

## ABRAHAM: GOD'S EXAMPLE OF FAITH & ENDURING PATIENCE

(Hebrews 6:13-20)

### I. The Background You Need To Know

The author of Hebrews has been expounding on the greatness of Jesus Christ as their great high priest who is after the order of Melchizedek, when he abruptly stopped in chp. 5, and began to challenge his readers about their spiritual \_\_\_\_\_ concerning their spiritual \_\_\_\_\_:

- He rebuked them for their \_\_\_\_\_ in hearing & applying the WOG (5:11-14)
- He then encouraged them to go \_\_\_\_\_ to spiritual \_\_\_\_\_ with Christ (6:1-3)
- He then gave them a serious warning if their \_\_\_\_\_ continued (6:4-6)
- He expressed his \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ that they would move \_\_\_\_\_ to spiritual maturity (6:9-12)

### II. Abraham: God's Example of Faith & Enduring Patience Concerning the Promises God Made to Him (6:13-20)

#### A. The Review of last time: (6:9-12)

#### B. The Promise to Abraham (6:13-15)

- What is the significance of Abraham as God's example?
- Can God be trusted to keep His word?
- What did He promise? (Gen. 12:1-3; 15:5-6) And when did He swear an oath? (Gen. 22:16-18)
- Has God begun a good work in you?
  1. As believers, we need to keep in mind \_\_\_\_\_ is not \_\_\_\_\_ of any promise God makes!
  2. Believing God at a \_\_\_\_\_ in time is one thing, but \_\_\_\_\_ for the promise to come to pass is another!
- So what did Abraham do?

3. After His promise God makes an unconditional \_\_\_\_\_ with Abraham (15:9-11)

4. Since God cannot \_\_\_\_\_, that which He promised & that which He later swore to by the giving of an unconditional covenant are totally \_\_\_\_\_!

- What does that mean to us today?

### C. The Application of The Promise To Believers (6:16-20)

1. Among men (6:16)

a. In a court of law, men \_\_\_\_\_ by what men in civilized societies have revered as \_\_\_\_\_ than them... the \_\_\_\_\_!

b. In the business world, men take oaths between themselves by signing \_\_\_\_\_, or in some instances with just a \_\_\_\_\_ they make a deal or settle a dispute!

- What does this do then?

It acts as a \_\_\_\_\_ or a decided \_\_\_\_\_ on any issue or dispute!

2. Before God (6:17-18)

a. God \_\_\_\_\_ to confirm His promise by an \_\_\_\_\_!

b. He did so by \_\_\_\_\_ immutable things:

1) His \_\_\_\_\_ determined \_\_\_\_\_!

2) His \_\_\_\_\_ oath or \_\_\_\_\_!

- Why did God do it? (6:18)

3. About Christ (6:19-20)

a. Which \_\_\_\_\_ every believer assuredly \_\_\_\_\_ (present active indicative)

As such ...our hope (Christ)

1) is an \_\_\_\_\_ to our soul

2) is a \_\_\_\_\_ in our life

3) is \_\_\_\_\_ and for us

4) is one who presently stands \_\_\_\_\_ God on our behalf since He has \_\_\_\_\_ behind the veil

5) is our \_\_\_\_\_ in all this.

6) has become our Great High \_\_\_\_\_, according to the order of Melechizedek.

What does all this mean to you?