

/Hello./ We will now begin the tenth lecture on the Book of Hebrews./ The title of chapter 10 is, "The Priest."/ First,/ an ultimate offering./ Verses 1-18./ Second, an exhortation of faith, love, and hope./ Verses 19-25./ Third, /warning against sinners./ Verses 26-31./ Fourth, work out your salvation./ Verses 32-39.

/Verse 1./ The law is only a shadow of the good things that are coming

/What is the meaning of "the good things that are coming"?/ It refers to blessings and privileges poured down on the church as a result of the incarnation of Christ./ A shadow/ simply displays a size or a shape of something./ It is unclear and incomplete.

/The law did not fulfill the promise of good things./ It failed to offer a true sacrifice of a complete atonement./ It was merely a symbol./ The law was powerless/ and the sacrifice was ineffective.

/It could not make perfect those who drew near to God./ The word "perfect"/ indicates an ultimate and satisfying relationship/ with God and his people.

/The perfectness that God requires is/ absolute obedience to the moral laws, /and also flawless obedience that is worthy of rewards. /This cannot be accomplished through the sacrifice of an animal.

/If that is the case, why did God command the Israelites to follow the regulations of the law?/God/ did not approve of the sins of the Israel./ Through this, we learn that we must acknowledge and repent of our sins /in order to communicate with God.

/Furthermore,/ the shadow /leads us down the direction of true salvation. /Next, God gave us rituals that temporarily put off judgment. /Externally, it maintained a relationship with the LORD.

/In verse 2,/ it says, "If it could."

/This means, "If the sacrifices of the Old Testament could make us perfect." /If the Old Testament sacrifices could make us perfect, /they would have made us clean in an instant /and we would not have known sin ever again.

/If that was the case, a one time offering would have been enough./ Yet, in Old Testament times, the Israelites annually gave sacrifices to God.

/Verses 3-4./ But those sacrifices are an annual reminder of sins,/ because it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins.

/The sacrifices of animals could not solve the problem of sins of our souls. /The sacrifice of an animal /symbolically showed the forgiveness of sins. /The forgiveness of sins /is actually an internal, /divine, /and spiritual problem.

/The blood of bulls and goats is/ external,/ earthly,/ and physical.

/Verse 5 says,/ "Therefore, when Christ came into the world, he said: /'Sacrifice and offering you did not desire.'"

/It says, sacrifice and offering you did not desire,/ which means that ritualistic sacrifices or animal sacrifices were not enough. /Hence, God prepared a body. /This body is Jesus Christ's humanity.

/Christ came to this earth in a human body/ to fulfill the will of the Father./ There were three purposes to Jesus' incarnation./ First, it was so that He would die,/ second, so that He would experience,/ and third,/ that He would set an example.

/Verse 6./ with burnt offerings and sin offerings you were not pleased.

/The sacrifices could not accomplish perfect atonement.

/Verse 7./ Then I said, 'Here I am--

/Jesus came to this earth to fulfill the will of God./ What does it mean that He came to fulfill the will of God?

/Jesus was prepared in heart /to carry out all things prepared for Him /for the salvation of His people /in order that He would completely satisfy God. /God's will is /to remove sins /and make his people perfect.

/Verse 8./ First he said, /"Sacrifices and offerings, burnt offerings and sin offerings you did not desire, nor were you pleased with them"

/Sacrifices of the law/ could not make one perfect,/ and hence, God was not pleased with such sacrifices./ All these were merely done according to the law.

/Verse 9./ Then he said,/ "Here I am,

/“Here I am”/ refers to a sign that signifies/ the beginning of a glorious scene/ that will unfold before God, the angels and people /through Jesus.

/It means that Jesus would come to fulfill the will of God./ Through this,/ the people of God have been clothed with righteousness.

/Verse 10./ And by that will, we have been made holy through the sacrifice of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

/Let me explain once more what it means to have been made holy./ This means that we have received God's,/ and we have been set in a place that is acceptable before God.

/Verse 11./ Day after day every priest stands and performs his religious duties;

/The priests stood and performed their duties. /There were no chairs in the Holy Place. /They could not sit, /because their works had not been completed.

/There were many duties of priests. /They performed the same duties every day. /They offered animals as sacrifices. /These sacrifices /could not satisfy the unending requirements of God's justice.

/Manmade things could not satisfy God./ For example,/ confession in Catholicism,/ or

penance,/ purgatory,/ asceticism,/ or pledges/ cannot satisfy God.

/Verse 12./ But when this priest had offered for all time one sacrifice for sins, he sat down at the right hand of God.

/Here, let's compare Christ with Aaron and his descendants./ On your left, write Christ/ and on your right, write Aaron and his descendants.

/First,/ Jesus gave a sacrifice for sins. /Aaron and his descendants also gave sacrifices for sins. /Second, /Jesus gave a sacrifice as one man, /and there were many on Aaron's side who gave sacrifices. /Third, /Jesus gave a sacrifice once and for all, /and Aaron's side gave many sacrifices.

/Fourth,/ Jesus offered a perfect and ultimate sacrifice./ Aaron's side continuously gave sacrifices./ Fifth,/ Jesus actually got rid of sins./ Aaron could not do so./ Sixth,/ Jesus is seated,/ but Aaron's side served while standing.

/Seventh,/ Jesus is at the right hand of God forever, /and Aaron's side /stayed in the Most Holy Place for a specific amount of time. /Our Christ /offered an eternal sacrifice /and sat at the right hand of God.

/The right hand of God /first refers to/ His throne of glory./ Hebrews 1:3/ Second,/it is the great place of a priest./ Hebrews 8:1/ Third,/ it is the indication that His offerings were accepted./ Hebrews 10:12/ Fourth,/ it is a throne of victory./ Hebrews 12:2.

/As our representative,/ Jesus went before God for our sake./ He is crowned with glory and honor.

/Verse 13./ Since that time/ he waits for his enemies to be made his footstool,

/Jesus has been waiting for about two thousand years. /He can destroy this earth right now, /but He is waiting. /We can see the moral perfectness of Jesus through this. /When we compare ourselves to Jesus, /we know that we cannot accept other's wrongdoings.

/However, when we look at Jesus' patience,/ we learn how gentle and patient He is in character.

/Verse 14./ because by one sacrifice he has made perfect forever those who are being made holy.

/Christ /completed perfect atonement /through His sacrifice /and this was acceptable to God, /and He secured the right to approach God.

/It says here, "those who are being made holy."/ This refers to one who is set apart,/ one who will receive salvation,/ Hebrews 1:14/ brothers of Christ,/ Hebrews 2:12/ those who participate in heavenly callings,/ Hebrews 3:1/ and the descendants of the promise./ Hebrews 6:17.

/Verse 15./ The Holy Spirit also testifies to us about this. First he says:/ Verse 16, "This is the covenant I will make with them after that time, says the Lord.

/The Holy Spirit also testifies to us about this, /which is the fact that the Savior made all who have been made holy /eternally perfect /through the satisfaction He offered.

/This was recorded /not only for the people of Jeremiah's time, /but also for the benefit of God's people /until the end of time.

/Verse 16/ quotes Jeremiah 31:33b./ Jeremiah 31:33.

/It is written, "I will put my law in their minds."

/The word "their" refers to those who are set apart,/ Ephesians 1:4/, those who were given to the Mediator,/ John 17:6/ and those God had predestined./ Romans 8:30/ Only these people will be able to participate in the grace of God.

/After God put his laws in their minds,/ it also says to write them on their hearts.

/God will once again restore them./ God makes sinners /submit their carnal hearts /to God. /God accomplishes this. /God puts a principle of obedience /to God's laws /in their hearts.

/To put it simply, it means that we will be born again /so that we would believe.

/Verse 17./ Then he adds: "Their sins and lawless acts I will remember no more."

/God chose them before he called them, /and God chose them before they were born again. /They have been called righteous in the court of God.

/First,/ God saves his people /through his eternal covenant. /Second, /the eternal covenant between the Father and his sons /are fulfilled in the new covenant. /Third, /the purpose of the covenant /is to make his people holy.

/Fourth,/ the sanctification of the elect/ gives grace to submit and repent./Therefore, God accomplished sanctification/ and it is still being accomplished today.

/Verse 18./ And where these have been forgiven, there is no longer any sacrifice for sin.

/Because Christ accomplished eternal atonement once and for all, /there is no need to offer sacrifices /like the Old Testament laws demanded. /Verses 1-18 says, /"The regulations for sacrifices of the Old Testament are a shadow /and it cannot perfectly atone for the sins of man."

/"Hence, God sent Jesus the eternal High Priest /to this earth /to complete eternal redemption /once and for all." / "God put all who believe in Christ /in a seat of glory and honor, /where sin is no longer remembered."

/Verse 19./ Therefore,/ brothers,/ since we have confidence to enter the Most Holy Place by the blood of Jesus,

/Now we believers have received freedom to go before God.

/In verse 20, the new and living way opened for us./ In verse 21, there is a leader who

will lead us to it.

/"The Most Holy Place" in verse 19 refers to/ the kingdom of heaven./ Not only can we confidently enter the kingdom of heaven,/ but we can confidently approach God as well.

/Verse 20 says,/ a "living way."

/This means that Christ is the door to the kingdom of heaven./ We can enter this way through faith./ Proverbs 10:17/ It is a way of life,/ Isaiah 35:8/ a way of holiness,/ Jeremiah 6:6/ a good way,/ Luke 1:79/ a way of peace,/ Acts 16:17/ and a way of salvation.

/It also says, "a new and living way opened for us through the curtain."

/It says it is new./ This does not mean that this way did not exist before Christ died. /This contrasts the old way under the old covenant /with the new way.

/This means that there is harmony with the new covenant. /This is because the way is now completely revealed. /This way will not wear out.

/It also says that it is a living way./ Christ is a symbol /of the living way, /which means that everything in Christ is living. /First, regarding the living way, /it is different from Judaism's way to God. /Under Judaism, there was to be blood of an animal and a high priest.

/Second, /because of the lasting effects, /the living way is spiritual and has the power of life. /Third, /the way leads to life. /It also says the curtain was opened, /and Jesus the High Priest opened the curtain with His blood.

/As Prophet, Jesus revealed God's will to us./ Also, as King,/ He prepared a way/ and put up a fence/ for His people to use./ This verse further states that this curtain is His "body." /The humanity of Jesus /took up our sins.

/This was because the injustice of His people /were passed onto Him. /Now, the curtain / must be torn. /Christ must die /in order for the way to God to be opened.

/When Jesus lived in the flesh,/ not all were allowed to enter the way /just as the curtain stood to block the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place. /The way was not opened.

/The curtain was used to /block the way. /However, when Jesus died on the cross, /the curtain was torn from top to bottom. /This means that Jesus opened the way.

/Verse 21./ and since we have a great priest over the house of God,

/Now, even though the door was opened/ and the living way was prepared for us,/ we do not have strength to enter it. /We cannot enter because of the greatness of our sins.

/Yet, Jesus Christ / opened the way/ and He entered it./ Christ intercedes for His people,/ and prays that they will be blessed/ by the Father./ Furthermore, the house of God in this verse/ symbolizes both the earthly church and the heavenly church.

/This means that/ Christ becomes our Head/ and our Lord,/ and He rules over us with such authority./ Christ/ stresses the worship and the personality of the believer./ Hence, we must worship /in the way that has been determined for us by God. /There is no other Lord.

/Verse 22./ having our hearts sprinkled to cleanse us from a guilty conscience and having our bodies washed with pure water.

/When we believe in the blood of Christ,/ the Holy Spirit applies Christ's work to us/ to show us that our consciences have been cleansed./ Now, we have been made clean.

/It says, "a sincere heart."/ This refers to truthfulness./ We must offer acceptable things to God with /seriousness, /cleanliness, /honest desire /and determination.

/The "full assurance of faith" refers to/ assurance without doubts and without being shaken. /It means to completely rely on the merit of Christ. /It means to /rely on the blood of Christ in heart. /It means to completely rely on the effects of Christ's interceding prayers.

/We have been made clean through regeneration, /but it is necessary to continually cleanse ourselves in order to approach God. /We must confess our sins every day. /1 John 1:9. /The Levi priests were to cleanse themselves before they performed their priestly duties.

/Because we have been reborn by the grace of God,/ we must approach God with/ sincere hearts/ and rely on the merit of Christ.

/Verse 23./ for he who promised is faithful.

/He is "faithful," which means that He is trustworthy.

/It says, "Let us hold unswervingly to the hope we profess."/ The hope we profess is /an vow solemnly made /when one declares himself a Christian. /It means that he leaves the world and chooses Christ.

/It is a determination to serve Christ/ as Priest, Prophet, and King. /It means that he would deny himself, /take up the cross /and follow Christ's example /through obedience /to God.

/Also, it says, "hold unswervingly."/ We must persevere by holding unswervingly to the hope we profess./ This refers to/ the perseverance of Christ.

/It means that we must continually /and steadily /walk down the way /to which we confessed our faith. /We must follow the Lord /even if there are persecutions, /dangers, /or temptations of false prophets.

/Let me explain the word "hold" once more time./ First,/ there are hardships, dangers, and powers that are against us./ Second,/ we must do everything to overcome these difficulties./ Third,/ it means that we must keep our faith in the midst of these difficulties.

/We may think in this way./ We may think that we are saved when we believe in Jesus./ We might think that our salvation will not be lost /no matter what the circumstance, /condition, /or no matter what we do. /To some degrees this is correct, but we must still be careful.

/Proof of perseverance /is found in many passages of the Bible. /Hebrews 3:6 /And we are his house, if we hold on to our courage and the hope of which we boast./ Acts 14:22/ "We must go through many hardships to enter the kingdom of God," they said./ 1 Corinthians 10:12/ So, if you think you are standing firm, be careful that you don't fall!/ Romans 8:13/ but if by the Spirit you put to death the misdeeds of the body, you will live.

/Acts 11:23/ encouraged them all to remain true to the Lord with all their hearts./ Revelation 3:11/ Hold on to what you have,/ Proverbs 4:23/ guard your heart./ Acts 13:43/ and urged them to continue in the grace of God./ Hebrews 4:1/ let us be careful that none of you be found to have fallen short of it.

/1 Peter 1:5/ through faith are shielded by God's power./ 1 Thessalonians 3:5/ I sent Timothy to find out about your faith./ Hebrews 6:15/ And so after waiting patiently, Abraham received what was promised./ James 1:27/ to keep oneself from being polluted by the world.

/2 Peter 3:17/ 1 John 5:21/ Jude 1:21/ Matthew 24:13/ but he who stands firm to the end will be saved./ Therefore, the perseverance of Christians is/ to bear/ fruit of righteousness/ by keeping faith/ and continually staying in/ faith and holiness.

/It is wrong to say, "I am saved" when one believes for the sake of formality./ There must be efforts/ to stay awake/ and be obedient/ in order to stay in Christ.

/We are not a tree that does not need/ water and fertilizer./ The Bible is the standard./ We must stand firm on the Word/ and not be shaken.

/Verse 24./ And let us consider how we may spur one another on toward love and good deeds.

/To "consider how we may spur one another" indicates that/ the works of God/ require great attention./ We must remember other believers/ and work for their benefit.

/Also, it says, "good deeds."/ It refers to encouraging one another to do good deeds./ It means to start a fire of love.

/Verse 25./ Let us not give up meeting together, as some are in the habit of doing,

/This means that worship for Christ must not be abolished. /We must not give up gathering together. /The steps of apostasy are the following. /First, look back, /second, /step back, /third, turn back, /and fourth, fall back.

/There is a bit of some people. /This refers to the evil habit of intentionally leaving the church. /We must encourage them. /We must love one another, /pray for one another, /and encourage one another.

/Verse 26./ If we deliberately keep on sinning after we have received the knowledge of the truth, no sacrifice for sins is left,

/To “deliberately keep on sinning” means to/ intentionally abandon Christ/ and leave God./ It says that there is no sacrifice for sins for such people. /Their sins cannot be atoned for because they ultimately rejected Christ.

/Verse 27./ but only a fearful expectation of judgment.

/Verse 28./ Anyone who rejected the law of Moses died without mercy on the testimony of two or three witnesses.

/In Deuteronomy 13:6-9,/ those who committed idolatry were killed.

/Verse 29./ How much more severely do you think a man deserves to be punished who has trampled the Son of God under foot, who has treated as an unholy thing the blood of the covenant that sanctified him,

/How much more severely would God punish regarding these sins?/ “Trampled the Son of God under foot”/ refers to apostasy./ This is an act of scorning upon the Lord of glory.

/Furthermore, it says, “has treated as an unholy thing the blood of the covenant that sanctified him.”/ This is to go against the duties of Christ./ Apostasy is indifference for the blood of Christ./ It insults the Holy Spirit of grace.

/Believers are born again through the Holy Spirit,/ they receive the light, /recognize their sins, /and are led to Christ. /The sin of extinguishing the Holy Spirit is an arrogant sin.

/In verse 30,/ it says, “For we know him who said, ‘It is mine to avenge.’”

/Verse 31./ It is a dreadful thing to fall into the hands of the living God.

/Verses 32-39/ say that Hebrew Christians received grace and persevered in the midst of sufferings in the past.

/They were slandered,/ publicly ridiculed,/ and stood side by side with those who were so treated.

/In verse 34,/ they sympathized with those in prison/ and joyfully accepted the confiscation of their properties./ Why did they do all this?/ They knew that they had better and lasting possessions.

/This refers to the glory of heaven./ They received such grace in the past, /and they were not to return to Judaism /because of such sufferings.

/In verse 35 says, / “So do not throw away your confidence.”

/“Confidence” refers to/ an unyielding thought,/ a courageous heart,/ and a strong will.

/It says, “So do not throw away your confidence; it will be richly rewarded.”/ To be richly rewarded/ means that one will receive glory in the future./ There will be participate



in the eternal glory of heaven. /It tells us to persevere for this.

/Christ will come in just a short while./ Until then, we must wait/ and triumph with faith.

/With this we will conclude the tenth lecture on the Book of Hebrews./ Thank you.