



Hebrews Lesson 19 Chapter 13

“God, after He spoke long ago to the fathers in the prophets in many portions and in many ways, in these last days has spoken to us in His Son whom He appointed heir of all things, through whom also He made the world.” Hebrews 1:1-2

After writing this introduction to his letter, the author of Hebrews takes his readers on a journey through the halls of Old Testament history into the new covenant made in Jesus. This journey has clearly identified God’s redemptive purposes being worked out through the people and nations He sovereignly raised up. Jesus is the culmination of that history, and in Him alone is redemption finalized. The previous ways God identified as means to fellowship with Him, the Law and its ceremonies, were simply shadows of a reality that hadn’t yet been revealed. But now the substance that gave the shadows meaning has appeared, and that substance is superior to all the previous shadows that

had been given. Jesus is that substance, and all who wish to walk by faith in God must walk by faith in His finished work on the Cross. God raised up a nation to deliver the Redeemer to the world, and now through His redeeming work all nations can receive the blessing He offers. Though God will continue to specifically deal with the nation of Israel, they have been hardened for a time until the last of the Gentile people will come to salvation (Romans 11:25). Until then, God is building His body, the Church, which is made up of both Jew and Gentile. The author has made it clear that choosing Jesus over the safety and comfort of Judaism is the superior way, and in his last comments he will remind his readers of several significant elements that are necessary parts of living as members of the Church. “And He put all things in subjection under His feet and gave Him as head over all things to the church, which is His body, the fullness of Him who fills all in all.” Ephesians 1:22-23

REVIEW OF CHAPTER 12

“Let _____ of the brethren _____. Do not _____ to show _____ to _____, for by this some have entertained _____ without knowing.” Hebrews 13:1-2

1. Why is it important to be disciplined by God? Hebrews 12:7-8

2. *What are some of the things a believer should pursue, and what should they stay away from? Hebrews 12:14-16 How does that happen?*

3. *Why is God referred to as “a consuming fire”? Hebrews 13:29; Exodus 24:16-17; Deuteronomy 9:3; Ezekiel 1:27*

READ HEBREWS 13

4. *From Hebrews 13:1-6, what are some of the first things the author mentions that should be important to those in the Church? Why do you think those are so important?*



Because of this command of hospitality, Christians had to watch out for people just masquerading as Christians so they could leech off the generosity of God’s people. As time went on, Christian leaders taught their people how to recognize these deceivers. The Didache was an early church “ministry manual” written perhaps somewhere between A.D. 90 and 110. It had this to say about how to tell if a false prophet abused the hospitality of those in the church:

Let every apostle that comes to you be received as the Lord. But he shall not remain except one day; but if there be need, also the next; but if he remains three days, he is a false prophet. And when the apostle goes away, let him take nothing but bread... but if he asks for money, he is a false prophet. And every prophet that speaks in the Spirit you shall neither try nor judge; for every sin shall be forgiven, but this one sin shall not be forgiven. But not everyone that speaks in the Spirit is a prophet; but only if he holds the ways of the Lord. Therefore from their ways shall the false prophet and the true prophet be known.

(From The Ante-Nicean Fathers, Volume 7, page 380)

~David Guzik Commentary on Hebrews

Prayer requests:

Group time notes:
