4. Does 2 Peter 3:10-13 constitute a warning, or an encouragement to acceptable worship? Explain and defend your answer.

5. The expression of Hebrews 12:29 is also in the Old Testament. Find two Old Testament references that use this phrase.

6. How does the future *shaking of the earth and the heavens* (Hebrews 12:26-27) serve as a reason to *offer to God acceptable worship* (Hebrews 12:28)?

## PERSONAL APPLICATION

1. In what way(s) are *reverence and awe* (Hebrews 12:28) a part of your worship of Jesus?

2. What thoughts do you have about ways you might improve the *reverence and awe* aspect of your worship of God?

If you have never been *born again*, contact Pastor Keith or a trusted Christian friend this week to find out how.

Series: Hebrews #111



February 23, 2025



## Offer to God Acceptable Worship

Introduction: Hebrews 12:25-29.	
I. When	Hebrews 12:25-26
A. God	_!
1. God Exodus 33:9–11	speaks
2. God/	speaks through Hebrews 1:1
3. As God incarnate, the are	of Jesus Hebrews 1:2
B. God speaks	through His
1. God	to a
2. God to	
3. God to	

C. Stop "God".
1. The "God Told Me" language of Scripture. 2 TIMOTHY 3:16-17
2. The "God Told Me" language
in Deuteronomy 5:11
D. Hebrews emphasizes that
Hebrews 1:1-2; 4:12-13; 12:19,25-26
The of a
Hebrews 12:25-27,29
A. God has often
Deuteronomy 32:41; Psalm 1:5-6; Isaiah 66:15-16; Hebrews 12:25-27,29
B. God's is
John 5:30; Revelation 16:7; Jude 5-7
C. God of a
Hebrews 9:27; 10:26-31
··
A. God's through Jesus Christ should
Hebrews 12:25-29
B. The
will
Isaiah 45:22-23; Romans 14:10-11; Philippians 2:9-11
Conclusion: Acceptable worship is:
in and, living a life that
acknowledges is!

## STUDY & DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Explain how the "God told me" language violates the sufficiency of scripture.

2. Explain how the "God told me" language potentially use God's name in vain.

3. How is the resurrection of Jesus both a message of joy and a warning of final judgment? (See Acts 17:31.)