

Bible Course
Acts to Revelation
Lesson 52

Name:		
wame.		

Read Hebrews 10

In chapter 10, Paul once again contrasts the law with the gospel.

1.	The ceremonial law was only a of things to come.							
	They had to offer sacrifices year by year, but it never made them							
	If it did, the sacrifices would stop. Those							
	sacrifices continued till Christ came.							
2.	Paul quotes in Psalm 40, "Sacrifice and offering							
	though wouldest not (God didn't want this), but a							
hast thou prepared me." Christ must willingly come in the flesh and do								
	complete will of God.							
3.	Write the text out that shows this:							
4.	The curse of the law would fall upon the head of Christ, for the sake of His people.							
	So (v. 9), He taketh away the that he may establish							
	the This is in reference to the priesthood - the old							
order is taken away, and the second His								
through the offering of the body of Christ								
	(Note: We no longer have priests for this reason. Jesus entered the veil (Holy of							
	Holies) once and finished this work forever!)							
5.	When we look to the Old Testament., we see the priest offering the same							
	which can never take away sinsbut this Man							
	(Christ) offered sacrifice for sins							

, and then sat down at the							
hand of God.							
The day is coming when all his enemies will be made his							
(Similar to when Joshua had his captains put their							
feet upon the necks of their enemies – a sign of being conquered.)							
This one offering brings (v.18), and therefore there							
does not need to be more offerings.							
In the Old Testament the way to the Holy of Holies was closed							
and barred. Only once per year did the priest go in, and Life in Christ is							
that with much trepidation. However, now Paul says Superior							
that believers have to enter							
there because Jesus opened the way, and His blood has been shed and sprinkled on							
believers who come before the very presence of a Holy God.							
Paul tells believers to draw near in full of faith,							
having our hearts from an evil conscience, and our							
bodies washed with water. (Soul and body need							
the blood of Jesus.)							
God's children are called to hold fast the profession of faith without							
; for he is faithful that							
·							
Believers are to provoke one another to good, not							
forsake the of ourselves together (some people say,							
I don't need a church, I can worship God at home), and exhort one another.							
Now Paul writes of the "sin against the Holy Spirit." "For if we sin							
after that we have received the knowledge of the							
, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins, but a							
certain fearful looking for judgment and,							
indignation, which shall devour the adversaries."							
"Indignation" means: righteous wrath.							
Paul then compares the punishment for sin under the law and under the gospel.							
We read of some of the accounts in the Old Testament under Moses, which Paul							

here calls "Moses law".												
	a.	The	man	who	picked	up	sticks	on	the	Sabbath	was	
		(Number 15: 32-36).										
	b.	Those		that		spok	кe	ag	gainst		Moses	
		were_										
		(Numbers 16: 33).										
	c.	Those	that	offered	incense	(not	real p	riests)	were	e destroye	d by	
									(Num	bers 16: 35	5).	
15.	5. Those were severe punishments. But what about those who sin under the gospel?											
	How much a punishment shall that be, who have											
under foot the Son of God, and cou of the as an unholy thing.								of God	d, and counted the blood			
16.		belongs to the LORD; He is Judge. It is a										
					thin	g to fa	all into t	he hai	nds of	the Living	g God	
(without the blood of Jesus applied to our souls).												
17.	Jesu	is pro	mised	that	He wo	uld c	come w	ill c	ome	and will	not	
					(v.	37). H	Iowever,	the ma	ın that	turns back	to the	
	wor	ld, Jesu	ıs says,	"My sou	ıl shall							
	have	e			no	ı	-			g: Willin	_	
					in	l	-			ience of (
	him." What a great contrast.					and going after false gods in the						
God does have pleasure in his				Old Testament led to stoning (Deuteronomy 17:2-7). Now,								
	own	on children. How remarkable eing they are sinners!			one who despises the work of							
	seei					ı		_		y of grea	- 1	
					judgment.							

Evaluator:

Meditation: "If we sin willfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins, but a certain fearful looking for of judg-ment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries." Hebrews 10:26,27

Awful words! Enough to make one's heart tremble, excite a holy fear, and provoke a godly jealousy. Willful sins bring on woeful complaints. Yes, some one replies, I find it so by woeful experience. I have received the knowledge of the truth of salvation by Christ Jesus, and Oh what have I done! Sinned willfully; and now I must perish eternally; there is no hope or help: my sin is unpardonable; there remains no more sacrifice for sins, but a certain fearful looking for of judgment; I am shut up in despair; I wait with terror my dreadful doom.

Stop a little: write not such bitter things against thyself. True, you are condemned for your past wicked conduct: it is fit you should take shame to yourself, humble yourself, and repent as in dust and ashes; but this text never was intended to drive to despair, even the willful sinner, who sees and truly repents of his vile conduct. Consider, that if every willful sin committed after a person has received the knowledge of the truth is unpardonable, the whole world must be lost; not one sinner would be saved; and the word of God could not be true, "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from *all* sin" I John 1:7. Then all backsliding sinners must perish without hope. God Himself must prove false to His word, "I will heal their backsliding." Hosea 14:4. And Christ must be a false prophet when He declares, "*All manner of sin and blasphemy* shall be forgiven unto men." Matthew 12:31.

Consider well two words in this text: "There remaineth no more *sacrifice* for sins." Now this willful sin is rejecting the one sacrifice of Jesus, treading under foot the Son of God, accounting His blood an unholy thing, and expecting to be saved some other way. Here is total apostasy and final unbelief; whereas your guilty conscience seeks no sacrifice beside the one offering of the Son of God. Again, it is the *adversary* who is to be devoured. Is your heart set against Christ? Do you turn from Him? O no! the one desire of your soul is to be pardoned through Him, and saved by Him. Then you are not, in the sense of the text, the adversary of Christ, and this text belongs not to you. But this does, "It is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." I Timothy 1:15

Taken from: A Spiritual Treasury of the Children of God