

Fulfilled Prophecies

[Home](#)

>

[Other](#)

>

[Share on Facebook](#)

[FACEBOOK LINK](#)

Hebrews 6 This study has not been posted on facebook yet



By Dan Maines

Hebrews 6

Hebrews 6:1

Therefore leaving the elementary teaching about the Christ, let's press on to maturity, not laying again a foundation of repentance from dead works and of faith toward God.

† The writer calls the audience to move beyond the basics. Repentance and faith were foundational, but maturity requires pressing deeper into the reality of Christ.

† Clement of Alexandria (Stromata 1.1) rebuked those who

always returned to elementary teachings and refused to advance to maturity.

Hebrews 6:2

Of instruction about washings and laying on of hands, and about the resurrection of the dead and eternal judgment.

† These were basic doctrines: ritual washings, the laying on of hands, resurrection, and judgment. Important, but they were only the beginning.

† The Mishnah (Mikvaot 1.1) shows how ritual washings were central in Judaism, but Hebrews urges believers not to stay tied to shadows.

Hebrews 6:3

And this we will do, if God permits.

† The move to maturity depends on God's will and enabling. Growth is not optional but commanded.

Hebrews 6:4-6

For it is impossible, in the case of those who have once been enlightened and have tasted of the heavenly gift and have been made partakers of the Holy Spirit, and have tasted the good word of God and the powers of the age to come, and then have fallen away, to restore them again to repentance, since they again crucify to themselves the Son of God and put Him to open shame.

† This is one of the most sobering warnings in Scripture. Those who experienced the gospel, tasted its blessings, and then fell away could not be renewed. Their rejection was like crucifying Christ again.

† Josephus (Wars 6.110-112) described Jews who had once confessed faith and then turned traitors during the war, treating Christ and His people with open contempt.

† Tertullian (On Modesty 20) took this warning as proof that

deliberate apostasy after baptism was deadly serious.

Hebrews 6:7-8

For ground that drinks the rain which often falls on it and produces vegetation useful to those for whose sake it is also tilled, receives a blessing from God; but if it yields thorns and thistles, it is worthless and close to being cursed, and it ends up being burned.

† Fruitfulness is the evidence of true faith. Rain falls on all, but only fruitful soil receives blessing. Those who reject Christ produce thorns and face judgment.

† Jesus gave the same teaching in Matthew 7:16-19, warning that every tree is known by its fruit.

† Philo (On Husbandry 10) used the image of soil producing fruit or thorns as a metaphor for the soul's condition, echoing Hebrews' analogy.

Hebrews 6:9

But, beloved, we are convinced of better things regarding you, and things that accompany salvation, even though we are speaking in this way.

† After the warning, the writer encourages his audience. He believes they will bear fruit consistent with salvation.

Hebrews 6:10

For God is not unjust so as to forget your work and the love which you have shown toward His name, by having served and by still serving the saints.

† God remembers faithfulness. The love shown in service to fellow believers would not be forgotten.

† Ignatius (Letter to the Smyrnaeans 6) praised the early church for their works of love and hospitality, showing Hebrews' command was being lived out.

Hebrews 6:11-12

And we desire that each one of you demonstrate the same diligence so as to realize the full assurance of hope until the end, so that you will not be sluggish, but imitators of those who through faith and endurance inherit the promises.

† Diligence and endurance are required to inherit the promises. Faith without perseverance is empty.

† Seneca (On Providence 2.5) taught that endurance in hardship was the path to glory. Hebrews applies this truth spiritually.

Hebrews 6:13-14

For when God made the promise to Abraham, since He could swear by no one greater, He swore by Himself, saying, "Indeed I will greatly bless you and I will greatly multiply you."

† God's oath to Abraham was unbreakable. His promises were sealed by His own name, guaranteeing their fulfillment.

† Josephus (Antiquities 1.13.1) records Abraham as the model of faith, trusting God's promises completely.

Hebrews 6:15

And so, having patiently waited, he obtained the promise.

† Abraham received what God promised because he endured patiently. His faith was proven by waiting.

Hebrews 6:16-17

For people swear an oath by one greater than themselves, and with them an oath serving as confirmation is an end of every dispute. In the same way God, desiring even more to demonstrate to the heirs of the promise the fact that His purpose is unchangeable, guaranteed it with an oath.

† God confirmed His promise with an oath, using human custom to emphasize His unchanging purpose. This shows the

absolute certainty of His promises.

Hebrews 6:18

So that by two unchangeable things in which it is impossible for God to lie, we who have taken refuge would have strong encouragement to hold firmly to the hope set before us.

† The two unchangeable things are God's promise and His oath. These cannot fail, and they give believers unshakable encouragement.

Hebrews 6:19-20

This hope we have as an anchor of the soul, a hope both sure and reliable and one which enters within the veil, where Jesus has entered as a forerunner for us, having become a high priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek.

† Hope in Christ is an anchor for the soul, firm and secure. It goes beyond the veil, into God's presence. Jesus entered as the forerunner, securing the way.

† Josephus (Wars 5.212) described the high priest passing through the veil of the temple, but Hebrews proclaims Christ has gone into heaven itself.

† Chrysostom (Homilies on Hebrews 9) said the anchor beyond the veil shows the certainty of our hope in Christ's priesthood.

Application For Us Today

† Hebrews 6 warns of the danger of falling away. Apostasy is not a small matter, but a deliberate rejection of Christ that leaves no path to renewal.

† The call to maturity still stands. Believers cannot remain on milk. They must grow into the solid food of Christ's finished work.

† Fruitfulness is the evidence of faith. A life of service, love, and endurance is proof of salvation.

† God's promises are sure. His oath to Abraham is the same assurance we have in Christ. Our hope is not fragile but anchored in heaven, where Christ reigns as high priest.

† Futurism denies this anchor by projecting hope into another age. Hebrews insists the anchor is already secure, Christ has entered within the veil.

† This is the fulfilled perspective we proclaim at Fulfilled Prophecies †

Source Index

† Psalm 110:4 - Melchizedek priesthood

† Genesis 22:16-17 - God swore by Himself to Abraham

† Matthew 7:16-19 - tree known by its fruit

† Josephus, Wars 5.19 - unbelief leading to ruin

† Josephus, Wars 5.212 - high priest entering the veil

† Josephus, Wars 6.110-112 - traitors and apostasy in war

† Josephus, Antiquities 1.13.1 - Abraham as model of faith

† Philo, On Husbandry 10 - soul as fruitful or thorny ground

† Mishnah, Mikvaot 1.1 - ritual washings in Judaism

† Ignatius, Letter to the Smyrnaeans 6 - works of love among Christians

† Tertullian, On Modesty 20 - apostasy as deadly

† Clement of Alexandria, Stromata 1.1 - staying on milk

† Origen, Homilies on Hebrews 7 - milk vs. solid food

† Chrysostom, Homilies on Hebrews 9 - anchor of hope beyond the veil

† Wisdom of Solomon 8:7 - training senses for righteousness

† Seneca, On Providence 2.5 - endurance leads to glory

Share on Facebook

Links

Facebook Link <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1349070089314462/posts/>

Fulfilled Prophecies <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1349070089314462/>

Dan Maines

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/1349070089314462/user/100001027365819/>

You may share this article freely without permission as long as you include credit to Dan Maines and/or a link to the Fulfilled Prophecies Group.