

ADULT SUNDAY SCHOOL

OUTLINE - 05/04/14

HEBREWS 12:10-19

Hebrews 12:9-10

If we respected our earthly fathers (despite their shortcomings),
should we not much more respect our heavenly Father?

Submit to our Heavenly Father = the key to life

God chastens us as sons - for our profit (not our destruction)

Purpose of God's discipline - so that we can share His Holiness

God transforms suffering into blessing - overcoming discouragement and defeat

Hebrews 12:11

Our response: Receive training by hardship (embrace it)

Temporary suffering produces permanent righteousness - (see James 1:2-4)

Present versus afterward

(here & now versus faith which lives in the future and unseen)

Hebrews 12:12-13

"Therefore" - how should we respond?

Dual application:

1. Strengthen hands and knees
2. Make straight paths for your feet
3. Lame - be healed

Hebrews 12:14

God demands:

1. Peace (see Matthew 5:7-9, 1 Corinthians 7:15)
2. Holiness (see Hebrews 10:14)

Hebrews 12:15

"Looking carefully" - taking oversight

To "come short of God's grace" (Hebrews 3:12, Hebrews 3:18-19)

To claim to belong to God's people without meeting the conditions

"the root of bitterness"

See Deuteronomy 29:18-21

see 2 Timothy 3:5

A "poisonous root" can defile many others (Ecclesiastes 9:18)

Hebrews 12:16

Two examples of such a person:

1. the immoral person
2. the godless, profane person

OT picture of the godless is Esau (Genesis 25:27-34)

Esau despised what God gave him - his birthright

He disregarded the importance of the inheritance promised to Abraham and Isaac (Mal. 1:2-3)

Since Jacob purchased the birthright, he was legally entitled to the blessing

By today's standards, Esau would be the good guy - Jacob would be the bad guy

Hebrews 12:17

Repentance - "change of mind"

Esau made a decision - had no power to reverse it

He sought the blessing - not the "change of mind"

His tears were no substitute (Genesis 27:30-40)