

Hebrews 10:10-18

The Perfecting of Christ

vs. 10- "By the which"- because of the fact that He came to do the Father's will and took away the first (Law) and established the second (Grace)

- "sanctified"- (hagiazo) to separate from profane things, to purify, consecrate or hallow
(This is the same word used in Matt.6:9- "Hallowed be thy name")

*when Christ fulfilled the Will of God, He provided for the believer a continuing and permanent condition of holiness (Eph.4:24)

- this is the believer's positional sanctification- a separation from sin

(The progressive sanctification results from daily walking in His Will- Rom.6:19,12:1-2)

*the power to do this comes from the "once for all" sacrifice Jesus made for us

vs. 11- this is the writer confirming again what he previously stated in 9:25

- "standeth daily"- the meaning here is the fact that there was no end to their work as man needed repetitive atonement for sins

- "take away"- (periaireo) to remove something that completely surrounds or encompasses

(Metaphorically- this phrase takes us back to the thought on the guilt or conscience of sin)

(vs. 12-13)- this is a quote from Ps.110:1

12- "this man"- one Priest as in contrast o many

- "one sacrifice"- as in contrast to "offering oftentimes" and many different sacrifices

- "forever"- as in contrast to every year and in some instances, every day

* "sat down"- this implies a completion of a task in contrast to the Levitical priests
"standing daily" (their task could never be finished)

- "right hand of God"- this means He is exalted to honor and power in Heaven

13- "henceforth expecting"- meaning He waits until the appointed time to return as the high priest would always reemerge after the offering was made

*this prophecy will be fulfilled when He returns and all creation acknowledges Him by bowing at His feet (Phil.2:8-10)

- "His enemies"- death (I Cor.15:57), demons (Col.2:15), Satan (Heb.2:14), the lost (Rom.5:10)

vs. 14- "perfected"- (teteleioken) this word is also used in vs.1 of this chapter

- it means to complete or to make whole

*this word comes from the same root origin as the word "tetelestai" ("It is finished")

(The picture of this word is to be put in the position in which one can come or stand before God)

Truth- where only the priest could come before God, Jesus offered Himself and made us a part of His Priesthood where we can enter the throne room of God (Heb.4:16)

- "forever"- we can never lose this position as we have been adopted into God's family- Rom.8:15

vs. 15- the Holy Spirit ads His testimony to confirm Christ

*Scripture tells us here that the Holy Spirit witnesses to us (with the facts)

*He also witnesses in us (I John 5:10) this is our faith

*He witnesses with us as well (Rom.8:16) this is our desires and drive

(vs. 16-17)- the writer once again quotes from Jer.31:33-34 (He quotes it earlier in 8:8-12)

*He does this to keep his readers in remembrance that God spoke about this new covenant long ago and its not something just pulled out of the air

17- "remember no more"- this means that God told them that there would be a day were the guilt of sin would be gone and the repetition of sacrifices would cease

vs. 18- "remission"- (aphesis) release from bondage or imprisonment

(This means a release from the conscience)

*the word implies a complete pardon, a letting go as if they were never committed

- "no more offering"- this means that no more sacrifice is required

Truth- if they were to continue to sacrifice animals as substitutes, then their actions were saying that Christ's death on the Cross was insufficient