**SERMON SHEET 10/6/24**

**Study of Hebrews #43**

**“Another Warning Regarding Apostasy”**

**Text: Hebrews 10:26-31**

I. Introduction & review

1. New Covenant blessings – confidence in Christ and advocacy before God
2. New Covenant activity – drawing near to God, holding fast our confession of hope, and encouraging one another to love and good works.

II. Thinking some more about apostasy

1. The tell-tale sign (v. 26a)
2. The horrific results (v. 21)
   1. No sacrifice for sins (v, 26 b)
   2. A fearful judgment (vs. 27)
3. The vivid contrast (vs. 28-29)
4. The rebellious actions (v. 29)
   1. Rejection of the Person of Christ
   2. Rejection of the work of Christ
   3. Rejection of the Spirit of Christ

III. Conclusion – a final word

**QUOTES**

1. R. C. Sproul:

*An apostate is distinguished from a pagan in this regard: the pagan has never made any profession of faith or any pretense of being a believer, but an apostate is somebody who has in fact made a profession of faith, joined the church, and then later repudiated the faith.*

2. Al Mohler:

*This parable, like Hebrews 10:26, is a sobering reminder that hell is full of people who have a clear understanding of the gospel but never bowed the knee to Christ as King.*

3. Charles Spurgeon:

*Do you think when you are in hell that Christ will come a second time to die for you? Will He pour out His blood again to bring you from the place of torment? Have you so vain an imagination as to dream that there will be a second ransom offered for those who have not escaped the wrath to come, and that God the Holy Ghost will again come and strive with sinners who willfully rejected Him?*

4. Simon Kistemaker:

*The emphasis falls on the adjective fearful. The word occurs three times in the New Testament, all in this epistle (10:27, 31: 12:21). This adjective is translated “fearful,” “dreadful,” and “terrifying.” In all three instances its use pertains to meeting God. The sinner cannot escape God’s judgment and, unless he has been forgiven in Christ, faces an angry God on that dreadful day.*

5. John MacArthur:

*I believe the phrase “by which he was sanctified” refers to Christ. It could not refer to the apostate who is regarding the blood as unclean… The reference, therefore, must be to Christ. In His High priestly prayer, Jesus spoke of His sanctifying Himself for the sake of those who believed in Him (John 17:19). He set Himself apart unto God, even as He sanctifies us, by the blood of the covenant shed on Calvary*.

6. John Frame:

*I believe that those in Hebrews 10 are people who became part of God’s holy people, separated from all others*. *As Israel was set apart by sacrifices, those in Hebrews 10 were set apart by the blood of Christ, which separates the visible church from everyone else in the world. But God did not change their hearts, and they came to despise the blood of Christ, as Judas Iscariot certainly did*.

**SUPPORTING SCRIPTURE:**

* **Heb. 3:12; Heb. 4:1; Heb. 4:11; Heb. 6:11-12**
* **1 John 1:8-10; Matt. 13:20-21; Rev. 21:8**
* **John 6:37-40; John 10:24-29; Eph. 1:13-14; Phil. 1:6; 1 Peter 1:3-5**
* **1 Cor. 7:14; 1 John 2:19**
* **Matt. 25:34, 41; Luke 18:13; 2 Sam. 24:10-14; Is. 62:1-3**