

1. Opening Prayer

2. Intro: Rhetoric in the Letter to The Hebrews

Rhetoric: The art of persuasive speech for change			
Type	Judicial	Epideictic	Deliberative
Consideration	Justice	Virtues	Action
Time	Past	Present	Future
Audience	Judges	The public	Politicians
Example	2 Cor. 12:16-19 Hebrews 2:2-4	Hebrews 11	Acts 1:16-22 Hebrews 10:16-25

Three persuasive appeals:

- 1) ethos: using the speaker's credibility (Philippians 3:4-14)
- 2) logos: logical speech (Galatians 3:1-5 and the following verses)
- 3) pathos: provoking emotion (Philippians 4:1-6 and the following verses)

Then, why do we need to know about the rhetoric used in the bible?

3. Let us read Ch. 11

- a. Regarding the previous chapter(s), how would you understand verse 1?
- b. Compare verses 1-3 with Hebrews 1:2-3.
- c. If the author had had time, how more do you think the author would have mentioned about Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah, David, and Samuel? (verse 32)
- d. Telling the stories of the faithful, how do you think the author wanted the audience to understand the faith?
- e. What is the point of the conclusion in verses 39 and 40?

4. Closing Prayer