

## HEBREWS LESSON TEN OUTLINE

- I. Review
- II. Structure of passage
- III. v. 11-12 bridge passage
  - A. Diligence is needed to move them toward the full assurance of hope
    - 1. What is biblical hope? Not a hopeful attitude!
    - 2. Christian hope= a joyful and confident expectation of eternal salvation
  - B. Result= they are energized to imitate those who exercise faith/patience
    - 1. Faith is not fantasy but is based on facts and must have an object- God
      - a. Belief with the predominant idea of trust in God, not in ourselves
    - 2. Patience is not passive waiting, but perseverance
  - C. Inherit the promises
    - 1. Heirs receive inheritance because of who they are, not what they do
    - 2. 1:2 Christ is heir of all things and shares inheritance with descendants of Abraham through the promise that all nations would be blessed in him
  - D. Implications
    - 1. Assurance of hope, which is the container for all the promises
    - 2. Diligence is required to imitate faith and patience
    - 3. You are an heir of salvation and all it entails- the promises!
- IV. v. 13-16 Abraham as an example of faith and patience
  - A. God always, by His nature, speaks truth, but promises and makes oath for Abraham's sake
    - 1. Gen. 12, 15:1-6, 17:1-8 God promised Abraham descendants, land, blessing all nations- this is God's promise to him
    - 2. Gen. 22:16-18 after the near sacrifice of Isaac, God swears by Himself that He will multiply Abraham's descendants and bless all the nations through him
  - B. Abraham exhibits deep faith and patience
    - 1. He was 75 when first promised the land and blessing of the nations
    - 2. He was 100 when Isaac was born
    - 3. He feared/trusted/loved God more than Isaac, or the promises, or Sarah
  - C. Implications
    - 1. What are you tempted to love more than God? What are you afraid to lose that could tempt you to disobey Him or be faithless to Him?

2. Cry out for His help and grace!

V. v. 17-18 application to his present audience and us

A. In the same way... desiring even more

1. God makes a promise and an oath to New Covenant saints

2. His purpose is unchangeable- He desires the redemption of man from the effects of the fall, to restore proximity to and intimacy with Himself

3. Two unchangeable things- they are not specified by the author

a. 5:5 You are my Son, today I have begotten you- Paul identifies this with the resurrection, on which all the promises depend

b. 5:6 You are a priest forever- from Psalm 110, immediately preceded by, "The LORD has sworn and will not change His mind."

B. God cannot lie- there are many things He cannot do because He is holy

C. Our encouragement is strong- the hope containing the promises is there!

D. Implications

1. You have the history of Abraham, Israel, and early church to demonstrate God's unchanging purpose- He desires to encourage you more and more!

2. Do you need encouragement? Constantly review the promises you will inherit and look to Jesus to energize you to take hold of the hope set before you!

3. Do you look around and desire a refuge from all that is going on around you? Psalm 34:8- take refuge, have faith and be blessed!

VI. v. 19-20

A. Metaphor of the anchor

B. Jesus (now the name used in ch. 2) has entered into the Holy of Holies

1. He is a forerunner- the trailblazer of salvation

2. We can follow Him confidently to the throne of grace

C. He is the forever high priest according to the order of Melchizedek

1. One sacrifice for all sin for all time attains perfect righteousness

2. Bridge between the oath and many more details in the next section

D. Implications- He begins and ends with biblical hope which is real and sure, on which you can depend to prioritize your life and make your every decision!