

Hebrews can be seen as the Better Book. Let's pause to review all the better things we have in Christ compared to the legalistic system of Judaism.

Chapter 1 : We have a Savior **better** than the **angels**

Chapter 2: He brings a **better message** of salvation.

Chapter 3: As a **better builder** than Moses, He is making us into His house.

Chapter 4: He promises us a **better rest**.

Chapter 5: Having been tempted and having suffered like us, He serves as **better high priest**.

Chapter 6: He gives us **better** and more lasting **promises**.

Chapter 7: Through him we have a **better hope**.

Chapter 8: He is the mediator of a **better covenant**.

Chapter 9: He Himself is a **better sacrifice**.

As you read Chapter 10, notice how many of these "betters" are repeated and related to each other.

Questions:

1. Verse 1 says the law is a "shadow" of good things to come. What else in the Old Testament was a "shadow"?
2. In verses 2 and 11 we have the phrases "year after year," "day after day," "again and again." What is this weary repetition and how does Christ offer relief from it?
3. See verses 3 and 4. What was the purpose of the Levitical sacrifices if not to remove sin?

4. Looking back to our study of Leviticus, which of the offerings are mentioned here in verses 5-8?
5. In the well known verse 1 Samuel 15:23, Samuel tells Saul, "To obey is better than sacrifice." How does this chapter speak of both obedience and sacrifice?
6. Who is made perfect in verse 14 and how?
7. In what ways do verse 19-23 summarize the book of Hebrews to this point?
8. Most epistles begin with doctrine and then proceed to practical encouragement that flows out of the doctrine. Verses 24 and 25 are like that. How can love, good works, and faithful gathering at meetings help someone who is in danger of falling away?