

5. Explain why the warning in HEBREWS 10:26-31 would have been especially pertinent to those in the 1st century Hebrew “Christian” community.

6. If a person *deliberately* goes on *sinning* after professing faith in Christ, should that person question his salvation? Explain and defend your answer.

EXTRA CREDIT QUESTION

- There are a few compelling arguments to the effect that *a Christian can reject Jesus and be condemned to hell*. Find one such argument and list the pros and cons of that belief.

PERSONAL APPLICATION

- What response to this study do you think God is impressing on your heart right now?

If you have never been *born again*, contact Pastor Keith or a trusted Christian friend this week to find out how.



July 23, 2023



A Warning Against the Sin of Apostasy - Part I

Introduction: HEBREWS 10:26–39.

I. The _____ points to an unparalleled
_____ of _____. HEBREWS 10:26–27

- This passage deals with _____.
HEBREWS 10:26–31

II. The warning is to those who _____
a _____ of _____. HEBREWS 10:26

A. The writer seems to be _____
to _____. HEBREWS 10:29-30

B. _____ can refer
to the broader community who _____.
PSALM 81:11–12; HOSEA 9; MATTHEW 13:24–30; 7:21–23;
2 CORINTHIANS 11:13–15; 1 JOHN 2:19; HEBREWS 8:13

C. The _____ of _____ does not always imply
_____. LUKE 12:42–47; JOHN 6:40

III. The warning _____

to _____.

A. A warning _____.

• *Apostasy*: An _____

of what one has _____;

a _____ from _____.

HEBREWS 10:26; 2:1-3; 3:12; 6:4-6; 1 TIMOTHY 1:19-20; 4:1; 2 PETER 2:1

B. Apostasy is _____ than just _____.

COLOSSIANS 2:13; 1 JOHN 2:1

C. Apostasy is _____

for a _____.

EPHESIANS 1:4-6; JOHN 10:27-30; PHILIPPIANS 1:6;

EPHESIANS 1:13-14; LUKE 22:31-34; MATTHEW 7:21-23; 1 JOHN 2:19

IV. What should you _____ with _____?

A. You should _____ your _____.

2 CORINTHIANS 13:5

B. You should _____ the _____

of your _____.

COLOSSIANS 2:6-7; JUDE 1:3

C. You should _____ your _____.

ROMANS 6:1-2; HEBREWS 10:26, 35-36

STUDY & DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. What phrases in HEBREWS 10:26-31 indicate that failing to heed the warning will result in punishment in hell?

2. Find and explain an Old Testament example of someone that was a part of “God’s People” (Israel), but was clearly not “saved.”

3. Find and explain a New Testament example of someone who had *knowledge of the truth*, but not saving faith.

4. Is there a difference between **recurring sin** and **persistent unbelief**? Explain and defend your answer.