

Hebrews 11

Hebrews 11 longest chapter in the epistle.

Note extensive use of "Old Testament" by a writer of New Testament.

To understand the part this chapter plays in the letter, we should first notice that the virtue it speaks of is faith. That may seem to be a very elementary observation to make but it is crucial. The great need of the Hebrews to whom the letter was written was faith. The thing that had been called in to doubt by their behavior was not their godliness, or their zeal in religion, but their faith.

Do we remember how the writer early on pointed that their ancestors failed to enter the promised land for lack of just this quality, for lack of faith, for unbelief? Then at the end of chapter 10 this is how he summed up for his readers: It is a question of either going on, waiting patiently for the Lord to come and living by faith, (for God has said, 'the just shall live by faith'); or, on the other hand, of drawing back, which means to abandon any profession of faith and be lost eternally. David Gooding; An Unshakable Kingdom

Heb 11:39 faith (Scofield)

The essence of faith consists in receiving what God has revealed, and may be defined as that trust in the God of the Scriptures and in Jesus Christ whom He hath sent, which receives Him as Saviour and Lord, and impels to loving obedience and good works (Joh 1:12); (Jam 2:14-26). The particular uses of faith give rise to its secondary definitions:

(1) For salvation, faith is personal trust, apart from meritorious works, in the Lord Jesus Christ, as delivered for our offences, and raised again for our justification. (Rom 4:5); (Rom 4:23-25).

(2) As used in prayer, faith is the "confidence that we have in him, that if we ask anything according to his will, he heareth us". (1Jo 5:14); (1Jo 5:15).

(3) As used in reference to unseen things of which Scripture speaks, faith "gives substance" to them, so that we act upon the conviction of their reality. (Heb 11:1-3).

(4) As a working principle in life, the uses of faith are illustrated in (Heb 11:1-39).

Chapter 11 flows out of chapter 10 - ***For ye have need of endurance in order that, having done the will of God, ye may receive the promise.***

For yet a very little while he that comes will come, and will not delay.

But the just shall live by faith; and, if he draw back, my soul does not take pleasure in him.

But *we* are not drawers back to perdition, but of faith to saving the soul. Heb 10:36-39

Note especially 10:38.

* Note how many times in chapter 11 "not seen" "not knowing" "things to come". , "not yet..."

Breakdown of chapter 11

Faiths Revealed Doctrines

11:3 Creation

11:4 Sacrifice

11:5 Lord's Return

Hebrews 11

Breakdown of chapter 11 (continued)

11:7 Judgment

11:8 One who lived out the reality of faith

Abraham, Jacob, Joseph, - their burials.

Example of Moses 11:13-28

Vs. 24,25	His Alternatives -	Refusing	Choosing
Vs. 26	His Appraisal-	Esteeming	Respect
Vs. 27	His Action-	Forsook	Endured

*What powerful, mighty Voice, so near,
Calls me from earth apart –
Reaches, with tones so still, so clear,
From the unseen world, my heart?*

*Lord let me wait for Thee alone;
My life be only this –
To serve Thee here on earth, unknown;
Then share Thy heavenly bliss.*

The Named, the unnamed, The Name

Pre-flood, Patriarchal, Egypt, Canaan, Christ.

7 Men – looking to the Land 1 Woman – Sarah

7 Men – living in the land (or fighting for the land) 1 Woman – Rahab

Half of these are from the book of Genesis

“Now all in the list of those who faced disaster through faith are nameless, except One. Of Him we read in chapter 12. For when all the vast army of witnesses has gone past, there comes one at last Who takes our attention away from all else and fastens it on Himself. We look off to the author and perfecter of our faith. And what do we observe? A great success in this life, with people thronging round to praise him that his way has worked and has been vindicated and proved right? No. We follow the Man of faith to Golgotha’s hill and see Him trust God’s leading and guidance till it brings him to the cross. We watch the nails driven in, and we say, ‘Surely God will vindicate his faith and now work a miracle to bring him down.’ The crowds pass by and say, ‘He saved others, but he cannot save himself. Let this Christ, this King of Israel, come down.’ (Mark 15:32)’

But he doesn’t. The hours pass, and he dies. The world says, ‘There you are. He was an imposter.’
David Gooding; An Unshakable Kingdom

Quote from Flanigan, page 226:

Note the way chapter 11 begins – and how it ends! With “unnamed sufferers”!
Then note how chapter 12 begins! With the Name! Greatest sufferer! Yet to come in to the realization publically of His kingdom and glory!

BETTER CONVENTION

①

②

③

④

⑤

"Let us GO FORTH ...

HEBREWS

... UNTO HIM without the camp"

T H E H E A V E N L Y C A L L I N G

GO ☀- on to a BETTER

GO ☀- on to a BETTER

GO ☀- on to a BETTER

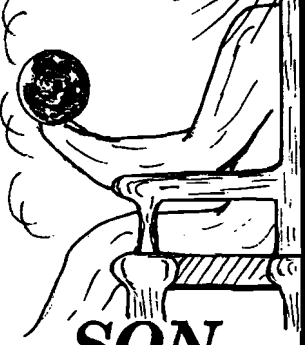
GO ☀- on to a BETTER

GO ☀- on to a BETTER

AUTHORITY

1: - 2:4

"God Has Spoken"



SON

is God



STOP ☀- no escape for neglecters

Either / Or -- not both

PRIEST

2:5 - 8:5

G O D M A N

LIVES FOREVER



SUFFERED

Melchisedec Order
* Great High Priest *

☀- BE CAREFUL of staying a baby

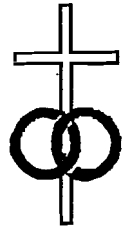
STOP ☀- no faith keeps one out of promise

STOP ☀- re-crucifying Christ results in burning

☀- BE CAREFUL of impatient & lazy mind

COVENANT

with BETTER PROMISES
8:6 - 8:13



NEW

GOD - I WILL:

✓ Put my law into their hearts

✓ Be to them a God

✓ Remember their sins no more

SACRIFICE

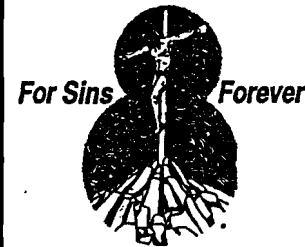
in a GREATER TEMPLE

9 - 10

The Original in Heaven



One Sacrifice

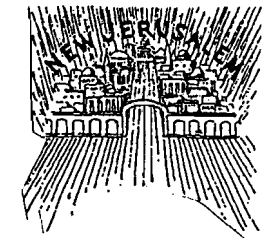


STOP ☀- all other sacrifices = fiery anger

☀- BE CAREFUL of losing confidence

INHERITANCE

11 - 13



The Country - Heaven
The City - New Jerusalem



STOP ☀- refusing heaven's voice = fire

☀- BE CAREFUL of not submitting

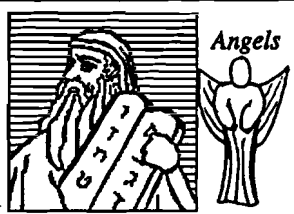
FAITH ... HEARS
takes God at His Word

SEES / WAITS
ABRAHAM

OBTAINS
ISAAC

RESTS / COMES
JACOB

ACTS
MOSES



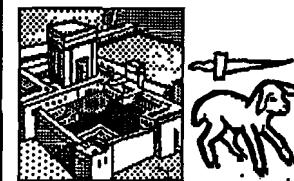
Torah - Prophets



Aaronic Order
Had Own Sins & Died



OLD - "If YE WILL"



Repeated - Daily



JERUSALEM

T H E

E A R T H L Y

C A M P

History: The Hebrew "Christians" Gospel Promise

1 Should Not Perish

Perverse Generation

Crucify Jesus
Unholy Criminal
Worthy of Death
Not of God
Not the Son
Not Messiah

2 But Have Everlasting Life

Lord Jesus is coming back

Kingdom of Heaven

Baptized Into Risen Messiah Jesus & partook of Spirit's works

The Hebrew Forefathers Gospel Promise

1 I Will Bring You Out

Pharaoh

EGYPT (gods)

"Who is the LORD that I should obey His voice: I know not the LORD"

2 I Will Bring You In

Promised Land

Baptized Into Moses (God's mediator) & partook of God's works

“Without the Camp”

(First and last mention; meeting with God, Exo. 19:17 / Heb. 13:13)

Then A Place of:

1. Exo. 29:14,
Lev. 4, 8, 16

THE SIN OFFERING
Burning of flesh and dung - sin and its stench

2. Exo. 33:7

THE SEPARATED (From the Religious Mainstream)
Unpopularity - one would have to leave others to seek the Lord

3. Lev. 6:11

THE ASHES REFUSE
Valueless - where the ashes from the burnt offering would be placed

4. Lev. 10:4

THE DEAD
Dishonor - where those who died under God's judgment were discarded

5. Lev. 13-14

THE LEPER
Isolation - where one lived in their unclean state

6. Lev. 24:14
Num. 15:36

THE LAWBREAKER
Execution-Stoning - where the blasphemer and sinner were removed from society

7. Num. 5:1-4

THE DEFILED AND UNCLEAN
Contamination - removal of those who could endanger others

8. Num. 19:3
Num. 15:36

THE RED HEIFER
Slaying - where the solution for uncleanness had to be killed and totally burnt

9. Num. 31:13-20
Josh. 6:23

THE GENTILE CAPTIVES
Strangers - where foreigners were judged: either executed or spared

10. Deut. 23:12-14

THE DUNG BURIED
Garbage-Filth - because God is holy, no human filth permitted in His camp

11. Judg. 7:17-19

THE ENEMIES OF GOD
War - where Gideon saw the Midianites destroyed

12. Heb. 13:11-12

THE CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS
Capital Punishment - where criminals were executed and removed from society

13. Heb. 13:13-14

THE FAITHFUL CHRISTIAN
Shame-Reproach - where Christians are to go to be identified with Christ Jesus

START & END
GOOD

1-12
ARE BAD
CONNOTATION

THE BELIEF OF JUDAISM

THE BELIEF OF CHRISTIANITY

1. The Jesus Factor



Judaism regarded Jesus - as a religious pervert, a blasphemer of God - a mere man who made himself equal with the one God. "Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God is one LORD." Thus, Jesus was a dangerous criminal who caused political and religious subversion. Therefore, he deserved capital punishment; the tormenting judgment of crucifixion. God agreed with their evaluation as He did not claim Jesus as His Son, demonstrated by not rescuing him from the Roman cross. The Gentiles remained in pagan power proving Jesus was just another false Messiah.

As concerning the resurrection, it was a false hoax originated by his deceived disciples. The empty tomb was explained away by alleging that Jesus' disciples came by night while all the guards slept and stole the body, albeit no body was ever produced.

WHO JESUS WAS

2. The Authority Factor



Judaism's authority was Moses (the law) and the prophets as given by God Himself. Oral tradition also as handed down by the priests and rabbis was equally accepted. All religious matters were settled by the Torah or the clergy. God had spoken through Abraham, Isaac and Jacob as well as the prophets. Any further new revelation would be anathema.

Since Jesus was not the Son of God but a condemned dead criminal, it would be impossible that he would have a say in speaking for God on holy and spiritual issues.

3. The Sacrifice Factor



Judaism believed in blood sacrifices that would forgive their sins before God. These sacrifices would be animals and offered as religious rituals by the priests. They were offered daily on an individual or national basis. They were described in the holy law with minute detail as to what and how to be offered. They were continuously repeated to maintain forgiveness and acceptance before God. The high priest would offer the great national atoning sacrifice on their most holy day, Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement. Their sacred and ceremonial religious holy days whether festive or repental required blood sacrifices every year.

As concerning the blood shed by Jesus on the cross; it was neither sacrificial or atoning. It wasn't sacrificial for Jesus didn't offer himself but was condemned as a deserving criminal in a court of law. Furthermore it wasn't atoning for they already had sufficient sacrifices and Jesus' blood was unholy criminal's blood - rejected by God Himself on a Roman stake.

1. The Jesus Factor



Christianity also regarded Jesus. Jesus is a man, but He is also the Son of God - God manifest in the flesh. Jesus was prophesied by God - sent by God - validated with miracles by God - spoke for God - worked for God - and for us suffered and died in the very center of God's will. That's why God didn't deliver His Son from the cross. Didn't the prophets teach God is a plurality of one; the son born would be the Mighty God?

The resurrection of Jesus from the dead by God Himself proved that He was indeed the Son of God. It showed the one and only true God's indeed had a Son as taught in the Jewish Scriptures themselves. It showed God disagreed with the nation's verdict that Jesus was *worthy* of death and burial. The resurrection and ascension to the *throne* of God, and the sending of the Holy Spirit, proved the Jewish theory a lie and validated Jesus as both Lord and Messiah.

2. The Authority Factor



Christianity also believes that God has spoken through the fathers, Moses and the prophets via angels, visions, etc. The Hebrew Scriptures are inspired. But the ones God spoke through prophesied that more new revelation was to come. And that new revelation would come through His Son. Thus, God has now spoken through someone higher than any prophet or angel - God the Son, Jesus Christ. Thus the Christian's authority is not only the Hebrew Scriptures but its fulfillment in the New Testament Scriptures- the Lord Jesus and His apostles.

3. The Sacrifice Factor



Christianity also believes that with God there is absolutely no forgiveness of sins without the shedding of blood. However, since Jesus was not only a man, but the Son of God, His blood was precious and therefore vicarious and efficacious. The animal sacrifices offered by human priests were not a permanent plan but pictured and foreshadowed the need of the shedding of blood, precious God-man blood.

Now that God's perfect Lamb, Jesus, has willingly in obedience and love shed His blood on the cross for sinners, no other sacrifices are needed or accepted. His sacrifice was perfect, complete, propitiatory and thus able to instantly atone (cleanse) from all sin before God. Jesus Himself never in any way has to be offered again for the redemption of sin is finished - "one sacrifice for sins forever." Adding further work to a finished job is an insult to the one who finished the job.

God by *resurrection* is satisfied and has fully accepted Jesus' sacrifice. Holy days are fulfilled in Christ Jesus.

4. The Priesthood Factor



Judaism was firmly rooted in the necessity of a priesthood to stand between men and God. God had revealed that not any Israelite could enter His presence but only a consecrated priest. The priests could only come from the tribe of Levi and would be distinguished as a separate caste of clergy by their colorful holy vestments. The leader, the High Priest, would continually offer on earth (in the temple) repeated sacrifices every Day of Atonement. Upon his death another priest from the priestly lineage would assume office. Only a priest, upon confession and offering, could pronounce you forgiven - *until the next time*.

Since Jesus was dead under the judgment of God, and also from the tribe of Judah - it would be impossible for him to function as a person's high priest.

5. The Covenant Factor



Judaism had received their law and religion by God through the great prophet Moses in a covenant. The covenant was a pledge of promises to be fulfilled by God and are binding - if party two lives up to the conditions. The conditions were that Israel obeys *all* of God's law to receive the blessings - if they disobeyed, the covenant would be broken and they would be cursed. The covenant was built on human will to live up to God's standards. The covenant was written by the finger of God Himself on tables of stone, and resided in the most holy ark. It was never to be added to.

Had not this Jesus spoken of a new covenant?

6. The Temple Factor



Judaism's heart pulse of her religion was centered in the temple in the chosen city of Jerusalem. This was where David and the kings reigned. The golden temple was where God's very presence had resided. It was where the priests performed the beautiful ceremonies and the sweet incense ascended. This was her gathering center and headquarters and even when in a distant land a Jew would always pray toward the temple for this is where God heard prayer. The temple was where forgiveness of sins were obtained.

Had not Jesus boasted of the temple being destroyed?

7. The Inheritance Factor



Judaism had a promised inheritance from God. As Abraham's chosen seed they were entitled to the land of Canaan (Palestine) as a land for their people. A choice piece of earthly real estate was theirs. They were to be born, live, work, worship and die there. It was God's land and they were God's people. If they obeyed the covenant, they would be blessed in the land with prosperity. Thus the land and the city Jerusalem could be enjoyed for up to a 100 years.

Did not Jesus fail to deliver their land from the Romans?

4. The Priesthood Factor



Christianity also believes that a priest is necessary to mediate before God. Jesus, by resurrection is on the right hand of God in *heaven* itself officiating as the believer's great High Priest. He forgives a believer's sins and intercedes to God the Father for grace and power in our life. He keeps one saved forever. His priesthood is perfect and so is the only priest ever needed.

While the Lord Jesus is not from the tribe of Levi, the Hebrews Scriptures prophesied that God would have another priesthood after the order of Melchizedek. The priest would be the Lord and like the Melchizedek order, He would live forever. Thus the priesthood would stay faithful and unchangeable. The Levitical priesthood (which pictured the new) was indeed ordained by God as a priest must be. And Jesus is priest by the very oath of God.

5. The Covenant Factor



Christianity also has a covenant from God. One that was prophesied by the Jewish prophets in the Hebrew Scriptures themselves. It is called *new*. The new covenant is necessary, for the old covenant was broken by Israel as they did not have the ability to live up to God's standard. Their cursed status under the Roman government proved that.

The new is based on grace, not what man will do, but what an infallible God will do. To the repentant believer God promises to write His law in their hearts (a new nature) and will completely forgive their sins based on the blood sacrifice of His Son. The new replaces the old.

6. The Temple Factor



Christianity's heart pulse of her faith is also centered in the temple - *heaven's*. The God-made heavenly is the reality of which the man-made earthly in Jerusalem was only a replica. God Himself resides here and the living Lord Jesus Christ functions forever as High Priest on the basis on His one blood sacrifice. This heavenly headquarters where angels and the spirits of just men dwell, is where the believer's prayers and worship are accepted as sweet incense.

As Messiah Jesus predicted, the earthly temple was destroyed in 70AD while the heavenly remains.

7. The Inheritance Factor



Christianity also has a promised inheritance from God. As Abraham's spiritual seed by faith in his seed Jesus, Christians are heirs of the world - the *heavenly* kingdom. It's capital city will be the eternal and gorgeous New Jerusalem of which God is the architect and builder. Because of grace, believers cannot lose it, for its and their duration are forever.

The Lord Jesus will return in brilliant royal splendor to punish and eliminate the unbelieving world. The chosen, who have *faith* in Him, will reign forever over the new.

WHAT GOD W DO WY THE BELIEV NOT VICE VERS

HEAVEN

HEAVE & LIKE ABRA

EARTHLY

PROMISED LAND & REAL ESTATE

SEE GRAPHIC
PAPER

The 'BETTERS' of Hebrews

1. HEB 1:4 Being made so much **BETTER** than the angels, as he hath by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they.
- HEB 6:9 But, beloved, we are persuaded **BETTER** things of you, and things that accompany salvation, though we thus speak.
2. HEB 7:7 And without all contradiction the less is **BETTER** of the better.
2. HEB 7:19 For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a **BETTER** hope did; by the which we draw nigh unto God.
3. HEB 7:22 By so much was Jesus made a surety of a **BETTER** testament.
3. HEB 8:6 But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a **BETTER** covenant, which was established upon **BETTER** promises.
PROOF: 8:8 → JER 31
4. HEB 9:23 It was therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these; but the heavenly things themselves with **BETTER** sacrifices than these.
5. HEB 10:34 For ye had compassion of me in my bonds, and took joyfully the spoiling of your goods, knowing in yourselves that ye have in heaven a **BETTER** and an enduring substance.
5. HEB 11:16 But now they desire a **BETTER** country, that is, an heavenly: wherefore God is not ashamed to be called their God: for he hath prepared for them a city.
5. HEB 11:35 Women received their dead raised to life again: and others were tortured, not accepting deliverance; that they might obtain a **BETTER** resurrection:
5. HEB 11:40 God having provided some **BETTER** thing for us, that they without us should not be made perfect.
4. HEB 12:24 And to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh **BETTER** things than that of Abel.

1. AUTHORITY
2. PRIEST
3. COVENANT
4. SACRIFICE
5. INHERITANCE

The Lights of Hebrews

G

Green Lights

Encouragement of how and why to go on in the faith of the Lord Jesus

Y

Yellow Lights

Cautions to *carefulness* and attitudes in the trials of the Christian race

R

Red Lights

Warnings to *stop* and consider the fate of an apostate

1. Go on in listening to Jesus 1:1-14



Christianity has a better spokesman than the angels of the Old Covenant - God the Son Himself

2. Go on in coming to Jesus the Priest 2:5 - 8:6



Christianity has a better priesthood than the Old - humane yet Divine, sealed by God's oath, unchangeable, and forever in the endless life of the Son.

3. Go on trusting the New Covenant 8:6 - 9:11



Christianity has a better Covenant than the Old - for it is built upon better promises: not what God will do "if" we perform, but what God will do unconditionally for the one who has faith in His Son

4. Go on relying on Jesus' sacrifice 9:11 - 10:23



Christianity has a better sacrifice than the Old - the only one that takes away sin before God; the finished once for all time sacrifice of the Son Himself

5. Go on to the heavenly inheritance 11:1 - 12:24



Christianity has a better inheritance than the Old - not an earthly piece of real estate for 70 years, but by faith alone, a heavenly home reigning forever with the Son

1. Be careful of staying a baby 5:11-14



When a crisis arises one needs to keenly discern what the deep mind of God is - being unskillful in the Word will blind your decision, neither can you help teach others

2. Be careful of having lazy faith 6:9 - 18



Not having full assurance will tempt you further down the road to let up in Christian service when the tests of trials and time (patience) come. For why work hard when the promises might not be faithful

3. Be careful of losing confidence 10:32 - 39



When God's timetable is different than yours, one is tempted to cast away their confidence in the verity of God's promises. This lack of faithful patience will cause one not to continue in His will and lose great reward

4. Be careful of letting up in the race 12:1 - 24



Becoming weary in your mind of God's trials and loving discipline in your life to produce holiness - thus becoming bitter and lagging back in the Christian race

5. Be careful of not submitting 13:7 - 17



God has given godly teachers and leaders to the church. Losing confidence in the truth they proclaim will open one up to other doctrines, justify your mind in not submitting to them, resulting in spiritual loss

1. Stop: no escape for neglecters 2:1-4



This great salvation has been spoken by the Lord Himself. To neglect to the Son's message is certain suicide

2. Stop: no faith keeps one out 3:7 - 4:13



The Exodus Israelites were kept out of the promised inheritance for not believing God's gospel. Regardless of one's profession, no true faith in Jesus, God's Son's, gospel will keep one out of the inheritance of heaven

3. Stop: re-crucifying Christ = hell 6:4 - 8



When one has been enlightened with Christian spiritual privileges and experiences - then to renounce the Lord Jesus Christ as Savior and Son, makes Him a liar. Repentance is impossible and hell is a fatal certainty

4. Stop: all other sacrifices = hell 10:24 - 39



To know the truth of the gospel - then willingly forsake the assembling of the Christian faith for another - leaves one with no other sacrifice (covering) for their sin that God will recognize. This open contempt of His Son = wrath

5. Stop: Refusing heaven's voice = fire 12:25 - 29



Refusing to respond to the command of God to believe the gospel is eternal folly. For the command has come from the authority of the throne of heaven through the mediation of His exalted, risen Son

The 'PERFECTION' of Hebrews

HEB 2:10 For it became him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation **PERFECT** through sufferings.

HEB 5:9 And being made **PERFECT**, he became the author of eternal salvation unto all them that obey him;

HEB 6:1 *Therefore leaving the principles of the doctrine of Christ, let us go on unto **PERFECTION**; not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works, and of faith toward God,*

HEB 7:11 If therefore **PERFECTION** were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law,) what further need was there that another priest should rise after the order of Melchisedec, and not be called after the order of Aaron?

HEB 7:19 For the law made nothing **PERFECT**, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by the which we draw nigh unto God.

HEB 9:9 Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service **PERFECT**, as pertaining to the conscience;

HEB 9:11 But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more **PERFECT** tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;

HEB 10:1 For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto **PERFECT**.

HEB 10:14 For by one offering he hath **PERFECTED** for ever them that are sanctified.

HEB 11:40 God having provided some better thing for us, that they without us should not be made **PERFECT**.

HEB 12:23 To the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made **PERFECT**,

HEB 13:21 Make you **PERFECT** in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is wellpleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ; to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen.

HEB 5:14 But strong meat belongeth to them that are of *full age*, even those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil.

HEB 7:28 For the law maketh men high priests which have infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was since the law, maketh the Son, who is *consecrated* for evermore.

HEB 12:2 Looking unto Jesus the author and *finisher* of our faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.

12:5 & cf. *What if life isn't meant to be perfect – but we are meant to trust the One Who is? What if life isn't meant to be Utopian? What if things that shape our character & lives are things over which we have no control? {Unpleasant has purpose}*

Definition of Chastening – what it is and what it isn't

Classroom of life The School of God Educational Process

G3809 παιδεία paideia pahee-di'-ah

From G3811; *tutorage*, that is, *education* or *training*; by implication *disciplinary correction*: - chastening, chastisement, instruction, nurture.

Thayer Definition:

- 1) the whole training and education of children (which relates to the cultivation of mind and morals, and employs for this purpose now commands and admonitions, now reproof and punishment) It also includes the training and care of the body
- 2) whatever in adults also cultivates the soul, especially by correcting mistakes and curbing passions.
 - 2a) instruction which aims at increasing virtue
 - 2b) chastisement, chastening, (of the evils with which God visits men for their amendment)

Compare this thought with Hebrews 2:9 and note that His suffering was not a product of His sin!

Also, compare what is earlier said of Christ, e.g., 5:8 and how it “parallels” our experience.

1. Part of Education v.5&6
2. Chastening – corrective in nature vs.5,6,11
3. Proof of Love v.6
4. Evidence of relationship vs. 7,8
5. Part of His wisdom vs. 9,10
6. Produces Holiness v.10
7. Yields (produces) “fruit” v.11 Therefore, there is a design; it accomplishes a Purpose
 1. Chastening part of education process *paidea* Acts 7:22; 22:3. “upbringing”. “training”. “instruction” .
 2. Father’s training of child
 3. Process of spiritual growth
 4. Correcting mistakes
 5. Changing behavior

Note: not PunishmentChastisement**Enemy**

Destroy
Judge
Enemies
Judicial
Wrath

God

Develop
Father
Children
Parental
Love

Hebrews 12:12-14

1. Tendency to “droop”
2. Encouragement of Context
3. “Consider” others
4. Application of Doctrine
5. Consider Him

“Wherefore” – scope of chastening

1) Necessary 2) serves purpose 3) issues in holiness 4) Identification with Son of God

1. Consider God’s purpose
2. Consider God’s End (PERFECTION)
3. Consider God’s ~~son~~ PROVISION
4. Consider God’s Son (PRIEST)

THE WARNING PASSAGES IN HEBREWS

- I. **2:1-4 Disregarding God’s Salvation** “How shall we escape?” *No escape*
Neglecting God’s Salvation
- II. **3:7 - 4:13 Disbelieving God’s Sufficiency**
Not entering God’s Rest
- III. **5:11-6:20 Discrediting God’s Son**
Not Coming to God’s Priest
- IV. **10:26-39 Despising God’s Spirit**
Not Embracing God’s Son
- V. **12:15—29 Disobeying God’s Summons** “shall not we escape” *No escape*

V. Note now the emphasis again on “refusing Him who speaks”. To refuse God’s message is to rebel against the living God (3:12), treat God’s Word with contempt (6:5-6), and trample under foot the blood of the covenant (10:29). The Israelites under the Old Covenant heard Moses speak, or heard God speak through Moses on a mountain. We have heard God’s Son speak from heaven. How much greater the repercussions for those who refuse such a message. The certainty of judgment is now strongly emphasized.

I. What outrageous sin must one commit in order to miss salvation and be eternally lost? To hear God speak and then to do nothing about it. To neglect or ignore God’s salvation. Compare the situation in Numbers 15:32-36. The act of gathering sticks might seem rather innocuous but it was not for gathering sticks that judgment was carried out on this man but for hearing God speak and ignoring what God said. God has spoken not only through His Word but also, as the book of Hebrews begins by telling us, through His Son. Modern day man tends to rank everybody’s opinion on “religion” as equal, or irrelevant. God’s Word is seen by many to be only one voice among the many “authorities” in the world today. It is only to be followed if it is ones personal choice.

Hebrews reminds us that now God has spoken. Not now in giving His law, but in giving His Son. He has spoken now giving us the gospel. He is offering salvation to those who are already guilty of breaking His law. Further, now , not only is God now giving the message, but the messenger is God, and *God is the message*.

There are many who have never heard the message. Part of the uniqueness of the book of Hebrews is that it is written to those who had heard (compare Romans 10:14-18). The danger here seems to be not just the rejecting of the message out right by those that have heard but of having heard and doing nothing about it.

The answer lies in the fact that if we have genuinely trusted Christ as Savior then we have become one of His partners. Our faith will endure until the end and of this we can be assured. God has made provision through our High Priest to insure that in spite of momentary lapses like Peter exhibited, like with Peter our Great High Priest will pray us through and see us through unto the end (see also 7:25).

- FAITH believes the Word of God — *UNBELIEF questions the uncertainty of it all*
- FAITH sees more in a promise of God to help than in all other things to hinder — *UNBELIEF notwithstanding God's promise says - How can these things be?*
- FAITH will make you see love in the heart of Christ, when with his mouth He gives rebukes — *UNBELIEF will imagine wrath in God's heart when His word says He loves us*
- FAITH will help the soul to wait though God defers on His timetable — *UNBELIEF will snuff and throw it all up, if God makes any delay from our timetable*
- FAITH will give comfort in the midst of fears — *UNBELIEF gives fear in the midst of comfort*
- FAITH will draw sweetness out of God's rod — *UNBELIEF finds no comfort in great mercies*
- FAITH will make great burdens light — *UNBELIEF makes light one intolerably heavy*
- FAITH lifts us up when we are down — *UNBELIEF throws us down when we are up*
- FAITH brings us near to God when we are far from Him — *UNBELIEF puts us far when we are near*
- FAITH puts a man under grace — *UNBELIEF holds us under law and wrath*
- FAITH purifies the heart — *UNBELIEF keeps the heart polluted and impure*
- FAITH makes our work acceptable to God through Christ — *UNBELIEF cannot please Him and is sin*
- FAITH - and Peter walked on water — *UNBELIEF - and Peter began to sink*
- FAITH gives us peace and comfort in our souls — *UNBELIEF tosses like the restless waves of the sea*
- FAITH causes to see preciousness in Christ — *UNBELIEF sees no comeliness or beauty in Him*
- FAITH - we have life in Christ's fullness — *UNBELIEF - we starve and pine away*
- FAITH gives us the victory over the law, sin, death, the devil and all evils — *UNBELIEF lays us defeated and opens us up to the obnoxiousness of them all*
- FAITH will show us more excellency in things not seen, than in things that are seen — *UNBELIEF shows us more excellency in things that are seen than things hereafter*
- FAITH makes the ways of God joyful and easier — *UNBELIEF makes His ways heavy and hard*
- FAITH'S steps fall on a seeming void, and finds the rock beneath — *UNBELIEF steps on the seeming reality and finds the pit beneath*
- FAITH is dependence upon God — *UNBELIEF is dependence on self - independence*
- FAITH is taking God at His Word and acting on it — *UNBELIEF is doubting and thus not acting*
- FAITH sees a promise in God's hand and says "I have it" - and gets it — *UNBELIEF sees a promise in God's hand and says "I wish I had that" - and never gets it*
- FAITH believes and then sees — *UNBELIEF says "If" I see I will believe*