

HEBREWS

“PATIENT ENDURANCE”

Hebrews 6:13-20

Lesson #16

January 10, 2018

REVIEW:

- A. A Promise Made. Hebrews 6:13-14
- 1) God made a promise to Abraham
 - a) Why make a promise?
 - b) There is something to be gained by both sides
 - 2) Genesis 22:15-18
 - 3) The purpose of swearing by another is to put your promise under the authority of that one to make sure it is held to.
- B. A Promise Obtained. Hebrews 6:15
- 1) After
 - 2) How did Abraham patiently endure?
 - a) Walked in faith (Hebrews 11:8-17)
 - b) Spoke of the promise as already done.
 - c) He considered not...
 - 3) Consider - *katanoeo* (from *kata* = down, something moving downward or a dominating force) and *noeo* which refers to the mind.) = to thoroughly consider something, to think it through from top to bottom, or to deeply ponder a matter.
 - a) Luke 12:24

- b) Matthew 7:3
 - c) Acts 7:31, 11:6, 27:39
 - d) Hebrews 10:24
- 4) The biggest difference between patient endurance and hopeful waiting is what you allow yourself to **CONSIDER**

- C. A Promise's Oath. Hebrews 6:16-20
- 1) The purpose of an oath
 - a) To convince others that we are truthful
 - b) And that we intend to abide by our promise(s)
 - c) To set a higher authority to ensure these two conditions are true.
 - 2) (Vs. 18) Two immutable things
 - a) The **PROMISE**
 - b) The **OATH**
 - 3) God desired to be bound to what He said in the eyes of those who heard, so much that He made an oath or bound Himself to do what He said.
 - 4) Do you view God as **COMMITTED TO** His promises, or having **A WAY OUT ?**

APPLICATION:

When God says something, He desires to bring it to pass.

Therefore we can also wait with patient endurance just as Abraham did.