Wednesday Morning Senior Adults Bible Study
THE BOOK OF HEBREWS
August 12, 2026

HEBREWS 6

Review of Chapters 1-5

- Jesus is superior to the _____ (1:4) and worthy of greater honor than _____ (3:3).
- 3:12 — Warning: See to it that none of you has a sinful, unbelieving _____ that turns away from the living God.
- 4:14-15 — We have a great high priest who has ascended into _____ and who can empathize with our _____ because he has been _____ in every way, just as we are, yet did not _____.
- 5:10 — Jesus was designated by God to be high _____ in the order of _____.

6:1-8 — WARNING

6:1-3 — What six categories of teaching does the writer list as "elementary teachings" that his readers need to move beyond?

- _____ from acts that lead to death
- _____ in God
- instruction about baptisms (or cleansing rites)
- the laying on of _____
- the _____ of the _____
- eternal _____

6:4-6 — The writer states that it's impossible for a person who has done the following things and falls away to be brought back to repentance:

- been enlightened
- tasted the heavenly _____
- shared in the _____ _____
- tasted the goodness of the _____ of God
- tasted the _____ of the coming age

- What is such a person who falls away doing to Jesus all over again?

- The good land here stands for the believer who produces a good crop for the Lord. That person receives the _____ of God. The land that produces thorns and thistles represents the believer who falls away. What will happen to that person?

Thoughts on 6:4-6…

"…[T]he only ground upon which repentance can be offered to anyone is the action of God in Christ. If a Christian willfully repudiates that action, there is no other basis upon which repentance can be offered… The sin that the preacher [the writer of Hebrews] warns his friends to avoid is commonly called 'apostasy.' It is a sin that only a Christian can commit. *Apostasy consists in a deliberate, planned, intelligent decision to renounce publicly association with Jesus Christ.* It signifies a choice not to believe God, not to listen to God, not to obey God. It is the decision to be disobedient and to deny all that Christ has done for you. *The peril of spiritual immaturity is that a Christian can deliberately choose to reject the gifts of God received through Christ after he has experienced them.*" William L. Lane, Hebrews: A Call to Commitment (Regent College Publishing, 1985), page 94

"But the writer to the Hebrews himself distinguishes (as did the Old Testament law) between inadvertent sin and wilful sin, and the context here shows plainly that the wilful sin which he has in mind is deliberate apostasy. People who commit this sin, he says, cannot be brought back to repentance; by renouncing Christ they put themselves in the position of those who, deliberately refusing His claim to be the Son of God, had Him crucified and exposed to public shame. Those who repudiate the salvation procured by Christ will find none anywhere else… God has pledged Himself to pardon all who truly repent, but Scripture and experience alike suggest that it is possible for human beings to arrive at a state of heart and life where they can no longer repent." F. F. Bruce, The Epistle to the Hebrews (Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing, 1964), page 124

6:9-12 — HOPE IN GOD'S JUSTICE

6:10 — God is not unjust. He will not forget your _____ and the _____ you have shown him as you have _____ his people and continue to _____ them.

6:11 — Why should the readers of Hebrews continue to show this same diligence to the end?

6:12 — Do not become _____. But imitate those who through _____ and _____ inherit what has been promised.

6:13-20 — God's Promise

Background — God's Promise to Abraham

Read Genesis 22:1-19, the story of God's testing of Abraham. Notice how God swears by himself at the end of the story (Genesis 22:16-18), as the writer of Hebrews mentions (6:13-14).

6:13 — Why did God swear by himself?

6:18 — By 2 unchangeable things—God's promise and his oath to confirm the promise—God makes the unchanging nature of his purpose very clear, so that we who take hope in his promise may be greatly encouraged. We have great hope because God always keeps His word.

6:19 — What anchor keeps the soul firm and secure? _____

6:20 — Where did Jesus enter for us? _____

6:20 — Jesus has become a high _____ forever, in the order of _____.