

Lesson 10 Hebrews 8–13

The following assignments include various learning activities, such as questions, lists, essays, charts, comparisons, contrasts, and surveys. To receive credit for this lesson, you must complete the number of assignments indicated below and submit them to your institute instructor or administrator. You may submit your work either electronically or on paper, handwritten or typed.

Each lesson should take approximately 60–90 minutes to complete, the same amount of time you would typically spend in a weekly institute class. Since reading the scripture block listed in the lesson heading is expected of all institute students prior to class, the estimated time for each assignment does not include the time you need to spend reading the scripture block.

Complete assignments 1, 2, and any one of the remaining assignments:

1. Hebrews 8–10. The Atonement Is Greater than All the Sacrifices of the Old Testament

a. Throughout the book of Hebrews, Paul taught the superiority of the gospel of Jesus Christ and the Melchizedek Priesthood over the law of Moses and the Aaronic Priesthood. From your study of Hebrews 8:1–3; 9:22–28; 10:1–4, 10–17; Alma 34:10, 13–14, write a paragraph describing how the Atonement of Jesus Christ fulfilled the law of Moses. Include in your paragraph what these verses say about the following questions:

- What was the purpose of the law of Moses?
- What does the Atonement of Jesus Christ do for us?

b. In the book of Hebrews Paul referred to Jesus Christ as a “high priest” (see Hebrews 9:11). Read Hebrews 9:11–28 and the institute student manual commentary for Hebrews 9:1–10, “What Do We Know Concerning the Ancient Tabernacles and Its Services?” (pp. 390–91); commentary for Hebrews 9:11–15, 23–28, “The Role of Jesus Christ as High Priest Mediator of the New Testament” (p. 391). Write a paragraph that shows how the labors of the high priests in the temple were like what the Savior did for us in the Garden of Gethsemane.

c. Write a paragraph on why the title “high priest of good things to come” (Hebrews 9:11) is an appropriate title for Jesus Christ.

2. Hebrews 11–12. Faith in the Lord Jesus Christ

a. In Hebrews 11 Paul recounted the faith of many ancient men and women. Read Hebrews 11 and fill in the chart below listing eight other people and how each person demonstrated his or her faith and what blessings the Lord gave each of them.

Name	Verse	How They Demonstrated Faith	Blessings They Received
Abel	4	Offered a “more excellent sacrifice”	A witness from God that he was righteous

- b. Give at least three examples of other individuals found in scriptures or whom you know who could be included in this chapter.
- c. Read Hebrews 12:1–2 and write what Paul encouraged the Saints to do to show their faith.
- d. Read the student manual Points to Ponder sections “Developing Faith Is Active Belief, Which Is More than Just Belief” (p. 400); “Fully Developed Faith Is Power” (pp. 400–401). Describe in writing how faith is different than belief.
3. **Hebrews 12:6–11. “Whom the Lord Loveth He Chasteneth”**
- a. Study Hebrews 12:6–11 and the student manual commentary for Hebrews 12:5–13, “For Whom the Lord Loveth He Chasteneth,” (p. 398). Then respond in writing to the following items:
- How is it a blessing to receive correction or chastisement from Heavenly Father or His servants?
 - Explain how Heavenly Father’s corrections demonstrate His love for you. Write about a time when the Lord’s chastening resulted in your profit (see v. 10) or brought about “peaceable fruit” (v. 11) in your life.
 - What truth does Hebrews 12:9 explain to help us endure chastening from God? (see also D&C 101:2–5).
- According to Lamentations 3:31–33, how does the Lord feel about chastening us?
- b. From the following references, make a list of reasons why the Lord chastens us:
- Hebrews 12:6
 - Hebrews 12:10
 - Hebrews 12:11
 - Doctrine and Covenants 1:27
 - Doctrine and Covenants 101:3–5
 - Doctrine and Covenants 105:6
 - Helaman 12:3
4. **Hebrews 13. Works of Righteousness**
- Paul concluded his epistle to the Hebrews with some brief teachings and statements of counsel. Read Hebrews 13 and find statements about the following questions:
- How should we treat strangers and those “in bonds”?
 - How is marriage looked upon?
 - What warnings are given about covetousness?
 - What is “the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever”?
 - How are we sanctified?
 - How do we respond to those who rule over us?
 - Who did Paul ask the people to pray for?