



## Hebrews Lesson 5 Chapter 5

*The author of Hebrews is in the process of taking many of the most significant aspects of Judaism from the old covenant and identifying their parallel application in the new covenant. The author is revealing that the old covenant was temporary and utilized only until a superior and eternal covenant, with all of its functions, was activated. He has already discussed the significance of angels, the importance of the High Priest in the relationship with the people, and the strong reminder of the meaning and value of a sabbath rest. The sabbath was extremely significant to Judaism in that it was instituted by God at creation when He rested from His work on the seventh day. Its further relevance was highlighted in it being placed as the fourth commandment in the Law. Then it was more fully explained and detailed in the specifics of the law and its applications. God's people were given several "appointed times" or feasts that they were to consistently celebrate. These were at different times of the year and were mostly harvest celebrations. But the Sabbath was a "appointed time" that was to be set aside each week, and it was done*

*to remember that "God also rested from His work." It was a time to cease from the activity of the day-to-day activities of survival and focus on rest. It was also considered a "holy convocation" which meant it was a time for the congregation of the Israelites to worship together. By the time of the New Testament the idea of Sabbath observance had become largely external and formal. So much stress had been put on the outward observance and the manmade additions that detailed the observance of it, that its original purpose had been lost. Jesus was in conflict on many occasions with the religious leaders as He revealed to them their wrong ideas of the intent of the Sabbath. He made it known that the objective for the Sabbath was rest which would benefit mankind, but that didn't exclude doing good and serving one another. In His statement in Mark 2:27, He clarified that "The sabbath was made for man, not man for the sabbath." God's heart was always to do good for mankind on the sabbath. The author of Hebrews makes it clear that God's intention was to supply a final rest for His people, and those who rejected Him would never fully enter it.*

### REVIEW OF CHAPTER 4

"Therefore, let us \_\_\_\_\_ lest, while a \_\_\_\_\_ remains of \_\_\_\_\_ His rest, any one of you should seem to have \_\_\_\_\_ of it." Hebrews 4:1

1. *Why did some of God's people miss the rest He offers? 4:2, 11*
  
2. *What makes it possible for us to enter God's presence with confidence? Vs. 4:15-16*
  
3. *Does "drawing near with confidence to the throne of grace" mean we should have everything we ask for? Explain.*

#### READ CHAPTER 5



*The priesthood was set up by God when the Israelites came out of Egypt. God chose the tribe of Levi to be set apart to Him and to serve the people in all areas of the tabernacle and the offerings. They were responsible for the maintenance and movement of the tabernacle as they followed God from Egypt to the promised land. They served as guardians of the holy objects, prepared and offered sacrifices, taught the people the requirements of God, and led the worship of God. The High Priest was a Levite but was specifically from the lineage of Aaron (Leviticus 8). He bore the names of all the tribes on his breastplate, and He alone could enter the Holy of Holies once a year to offer a sacrifice for the sins of the nation (Exodus 28).*

4. *Read Leviticus 4:1-21. How is Jesus' role as priest superior to the role of the old covenant priests? Hebrews 5:1-3*
  
5. *How were the Levitical priests and Jesus similar? Hebrews 5:4-5*



***Prayer requests:***

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***Group time notes:***

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