

Small Group Discussion Guide  
Week of 1/31/16

Read Hebrews 12:25-29 together.

Hebrews 12:25 says, "See that you do not refuse him who is speaking. For if they did not escape when they refused him who warned them on earth, much less will we escape if we reject him who warns from heaven." Pastor Marc pointed out that this warning is attached to the Gospel for two reasons: The costliness and the finality of Christ's sacrifice. What did he mean by those terms? (See Romans 8:32, 1 Peter 1:17-19, Acts 4:12, John 3:17-18.)

Read Hebrews 12:26-17 and then read Haggai 2:6-7. The writer of Hebrews 12 quotes the Old Testament book of Haggai when he speaks of God's final shaking. Haggai wrote of the return of the Jews from Babylonian exile, how they had been "shaken" and says that there will be another "shaking". What was the final shaking? (See Matthew 27:51-54, Colossians 2:13-15.)

The writer of Hebrews speaks of "the removal of things that are shaken". What is he referring to? (See Galatians 2:21, Ephesians 2:15, Philippians 3:8-9.)

He also speaks of "the kingdom that cannot be shaken". What does that mean? In what ways is God's kingdom unshakeable? (See Isaiah 9:7, John 11:25-26, Revelation 11:15.)

The writer of Hebrews says, "Therefore let us be grateful for receiving a kingdom that cannot be shaken, and thus let us offer to God acceptable worship, with reverence and awe." How do we do this **practically** on our daily lives, in places **other than** church? Hebrews 12:29 says, "'our God is a consuming fire". What does this mean?

Pray together:

...that we would not try to rebuild the things that God has shaken. That we would be careful not to "reject him who wants from heaven" and his message which is the gospel.  
...that we would be grateful for a kingdom that cannot be shaken, with acceptable worship, reverence and awe.  
...for the needs of the group.