- **Vs 14** When you (by faith) trust Jesus Christ as your Savior, you are sanctified and perfected forever. This passage is one of the best to prove the eternal security of the believer.
- Vs 13 "...till his (Jesus Christ's) enemies be made his footstool."
 - The Hebrews are reminded that Christ has enemies that will be tread under His foot one day.
 - If those Hebrews choose to turn from Jesus and return to the comforts of their old religion, they are, in a sense, joining with the enemies of Jesus Christ.
 - Christians who "play it safe," who will not witness, are joining with the worldly crowd, partnering with the enemies of Christ for temporal benefits and comforts.

Vs 12 "This man..."

- Five-Point Sermon:
 - o This man receiveth sinners (Luke 15:1).
 - o **This man** hath done nothing amiss (Luke 23:41).
 - o I find no fault in this man (Luke 23:4).
 - o Never a man spake like **this man** (John 7:46).
 - o **This man** offered one sacrifice for sins forever (Hebrews 10:12).
- The placement of the comma in verse 12 is very important to the correct meaning.
 - New bible versions place the comma after "sins," making the verse teach that
 Jesus Christ sat down forever and isn't ever coming back.
 - The KJV places the comma after "for ever," making the verse agree with many other bible verses that Jesus' one sacrifice paid for sins forever, then He sat down at the right hand of the Father.
 - He'll get up again when He returns to Earth at the Second Coming.
 - Jesus ascended to heaven in Acts chapter 1. Stephen saw Jesus standing on the right hand of God in Acts 7:55.
- **Vs 15** "Whereof" refers to the "one offering" (vs 14) of "this man" (vs 12) offered in accordance with God's will (vs 10).
 - "Whereof the Holy Ghost also is a witness to us..."
 - Hebrews gives credit to God or the Holy Ghost for the writings mentioned in Hebrews. It never references a human author, or a book penned by them.
- Vs 16 "I will put my laws into their hearts..." (See Heb 8:10-12 and notes).
- Vs 17 "Their sins and iniquities will I remember no more."
 - God could remember if He chose to. He chooses not to remember our sins.
 - "Their sins," in context, refers to the nation of Israel, regarding the days of the new covenant.
- **Vs 18 "...no more offering for sin."** You will not crucify Jesus Christ again. No further "additional offerings" will ever be accepted for sin.

Vs 19 "Having therefore, brethren, boldness..."

- Why can we (brethren) boldly enter into the holiest?
 - Because sins are remitted (vs 18)
 - o Because sins are forgotten (vs 17)
 - o Because sanctification is forever (vs 14)
 - Because sins are taken away (vs 11)
 - o Because salvation is once for all (vs 10).
- This contrasts the limitations under the old covenant.
 - o The high priest entered behind the veil alone.
 - o The high priest entered only once a year.
 - The sacrifice had to be repeated every year.
 - It didn't open the way for anyone else to enter in.
 - The separation between God and man still remained.

[We] "enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus."

Vs 20 "By a new and living way..."

- Old Testament sacrifices were killed and they stayed dead.
- Jesus Christ offered Himself and had power to take up his life again.
 - We have a sacrifice who is living.

"...which he hath consecrated for us through the veil, that is to say, his flesh."

• The flesh of Jesus Christ was torn for us, giving us access to God.

21-22 "...Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith..."

- The Old Testament sacrifices could not give anyone "full assurance of faith" because those sacrifices had to be continuously repeated, reminding the worshippers of their sins each time (vss 2-3).
- We come near by virtue of the shed blood of the Lord Jesus Christ in full assurance that our sins are paid for.
 - o If salvation was of works, you could not have full assurance. Because Jesus paid it all, you can be absolutely sure of your salvation.

"...having our hearts sprinkled...and our bodies washed with pure water."

- Just as "hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience" is not a literal sprinkling of Jesus' blood upon our hearts (it is spiritual), "our bodies washed with pure water" does not refer to a literal washing with actual water (it has to be spiritual also, in context).
 - o This verse does not teach baptismal regeneration (salvation by water baptism).
 - "House of God" (vs 21) is a spiritual house.
 - "Let us draw near" (vs 22) is a spiritual approach to God.
 - "Hearts sprinkled..." (vs 22) is a spiritual sprinkling of the blood of Jesus.
 - "Bodies washed with pure water" (vs 22) is a spiritual washing.
 - By the word (Ephesians 5:26).
 - By the Holy Ghost (Titus 3:5).