WILLFUL NON ASSEMBLY, A TRIUNE SIN

Hebrews 10-28-31

INTRODUCTION:

- A. Members of the assembly must not forsake it vs 25
 - 1) "Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves..."
 - 2) "...exhorting one another..."
- B. Such an act is a willful sin vs 26
 - 1) "For if we sin willfully..."
 - 2) "For if we sin deliberately..."
- C. Such a sin brings certain judgments vs 27
 - 1) "...a certain fearful looking for of judgment..."
 - 2) "which shall devour the adversaries"
- D. There is no offering for such a sin
 - 1) "there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins..."
 - 2) I John 5:16 "There is a sin unto death..."
- I. The Fatal Nature Of Willful Non-Assembly
 - A. "He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses:" vs 28
 - 1) "despised" = αθετεω = "to place aside", "to reject"
 - 2) "The man who showed contempt for Moses' law dies without mercy, on the witnessing of two or three."
 - B. The Old Testament basis of Paul's argument
 - 1) Numbers 15:27-36
 - There was an offering for a sin that was committed ignorantly. vs 27-29
 - 3) The presumptuous sin had no offering vs 30-31
 - 4) An example of such a sin Exodus 35:2-3
 - 5) God's judgment vs 32-36 (Numbers 15:32-36)

- II. The Three Sins Of Non Assembly
 - A. "Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy..." vs 29
 - 1) "sorer" = χειρων = "worse", "more severe"
 - 2) "punishment" = $\tau \iota \mu \omega \rho \iota \alpha$ = "vindication of one's honor"
 - 3) "worthy" = $\alpha \xi io\omega$ = "to regard as deserving", "suitable", "proper"
 - 4) "How much worse punishment will he be held to deserve..."
 - B. "...who hath trodden under foot the Son of God ... "
 - 1) $\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha = \text{down} \quad \pi \alpha \tau \epsilon \omega = \text{"to trample on", "to tread down"}$
 - 2) "...who has trampled under foot the Son of God..."
 - C. "...and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing..."
 - 1) "counted" = $\eta \gamma \epsilon o \mu \alpha \iota$ = "to lead the way", i.e., "to view", "to regard as being so", "to esteem"
 - 2) "unholy" = KOLVOV = "a common thing"
 - 3) "...and treats the blood of the agreement by which he has been purified as an ordinary or profane thing..."
 - D. "...and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?"
 - 1) "despite" = $\varepsilon v v \beta \rho v \zeta \omega$ = "to use wanton insults towards anyone", "to treat with utter contempt"
 - 2) "And unto the Spirit of favor hath offered wanton insult" RHM He has insulted the very grace that saved him because we are, "created unto good works" Eph 2:10

- III. God Will And Does Judge His People
 - A. "For we know him that hath said, Vengeance belongeth unto me, I will recompense, saith the Lord. ... " vs 30
 - 1) "vengeance" = εκβικησις = "execution of right and
 justice"
 - 2) "recompense" = ανταποδιδωμι = "to give back", "repay"
 - B. "... And again, The Lord shall judge his people."
 - 1) "judge" = $\kappa \rho \iota \nu \omega$ = "to judge"
 - 2) "...will judge and determine and solve and settle the cause and the cases of His people." AMP
- IV. God's Judgment Can Be Fearful
 - A. "It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God."
 - 1) "fearful" = φοβερος = "terrible", "frightful"
 - 2) "It is dreadful to fall into the hands of the ever-living God."
 - B. We are in His hands!
 - 1) He will never cast us away
 - He will protect us from all evil
 - 3) In His hands, we may provoke Him
 - 4) His hands can be chastening hands

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