HOW DOES GOD KNOW? Hebrews 4:12-13

INTRODUCTION:

- A. Paul has pointed out the sins of the Israelites and the aposticizing Jewish church.
 - 1) They had hardened their hearts
 - 2) They had provoked God
 - 3) They had tempted God
 - 4) They had grieved (frustrated) God
 - 5) They had erred in their hearts
 - 6) They had not known God's way
 - 7) There were some who had an evil heart of unbelief
 - 8) They had departed from the living God
- B. Those of the Israelites who had sinned were punished by the Lord. Not all had sinned.
 - 1) "For some, whom they had heard, did provoke" 3:16
 - 2) "But with whom was he grieved forty years?" 3:17
 - 3) "whose carcasses fell in the wilderness"
 - 4) "they could not enter in"
- C. How did God know? How does He know?
 - 1) These are sins of the heart!
 - 2) They have to do with a lack of faith
 - 3) They have to do with unbelief
- I. ο λογος Is Jesus Christ, He Judges All
 - A. John identifies Him vs 12
 - 1) John 1:1
 - Here it is, "ο λογος "
 - 3) There can be no doubt
 - 4) John 5:22 Acts 17:31 I Peter 4:5

- B. "For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword," vs 12
 - 1) o $\lambda o \gamma o \varsigma = "the word"$
 - 2) "quick" = $\zeta \alpha \omega$ = "to be alive", "living"
 - 3) "powerful" = ενεργης = "energetic", "active", "productive"
 - 4) "For the Son of God is alive and filled with energy, producing..."
 - 5) "sharper" = τομος = "sharp", "comparations
 διστομος = "two edged"
- C. "...piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and morrow,"
 - 1) "piercing" = διικνεομαι = "to go or pass through"
 - 2) "dividing" = μερισμος = "act of partition", "division or separation"
 - 3) "soul" = $\psi v \chi \eta$ = "breath as a sign of life"
 - 4) "spirit" = $\pi v \in v \mu \alpha$ = "to blow" That which makes man a living soul.
 - 5) "joints" = $\alpha \rho \mu \circ \varsigma$ = "a joint"
 - 6) "marrow" = μυελος = "marrow"
 - 7) "...penetrating to the dividing line of the breath of life (soul) and (the immortal) spirit" - Amp
- D. "and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart"
 - 1) "discerner" = κριτικός = "skilled in judging"
 - 2) "thoughts" = ενθυμησις = "a revolving of the mind",
 "commotions of the mind", "secret motives"
 - 3) "intents" = $\epsilon v v o i \alpha$ = "what is in the mind" The action of reason.
 - 4) "It exposes the very thoughts and motives of a man's heart" Phi

II. He See All Things

- verse 13
- A. "Neither is there any creature that is not manifest in his sight..."
 - 1) "creature" = κτισις = "that which is created", "a founding"
 - 2) "manifest" = $\alpha \phi \alpha v \eta \varsigma$ = "hidden, not manifested"
 - 3) "There is no created thing that can hide itself from the sight of God"
- B. "but all things are naked and opened unto the eyes of him with whom we have to do."
 - 1) "naked" = γυμνος = "without covering"
 - 2) "opened" = τραχηλιζω = "to twist the neck" tetrachelsmena perf. pass. part. trachelizo to lay bear, to expose. The figure of speech behind the word is not clear. It has been suggested that it refers to the bending back the neck of a sacrificial victim making ready for the final stroke or it may refer to the wrestler's art of seizing one by the throat rendering him limp and powerless.
 - 3) "but everything is bare and helpless before the eyes of Him" Gspd "to who we must explain all that we have done" Tay