The Promised Rest

[△] Hebrews 4:1-13

Background

Before we can understand this passage fully, we need to understand the context in Scripture

There are two sections in this reading

Ch 4:1-11 builds upon Ch 4:7-16

Which Val preached on last week

Ch 4:12-13 seems to be a different topic, as it talks about the authority of God's Word

We'll touch upon that at the end

Stepping stones

In order to understand 4:1-11, we need to look briefly back at Ch3, especially v7b-11

This is a reference to Psalm 95

With the key prhases of

Harding of hearts

and They will not enter my rest

The author refers to the story of the Israelites refusing to go into

to torachico retability to go into the promised land Numbers 13-14 Where God has led the people of Israel to the promised land Sending spies, which incl Joshua and Caleb Spies reported that the land was good. but the inhabitants are fearful And it would be too dangerous to go in Except Joshua and Caleb, who said that they should trust God He will give them the land And deal with the fearful inhabitants But the Israelites rebelled against God and refused to enter the Promised Land So God ordered the people to wander through the desert for 40 years, until the generation that had not trusted God had passed away And 40 years later, Joshua leads the people of Isael into the Promised Land Going into their rest There is another OT reference we need to look at: Deut 12:8-9 You are not to do as we do here today, everyone doing as they see since you have not yet reached

the Lord your God is giving you. ¹⁰ But you will cross the Jordan and settle in the land the Lord your God is giving you as an inheritance, and **he will give you rest** from all your enemies around you so that you will live in safety

^ Deut 12:8-9
Septuagint "resting place" = "rest"

So here the Lord relates the Promised Land with resting place or rest

And this is phrase is then used in Ps 95:1

Therefore in my anger I swore, 'They shall not enter my rest'

Bringing Ps 95, Num 13-14 and Deut 12 together

As in my anger I swore, They shall not enter my rest, it the Promised Land

The Sabbath

Now that we understand the reference to the Rest, going all the way via Ps 95 to Numbers 13-14

The author makes another leap in understanding - this time about the concept of the Sabbath

The Sabbath is the day in the week, that the Lord had given to the Jewish people as a day of rest But the Author states that the Sabbath - or rest is not only a day in the week

But that this is also a place or a state, where we live in harmony with God

And that this Sabbath and Rest are one and the same thing

God has made this at the same time as Creation

His works were finished at the foundation of the world

[△] v3c

For somewhere he has spoken about the seventh day in these words: "On the seventh day God rested from all his works."

ΔΛ

So then a sabbath rest still remains for the people of God

So to us we could translate this Sabbath rest as Eternal Life, or Heaven, or the Promised Land

Which is what Jesus has promised us and for which he died, so that we can all have eternal life

But the Author is not as specific as that

For him it is the full relationship with the Father, the Son and the Spirit

For him Paradise is not a place, but a state of living in full harmony with God

And we can enter that place today!

ine Exnortation

Take care you do not fail to reach this state of Rest

Therefore, since the promise of entering his rest still stands, let us be careful that none of you be found to have fallen short of it

11 Let us, therefore, make every effort to enter that rest, so that no one will perish by following their example of disobedience.

These to readings bracket this whole section

The author indicates that the readers, e.g. we, have a choice

We should be careful not to fall short of entering this rest

And we should make every effort to enter that rest

All the logic in between is about the Israelites refusing to enter the rest and the Sabbath

It is an example of how we should not respond to the Gospel

The people in Exodus did not believe that God would lead them into the Promised Land

And they refused to obey God

Therefore that generation never saw the Promised Land

And now we have the same choice

The author urges his readers to continue to have faith in Jesus and his Gospel

For him this is not a one time event that you believe in Jesus Christ

It is an ongoing live-choice to continue to have faith in Jesus

But it also means that in response to the saving grace of Jesus Christ

We do our utmost to live according to his will and be obedient to him!

As we are in danger of missing the mark and therefore miss the going into the rest

The race

Paul often refers to the Christian faith, as something he has to work hard at in order to win - win salvation?

Here the author of Hebrews indicates the same

We need to continue to believe in Jesus saving grace

And like the Israelites that has to have an effect in our lives

They believed in God

But they rebelled against what God wanted

them to do And therefore the missed the Promised Land The Challenge therefore remains We demonstrate our faith to God by showing obedience to God In everthing we do The Word of God The Author ends this section with a description of the Word of God There are two ways we could interprete the Word of God As Scripture And as the the actual words that God speaks / has spoken For the author there is no difference In v7 we already read: Therefore, as the Holy Spirit says, And then he quotes Ps 95:7b-11 First of all, this is a Psalm of David, but for Hebrews the author is the Holy Spirit Secondly, Ps 95 was written many centuries before Hebrews was written, and still the author writes: The Holy Spiritsays. In present tense, not past tense

In effect in the New Testament Christian mind there is no difference between God and the Word of God

And now he eludes not only the importance, but also the power of the Word of God

Living and active, sharper than a two-edged sword

It is precise

Piercing until if divides soul from spirit, joints from marrow

It is discerning

both physical and spiritual things in our being

Judging the thoughts and intentions of the heart

The Word of God sees through what we present to what we really believe, think, do and are

No one is hidden from the Word of God

and when we have to give an account of our lives to God, everything that we have thought, desired, felt is all visible to him

This is the reality of our God

He sees who we really are, even better than we can see ourselves

How then can be saved?

Hebrews argument is not finished!

The next section will be about our new High Priest Jesus Christ

So that instead of paying for our own wrongs, he has paid the price But that is next week Also we can use Scripture to examine our own thoughts, motivations and behaviour Are we in line with what the Word of God says? The promised rest What can we take from this passage then? It is a clear challenge to the readers and to us Are we taking our faith in Jesus Christ serious? Are we fully committed to believe in him Not only for our salvation But for every aspect in our lives But there is a promised rest for us all! And we can make it to that rest By believing in the one who saved us By believing and committing ourselves to live our lives according to his will How do we know what his will for us is? Read vour bibles!

It is the current Word of the Living God

And it will help us to live a life honouring Him

Amen