

Hebrews 13

- 1) "Brotherly love" (verse 1) is from the Greek word *philadelphia*. How does this differ in meaning from the more commonly used word for love, *agape*?
- 2) What actions mentioned in verses 2, 3 and 16 are exercises of brotherly love?
- 3) Who unwittingly "entertained angels?" (v. 2 and see Genesis 18:1-8). How?
 - a) Note that the Greek word for "entertained" (hospitality) is *philoxenia* (as in Romans 12:13). Since *Xenia* means "strangers," what does Bible hospitality *at least* sometimes involve?
- 4) How is marriage described in verse 4?
 - a) Both fornication and adultery are sexual sins, but how are they different with regard to *bond*? (see Romans 7:2-3; Mark 10:11)
- 5) What is "covetousness?" (v. 5)
 - a) What is said in Hebrews 10:34 that shows the folly of covetousness?
 - b) What did Paul say about "the love of money?" (1 Tim. 6:10)
- 6) Verses 7, 17 and 24 speak of "rulers." The same Greek word (*hegeomai*) is used in 1 Thessalonians 5:12. Who is referred to in these passages, and what is their function according to these verses?
- 7) What is significant about Jesus being "the same" (yesterday, today and forever)? (see Malachi 3:6 for help)

- 8) Given the mention of "foods" in verse 9, what was likely the "strange doctrine" that they were cautioned against being carried away with? (cp. Col. 2:16)
- 9) What is the point of verses 10-13?
- 10) What city is the "continuing city" of verse 14? (see 12:22)
 - a) Who was earlier mentioned by the Hebrew writer as having "looked for a city?" (hint: 11:10)
- 11) What two "sacrifices" of Christians are mentioned in verses 15 and 16?
- 12) Christians are to "obey" local church elders. But what limitations are placed upon local church elders? Acts 20:28-32 and 1 Peter 5:1-4 list or imply these:
- 13) For what reason did the writer request prayers? (18-19)
- 14) Given the subject matter of this book, what makes verses 20 and 21 so significant?
- 15) What is the author calling upon the Hebrew saints to do in verse 22?
- 16) What observation is made about Timothy's situation in verse 23?
- 17) On whose behalf does the author "salute" (send greetings to) the Hebrew saints? (v. 24)
 - a) And what two categories of people are saluted in verse 24?