” – they have no experience because they haven’t even practiced. Which puts all this in direct contrast to Jesus! Consider that as you answer the following...*

4. Consider the difference in the author’s admonition in this passage and Jesus’ teaching in [Mark 10:14](#). Both teach of being like a child. What do you think is the difference?

5. What have we just studied about Jesus and his role as our high priest? Consider [Hebrews 4:15 and 5:7-8](#).

6. Read [Hebrews 5:14](#).

Who is solid food for? “the \_\_\_\_\_”

How does the author describe “the mature?”

“those who have their \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_...”

How are their powers trained? “by \_\_\_\_\_...”

which enables them to do what? “to \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_.”

Does this describe you? Why or why not?

If it does, what encouragement can you offer others? If it doesn’t, what’s next for you? Who can you reach out to? Are you ready to embrace what it really means to be a follower of Christ?

## ...IN CLOSING...

Remember that up to 5:12 the author was getting ready to move on to some important details about Jesus but he’s had to put the brakes on what that topic and pause to admonish his audience. He doesn’t want to move on without them, but he has to make them aware of a major issue. So, he is doing what the Holy Spirit has already prompted him to write earlier in this message and he is exhorting them that none of them may be “hardened by the deceitfulness of sin.” The Bible is “simple enough for a child to wade in yet deep enough for an elephant to drown.” God expects us to grow in knowledge over the course of our Christian lives. Pray that you would value His Word and come to maturity. Make a plan today to continue to grow as you have been in this study.



# ...Lesson Five - Day Nine...

...WRITE AND MEMORIZE...

HEBREWS 4:15-16

## ...CREATE & SHARE...

Read Hebrews 4:12-5:14 – aloud. Yes. Stand up and read this portion of Scripture aloud. Hold your Bible in your hands, stand up, and read. As you read, allow the visual of these words to come into your mind. See it come to life in your thoughts and imagination. As you read, hear the word of God and be mindful of the reality that His Word is alive and powerful...

Did you hear it? As you read, could you hear the flow from heaven to earth? Can you see it? I see Hebrews like an undulating graph plotting highs and lows. Not only this passage but the whole message so far...

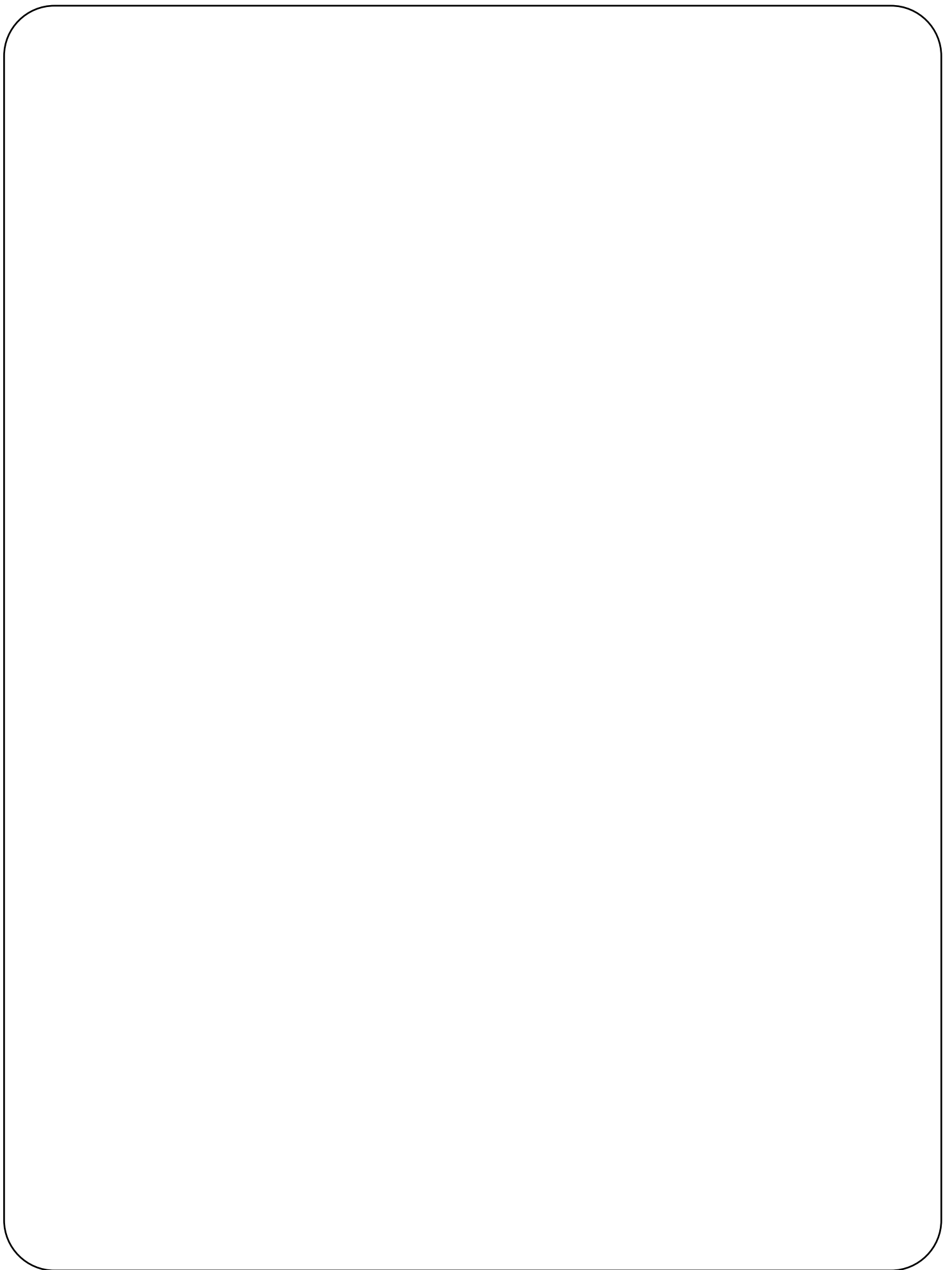
Chapter one...the high of the supremacy of the Son... Chapter two leveling down on the stern warning against neglecting salvation...then the glorious high of seeing Him in spite of this out-of-control world! Chapter three continues the high momentum as we consider our heavenly calling as holy brothers and then plummets us deep with words like rebellion-wrath-hardened hearts-and the reality of failing to enter His rest lest we fail to hold fast... then we turn and see again our elevated high priest, Jesus, who passed through the heavens and because of whom we can draw near to the otherwise terrifying throne which is for us a throne of grace and mercy and help... now again I feel the low...but not my low, the lowness rather of Jesus as he cried out with tears and was heard...then I see me and pray that my hearing would never grow dull. That I would hear afresh His voice and respond in obedience to His Word.

How can you represent what you've read and learned so far?

Consider drawing this lesson's memory verse in the center of a page and encircling it with words, thoughts, phrases and images that call to mind what you have been learning in our study.

The back of this page is blank for you to use.

# 7



# Hebrews \_\_\_\_\_



A series of horizontal lines for writing, spanning the width of the page between the decorative borders.

# Hebrews \_\_\_\_\_



A series of horizontal lines for writing, spanning the width of the page between the decorative borders.

You are Loved  
and  
Prayed for.

**7**

