

INTRODUCTION

AUTHOR

Was a Jew: Rom 3:2 (includes Luke) He had intimate knowledge of

Judaism and of the Old Testament.

Was a 2nd Generation believer: Heb 2:3-4

Was an eyewitness of Jesus: the Twelve - Acts 1:8 Paul's a possibility

Seen Jesus - PAUL is not a possibility

DATE - AD 64-66

Clement of Rome quoted the epistle in AD 96

Author mentions Timothy - Heb 13:23

PAUL led Timothy to the Lord in AD 50 - Acts 16:1-3

The recipients as 2nd generation believers have been believers long enough to be teachers - Heb 5:11-14

The Temple is still functional (present tense) Heb 8:4; 10:1,2,8,11 AD 70 By example 40 years after...Heb 3:16-19 If there is a parallel in time 38 to 40 years.

A shaking by God because of committing an unpardonable sin Heb12:26-29

Jewish revolt began in AD 66 and ended in AD 70.



INTRO CONTINUED

RECIPIENTS

- In the same position in their experience as the author we, us Heb 2:3,4
- They were Jewish author is discussing Old Testament Truth, quotes the OT as the final word.
- They are believers; he states the fact that they are:

brethren	Heb 3:1,12
beloved	Heb 6:9
partakers of a heavenly calling	Heb 3:1
in danger of falling away	Heb 6:6

(only believers can fall away)

have been believers for enough time

that they should be teachers by now Heb 5:11-14 former days after they were enlightened Heb10:32-36 the recipients know the author Heb 13:19,23

LOCATION OF THE RECIPIENTS

Not in Jerusalem

None of them had personally heard Jesus speak

Known for their charity Heb 6:10; 10:34

Not their poverty Acts 11:29; Rom 15:25-27; 1Cor 16:1-8

None of their group had suffered martyrdom Heb 12:4

In Jerusalem these had been martyred:

Stephen Acts 7:59-60;

James the brother of John Acts 12:2

James brother of Jesus (tradition AD 62)

Must've been close enough to Jerusalem because they wanted to return to the sacrificial system therefore they may have been in the area of Judea Gal 1:22



INTRO CONTINUED

OVERALL ARGUMENT

Jesus Christ, the Messiah is superior to the system of Judaism.

(three main pillars: Angels, Moses, Levitical Priesthood)

The comparison is not between what is good and bad but rather between that which is good and that which is better.

The recipients are thinking it would be better to return to Judaism and escape the persecution and get re-saved later.

The Answer: Why would they leave that which they knew was better? They can't get saved a second time to start over!

All they could do is lose reward.

Christ will not be crucified a second time so that they might be saved again. (Heb 6:1ff)

Thus we find the five warnings contained in the letter and the multiple encouragements to press on to completion.

KEY WORDS FOUND IN THIS EPISTLE

PERFECTION

Not sinlessness - but maturity

Heb 2:10

5:9

6:1

7:11,19,28

10:14

12:1, 2

ETERNAL

In contrast to what is temporal (Law, sacrifices, Priesthood)

Heb 5:9

6:2

9:12,14-15

13:20

HEBREWS

INTRO CONTINUED

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FOREVER
HEB 1:8
    5:6
    6:20
    7:17,21,24,29
    13:8
HEAVENLY
In contrast to what is earthly
Heb 3:1
    6:4
    8:5
    9:23
    11:16
    12:22
BETTER
Heb 1:4
    6:9
    7:19,22
    8:6
    9:23
    10:34
    11:16,35,40
    12:24
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CONTINUED

THE PRE-EMINANCE OF THE SON IN HIS PERSON AND WORK

CHAPTER ONE

VS 1-3 THEME

A contrast between the old and new revelation.

God spoke – He is the source not man.

God used man to reveal- as the agent, but God is always the source of these revelations.

God did not choose to give his whole revelation at one time.

He gives differing amounts over a span of 1,600 years.

Obadiah - 1 chapter

Isaiah - 66 chapters

Jeremiah - longer than Isaiah

Haggai - delivered 4 prophecies in 1 month's time

Moses & David - over an entire lifetime

What God had delivered was never final and always progressive.

God revealed himself and his revelation through:

Creative acts

Patriarchs

Angels

Prophets

His revelation came in:

Visions

Law and regulations

By types

Prophecies

NOTE: However it came, it was never final; always incomplete.

When it came to receiving from the Prophets:

+They were enabled to receive it by the enablement of the Holy

Spirit. 1Pet 1:10-12; 2Pet 1:20-21; 2Tim 3:16

+Prophets is plural - There is only One Son (Heb 10:1-18)

MANY PROPHETS - ONE SON

HEBREWS

CHAPTER ONE CONTINUED

"at the end of these days" - FINAL

The Old Testament was progressive.

The SON revelation is final.

"End" can also be translated "goal". The New Testament revelation was the goal of the Old Testament Revelation.

- +Makes a termination period in which God is speaking to man.
- +"In these last days" Messianic Age has arrived.
- +All previous revelation was pointing to this point. Now that it has come there is nothing else to reveal.
- +God spoke through mere men; now He is speaking by means of a "SON" revelation UNIQUE.

AS TO THIS SON:

+ He is heir of all things.

Focal point of creation.

Goal of history.

He is exercising the *Father's* authority.

He is exercising universal lordship.

Psalm 2:7

+ Through *WHOM* he also made the world (ages)

He is in control of *God's* plan – aspect of time.

He is the beginning of all that belongs to the creation.

That is everything which exists in time.

He is the *ONE* who operates the universe through its successive ages.

+ He manifests the essence of brightness;

Of God's glory - SHECHINAH GLORY - HE RADIATES! John 1:1-14

+ He is the image of God's substance – all that God is.

Everything true of God the FATHER is true of God the SON.

Col 1:15

He is the exact physical manifestation of the invisible God.



CHAPTER ONE CONTINUED

+ He is the Sustainer and the Governor of the Universe.

He is moving the whole Universe to a pre-determined goal - set by GOD THE FATHER.

He is carrying it toward "The Goal". 1 Cor 15:27-28

GOD WILL BE ALL IN ALL

All Creation has a goal to accomplish a specific purpose and program of God, and the SON will make sure Creation reaches that goal.

Col 1:15-17

+ He had made purification of sins.

The SON is man's redeemer.

This is his role in history.

Made purification – priestly work.

The SON did this by dying.

The SON:

Accomplished this by HIMSELF

Achieved redemption - accomplished cleansing

The work is already done; nothing more is needed

Not a temporary outward cleansing (OT) but a permanent inward cleansing.

+ THE SON sits now at the right hand of THE MAJESTY on high.

He is the sovereign of humanity. This is his role in history.

Heb 10:12; 1 Pet 3:22; Rom 8:34

THE SON IS A UNIQUE REVEALER - SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER MEANS OF REVELATION .



CHAPTER ONE CONTINUED

JESUS CHRIST, THE SON IS SUPERIOR TO THE ANGELS CHAPTER ONE

Vs 4 Having become

He emptied himself - Phil 2:5-8 (became incarnate). Heb 2:9

When he finish the work GOD THE FATHER gave him to do - Jn 17:1-8 -

He was exalted-in human form-and as a human which He continues to be,

He is above (greater than the angels).

Mt 17:1-8; Rev 1:12-18; 19:11-16

MUCH BETTER THAN THE ANGELS:

He has inherited a more excellent name. Phil 2:9; Rev 19:12

A name which is above every name.

A more excellent name - given to him by GOD THE FATHER.

A name bestowed by GOD THE FATHER because of the SON'S perfect obedience.

A name that he alone knows.

The superiority of the SON over the Angels is confirmed by hearing the following 7 quotations from the Old Testament.

Vs 5 Psalm 2:7 Did God the father ever say to an angel ...?

Jesus Christ has a special Sonship, a positional relationship to the FATHER.

He is the only begotten – a legal term stressing the right of the first born.

He always had a Sonship relationship to GOD THE FATHER.

He was "appointed" a SON at HIS RESURRECTION. (Roman Adoption) Acts 13:33; Rom 1:1-4

NOTE: Angels are always called sons (plural) of God - Collectively never individually.

Gen 6:1-4; Job 1:6; 2:1; 38:7; ps 29:1

Believers are sons of God by adoption. Gal4:4-7

Jesus Christ is the UNIQUE SON OF THE FATHER.

Mt 4:3,6; 8:29; 16:16

Mk 3:11; 14:61-62

Lk 1:35; Isa 9:6; Lk 9:35

Jn 3:13; 11:27



CHAPTER ONE CONTINUED

2Sam 7:14 DAVIDIC COVENANT Jer 23:3-8

Vs 6 Ps 97:7 Phil 2:10 (1Cor 15:28) Heb 2:8

The time of HIS exaltation begins at HIS Second Coming.

All angels will worship him.

And when HE again brings the first born into the world:

firstborn - Ps 89: 19-29; Rom 8:29; Col 1:15,18; Rev 1:5

HE is worshipped by the angels. HE IS GOD. They are inferior.

Vs 7 Ps 104:4

Angels are servants - subject to Masters. (Son)

Angels were created to serve the Son.

At this time in history angels are the highest created beings.

He created them to serve his purpose. Greater is he who created them.

Vs 8-9 Ps 45:6-7

He is God.

His authority is supreme.

"Eternality" of the Son Jn 1:1 - the transitory nature of the angels-Rev 1:8

He has an Eternal Throne which no angel has been given - 1 Cor 15:22-28

He is anointed with the Holy Spirit not them. Jn 1:31-34; Isa 61:1-3

He is One who loves righteousness; hates lawlessness -

as stated in Ps 45

Above his associates - Heb 12:22-24

He was anointed at His baptism. (Again Jn 1:31-34)

The Father addresses the Son as "O God" - co-equal with the Father.

🚹 His reign will be righteous

He loves righteousness and hates iniquity

He is exalted above all

 \bigcirc He is a human- in human form Heb 2:14; Lk24:36-43

Only humans will be transformed into His image; we will judge angels 1 Cor 6:2-3

HEBREWS

CHAPTER ONE CONTINUED

Vs 10-12 Ps 102:23-27 (But of the Son He says...)

Jesus is superior by virtue of his basic existence.

He is creator. Jn 1; Col 1; Heb 1

He is sovereign over his creation.

He changes not as the universe changes.

He is eternal in contrast with the creation Rev 6:14; 2 Pet 3:10

Vs 13 Ps 110:1

The Son is a partner with The Father.

He is sitting – his work is completed. Rev 4:1-11

He sits at His right hand – equal with Him.

Vs 14 While He is seated, the angels are busy at their assigned tasks.

The angels are ministering spirits – free and desirous of doing the tasks assigned to them.

Their charge – serve those who inherit salvation.

Their work for us begins in our infancy - Mt 18:10 (prior to our salvation)

Continues throughout our lives Heb 13:2

Ps 91:11(refers to their relation to Christ)

Angels observe:

What we say Ecc 5:6

Our sufferings 1 Cor 4:9

Our salvation 1 Pet 1:10-12

What we wear 1Cor 11:10

Escort us when we die Lk 16:22

Angels of the seven churches in Revelation (?) Rev 1:20.



CHAPTER TWO THE FIVE WARNINGS OF THE BOOK OF HEBREWS THE FIVE DANGERS

FIRST - The Danger of <u>Drifting Away</u>	Heb 2:1-4
SECOND -The Danger of <u>Disobedience</u>	Heb 3:7 - 4:13
THIRD - The Danger of Immaturity	Heb 5:11 - 6:20
FOURTH - The Danger of Willful Sin	Heb 10:19-31
FIFTH - The Danger of <u>Indifference</u>	Heb 12:25-29

FIRST WARNING - Heb 2: 1-4

Vs 1 Therefore

Think of the One who you heard it from....

From One Greater than the angels!

Drift away: to slip past

to slip off to slip under

to disappear from memory

Prov 3:13-22 (Must not let what has been learned disappear from memory, or slip away)

Revelation delivered by the Son carries far more obligations for the recipients than revelation delivered by the angels.

Acts 7:53; Gal 3:19, or the Prophets; 1Pet 1:10-12

What we have heard...Acts 1:6-8; 2Pet 1:16-21; 1Pet 1:10-16

Vs 2-3 By the Angels came the mosaic law.

Every transgression and disobedience resulted in a penalty.

PLEASE NOTE: Their continuation being a part of the nation of Israel is <u>NEVER</u> the focus of the penalty. Disobedience resulted in physical punishment. The principle of the law was that disobedience brought discipline even to physical death. (1Cor11:30; 1Jn 5:16)

With the Law there were blessings for obedience and curses for disobedience. (Deut 27:1-29:1).It is called "just recompense" not the loss of salvation but the loss of temporal blessings.



CHAPTER TWO CONTINUED

Old testament examples:

Lev 10 Nadab and Abihu

Num 16 Kora, Dathan, and Abiram

Joshua 7 Achan

If there were physical consequences for not obeying what the angels delivered, how much more is it true for disobeying the revelation given by the Son?

How could anyone expect to escape when they let what the Son has revealed "slip away"?

It will result in discipline in this life. Heb 12:5-11

Salvation is in their possession, but they are neglecting it or becoming indifferent to it.

SUMMARY OF THIS TRUTH:

Under The Law, Divine discipline came upon Israel.

Under Grace divine discipline comes upon individual believers.

Vs 4 The superiority of the gospel to the Mosaic Law:

The announcement was spoken through the Lord not a creative being – angels.

It was authenticated by his chosen witnesses – apostles.

It was authenticated by signs, wonders, miracles, and by gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Bottom line for the first warning:

In light of the uniqueness of the One who gave the revelation...

In light of the uniqueness of how it was authenticated...

The author of this Epistle warns them to be careful that they do not neglect it.

Said another way:

If God did not tolerate indifference to his revelation that came through Angels, He will not tolerate indifference to His revelation that came as a result of his Son coming.

HEBREWS

CHAPTER TWO CONTINUED

VS 5 In Heb1:1-14 The Son of God is superior to Angels in his Deity.

In Heb 2:5-9 He is superior to the angels and his Humanity.

Angels are "ministering spirits". Heb 1:14

The Son will rule the world to come. (Messianic Age).

Vs 6-8 Quotes Ps 8:5-7 NOTE vs 4 Who is man – Adam; who is the Son of man – Jesus Christ

As originally created:

Man was lower than the angels in power and glory.

Man was given dominion over the physical creation Gen 1:28

Man lost his dominion

Currently the world is being ruled by fallen angels under the Prince of

Angels Eph 2:1-3

As Transformed:

A man – Jesus Christ – will have all of creation subjected to Him 1Cor 15:27-28

a process which begins with the Kingdom Age and is completed at the time of the New Heavens and New Earth.

We do see Jesus...

Become a human. Heb 2:14; 4:15; Phil 2:5-11

Remain a human. Lk 24:36-43

He will fulfill the Father's purpose for creating mankind.

He is the second Adam.

<u>"We do see Him - Jesus</u> - vs9- His human name.

The human who saves his chosen from their sin. Mt 1:21

Vs 9 Jesus humbled Himself.

He became a man making Him lower than the angels.

He humbled himself and "tasted death" for everyone.

(NOTE: "tasted" Heb 6:4; "everyone" 2Cor 5:14-21; 1Jn 2:2)

For the joy set before Him - Heb 12:1-2-enabled the Father to exercise

Grace toward his creatures who sinned. Rom 3:21-28; Heb 10:4-22



CHAPTER TWO CONTINUED

As a result of his humiliation this human will be crowned with glory and honor. It started with His resurrection and will be completed when we enter the new heaven and new earth.

Vs 10-18 FOUR REASONS FOR THE INCARNATION AND THE CROSS

REASON #1 - TO BRING MANY SONS TO GLORY

Vs10 The Father's plan was to perfect Jesus for the work He gave Him to do by means of suffering. Heb 5:8-16

As author of our salvation

ruler

leader

Made perfect

to reach or attain the goal Heb 10:8-14

He became flesh or entered humanity to complete

a work given to Him by the Father.

His humanity was perfected, completed through his sufferings.

It was fitting for Him

the One for Whom are all things Rom 11:33-36; 1Cor 8:5-6;

Col 1:16-17

It was the Father's plan for Him to be a man and to suffer what He did to obtain a desired goal which required His suffering.

Rom 3:24-23-26

Many sons (not all sons)

The recipients of this epistle are Jewish.

All JEWS are sons; not all Jews will be glorified.

Only those who believe the Father's witness 1 Jn 5:9-13;

I Rom 4:11-16; Rom 8:28-30

Vs 11 Both: He Who sanctifies Heb 10:10; 13:12

The sanctified Heb 10:14

The ones sanctified by the sanctifier became one Eph 5:25-32

For which reason He calls them brethren Jn 15: 15-17

HEBREWS

CHAPTER TWO CONTINUED

All are from one Father Jn 6:37-40,44; Jn 17:2-6,24; Eph1:3-9ff; Rom 8:28-31

Vs12-13 Three OT passages are quoted to show The Messiah's identification with man:

Ps 22:22

Ps 22 verses 1-21 describe the Death of the Messiah.

vs 22 references His resurrection.

His work completed; He will look once again for the people of Israel.

Isa 8:17

Isaiah the Prophet put His trust in God to deliver Israel

Isa 8:18

Isaiah's two sons are signs to Israel.

There will be a remnant. In the future the Son will come and claim His own. He is the remnant's sanctifier too. Rom 9:27-29

Vs 14 REASON #2 - TO OVERCOME THE PRINCE OF DEATH

Jesus chose to "have in Common" with humanity "flesh and blood" by means of the Incarnation.

He took on a human nature as man, comprised of flesh and blood without its sin.

This was not in place of His Deity but additional to it.

He added to His Divine Nature - flesh and blood - so He could die, and by means of that death, render Satan's power "inoperative".

NOTE: The Law was not destroyed but was rendered "inoperative" in its relation to the believer; meaning that it does not hold any legal authority over the believer anymore.

"Power of Death": Satan is still around.

He still has his power; but in the area of death, he cannot bring it about; except in one case - 1Cor 5:1-5 his spirit remains

saved for the Last Day.

HEBREWS

CHAPTER TWO CONTINUED

Vs 15 REASON #3 - TO FREE THE BELIEVER FROM THE FEAR OF DEATH

What does death mean?

To an unbeliever:

Rom 6:23 The wages of sin

Rom 8:2-8 The Law

1Cor 15:53-57 A sting (the sting)

Jas 1:13-16 The final consequence (the end)

Rev 20:5-15 That which follows

To a believer:

2Cor 5:1-10 Brings forth life

Rev 21:4 No more mourning, crying, pain

The spring of the water of life

Heb 9:27-28 No more reference to our sin

Phil 1:21 Is gain

Death is no longer the punishment for sin but a door that leads to

Home.

Vs 16-18 REASON #4 - TO HELP US

God had to become like the one He desired to help.

He did not become an Angel.

He became, not just "a man", but a Jewish man:

so He could be a believer's High Priest - Heb 5:1-10

so He could propitiate God - Rom 3:23-26th

He came because He was willing to pay the price - Jn 10:18;

Heb 10:8-18

He equipped Himself for the work of High Priest by experiencing being tested in all ways, and by suffering.

Because of this, He is able "to come to our aid" - Heb 4:15; Jas 1:12-16



CHAPTER THREE

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE SON WHEN COMPARED TO MOSES - 3:1-6

Who is this Moses - Num 12:1-9

How highly was Moses esteemed by the recipients of this letter?

NOTE: Moses' name is found 762 times in the Old Testament and 85 times in the New Testament. (Only David and Jesus are found more often)

Vs 1 The recipients of this letter are:

brethren to the author

partakes of a heavenly calling

Saved; Believers

They have confessed Christ - 2 Pet 1:1 (our confession); Heb 4:14;

Heb10:23

Jesus is declared to have two titles:

Apostle - A new and living way has been delivered by Him Jn 1:17

An Apostle is one who has been sent.

Moses - Ex 3:1-10

Jesus - Jn 3:34; 5:36-38; 17:3

High Priest - One who represents man to God

They have (past tense, completed action) confessed Jesus as their Messiah.

Vs2Moses was faithful to the One Who appointed him. Num 12:7

Faithful most of the time; more so than any other Israelite.

Deut 32:48-52; 34:1-6

Jesus never failed. He was faithful to the One Who sent Him. Jn 17:4-8

Vs 3-4 He who builds the house is worthy of more honor than one who ruled that house.

Vs 5-6 Moses was faithful in God's house as a servant.

Christ was faithful with the house He built as a Son, whose house we are:

Eph 2:19-22; Gal 6:15-16; Rom 11:11-17

"If we hold fast our confidence and the boast of our hope firm until the end." Heb 6:11; 11:1-2,39 receive what was promised, not saved themselves; 1Jn 3: 1-14ff



CHAPTER THREE continued

THE DANGER OF DISOBEDIENCE Heb 3:7 - 4:13

Remember Numbers chapters 13,14

Vs 7-11 quotes Ps 95:7-11

Israel arrived at Kadesh Barnea. Entrance to the Promised Land laid before them.

Ten spies swung the vote. What God told us is true BUT Num 13:25 - 14:4

God passed judgment Num 14:11-37. Death - over 40years

Conclusion: Once a point of no return is reached,

Divine judgment is passed.

Forgiveness is granted but Temporal judgment awaits. Num14:20-23

Its not about individual salvation but,

The physical consequences of sin remain.

NOTE: Moses had a similar experience - Deut 34:1-6

They rebelled against Moses' word.

One greater than Moses has spoken.

The generation under Moses dies.

The generation who heard Jesus will also die.

The Promised Land was a type of rest - not a type for Heaven.

A redeemed people may lose blessings.

Vs 12-15 The Application

- Vs 12 Negatively stated: "Don't fall away".
- Vs 13 Positively stated: "But encourage one another"
- Vs 14-15 Partakers Those who possess their possessions

Rom 10:9-10

- Vs 16-19 The generation who was redeemed from Egypt failed to enter the "rest" promised. They did not continue in faith.
 - They fell into unbelief.
 - Their unbelief progressed into disobedience.
 - ◆ The application to the recipients of the Book of Hebrews is that they are in a similar danger.
 - ◆ All following generations can experience the same end.



CHAPTER FOUR

Vs 1 THEREFORE:

A promise remains of entering <u>HIS</u> rest. (Heb 4:4) Creation Rest: A quality of life that God enjoys. Don't come short of it.

- Vs 2 No excuse. They have been told, just like the Exodus generation. Good News does not profit if it's not united by faith. It's the hearer who must believe. Rom 10:13-15
- Vs 3 To hear is to believe; to believe is to..... It's not a question of whether it's available.
- Vs 4, It's always been available.
 - 5 It's often not received. Fear - this passage -They shall not enter. ITS FINAL.

Vs 6, THEREFORE:

- It remains for some to enter it.
 The Exodus Generation failed.
 David re-offers it in Ps 95 to a new generation. They failed.
 It is newly offered to this new generation.
- Vs 8 Joshua led the 2nd generation into Canaan but they never found rest and ended up being driven out.

 This is why David spoke of a new generation.
- Vs 9 SO ... The rest lies before the readers of this epistle. Will we enter it?
- Vs 10 Spiritual rest is acquired by trusting God for...it's a finished work; nothing to do but believe God.



CHAPTER FOUR continued

Vs11 Therefore - be diligent to enter that rest

Don't fall by exercising disobedience.

This is not about the future; it's about now.

Vs12, Unbelief will not go undetected.

13 The Word of God is:

Living - comes from The One who is Life

Active - energy, dynamic

Sharper - EPH 6:17

Piercing - penetrates both the immaterial and material

Able to judge - thoughts and intents

No creature can hide

It opens and lays bare to His eyes.

Jesus Christ.

THE SUPERIORITY OF CHRIST TO AARON Heb 4:14 - 10:18 JESUS IS A HIGH PRIEST Heb 2:17; 3:1

Vs 14 Jesus is in a better position to be a High Priest.

(Rather than leave him they need to come to him for help at their present time of persecution.)

Believers have a high priest. He is always available.

NOTE: Aaron went into the Holy of Holies once a year on the Day of Atonement.

Jesus has passed through the heavens (two heavens) and is now in the third heaven where he remains.

The place of His ministry is in heaven and not on earth. A SUPERIOR POSITION JESUS - Human Name

SON OF GOD -

Let us hold fast (grasp and cling to) our confession. Don't let it slip away. Heb 3:1



CHAPTER FOUR continued

Vs 15 Don't let go of the High Priest we have.

He is different than any of the Aaronic priests.

He knows who we are.

He ministers to us with understanding.

He has been tested "in all things" without ever failing.

He suffered all the limitations of humanity.

Vs 16 THEREFORE - Because believers have:

A High Priest in the third kingdom of Heaven

One who has suffered weakness and testing.

One who truly knows and is sympathetic.

They need to come to him.

Mercy and grace is what they will find.

Don't go back; don't run away; go to Him;

Knowing in advance the reception they will receive.



CHAPTER FIVE

Vs 1 Every high priest must be a human.

He will represent a man as a fellow human.

He is appointed on behalf of man - for their help;

And to offer gifts and sacrifices for sins to the Father.

Vs 2 That which qualifies Him

who He represents - ignorant and misguided with understanding rather than an attitude of superiority gently...

- Vs 3 Realizing that all high priests with the exception of Jesus are guilty of the failings of the ones they represent Lev 16:2-3,6,11
- Vs 4 The man who represents man to God is appointed by God to do this ministry Aaron Ex 28:1

Num 16:1-33; 2Chron 26:16-21; Examples of those not appointed by God!

[VERSES 1-4 DESCRIBE WHAT A HIGH PRIEST LOOKS LIKE]

- Vs 5, So also Christ
- &6 He was divinely appointed.

Ps 2:7 is quoted. The entire psalm is related to His Resurrection.

You are my son. Rom 1:4

You are a priest forever. Ps 110:1-4

Vs 7 He was a human.

Prayers - requests in general.

Supplications – a cry from one in need of protection

with loud crying

with tears Lk 22: 39-45

Jesus prayed to the father – Who was able to deliver him - out of death

Acts 4:27-28; 2 Cor 5:19-21

Delivered from spiritual death by spiritual resurrection. Matt 27:46-50

The above took place before His physical death. Jn 19:30

He was heard <u>because</u> of his piety – a human experiencing agony and tears which brought about prayers and supplications.



CHAPTER FIVE continued

Vs 8 Phil 2:5-8 He experientially learned the cost of obedience. Becoming a priest meant suffering and death.

Vs 9, Perfect – the completion of a process or goal.

&10 Because Jesus was perfected by means of His suffering ...

Those sufferings brought Him to the goal.

Jesus became, to all that obey Him, the <u>source of eternal life</u>.

Heb 10:1-18; Rom 3:21-26; Rom 10:3-12; Eph 2:8-9

All those who obey him - Obedience of faith

Jn 6:28-29; Rom 1:1-5; 4:16; 6:17; 16:25-27

Designated as a high priest by the Father after His resurrection to the

Melchizedekian priesthood, which the author Has much to say about.

THE THIRD WARNING - THE DANGER OF IMMATURITY Heb 5:11 - 6:20

Vs 11 Concerning Him - Melchizedek (vs 10)

Have become – not always this way

The condition they have allowed to happen makes it hard to explain – hard for them to understand...

Vs 12 By this time – been believers for sometime

Teachers – able to give an answer, know what you have been taught – able to articulate it

Rather than be in a position to explain:

They need to be re-taught.

They have gone back to needing milk.

(Don't use it; you lose it – failure to progress – regression)

The teachings on Melchizedek is in the meat category.

The writer drops the subject of Melchizedek until chapter 7.

Instead he delivers a warning to believers who have allowed themselves to reach this state.

Rather than needing to be taught the same thing over and over, they should be able to bring others along on biblical subjects.



CHAPTER FIVE continued

- Vs 13 One who partakes of milk is one who lacks experience with the Word.
- Example: They knew Jesus was the final sacrifice, yet they saw nothing wrong with returning to the Mosaic sacrificial system of blood sacrifices.
 - Solid food is for adults had the time to grow made good use of that time because of practice.
 - The recipients of this letter have been taught sound doctrine in the past; by now they ought to be able to teach it.
 - They haven't put into practice what they were taught. They don't even remember it that well.
 - They have reverted back to infancy. They have forgotten how to use it.



CHAPTER SIX

THE ELEMENTARY TEACHINGS OF VERSES 1 & 2

- A foundation of "repentance from dead works".

 Dead works in context Levitical system sacrifices.
 Heb 10:1-5a Therefore
 Let it go!
- Faith toward God.
 You believed; you're saved; move on.
- The teaching of "washings or immersions".

 Ceremony; rituals; baptism; foot washing Rom 6:1-14
- The laying on of hands. Lev 16:21; Lev 1:4; Heb 10:15-18
- Resurrection of the dead there will be a resurrection.
- Eternal judgment. Rev 20:14-15 It's coming.
 Unbelievers do end up here. There is a GWT judgment. It's not a doctrine for debate.

The above are a matter of revelation.

A believer should know this and be getting on with "meat" issues in the Word.

Vs 3 God wants them to press on to maturity.

If God permits – this is the will of God - Heb 5:11-14

Their dullness is not irreversible; they can choose to go on on maturity

They haven't retuned to Judaism yet.



CHAPTER SIX continued

As believers they have been blessed with verses 4-5

- → Have been once enlightened Heb 10:32 received a full knowledge of the truth passed from death into life; saved
- ◆ Tasted of the heavenly gift just as Jesus tasted death Heb 2:9
- ◆ Made partakers of the Holy Spirit 1 Cor 12:12-13
 They have received the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. Jn 14:16-17
- ◆ Tasted the Good Word of God In context: These people heard the audible Word Heb 2:3
- Tasted the Power of the Age to come. Heb 2:4

Vs 6 The Impossibility

for them to fall away - become unsaved for them to be renewed to repentance

The reason that it is impossible: to lose their salvation and be saved again later would require Jesus to be crucified a second time.

Vs 7 Summary

8 It's not about being saved twice.

It's not about starting over later.

It's about moving on; each moment counts.

The Bema Seat of Christ is not about the reality of our salvation; it's about what we have done with our life in Christ.

Rom 14:7-12; 1Cor 3:9-15; 2Cor 5:10-11; 1Tim5:24; Heb 9:27-28 (service; fruit not sin)



CHAPTER SIX continued

Vs 9-12

Vs9 Beloved – believers

We are convinced that:

they will move out of babyhood and press on to maturity.

they will begin to produce the works that accompany salvation.

(They already have salvation – they lack the fruit of it.)

The writer does not believe they have reached the state of Vs 8.

Vs10 The fruit of their salvation is seen in their previous time as a Christian.

Their prior good works are known by God but....

Their prior good works:

good work after salvation and labor of love (both shown toward His Name)

Their ministry to the Saints both past and present

Note: the writers' conviction concerning them is based on what he has seen in their actions; not what they say.

Vs11 Nevertheless he reaffirms his original desire for them to press on.

Christianity is lived out in the present.

A person's life (not his mouth) reflects what they believe.

Vs12 Sluggish - dull of hearing Heb 5:11

The promises may be for another day; that day will come.

The focus – spiritual maturity in this life

- rewards in the next life.

The people to imitate – Hebrews chapter 11.

PROMISE:

Heb 4:1; 6:15; 6:17; 9:15; 10:36; 11:9; 11:39

Vs13, <u>FOR</u> God is faithful to what he promises.

14 Abraham Gen22:15-18

Vs15 God promised him a son through Sarah. Rom 4:16-25

After 25 years he received it.

While God's promises are not always immediate - they are always certain!



CHAPTER SIX continued

Vs16-18 Men swear by something greater than themselves.

God swears by the greatest - Himself.

God's word is sufficient. He gave an oath on top of it.

What is he communicating?

Two unchangeable things: God's word and God's oath.

We who have taken refuge in that word have strong encouragement to take hold of the Hope.

Hope not sight is all that we currently have. Rom 5:1-5; 8:24-25(vs18-23)

Vs19-20 This Hope; our hope

An anchor of the soul

Sure-Steadfast-Within the veil

Verse 20 - God's promise is certain because Jesus is already there.

We have a priest already there. Jesus of the Melchizedekian order.

What can we say to this? Rom 8:28-39



CHAPTER SEVEN

MELCHIZEDECH AS HE APPEARS IN THE OLD TESTAMENT GEN 14:18-20 Ps 110

Priest King

Vs1-3 A comparison between Jesus and Melchizedek

A Priest-King

King of Salem – Jerusalem. Ps 76:1,2

The last part of his name zedek was a Jebusite dynastic name. Josh 10:1

Priest of the most high God.

Melchizedek means righteousness. Vs2

Salem means peace. Vs2

Also true of Christ. Isa 9:6-7

The historical Melchizedek blessed Abraham. Jesus blesses His children.

Giving and receiving of tithes
 The giving of tithes is a recognition of superiority.

He was a priest appointed by God. His ancestry was not important in establishing his claim to the priesthood.

Num 16:1-10; Num 17:1-13; Neh 7:63-64

His birth and death are not recorded.

That which describes the historical Melchizedek is recorded so that it fits the coming Messiah.

He Christ remains a priest perpetually.

- No mention of the beginning or end of his priesthood either. Not so with the Levitical priesthood. Num 8:24-25
- Levite priests ministered only to Israel.

Melchizedek ministered to Abraham the Gentile.

NOTE: Melchizedek was not the pre-incarnate Christ.

He lived in a place – Jerusalem-He came from there.



Vs 4-10 WHAT THE PAYING OF THE TITHE SHOWS US

Abraham the patriarch – highest position - paid the tithe from the choicest spoils.

He paid it once.

He paid it from the spoils of war - not income.

Tithing in the Law is not based on what Abraham did.

Abraham who received the promises was blessed by Melchizedek the greater.

The Levitical priesthood was administered by dying men.

Melchizedek represented the eternal priesthood.

Federal headship described.



Vs 11-25 COMPARING THE LEVITICAL PRIESTHOOD WITH THE PRIESTHOOD OF JESUS

Because the Levitical priesthood could not perfect the worshiper, something else needed to be provided.

1	$V_{\mathbf{S}}$	11	-1	9	T	${\sf HF}$	ľ	\mathbf{E}	VΙ	Π	CA	[,]	PR	Π	$\exists S$	T	\mathbf{H}	\bigcirc	\mathbf{O}	D

- Vs 11 Provided no perfection Heb 7:18-19; 8:7; 10:1-4
 Need To take away sin; made perfect
 Was an integral part of the Mosaic Law
 Was temporary replaced by an unchangable priesthood
- Vs 12 A change of priesthood necessitates a change of Law because the Aaronic Priesthood and the Mosaic Law are inseparable.
- Vs 13-14 If a change of priesthood was prophesied (Ps 110:4) then a change of Law was assumed!

 THE MOSAIC LAW WAS TEMPORARY! Heb 10:8.9
- Vs 15-19 And this is clearer still when we see what God did. another - "another of a different kind - "NOT" "another of the same kind"
- Vs 16 The old was based on an outward Law.

The new is based on a resurrection event - Rom 1:1-4; Rev 5:1-14

NOTE: Rev 1:8 The Alpha and the Omega; Lord God; <u>The ALMIGHTY</u>

Rev 22:13 The Alpha and the Omega; The First and The Last

Rev 2:8 The First and The Last; was dead and has come to life

Col 1:15,19; 2:9

Vs 17 You are a priest forever

Priesthood after the order of Melchizedek

A prophecy given while the Mosaic Law was in effect



Vs 18-19 A setting aside; abolish; Heb 9:26 put away
Just as His death put away sin - it also put away the Mosaic Law.
The Mosaic Law was put away for 2 reasons: It is Weak and Useless.
It made nothing perfect. Rom 7:1-6; 8:1-4

NOTE: If the Law remained in effect, Jesus would not be able to be a priest.

If Jesus did not become a priest, we are lost. Rom 8:31-35; Gal 3: 22-29

By means of His Priesthood we can <u>now</u> draw near to God. Heb 4:14-16

THE ABOVE IS THE OLD PRIESTHOOD WHAT FOLLOWS IS THE NEW PRIESTHOOD



THE PRIESTHOOD OF JESUS Heb 7:20-25

Vs 20-21 The New Priesthood is unchangeable because of the oath of God Ps 110:4 "The Lord has sworn and will not change his mind." YOU ARE A PRIEST FOREVER - God made an oath that the future Melchizedekian Priest (person) will be eternal, permanent, and unchangeable.

Vs 22 Jesus is the guarantor of a better covenant between God and man.

NOTE: There was nothing wrong with the Aaronic priesthood.

It accomplished what it was given to do – something more was needed. Gal. 3:16-27; Rom 7:5-25 "a better covenant" Jer 31:31-34

Vs 23-25 One of the weaknesses of the old system – the priest died.

Jesus continues forever.

Therefore He provides those He represents with "eternal security".

Rom 8:34

Christ' priesthood is the basis for our security; not our ability to complete what he began.

He saved completely and forever. 1Jn 5:9-14a; Heb 4:14-16 We stay saved because "He always lives to make intercession for them (it's always about Him).

Vs 26-28 Man needed Jesus; man needed salvation to be based on Him.

Rom 4:13-16; Heb 10:10-14, 18-23

Man needed such a priest and Jesus is He.

This Priest is Holy.

He has personal purity.

He is not capable of sinning – always continues

🚹 Innocent.

He did not practice evil in either thought or deed with either God or man.

🚹 Undefiled – free from all stain

Levitical priests were all about ritual.

He is all about substance.

HEBREWS

CHAPTER SEVEN continued

Separated from sinners
He is alone perfect-able.

1 Positioned

exalted above the heavens Heb 8:1-2; Rev 4:1 through 5:14

Vs 27 He does not need to

Offer up sacrifices for his own sin. Lev 16:1-15

Continue to offer up sacrifices.

He did this once it was sufficient;

No more sacrifices are needed Heb 10:10-18

The offering of the body ONCE FOR ALL

ONE SACRIFICE

By ONE OFFERING

MADE by Jesus before he began his priestly ministry 2 Cor 5:16-21

The Levitical priesthood involved many offerings; continuous sacrifices; which were insufficient.

Jesus was sacrificed once and it was finished.

Rom 3:21-26; 1Jn 2:1-2

Vs 28 Weakness and Strength

Weakness

the Levitical priesthood

officiated by men

under the law

temporary

Strength

priesthood of Jesus

established by oath

came after the law

officiated by God's Son

eternally perfect.



The Levitical priesthood and the law that accompanied it has ended; has been replaced.

The Levitical Priesthood
represented Israel only
Aaron was only a priest
was concerned with sin and judgment
was passed on to descendants
kept the people as children
produced that which was weak and unprofitable
based on the law of Moses
carried on by sinful descendants.

The Priesthood of Christ represents all men
Jesus is both King and Priest
Is concerned with righteousness and peace
Jesus always lives – no one follows brings to maturity
resulted in blessing
based on a new covenant Heb 8:7-8 through 8:28 that made him a priest forever carried on by a sinless priest



CHAPTER EIGHT

The new priesthood is superior to the old priesthood because it is based on the New Covenant and not the Mosaic Covenant. The New Covenant is an Eternal Covenant and not a temporary one (until).

Vs 1-2 We have such a high priest.

He is currently ministering on our behalf.

He is ministering in the true tabernacle in Heaven and not in the earthly copy.

He sits at the right hand of God the Father because His sacrificial work was finished before He became a High Priest.

Vs 3 A priest's purpose is to offer sacrifices.

Jesus is a priest, therefore, He must have something to offer.

Note: Heb 9:11 - 10:18 "what Jesus offers"

While we have priests offering both on earth and in heaven Christ must function in Heaven because He cannot be a priest with the ones serving on earth.

The earthly priests serve in the copy. Heb 5:1; 7:27; 9:8-14; 10:11 He serves in Heaven.

Vs 6 But now he has obtained:

a more excellent ministry

the mediator

a better covenant

better promises

Jesus has a superior priesthood because of the superior basis on which it rests.

Moses was the mediator; Aaron was the priest of the first covenant; Jesus is both with the New Covenant.



CHAPTER EIGHT continued

BETTER PROMISES

The old covenant contained both blessing and cursing/death.

The new covenant is based on Grace.

The old could not accomplish a certain good end.

The new does.

The old required human compliance.

The new is a finished product provided by God.

BETTER SANCTUARY

The old was portable; able to be stolen; able to be destroyed.

The new is the throne room of God.

Vs 7 (Heb 10:1-2)

The second being perfect – there is no looking for a third.

The old covenant was faulty because it could not provide

"justification" - make righteous.

Vs 8-12 Jeremiah 31:31-34 is quoted

The reason for the need of a new covenant was "them" not the law itself. Rom 7:7 - 8:4

"Them" – those to whom the law was given.

Jeremiah, as a Prophet, states during the old economy that the Mosaic Law was not producing external fruit and clearly states that a new covenant was needed.

Vs 13 God gives us the conclusion which we must come to.

If a new one is needed, then we must conclude that the old one is becoming obsolete.

It is ready to disappear. (Hasn't yet).

What brought it to an end? Answer: The perfect sacrifice offered without participation from the old.

The destruction which will come in AD 70, which will mean that the system can no longer function. Heb 10:11

CHAPTER NINE

Vs 1-10 A BETTER SANCTUARY

The old Sanctuary Ex 25-31 and 35-40

Certain highlighted items

Vs 2 THE HOLY PLACE

The lampstand; seven branched candlestick. Ex25:31-39 37:17-24

The table of showbread. Ex 25:23-30; 37:10-16

Vs 3-5 THE HOLY OF HOLIES (separated from the holy place by a veil)

Ex 26:36-37 (Matt 27:51)

The altar of incense Ex 30:6; 40:5 (stood in the Holy place but served the Holy of Holies.)

The Ark of the Covenant and its contents Ex25:10-18; 26:33.

Golden pot of manna Ex 16:33-34

Aaron's rod that budded Num17:8-11

Two Tablets of the Covenant Ex 25:16-21;40:20

Two cherubs Ex 25: 8-22

The writer's intention is not to dwell on the above information.

Vs 6-7 The high priest was only to access God one day a week - on the DAY

OF ATONEMENT Lev 16:1-34

One man had access to God under the Old covenant;

Access was only one day a year.

One Man

From One family

Out of one clam

Out of one tribe

Out of one nation

Out of one race

Out of all humanity

Had access to one room.

NOTE: compared to the place where Jesus ministers in Rev 4:1 - 5:14



CHAPTER NINE continued

Vs 8 The Holy Spirit is the One who is teaching us what the tabernacle (temple) illustrates for us.

SEPARATIONS (EXCLUSIONS)

The outer court separated Gentiles from Jews. Eph 2:11-16

The inner court separated non-Levites from Levites.

The Holy Place separated non-priest from priest.

The Holy of Hollies separated the high priest from common priests

Only one man-once a year- had access to God

As long as there was a tabernacle (temple) God had not disclosed how access to him was possible. Heb 4:16

Vs 9 A symbol for the present time – temple is still functioning; gifts and sacrifices offered. Heb 10:8-9,11

Cannot make the worshiper perfect. Heb 10:14-18; 7:19; Gal 3:21 in conscience. 1Jn 1:6-10; Heb 10:19-23

Vs 10 The Levitical system was weak!

It only dealt with what to eat and drink and ritual washings.

It was extremely focused.

It was temporary - until Gal 3:17-29

When the time of reformation came a perfection; a total cleansing of the conscience was obtained.

Things were made right between God and man.

IN SUMMARY

While everything about the Old system was inadequate,

With Christ serving in a better Tabernacle – the heavenly one, we have unlimited access to God with an adequate sacrifice

THE BETTER SACRIFICE HEB 9:11 - 10:18

They only provision was based on animal blood which was applied only to inanimate things.

The new priesthood with a new blood sacrifice provides for an eternal redemption.

CHAPTER NINE continued

Vs 11-12 Christ appeared; a high priest of the permanent order.

The good things to come – the very form of things. Heb 10: 1

The greater and more perfect Tabernacle - Heavenly one (the

Tabernacle which God pitched not man)- not of this creation

Not through animal blood but through God's own Son's blood.

He entered the holy place – not one day a year but to remain.

Not trying to obtain an answer for our sin but having obtained (it is finished.)

OLD SYSTEM -Same Sacrifices; offered continually Heb 10:1

NEW SYYSEM - He...One Sacrifice...for all time Heb 10:12

Sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

HEB 10:10

For by one offering He has perfected for all time. Heb 10:14

The Holy Spirit also testified to us. Heb 10:15

Their sins and lawless deeds....Remembered no more.

Heb 10:17

Where there is forgiveness.....No more offering needed. Heb 10:18

Redemption – propitiation – payment for – satisfaction for. 1Jn 2:1-2

Rom 3:23-26; 1Jn 4:10

Vs 13-14 Old testament sacrifices were limited to outward cleansing.

With Jesus it's inward.

Old testament – unclean unclean (Lev 16) Num 19

cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God.

Heb 9:27-28

The blood of Christ – the means of cleansing.

Through the Eternal Spirit.

Offered himself – basis of cleansing – Christ's voluntary death.

Without blemish. 1 Pet 1:18-21

To God

The Goal – serve the living God; leave the dead works behind.



CHAPTER NINE continued

Vs 15 - 22 THE RATIFICATION OF THE NEW COVENANT

Vs 15 For this reason – Vs 14 - having cleansed the conscience

He is the mediator /not Moses and Aaron.

Those who have been called Rom 8:28-31

Believers under both covenants are included Rom 3:21-26

NOTE: When an Old Testament person believed they were saved.

Their sins were covered.

Their sins were forgiven when Jesus Christ paid for them.

Sins covered ended you up in Abrahams bosom.

When Christ died captivity was set free.

Since Christ's death – to be absent from the body is to be present with the Lord.

Vs 16-17 A "Will" as the EXAMPLE

A Will provides for an inheritance.

A Will is not executed until the death of the testator.

Until the testator dies the provisions of the Will are only promises.

No one received the promises prior to the death of Jesus.

Now that Jesus has died all who died prior to his death have now begun the reception of those promises.

Vs 18 Ex 24:1-8

Vs 19-22 When every commandment had been spoken by God Ex 20-23

He sprinkled a written record.

He sprinkled the people.

He sprinkled the tabernacle and all the vessels. (NOTE: not recorded

in the Old Testament but is recorded by Josephus.)

One may almost say not an absolute requirement.

Vs 23-28 CHRIST'S MINISTRY IN THE NEW TABERNACLE

Vs 23 The earthly tabernacle was a copy of the heavenly.

The earthly needed to be cleansed with animal blood.

The heavenly needed to be cleansed with better blood.



CHAPTER NINE continued

V 24	Rom 8:31-39	
Vs 25-26	He entered with a finished atonement. Expanded in chapter 10	
Vs 27	Judgment follows death – always	
Vs 28	Jesus came once and it was about sin. Jesus is coming again and sin will not be a factor for those for whom He comes. The focus for this coming will be for the believer to receive the promise of the eternal inheritance. Heb 9:15	



CHAPTER TEN

Vs 1-18 Christ's work, ministry is sufficient, complete, and final.

We are not waiting to move beyond.

We are not planning to return to anything that has been done before.

Vs 1 The Old Testament Mosaic Law which contained instructions (provisions) provided by the sacrificial system and also involved the death of a substitute was insufficient to make the worshipper perfect (sins forgiven - removed).

It was only a shadow (pale shadow) of reality which existed in Heaven.

Not only were the sacrifices a shadow; the sanctuary was also.

Good things which were later to come at the time the law was given is the finished work of Christ.

It was not the very image of the things – a " true representation". (Similar to Hebrews 1:1-3)

As long as the law lasted, that which God accomplished by sending his Son would not be accomplished Heb 9:8, 11-14.

The Law was not able to cleanse the sinners' conscience. Heb 9:14

The Law could not satisfy God Rom 3:23-26

The Law was able to condemn. Rom 3:19; 7:1-12; 5:13, 20

Vs 2 The repetition of the sacrifices proved their insufficiency.

Said another way; if there had been perfection under the Levitical priesthood, the sacrifices would have ceased.

Note: If our present understanding of what is involved in our salvation has a continuing need then we are involved in an understanding that is insufficient.

Sacrificial system is still functioning at the time that this epistle is being written.

Today the believer who knows what the Scriptures teach might still be conscious that he sins but the guilt of that sin has been taken away.

Vs 3 The sacrificial system merely set forth a need for a solution; it never offered one. Heb 8:12

The new covenant states the guilt for our sin is no longer an issue with God.



Vs 4 The Old Testament sacrifices did not take away the Old Testament believer's sin. Jesus did. Rom 3:25-26

While the law was in effect the animal blood covered the believer's sin but never took it away.

They stop being the focus has the scapegoat shifted them away.

The day Christ died they were brought back and became the focus of God's attention and Jesus removed them.

Vs 5-10 The sufficiency of the Sacrifice of Christ

Therefore – what didn't satisfy – was replaced with Him who did – "when He comes"

What the blood of Jesus could and did do

Vs 5-7 Once and for all acceptable sacrifice.

The only acceptable sacrifice.

1Sam:15:22

Note: animals did not offer their blood with perfect obedience and faith.

Ps 40:6-8; Isa 1:11-18ff; Hos 6:6; Amos 5:21-27

Vs 8-9 The sacrifice of Jesus was voluntary and the result of obedience.

He took away the first (sacrifices)

He establish the second (singular)

His death ended the Mosaic system.

Vs 10 Believers are now partakers of the fruits of His obedience. Heb 12:2

Because of the blood of Jesus, in God's sight, believers are in a permanent continuous state of sanctification.

Rom 8:28-31

Permanently holy in the sight of God. 1Thes 2:13-14

CHAPTER TEN continued

Vs 11-14	Contrast between Priests
	Christ's present work

Vs 11 Repetition Vs 14 One time for all Daily - 365 days of ministry per year - not Day of Atonement.

Vs 12 They but He
His One Offering dealt with the sin issue forever.
Because He has finished His work He can sit down.

Vs 13 He is now in Heaven - expecting - His enemies to be made a foot-stool.
Ps 110:1
He remains in Heaven until He rises to judge at the Second Coming.
When He comes He will remove His enemies.

Re-cap of Verses 11-13

The many priests in contrast to the One Priest.

They are standing but He is sitting.

They sacrifice daily but He only on one day.

They offer many sacrifices but He only once.

Their accomplishments are temporary - His is eternal.

They covered sin and He took them away.

Vs 14 The results of His sacrifice

Those being sanctified by Him are seen as being perfected forever.

His work continues.

Vs 15-18 The Enactment of the New Covenant

It is the Holy Spirit Who testifies.

The Holy Spirit bears witness - 1Jn5:7-15

He quotes: Jer 31:33-34 (see Heb 8:8-12 entirety)

Here the Holy Spirit highlights truths from the New Covenant

Our sins and lawless deeds are no longer remembered.

Forgiveness has been granted.

Nothing further is needed on this subject.

CHAPTER TEN continued

Vs 19-20 THEREFORE - 1:1 - 10:18

In light of all that has been said, and...

having free access to God...have entrance to the Holy Place in Heaven

have confidence'

a new way - based on a new covenant; based on better blood

a living way - a living fellowship with a living person

access through the veil of His flesh

Vs 21 having the Melchizedekian High Priest that we have...

This Priest is over the House if God (Heavenly one)

Vs 22 Let us draw near - to God, Himself Heb 4:14-16

draw near with a sincere (true) heart -a real devotion in fullness of faith

Let us draw near to God, Himself

having our hearts sprinkled (clean) from an evil conscience

Lev 16:14, 15,18,19; Lev 17:11

our bodies washed with pure water

Acts 22:12-16; 1Cor 6:11; Eph 5:25-27; Titus 3:5-7; Jn 13:3-10

Vs 23 Hold fast the confidence of our hope

Jesus Christ is the Messiah

It is God Who keeps them saved

He provides continuous cleansing

without wavering - be firm, unbending

Why? Because He Who promised is faithful 1Pet 1:3-5

Vs 24 Love one another

Stimulate one another to good deeds

Let us consider (Heb 3:1)

Jn 13:34-35 The way to show love of the brethren is by doing good works

for them.



Vs 25 not forsaking assembling together

not forsaking the assembly itself

believers need to gather together as believers

Rom 14:5-23 - It is permissible to meet on any day of the week;

It is not acceptable to stop meeting.

If we do stop, we have sinned. And sin carries a price.

Sadly, it is the habit of some.

When we meet, encourage one another.

All the more as you see...

HISTORICAL NOTE: For them, the Day coming is 70AD;

For us it is.....

Vs 26-31 THE FOURTH WARNING

Vs 26 For those who reject the truth contained in this letter

For the day is drawing near verse 25 for if we

Don't withdraw from the body verse 25; as some have

If we sin – present tense – keep on sinning

The people being spoken to are contemplating returning to Judaism

Willfully – not acting out of ignorance – pre-meditated

They have been planning this sin; they have not yet done it.

They already have the knowledge of the truth.

Having received this letter; fully informed; if they carry out their plan they are guilty of serious sin.

Num 15:22-31 (law is a shadow). 1 Cor 10:1-13

If these people reject Jesus they have no other sacrifice for their sins.

Application: sin that is willfully committed (present tense continuous action) after being taught and warned has very real temporal consequences in this life and loss of reward in the life to come.

A principal: for the believer all sins are forgivable for eternity, not all sins can be rectified in this life.

1Cor 11:27-32; 1Jn 5:16

Vs 27 On the one hand there no longer remains a sacrifice for their sin; but a terrifying expectation of judgment.

The fury of a fire; temporal and eternal Rev 1:14



Vs 28-29 Anyone who set aside the law of Moses... How much severer punishment... For the one who:

- Trample under foot the son of God
 Flagrant contempt
 Scorn
 Count as worthless
 Reject the work of God the Father who sent His Son
- Regard as unclean the blood of the covenant
 His blood is no better than animal blood
 Common blood
 Makes the blood of Jesus unholy Jesus suffered justly
 A real rejection of God the Son
- Arrogance and willful injury
 Joining the Jewish generation who rejected Jesus Mt 12:30-32
 Note: it's not just choosing sin when we continue in it!
- Vs 30 God will judge because He is Just
 Take away his solution...Rom 3:21-26
 Without the blood of Jesus
 Deut 32:35 Vengeance is mine and retribution
 Judge his people
- Vs 31 If these people follow through on their rejection... Be afraid 2Cor 5:11



Vs 32 Come on... Remember...

When, after being enlightened, Heb 6:4-8

He is writing to believers.

When they first became believers they endured...

Their need is to carefully think back and reconstruct in their minds what they went through; they endured; keep remembering that they endured.

Vs 33 Their direct suffering – they were brought on a stage and viewed as clowns.

They were mocked; they were persecuted.

They suffered tribulation. They lost their property.

Their indirect suffering – they were counted with other believers who also suffered direct suffering.

In their prior days, following salvation, they were not forsaking assembling together. It was not easy but they were Victors!

Vs 34 They had compassion on fellow believers. They accepted joyfully the seizure of their property.

They had been willing to do this because:

- They had knowledge of a better possession awaiting them in heaven. 1Pet 1:3-9
- ♦ A never ending future; eternal; everlasting exclamation one that cannot be lost or taken from them.
- Vs 35 Therefore do not cast away what you once were sure was yours.

Don't re-think what you received.

What you were told; what you believed was and is true.....

At this point you have not turned back.

Your reward awaits you.

If you do what you are contemplating.....



Vs 36 What you need now! Patient endurance.

Remember, trials are a part of the life of faith.

They do not need more faith; they need more patient endurance.

1Pet 1:6-9 follows vs 3-5

This is the will of God

Following through and doing the will of God produces real consequences.

Vs 37-38 God will fulfill His purpose in His time.

If now is not his time; be faithful. In the fullness of time it will come. Shrinking back is for unbelievers. The just (justified) shall live by faith.

Vs 39 Let the unbelievers shrink back; believers live by faith.

Heb 11:1; Rom 4:18-22; 8:24-25

"We" - The writer, is one of them.2Pet 1:1

His life is no different than theirs.

All believers everywhere have similar experiences –

We need to encourage one another as we live <u>today</u>.

CHAPTER ELEVEN

Vs 1 FAITH - NOT EPH 4:5

FAITH AS A PRINCIPLE

Involves what is still future and unseen

Future things are made certain by faith even as past things like creation must be accepted by faith

Opposite of sight Rom 4:16-25; Rom 8:24-25; 2Cor 5:7 (context);

Heb 11;7,27

Assurance - of things hoped for Heb 3:14

Christ's return

Heaven

Future glorification

Etc.

In essence the believer takes as reality the things they hope for.

Reality – more than a wish, dream, fantasy.

Hope has a foundation - Scripture

We must wait patiently until it comes to pass.

Conviction – feeling of certainty

A Believer lives out his life directed by his mind and spirit.

Are convinced is true.

Some of the areas which a believer is convinced of with no visual proof to back it up:

- Priestly ministry of Jesus
- ♦ Access to God in prayer
- Complete forgiveness of sins
- ♦ Etc.

Faith gives assurance that the unseen world exists and that our existence after our physical death is real.

Vs 2 History proves it is possible to live a life with the above being a part or basis of the reality of these things.

NOTE: It is not that those individuals listed stated they lived by faith but rather their lives lived demonstrated that they did.

Their lives witnessed the fact that their faith was genuine.



Vs 3 One major example is given before a list of Old Testament people CREATION

Must be accepted by faith.

No one was present to observe it.

The one who recorded it – Moses – was not present.

Creation shows us the physical universe (Wall Street Journal Article on a slice of the Milky Way – our arm – 3.3 billion celestial bodies counted)

Jn 1; Col 1; Heb 1

The believer was not there to see it but he believes it.

Believing in the creation leaves us with the question of how we think of the Creator.

Creation is all the product of the word of God.

Ex Nihilo

Job 38:1-7 (38;8-11 flood)

Faith is sufficient for what is past and unseen.

It is also sufficient for what is future and unseen. Rom 1:18-20



Vs 4 - 38 WHAT FAITH LOOKED LIKE IN OLD TESTAMENT TIMES

Vs 4 ABEL

Faith is a response to:

1Jn 3:12

Gen 4:1-9

Cain offered an offering of vegetables.

Able offered a blood sacrifice - which God demanded. Heb 9:22;

Lev 17:11

Man's reasoning; God's revelation

Cain – those who think they can decide what is best

Able – accepts God's way to approach Him.

NOTE: The blood did not make Abel righteous; his faith did.

1Pet 1:4; Eph 1:8-9

Not the act of faith but rather the object of faith

Abel's action was the result of faith; which action declared his righteousness. Jas 2:14-26 Positional, moves to practical.

Abel is an example of worshiping in faith.

One of the first acts in human history still speaks because he had his act recorded in the only eternal record.Jn 20:30-31; Rom 10:17

Vs 5 ENOCH

He was there and then he was not there anymore. God, Himself bore witness. Gen 5:21-24

Would not see death. 1Cor 15:50-54; 1Thes 4:13-18

(Not transfered geographically but body was transformed.)

Being transformed means that he cannot be one of the two witnesses of Rev 11:3-12

It is Enoch's faith Jude 14-16 witnessed by his "walking in faith" which is the focus of his position in the Faith chapter.



Vs 6 Enoch was pleasing to God.

Faith is the basis for that pleasure.

Above all we are to believe God's revelation.

Coming to God requires two things:

You must believe that God exists. Matt 16:13-16

You must believe that God is a rewarder of those who seek Him.

Jn 5:18,25-29

REWARDS

Mat 5:10-12

Mat 6: 1-6ff

Lk 6:32-38,46

1Cor 9:16-27

Col 3:23-24

CROWNS ff. KJV

2Tim 4:7-8

Vs 7 NOAH

Warned by God In reverence prepared an ark.

And became an heir of the righteousness which is according to faith

Warned about things not yet seen

Rom 4:19-22; Gen 2:5-6; 7:6-12, 17-24

Noah accomplished two things:

Condemned the world 2Cor 2:14-16

Became an heir – heir of God; joint heir with Christ

Noah did more than believe in faith; he built an ark.

The above three were anti-diluvian believers.

The four who follow are Patriarchs.



ABRAHAM

Verses 8-19 deal with the life of Abraham

By faith: When he was called he went...Vs 8

He lived as an alien Vs 9

When he was tested he offered up Isaac Vs 17

Vs 8 He left the land of his birth - wasted no time

When he first left, he did not know where he was going.

He only knew that God was telling him to go Gen12:1-3

He was to keep on walking until God told him to stop.

Vs 9 Abraham showed faith by becoming a foreigner.

He came to a land he was to own, not as an owner, but as a stranger.

After going as God told him, he lived the remainder of his life in a temporary dwelling (tent).

His kids; his heirs ended up living the same way.

NOTE: If Abraham did all this, exercising faith it meant that no matter how long it took for God's promise to be fulfilled, even beyond his death, for he

believed in a resurrection. Vs 19

ONE DAY HE WOULD POSSESS HIS PROMISED POSSESSIONS.

Vs 10 By faith he looked beyond the land to the Heavenly Jerusalem.

Heb 11:16; 12:22-24; 13:14; Rev 21: 1 - 22:5



SARAH Vs 11 & 12

Vs11 By faith Sarah received the ability to conceive.

How? Gen 18:9-15

It was Abraham's faith that gave her the ability to conceive.

She became one with Abraham by faith.

Together they received power.

Rom 4:17-22 tells of Abraham's acceptance of God's promise with its result.

Timeline: Gen 12:1-4

Gen 15:1-6 esp vs 6 with Rom 4:1-3; Gal 3:6-9; Jas 2:21-24

Gen 16:16 Gen 17:15-27 Gen 18: 9-15 Gen 21: 1-8

How many times was Abraham declared righteous? Rom 10:6-9

NOTE: Along with Gen 18:10 Abraham was told of Sodom and Gomorrah.

These entities were destroyed as spoken of in verses 16-33.

(Gen 10:19; 14:2, 8; 19:23-26; Deut 29:23)

Two things were spoken of; one was fulfilled possibly adding weight to the second.

Abraham's faith grew strong.

Vs 12 Therefore there was born of one man...

12 Tribes of Israel Gen 25:19- (2 sons) 12 Tribes of Ishmael Gen 25:12-17 (1 son)

with Keturah (6 sons) Gen 25:1-4
5 more descendants from 2 sons



Vs 13-16

Vs 13 All the Patriarchs died and the promises were not fulfilled.

They saw them, having welcomed them - encouraged by them.

They believed what God promised would be

If not in this life, then in the life to come.

Heb 11:17-19; 1Jn 5:9; 1 Cor 15:12-22

If it is in the life to come then in this present life we live as:

strangers in it -living in a foreign land - no citizenship

exiles - no permanent possessions

Vs 14 If we truly believe this we are waiting for another land, (home) one to which we belong.

When the millennium comes Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob will possess all that has been promised to them. Mt 8:11; Dan 12:13

Vs 15-16 By example: if Abraham had wanted to return to Ur, he could have.

To do that he would have had to stop going where God was taking him.

We have been saved out of the world – we can go back to it and many do!

Desire drives us.

What we came out of or the heavenly one.

The choice is made daily.

Desire – not yet possessed – the heavenly one. Rev 21:1 - 22:5

For those who don't turn back:

God is not ashamed to be called their God.

He has prepared a city for them. Heb 12:22-24

In short: One day we will be home.

That home is the one we have been looking for.

Stay put, wait, don't turn back.

NOTE: The patriarchs lived by faith. They did not need and did not seek temporal confirmation that all that the word of God promises is true.



Vs 17-19 ABRAHAM'S SUPREME ACT OF FAITH: THE SACRIFICE OF HIS SON

Vs 17 The proof of Abrahams faith Jas 2:14-24

Abraham knew that the Abrahamic Covenant could only be passed down through Isaac.

Now he is asked by God to kill his son.

To offer up his "only begotten son"; unique son.

Unique: The only son of Sarah

The only son whom the promise would pass through

Vs 18 It was he; the one, the only one who could not die if the promise was to be fulfilled.

Vs 19 Why was he so willing to obey God's command?

Resurrection; with God all things are possible.

Abraham must have believed this about God.

His actions bore this out.

ISAAC

Vs 20 Genesis chapter 27

Isaac blessed the son he did not want to bless.

By faith he knew what was prophesied would come to pass.

JACOB

Vs 21 Genesis 48:1 - 49:33

Jacob passed the prophetic promise as he was preparing to die.

The fact that he did not receive them yet did not stop him.

God had promised the day will come.

JOSEPH

Vs 22 Genesis 50:22-26

The Abrahamic promise rested with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

Joseph believed – carry my bones back to the land to await the resurrection.



Vs 23-29 MOSES

Vs 23 Parents saw he was "a beautiful child"-Bad Translation

Word only appears twice in the Bible.

Acts 7:20 Moses was "lovely"

Heb 11:24 Moses was "a beautiful child"

In the Greek language: "they knew that Go had a special purpose for Moses" Faith works despite adversity and accepts God's plan.

Vs 24 Moses' personal Faith

Refused to be called the son of pharaohs daughter.

He made this decision as an adult. Ex 2:5-15; Acts 7:23-30

Vs 25 Moses turned from what the world had to offer him. 1Jn 2:15-17

Egypt reigned; Israelites were slaves- slaves were the people of God.

1Cor 1:26-29; Deut 7:6-8; 1Jn 4:10

Pleasures of sin are passing.

Moses wasn't looking for God's wonderful plan for his life; he chose to endure ill treatment.

Vs 26 God reveals to us what Moses was thinking (only God would know)

Considering – to give careful thought.

Moses thought through the consequences before he acted.

He chose to identify with the reproach of the "anointed one."

NOTE: This does not mean that Moses knew that the anointed one is Christ.

It could also mean Moses thought through the situation and understood that he was the anointed one and that this was the cost for the position God had placed him in.

OR

Anointed one could refer to Israel as a people. Ps 89:50-51

Why did he do it?

He desired spiritual treasures rather than physical ones.

Heb 11:13-16

CHAPTER ELEVEN Continued

Vs 27 He did not fear the wrath of pharaoh, rather he reacted to his rejection by the

people he was trying to save. Ex 2:11-15

Why do we know why he fled as recorded an exodus?

Because God has told us fear of pharaoh was not a factor. He endured us

seeing Him who is Unseen – God.

Vs 28 He killed the Passover lamb.

He applied the blood on the lentils and door posts.

He believed this would save the Jewish firstborn.

He listened to God. Ex 12:1-33

Vs 29 Moses lead them out of bondage.

Faith worked for Israel.

Reason failed the Egyptians. Ex 14:1-31

Vs 30 Jericho 40 years later.

Moses is gone.

Joshua is leading.

The wilderness wandering is over. Joshua 3:1 - 6:27

TWO ENDS: Two times when Faith was exercised:

Passing through the Red Sea.

Causing the walls of Jericho to collapse.

In between them were 40 years of no faith; no life!

RAHAB

Vs 31 Others knew what she knew.

They knew about Egypt, the Exoduss, and the wilderness wanderings.

She responded one way; they another.

She was spared; they perished.

Jas 2:25; Joshua 2:1-21; 6:22-25; Ruth 4:20-22 with Mt 1:5-6

NOTE: David's great grandmother, Ruth, was a Moabitess.

His great grandfather, Boaz, was part Canaanite. (Rahab)

Rahab and Ruth became part of God's plan, not by birth but by faith.

Their practical commitment was to God and His chosen people, Israel.



Vs 5 Faith is associated with trials.

Natural for faith to be tested.

Trials should not nullify faith.

Trials should strengthen faith-bring more faith.

Faith has been demonstrated throughout the history of mankind from Able through Israel "who by faith."

FOUR JUDGES

GIDEON Judges 6:1 - 8:28

From the tribe of Manasseh, fifth recorded judge of Israel.

No central leadership in Israel. Judges 21:25

The Israelites repeatedly fell into sin and idolatry.

God would then give them over to their enemies.

The Midianites and the Amalekites oppressed Israel by destroying their crops, leaving them to starve. Judges 6:1-6

God set a Prophet to "clearly" reveal what they were doing.

They suffered seven years. Judges 6:7-10

God uses Gideon to deliver them.

- ◆ First sign Judges 6:17-21
- Second two signs Judges 6:37-40
- ♦ Goal Judges 6:36
- Need and process 32,000 to 300 fighters.
 Are you afraid 32,000 to 10,000 Judges 7:1-3
 Take a drink of water − 10,000 to 300 Judges 7:4-7
- ightharpoonup Next sign did you hear what he said Judges 7:9-15
- ◆ Israel is delivered just as God has said Judges 7:16-25
- \spadesuit Life back to normal Judges 8:1-23
- igoplus Gideon ends by sinning Judges 8:24-35



Gideon is also called Jerrubbaal - which means "let Baal contend"



MIDIANITES

Teaching doctrine from historical record

Example: Romans 4:1-ff

Romans background: Rom 9: 7-13 Jacob, Esau, Midian

Midian Gen 25:1-8

Moses settled with the Midianites Ex 2:15-22 (family)

Moses returned to Egypt Ex 4:19-20

Midianites opposed Israel's journey to the Promised Land.

Balaam the prophet Num 22:1-7

The sin of Peor Num 25:10-18

The slaughter of the Midianites Num 31:1-17

Midian still exists - Gideon goes against them Judges 7-8ff

2Pet 2:15

Jude 11-13

Isa 10:26





BARAK Judges 4:1 - 5:31

Barak's Part Judges 4:15-16 God's Part Judges 5:21

He followed God's command though he was told that the honor would be given to a woman.

Jael, a woman, would have been the one to set up the tents. Judges 4:9 She knew how to use a peg and a hammer.

SAMSON Judges 13-16

Last judge mentioned before the transition of Eli and Samuel which ended with a monarchy.

Was a Nazarite Unique as a judge

Exploits we're always individual

Lead no troops in battle Not a national Leader

JEPHTHAH Judges 11:1 - 12:7

Sacrifices his daughter

DAVID 1Samuel 16:1,7; GOLIATH 1Samuel 17:45-52

SAMUEL 1Samuel ch 1 - 25:1

The last judge who was succeeded by Saul. He functioned as a judge, priest, and prophet

PROPHETS - Major section of the Old Testament



Vs 33-38 Everything recorded in the Bible happened - it's not stories.

Many cross references to consider:

Conquered kingdoms Judges 4:23; 8:28; 11:20-21 etc

Performed act of righteousness

Obtained promises

Shut the mouth of lions Dan 6:22

Quenched the power of fire Dan 3:20-30

Escaped the edge of the sword - David's life under Saul 1Sam 18:11

From weakness were made strong

Became mighty in war Judges 7:19-21

Put foreign armies to flight

Women received back their dead by resurrection

Elijah - 1Kings 17:17-24

Tortured

Experienced mockings

Experienced scourgings

Chains and imprisonment - Jeremiah Jer 20:1-2

Stoned - Stephen Acts 7:54-60

Sawn in Two

Tested (tempted)

Put to death with the sword

Went about in goatskins - Elijah 1Kings 19:9-18

Destitute Afflicted Illtreated

Wandered in deserts, mountains, caves, holes in the ground

Vs 39-40 Gained approval; did not receive; because



CHAPTER TWELVE

VS 1,2 Two incentives for exercising patient endurance:

ONE: The great cloud of witnesses from Chapter 11

The race can be won.

Not surrounded by spectators, but participants.

Keep them in our mind.

Cloud – not one but a bank of clouds.

Now to prepare for the race:

Seeing – the faith of those who ran before us.

A faith that must now be imitated.

Laying aside – anything that will hinder our run.

Anything that will divert our attention from the goal line.

Not finished until we cross it.

Stay on course by keeping the end in view.

Heb 6:1-3 Includes excess religion

Run the race with... Not legalism

Looking – fixing our eyes on JESUS

Laying aside sin – if committed will become the cause of our failure

Laying aside <u>THE</u> sin – in their case Heb 10:38-39

in our case???

We must lay it aside and keep on running

For how long – from the day we are saved until the day of our death

A lifelong marathon

Race – agony – be patient – endure

Keep running in spite of the desire to slow down or quit

TWO: Remember the suffering that Jesus went through for us

Have the same attitude of patient endurance that Jesus, Himself had:

Phil 2:5-8; 2 Cor 8:9; Heb 2:9-11; Jn 17:1-26; Mt 4:1-11;

Mt 16: 21-23

JOY SET BEFORE JESUS - ENDURED THE CROSS



CHAPTER TWELVE continued

NOTE: Jesus is the Christ's human name – keep our eyes on that human.

Heb 2:14-18

The people listed in Chapter 11 are good examples to follow but they failed. Jesus is the perfect example. 1Pet2:21-23

Who is the ultimate example, not a witness, but the author and perfecter of (their) faith.

Author - Heb 2:10; 5:9; 7:28

Perfector – Finisher – completes it

The one who carries it through to completion.

He is the beginning and the end. Rev 21:6; 1Cor 15:28

Jesus the example – who for the joy that was set before Him

He would sit at the right hand of the Father - Jn 17:5

He would provide salvation for the lost - Isa 53:11

Because He had this goal as His Finish line He patiently endured everything in between.

Cross - he died a shameful death

On the cross he accomplished the works of:

Redemption – clearing a debt

Propitiation - satisfy the wrath of God

Reconciliation – restoration of relations

He endured the cross for us - what are we willing to endure for Him and the ones He loves?

Vs 3,4 How far away should one be willing to go in the exercise of patient endurance.

The supreme example of endurance – consider Him.

From time to time we would do well to review, point by point, in detail, every part of his suffering – for us.

Our sufferings are no sufferings compared to Him.

Think about me – poor me

Think about him – I am OK

His suffering: Isa 53:3-12; Ps 22: 1-18; Acts 4:27-28; 2Cor 5:21

APPLICATION 1 Cor 9:16-27

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CHAPTER TWELVE continued

Vs5Or have you forgotten Suffering brings about maturity of God's children Vs5b-6 The exhortation addressed to you as sons NOTE: Recipients of the book are believers - Heb 6:1-8, Prov 3:11-12 God disciplines those He loves Their discipline is a sign of sonship Don't regard the discipline "lightly" – not letting it teach you Don't faint Punishment is the retribution for evil Christ has already born that punishment Discipline is moral training to conform the son to the expectation of the father Discipline is progressive 1Cor 11:30 Weakness

Vs7 Benefit from the discipline requires a proper spirit (perspective) reflecting how the son receives it Prov 22:6

Not punishment for the sake of punishment but punishment for the sake of correction

Corrective measures

sickness death

Question: how does a son who is not disciplined by his father turn out?

Vs8 No discipline – illegitimate – not true sons

Maybe the wicked have easier lives because no one cares how they turn out -

Ps 73:10-24

Remember 1Pet 1:3-9

CHAPTER TWELVE continued

Vs 9 Furthermore

Family (fathers) discipline – we respected them

Father of spirits – it is the immaterial part of man that continues living

Benefit from being disciplined by our earthly father is good

Benefit from our heavenly father is greater – live

Vs10 Our human father produced temporal improvement

Our heavenly father produces his holiness in us (Christ likeness)

Our human fathers made mistakes in their discipline

Our heavenly father never makes mistakes

Vs11 God forms us by using sorrow

The result:

Peaceful fruit - rebellion will be transformed

Righteousness - Heb 5:14

True: at the time of discipline – pain

in the end – peaceful fruit of righteousness

Vs12-17 Strengthen the hands that are weak

Strengthen the knees that are feeble

Rom 14:1-23; Rom 15:1-7; 1Cor 8:1-13

Make straight paths for your feet

Rom 6:12-13

Pursue peace with all men

Rom 12:14,18

Pursue sanctification

Rom 6:1-23

See to it: No one comes up short – grace of God

No root of bitterness springs up...

That there be no immoral or godless person



CHAPTER TWELVE continued

THEIR POSITION

WHAT THEY HAVE IF THEY GO BACK - WHAT THEY ARE GOING BACK TO

Vs 18-19 (If we try to "legalize" our relationship - what we need to consider) If these Jewish believers go back - to the beginning...

- ◆ A mountain that "cannot" be touched Ex 19:12-25
- ♦ A mountain burning with fire Vs 18
- Sounds; lightning flashes; thick cloud; smoke vs 16-18

 Fire to the very heart of the heavens; darkness; cloud; thick gloom Deut 4:11; 5:22-27
- Gods voice vs17-19; Deut 20:18-19
 Which was such that the people begged to not hear God's voice again vs20

The Law was delivered in the context of terror Going back to the Law is going back to a ministry of death and condemnation 2Cor 3:2-18

Vs20-21 God frightened Moses Heb 19:11-25; Deut 9:18-20

Vs22 They are now not at the foot of Mount Sinai but are at:

The city of the living God

Mount Zion

The city in Heaven destined to be their home Jn 14:2-3

A city:

♦ That is free; she is our mother Gal 4:26

♦ The city which Abraham was seeking Heb 11:10

→ The city described in Revelation Rev 21:10-22:5

It is:

- ♦ Mount Zion
- ◆ The place where God dwells
- ◆ The Heavenly City -located in the Third Kingdom of Heaven 2Cor 12:2-10

CHAPTER TWELVE continued

The City where the following live:

- ♦ Holy elect Angels Dan 7:9-10; 1Tim 5:21
- ◆ General assembly and church of the firstborn

 Who (individuals) are enrolled in Heaven

 Rev 20:15; Rom 8:28-39; Acts 13:48; Jn 17:6-8,20;

 Jn 6:37,39
- ◆ God the judge of all Rom 2:16; 3:6; Heb 6:2; 1Cor 15:28
- The spirits of the righteous Rom 4:11-12 made perfect Rom 3: 21-28
- ♦ Jesus, The Mediator of a New Covenant Jer 31:31-37
- The Sprinkled Blood which continues to speak
 The Sprinkled Blood can continue to be seen.
 It is there.

The Fifth Warning follows Heb 12:25-29



CHAPTER TWELVE continued

Vs 25-29 REVIEW	FIFTH WARNING			
1ST	Heb 2:1-4	Danger of Drifting		
2ND	Heb 3:7-4:13	Danger of Disobedience		
3RD	Heb 5:11-6:12	Danger of Becoming Dull of Hearing		
4TH	Heb 10:19-39	Danger of Continuing to Live in Sin		
5TH	Heb 12:25-29	Do Not Refuse Him - No Escape If You Do!		
$\mathrm{Vs}25$	Remember their pas	st – it's your past Rom 11:17		
	They refused Him before all was revealed. If you refuse Him now, He is in heaven, He has done For you. See to it; be careful; don't be foolish; think about what you are doing.			
	Lk 12:48			
	To refuse is to reject.			
	Who is speaking – present tense – God is speaking to you NOW. Again Earth versus Heaven – if they in their position What about you in yours? Context: They at Sinai Deut 5:4, 22-27 You now Mt 11:28-30			
	_	ey didn't escape when they refused Him do you think you		
	will end up fine when you turn away from Him? The message is His not the messenger.			
	Another angle: They rejected Moses' word.			
	We are rejecting His Word. Moses – a servant in the house.			
		- the builder of the house. Heb 3:1-8		
	Subject: Not s	alvation but our life here. 1Cor 11:26-32; 1Jn 5:16-20		
		1Cor 3:9-15; Rom 10:9-13		

Do you think that one who lived under the law could not escape... You who live under grace have nothing to worry about.



CHAPTER TWELVE continued

Vs 26 When the Law was given on Mount Sinai there was a great shaking.

Ex 19:18; Judges 5:4; Ps 68:8

There is a greater shaking to come. Hag2:6-7

This coming great shaking will take seven years to complete (Tribulation). In Context 70 A.D. is coming; a great shaking with the results lasting 2000 years.

We are living in a time between two shaking's. God is now speaking quietly in Grace but not so in the future.

Vs 27 The Purpose of the Final Shaking

That which is shakable is temporary.

That which is unshakable is eternal.

What we have, where we are, is only temporary.

What is temporary; what is not; the coming kingdom.

The temple and the old covenant are shakable; temporary.

The new Jerusalem and new covenant are unshakable and therefore eternal.

Vs 28 <u>THEREFORE</u>

Since we are destined to receive a Kingdom Rev 20-22

Since 1Cor 15:23-28

Let us "show" gratitude

(Don't refuse him... Show gratitude and offer God...) Rom 12:1,2

Vs 29 The alternative to doing the above is divine judgment. God changes not.

Deut 4:24-40



CHAPTER THIRTEEN

Vs 1 Let love of the brethren continue. (Philadelphia)

1Pet 1:22-23; 2:17; 3:8-9

Jn 13:34-35 Rom 12:9-11

What is love? 1Cor 13:1-8; 1Jn 3:16-18

God doesn't mean Lk 6:32-37,46

NOTE: Heb 6:10-12

Vs 2 Hospitality – love of strangers

A stranger might be gods messenger.

Gen 18:1-22; 19:1

By application - in the day we live Heb 10:34

Vs 3 Identify with those who are in prison because of their faith and those who are

ill treated.

Since 1Cor 12:13 - 27 esp vs 26

Vs 4 The sanctity of marriage

The marriage bed (coitus – not the bed itself but the sexual union between

married partners on the bed)

for Gal 5:9; 1Thes 4:3-8

Question: how many ways can sex inside marriage defile the union?

Vs 5-6 Keep your character free from the love of money

Content with such things as you have Col 3:5ff; 1Tim 3:1-3

for He, Himself said Phil 4:19

He will not leave them Deut 31:6; Joshua 1:5

Man cannot truly hurt them Ps 118:6



CHAPTER THIRTEEN continued

Vs 7 In chapter 11 we are told to imitate the faith and patient endurance of the OT saints.

Here we are told to remember and imitate those who ministered to us after we first came to faith.

THOSE WHO:

Spoke the word of God to you Consider their conduct (when right) Imitate their faith (not their sins)

Vs 8 Jesus Christ is the center of our faith.

Context: He does not always do things the same. Phil 2:5-11

He can give the believer victory in their trials.

NOTE AS TO HIM CHANGING:

He changed at His resurrection.

He will change from being a prophet and priest to being a king.

Blood sacrifices no longer affect the believers' relationship with God.

In Hebrews 11 some were saved from death while others were tortured to death.

Jesus, while being changeable in His person and program, is unchangeable – He has always been God and He always will be.

Verse 8 cannot be used to claim that because Jesus did one thing at a point in time he must always do it that way.

Vs 9 Do not be carried away by other than biblical teaching.

Be strengthened by grace not Law (works).

Both of the above offer no help.

Eph 4:11-16; Col 2:16-23



CHAPTER THIRTEEN continued

Vs 10-12 Jesus Christ is their altar; an altar from which they can eat.

Believers have an altar to which those who are still trusting in the Temple have no right. (Temple is still operating. Heb 9:8-12)

As long as they continue to bring blood sacrifices they make it clear that they have not accepted the sacrifice that brings the former to an end.

There is now only one sacrifice – Jesus on the cross – that matters.

"have no right to eat" Lev 7:1-8

The offering presented on the day of atonement was not to be eaten. It was to be taken outside the city walls of Jerusalem.

Heb 13:12; Lev 9:7-16; 16:26-28

Vs 13 Jesus is outside the camp; He is there to receive His people and they should go outside the camp to receive Him.

The readers of this letter should be on their way outside the city, abandoning it.

They are to go outside the camp of Judaism bearing His reproach.

They must identify with his rejection.

THE QUESTION: Mt 12:22-28 as to being "The Son of David" Mt 9:27-30

They must not return to the camp of Judaism.

These Jewish believers need to abandon the religion that rejected the Messiah.

Soon they will need to abandon the city.

As long as they stay inside the camp they cannot partake of the privileges of the heavenly altar.

Vs 14 Here we have nothing that will last. Jerusalem is destined to be destroyed. Everything from this world is destined for the same. 2 Pet 3:1-18 This truth has always been the same for God's people. Heb 11:13-16

CHAPTER THIRTEEN continued

Vs 15 Through Him *then*

Because of everything that has been written in this letter...

Be thankful and express it.

We are priests. 1Pet 2:9-10

The service offered by a priest is to offer up sacrifices:

Sacrifice of praise to God Lev 7:11-13

Rom 12:1-2

Eph 5:1-2

Phil 2:14-18; 4:18

Continually offer up

Sacrifice of praise – the fruit of lips that give thanks to His Name,

(think back through Hebrews - we have a great deal to thank

Him for)

Worship God for who he is and for what he has done and does

Vs16 <u>And</u>

Do not forget to do good and to share:

Fulfill Heb 13:1-2; Rom 12:10-13; 1Cor 16:14-18

Vs17 Obey and submit to your leaders – remember your past leaders. Heb 13:7

Submit to your present ones. 1Cor 16:16

They will give an account. Jas 3:1

Let them do this with joy; not with grief.

You also will benefit from this approach.

Leaders have responsibilities to the congregation.

The congregation has responsibilities to the leaders. 3 Jn 4-8

In this case it is the sheep and not the shepherds who will suffer.

Four reasons to obey their present leaders:

- The leaders have been placed where they are by God.
- They will someday have to give an account of their stewardship.
- Leaders would like to exercise their ministry with joy and not with grief.
- ◆ A lack of submission always carries a price. Eph 5:18-21

Personal Conclusion verses 18-25



CHAPTER THIRTEEN continued

Vs 18 PRAY FOR US. 1 Thes 5:25; 2 Thes 3: 1-2

Rom 8:26-27; 2 Cor 13: 7; Phil 1:8-11; 1 Thes 5:17; 1 Tim 2:8

Jas 5:16 The prayer of a righteous man can...

for we: Have a good conscience

Have a desire to conduct ourselves righteously

HE has: A good conscience

A submissive will the right goal

He desires to live honorably before God.

Vs 19 If you don't pray I might not make it. The writer is writing from prison. He hopes to be released as a result of their prayers; to be Restored – he was previously with them. He hopes to be with them again.

Vs 20-21 Benediction

- ♦ Our God is a God of peace Phil 4:7
- ◆ This is the God who brought our Lord Jesus up from the dead Ps 66:17-20; 1Pet 3:10ff; 1Jn 5:14-15; Heb 5:7
- ♦ He is the great shepherd of the sheep. The SHEPHERD will meet the needs of his sheep Jn 10:1-21
- ◆ God deals with believers (all people) on the basis of the New Covenant Jer 31:31-34; 2Cor 5:14-21
- ◆ He can equip you in every good thing to do his will 1 Pet5:10
- ◆ To do his will is to accomplish his purpose In 17:1-6
- The good thing that which is pleasing in his sight Heb 12:28
- ightharpoonup Through Jesus Christ only that will last Rom 6: 1-22
- To Him (GOD) be the glory

Father - His Will

Son - provides the Basis

Holy Spirit - makes it happen

CHAPTER THIRTEEN continued

SUMMED UP

Perfection (maturity) in every good work
Goal of maturity is to do the will of God
Result of all good works – found pleasing in his sight
Means – through Jesus Christ
And result – glorify God

- Vs 22 As you live apply what has been written
- Vs 23 Timothy has been detained but has now been released; either from being charged or from imprisonment.

 Timothy plans on coming to the writer but may not be successful. If the writer is released; they will both visit the readers.
- Vs 24 The writer separates the ones ruling from the ones being ruled.

May mean: The rulers are not contemplating returning to Judaism.

There are members who also are not planning to return to

Judaism.

Some of the members (a faction) must be considering this move else the letter would not need to be written.

Those from Italy: Writer is writing from prison in Italy (Rome)

There are a number of Italian brother in with the writer

Vs 25 GRACE Be with you all

A plea for God to grant Grace to them.

A plea for them to receive the Grace they need.

POSTSCRIPT

Josephus is a first century Jewish historian. Heggisippus, a believer from the second century. Eusebius, a Gentile Christian from the fourth century.

All state that not a single Jewish believer lost their life because of their obedience to the letter to the Hebrews. 1,100,000 Jews were killed as Jerusalem and the Temple were lost in 70 A.D..