

### Mark Your Bible / Memory Work

- [Hebrews 6:17-18](#)
- [Hebrews 7:12](#)
- [Hebrews 8:5](#)
- [Hebrews 9:22](#)
- [Hebrews 10:26-27](#)

### [Hebrews 6-10 Overview](#)

#### [Hebrews 6](#)

1. We must go beyond the fundamentals ([Heb. 6:1-3](#))
  - a. of...elementary (*arche* G746 noun) the instruction concerning Christ such as it was at the very outset (Thayer 77)
  - b. perfection (*ho* G3588 article *teleiotes* G5047 noun) i. e. *the state of the more intelligent*: [Heb. 6:1](#) [here R. V. mrg. *full growth*] (Thayer 618)
  - c. A foundation is necessary but we must advance from it to build a house (cf. [1 Cor. 3:10-15](#); [Eph. 2:19-22](#))
  - d. Fundamentals outlined
    - i. Repentance from dead works (cf. [Mark 1:15](#); [Luke 13:1-5](#); [Acts 17:30-31](#); [2 Pet. 3:9](#))
    - ii. Faith toward God (cf. [Heb. 11:6](#))
    - iii. Doctrine (teaching) of baptisms (cf. John's baptism: [Matt. 3:1-11a](#); Holy Spirit baptism: [Matt. 3:11b](#); In water for the remission of sins: [Acts 2:38](#))
    - iv. Laying on of hands (cf. [1 Tim. 4:14](#); [2 Tim. 1:6](#); [Acts 8:17-18](#))
    - v. Resurrection of the dead (cf. [John 5:28-29](#); [1 Cor. 15](#))
    - vi. Eternal judgment (cf. [Heb. 9:27-28](#); [Matt. 25:31-46](#); [Acts 24:25](#); [Rev. 20:11-15](#))
2. Apostasy is not only possible it happens ([Heb. 6:4-8](#))
  - a. One can absolutely fall away from God (cf. [2 Pet. 2:20-22](#))
  - b. To do so crucifies Christ again and puts Him to an open shame (cf. [Heb. 10:29](#))

## Hebrews 6-10 Overview

---

- i. put *Him* to an open shame (*paradeigmatizo* G3856 verb) *to hold up to infamy; to expose to public disgrace* (Thayer 480)
  1. cf. [Matt. 1:19](#) “to make her a public example”
- ii. This is continuous action i.e., a lifestyle of sin
- c. A plant illustration ([Heb. 6:7-8](#))
  - i. Same Earth and blessings of rain
  - ii. Two different results
  - iii. We should bear fruit for God (cf. [Matt. 13:23](#); [John 15:1-8](#))
  - iv. The end of the thorns and briars (thistles) is to be burned (cf. [Matt. 13:37-42](#), [3:12](#); [Mark 9:43-48](#))
3. Encouragement to stay faithful to Christ ([Heb. 6:9-12](#))
  - a. God does not forget our work for Him (cf. [1 Cor. 15:58](#); [Matt. 25:34-40](#))
4. Jesus is a **better** High Priest cont. ([Heb. 4:14-10:18](#))
  - a. Christ confirmed as High Priest by an oath of God ([Heb. 6:13-18](#))
    - i. God’s counsel cannot be changed (immutability)
    - ii. God cannot lie (cf. [Titus 1:2](#))
  - b. Christ is our anchor ([Heb. 6:19-20](#))
    - i. Unlike boat anchors which go down into the water, our anchor goes up into Heaven!
    - ii. Keep holding onto the rope and climbing by faith
    - iii. Hope defined ([Job 31:24](#) “confidence”; [Prov. 10:28](#) “expectation”; [Prov. 13:12](#) “desire”)

## Hebrews 7

1. Melchizedek a type of Christ
  - a. Old Testament references ([Gen. 14:18-20](#); [Ps. 110:4](#))
  - b. Both king and priest ([Heb. 7:1](#))

## Hebrews 6-10 Overview

---

- i. Christ is both King of kings and High Priest (cf. [1 Tim. 6:14-15](#); [Rev. 17:14](#), [19:16](#); [Heb. 2:17](#), [3:1](#), [4:14-15](#), [5:10](#), [6:20](#))
- ii. He is a Priest while He reigns (cf. [Zech. 6:12-13](#))
- c. Melchizedek means “king of righteousness” ([Heb. 7:2a](#))
  - i. Christ is the Righteous (Just) One (cf. [Acts 3:14](#), [7:52](#), [22:14](#); [1 Jn. 2:1](#); [Jer. 23:5-6](#), [33:15-16](#))
- d. He was the king of Salem or “king of peace” ([Heb. 7:2b](#))
  - i. Christ is the Prince of Peace (cf. [Isa. 9:6](#); [Eph. 2:14](#), [17](#))
- e. No recorded genealogy thus remains a priest continually ([Heb. 7:3](#))
  - i. Christ has an unchangeable priesthood ([Heb. 7:24](#))
2. Christ made High Priest after the order of Melchizedek
  - a. Abraham (and through his lineage Levi) paid tithes to Melchizedek ([Heb. 7:4-9](#))
    - i. Shows that Christ has a **better** priesthood than the Levitical priesthood
  - b. Under the Law of Moses priests came from the tribe of Levi (cf. [Ex. 28-29](#); the book of Leviticus)
    - i. The High Priests had to come through Aaron, Moses’ brother ([Heb. 7:11](#))
  - c. In order for Christ to be High Priest the law had to be changed ([Heb. 7:12](#))
    - i. Why? Jesus came from the tribe of Judah and not Levi ([Heb. 7:13-14](#))
  - d. Endless priesthood because Christ lives forever ([Heb. 7:15-17](#))
    - i. Prophesied of back in [Ps. 110:4](#)
  - e. Old Law annulled and a **better** hope instituted ([Heb. 7:18-19](#))
    - i. Jesus Christ is our hope ([1 Tim. 1:1](#); cf. [Heb. 6:17-20](#))
  - f. Christ made High Priest with an oath ([Heb. 7:20-21](#))
    - i. Indicates His unchangeable priesthood
    - ii. Provides assurance of the **better** covenant ([Heb. 7:22](#))

## Hebrews 6-10 Overview

---

1. surety (*engyos* G1450 adjective) he by whom we get full assurance of the more excellent covenant made by God with us, and of the truth and stability of the promises connected with it (Thayer 164)
- g. Levitical high priests had to be replaced due to death ([Heb. 7:23](#))
  - i. Not so with our High Priest who lives forever! ([Heb. 7:24](#))
  - ii. Christ always lives to make intercession for us ([Heb. 7:25](#); cf. [Rom. 8:27, 34](#); [1 John 2:1](#); [1 Tim. 2:5](#); [Heb. 9:24](#))
- h. Christ has no weakness nor sin unlike the Levitical high priests ([Heb. 7:26-28](#))
  - i. holy (*hosios* G3741 adjective) *undefiled by sin, free from wickedness, religiously observing every moral obligation, pure, holy, pious* (Thayer 456)
  - ii. harmless (*akakos* G172 adjective) *without guile or fraud, harmless; free from guilt* (Thayer 21)
    1. cf. [1 Pet. 2:21-22](#); [Isa. 53:9](#)
  - iii. undefiled (*amiantos* G283 adjective) *not defiled, unsoiled; free from that by which the nature of a thing is deformed and debased, or its force and vigor impaired* (Thayer 32)
  - iv. separate from sinners = Jesus never sinned (cf. [1 Pet. 2:22](#); [2 Cor. 5:21](#); [1 John 3:5](#))

## Hebrews 8

1. A summary of the **better** priesthood
  - a. Christ is seated in Heaven and not on Earth ([Heb. 8:1](#))
    - i. David's throne is in Heaven (cf. [Acts 2:29-36](#))
  - b. The Lord set up this sanctuary and tabernacle, not man ([Heb. 8:2](#))
    - i. sanctuary (*hagios* G39 adjective) of "Heaven itself," i.e., the immediate presence of God and His throne (Vine 546)
      1. cf. [Heb. 9:24-25](#)
  - c. The Old Law was a shadow of what would be the new ([Heb. 8:3-5](#))
    - i. the copy (*hypodeigma* G5262 noun) from *hupo*, "under," *deiknumi*, "to show," properly denotes "what is shown below or privately"; it is translated "example,"

## Hebrews 6-10 Overview

---

- [Heb. 8:5](#), KJV (RV, “copy”). It signifies (a) a sign suggestive of anything, the delineation or representation of a thing, and so, a figure, “copy” (Vine 129)
- ii. shadow (*skia* G4639 noun) *a shadow*, i. e. an image cast by an object and representing the form of that object: opp. to  $\sigma\tilde{\omega}\mu\alpha$ , the thing itself, [Col. 2:17](#); hence i. q. *a sketch, outline, adumbration* (Thayer 578)
  - iii. pattern (*typos* G5179 noun) primarily denoted “a blow” (from a root *tup—*, seen also in *tupto*, “to strike”) (Vine 202); *an example*; *a.* in the technical sense, viz. *the pattern in conformity to which a thing must be made* (Thayer 632)
  - iv. We are those that follow the Divine pattern; can we do any better than the Divine pattern? Certainly not!
2. Christ is the High Priest of a **better** covenant
- a. This covenant was founded on **better** promises ([Heb. 8:6](#))
    - i. “For all the promises of God in Him are Yes, and in Him Amen, to the glory of God through us.” ([2 Cor. 1:20](#))
  - b. God found fault with the first covenant ([Heb. 8:7-12](#))
    - i. The fault was with the people as no one, but Christ, kept it perfectly ([Heb. 8:8](#))
    - ii. The New Law was prophesied about in [Jeremiah 31:31-34](#) and cited here
    - iii. Note the location where the law is to reside: the mind and heart ([Heb. 8:10](#))
    - iv. The knowledge of the LORD prevails ([Heb. 8:11](#))
    - v. Sin will finally be handled ([Heb. 8:12](#))
      1. No more reminder year after year (cf. [Heb. 10:3](#))
  - c. The Old replaced with the New ([Heb. 8:13](#))
    - i. Jeremiah’s prophesy shows that the Old Law was temporary (cf. [Gal. 3:19-25](#))

## Hebrews 9

1. Christ is the High Priest of a **better** tabernacle ([Heb. 9:1-11](#))
  - a. The old tabernacle briefly described ([Heb. 9:1-5](#))
    - i. tabernacle (*skene* G4633 noun) *a tent, tabernacle*; of that well known movable temple of God after the pattern of which the temple at Jerusalem was subsequently built (Thayer 577-578)

## Hebrews 6-10 Overview

---

- ii. Symbols of disobedience ([Heb. 9:4](#); cf. [Ex. 16:33](#); [Num. 17:1-10](#); [Ex. 32:19, 34:1](#))
- iii. Mercy seat = propitiation ([Rom. 3:25](#))
  - 1. Christ is our mercy seat today! (cf. [John 20:12](#) with [Ex. 25:17-22](#))
- b. The limitations of the old tabernacle service ([Heb. 9:6-10](#))
  - i. “first part” = the holy place (cf. [Ex. 26:33-34](#))
  - ii. “second part” = the most holy place (cf. [Lev. 16](#))
  - iii. How did the Holy Spirit indicate?
  - iv. time of reformation = the Christian age (cf. [Col. 2:14](#); [Eph. 2:15-16](#))
- c. The **better** tabernacle is not made with hands ([Heb. 9:11](#))
- 2. Christ is the High Priest of a **better** sacrifice ([Heb. 9:12-10:18](#))
  - a. Christ entered the Most Holy Place once and for all time with His own blood ([Heb. 9:12](#))
  - b. Finally, the conscience can be cleansed! ([Heb. 9:13-14](#); cf. [1 Pet. 3:18-22](#))
  - c. Christ’s sacrifice ensures all the faithful who died under the Old Law can be redeemed ([Heb. 9:15](#))
    - i. They had redemption in prospect but it took the death of Christ to bring it to fruition (cf. [Heb. 10:1-10](#))
    - ii. How does God call? (cf. [2 Thes. 2:13-14](#); [Rom. 10:13-17](#); [Acts 22:16](#))
  - d. The testator (one who writes a will) must die in order for the testament (will) to go into effect ([Heb. 9:16-17](#))
    - i. The same applies today with a personal will
    - ii. It has no legal force until **after** the one who wrote the will dies
    - iii. Even then, it must go to probate to be rendered valid and then it can be executed (cf. [Acts 1-2](#))
  - e. The Old Law was dedicated with blood and so must the New Law ([Heb. 9:18-21](#))
    - i. [Exodus 24:1-8](#) is referenced here
  - f. Blood is necessary to purify and bring remission (forgiveness) of sins ([Heb. 9:22](#))

## Hebrews 6-10 Overview

---

- i. “For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you upon the altar to make atonement for your souls; for it *is* the blood *that* makes atonement for the soul.” ([Lev. 17:11](#))
  - g. Christ’s sacrifice is so much **better** than the sacrifices of old
    - i. The heavenly things required **better** sacrifices ([Heb. 9:23](#))
    - ii. Christ entered into **the** Most Holy Place, i.e., Heaven ([Heb. 9:24](#))
    - iii. Christ only had to offer Himself **once** for the atoning of sin ([Heb. 9:25-28](#))
3. Unless Jesus returns while we are alive, all of us will physically die ([Heb. 9:27](#); [1 Thes. 4:13-18](#))
  - a. Christ is coming back!
    - i. He is our Savior now ([Heb. 9:28](#); [John 12:47](#))
    - ii. When He returns He will be our Judge ([John 12:48](#), [5:22](#); [2 Cor. 5:10](#))

## Hebrews 10

1. Christ is the High Priest of a **better** sacrifice cont. ([Heb. 9:12-10:18](#))
  - a. Animal sacrifices could not take away sin ([Heb. 10:1-4](#))
  - b. It took the death of Christ to forgive sins ([Heb. 10:5-10](#))
  - c. Christ only had to die **once** ([Heb. 10:10-18](#))
    - i. Evidence of inspiration ([Heb. 10:15-17](#); cf. [Jer. 31:31](#), [34](#))
2. The **better** way of faith ([Heb. 10:19-13:25](#))
  - a. The way to Heaven is now open and it is through Christ ([Heb. 10:19-23](#); cf. [John 14:6](#))
    - i. It took Jesus’ blood ([Heb. 10:19](#); cf. [Eph. 1:7](#))
    - ii. It took Jesus’ body ([Heb. 10:20](#); cf. [1 Pet. 2:24](#))
    - iii. It took a new institution, the house of God i.e., the church ([Heb. 10:21](#); cf. [1 Tim. 3:15](#))
    - iv. It requires faith which acts in obedience through baptism ([Heb. 10:22](#); cf. [John 3:5](#); [Eph. 5:26](#); [Titus 3:5](#); [1 Cor. 12:13](#))
    - v. It requires continued faithfulness ([Heb. 10:23-25](#); cf. [Rev. 2:10](#))

## Hebrews 6-10 Overview

---

- b. A warning against apostasy ([Heb. 10:26-31](#))
  - i. Willful or presumptuous sin brings strict judgment (cf. [Num. 15:30-36](#))
  - ii. The yearly atonement was for the people's sins committed in ignorance (cf. [Heb. 9:7](#), [5:1-3](#))
  - iii. has trampled...underfoot (*katapateo* G2662 verb) cf. [Matt. 5:13](#); [Luke 8:5](#)
  - iv. a common thing (*koinos* G2839 adjective) *common* i.e. ordinary, belonging to the generality (Lat. *vulgaris*); by the Jews opp. to ἅγιος, ἡγιασμένος, καθάρος; hence *unhallowed*, Lat. *profanus*, leuitically *unclean* (Thayer 351)
  - v. insulted (*enybrizo* G1796 verb) "to treat insultingly, with contumely [harsh language or treatment arising from haughtiness and contempt]" (*en*, intensive, *hubrizo*, "to insult"; some connect it with *huper*, "above, over," Lat. *super*, which suggests the insulting disdain of one who considers himself superior) (Vine 163)
  - vi. fearful (*phoberos* G5398 adjective) cf. [Heb. 10:27](#), [31](#), [12:21](#)
- c. An encouragement to stay faithful ([Heb. 10:32-39](#))
  - i. after you were illuminated (*photizo* G5461 verb) *to enlighten spiritually, imbue with saving knowledge*: τινά, [Jn. 1:9](#); with a saving knowledge of the gospel: hence φωτισθέντες of those who have been made Christians (Thayer 663)
  - ii. A **better** reward awaits ([Heb. 10:34](#); cf. [1 Pet. 1:3-5](#); [Col. 1:3-5](#))
  - iii. confidence (*ho* G3588 *parresia* G3954 noun) *free and fearless confidence, cheerful courage*, boldness, assurance; of the undoubting confidence of Christians relative to their fellowship with God (Thayer 491)
  - iv. endurance (*hypomone* G5281 noun) "patience," lit., "a remaining under" (Vine 200)
  - v. The promise comes **after** we have done the will of God ([Heb. 10:36](#); cf. [Heb. 11:13](#))
  - vi. perdition (*apoleia* G684 noun) *the destruction which consists in the loss of eternal life, eternal misery* (Thayer 71)