

Provision or Penalty

The Danger of Rejecting Christ
Gil Rugh

Provision or Penalty

Copyright 1984

First Printing: 1984 (500 copies)

Second Printing: 1998 (3,000 copies)

Published by Indian Hills Community Church

Systematically Teaching the Word

1000 South 84th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68510-4499

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form without permission in writing from the publisher, except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical articles or reviews.

Scripture quotations are from *The New American Standard Bible* © The Lockman Foundation, 1960, 1962, 1963, 1968, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1975, 1977. All quotations used by permission.

Web Site: www.ihcc.org

E-Mail: ihcc@ihcc.org

FAX: (402) 483-6716

Phone: (402) 483-4541

Provision or Penalty

Hebrews 9:24-10:21

Easter is the most significant day of the year for Christians. Those who believe in Jesus Christ are privileged to celebrate His resurrection from the dead. The resurrection is God's testimony that by the death of His Son on the cross He has secured righteousness and redemption for those who believe. What a privilege to praise Him and rejoice in this fact and be reminded that the crucifixion of Christ and His subsequent resurrection from the dead is the culmination of God's revelation of salvation.

Preparation for Christ's Coming

The First Family

Down through the hundreds of years of history that preceded Jesus Christ's coming to earth, God's intention was to prepare man for the coming of His Son. All the way back in the opening chapters of Genesis, God began this preparation process with the first people on earth, Adam and Eve. They chose to rebel against God and sin in the Garden of Eden, thus disobeying God's command and doing what He had forbidden them to do. As a result of their disobedience, they were guilty sinners before God and were overwhelmed with a sense of their guilt. While seeking to hide themselves from God, they attempted to make themselves coverings from leaves. Then God came and confronted them in the garden regarding their sin and provided coverings for them made from animal skins. By that action God stated very clearly that the penalty for sin is death and that the provision for covering sin must come from Him. The slaying of those animals and the provision of covering were a

declaration to Adam and Eve that the penalty for sin is death and that God must make provision for them.

A little later the children of Adam and Eve, Cain and Abel, came to present their sacrifices to God. Cain brought the best that he had from the produce he had raised in his field. Abel brought the best of his herd as a sacrifice from his flock. God accepted Abel's sacrifice, but He did not accept Cain's. The reason, very simply, was that Cain's sacrifice did not involve the shedding of blood. The Bible is clear that, "without shedding of blood, there is no forgiveness" (Heb. 9:22). Cain brought the best he had, but it was not adequate because the penalty for sin is death. Therefore, God would not accept his sacrifice. Abel's sacrifice was accepted by God because it involved the sacrifice of an animal which portrayed God's requirement of death to pay for sin.

The First Jew

Later on in history Abraham came on the scene. God demanded Abraham to take his own son, Isaac, and sacrifice him to God. Just as Abraham was ready to carry out that act, God intervened and provided a ram as a substitute in fulfillment of what Abraham had told his son: "God will provide for Himself the lamb for the burnt offering, my son" (Gen. 22:8). This was a reminder to Abraham and to us that in God's time He would provide the sacrifice necessary to pay the penalty for sin.

The entire sacrificial system in Israel, beginning with the Mosaic Law in Exodus 19 and running throughout the Old Testament and the Gospels in the New Testament, was designed to constantly remind people of their sinfulness, of their need for forgiveness and that the penalty for sin is death. "Without shedding of blood there is no forgiveness" (Heb. 9:22). Yet the Bible says, "For it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins" (Heb. 10:4). All it could do was to remind the people of their sinfulness and of the penalty for their sins, but it could not take away sins. God never intended that animal sacrifices should pay the penalty for sin. The sacrifice for sin needed to be One who completely identified with humanity, a human being Himself in every way, yet without sin. That is what God did in the provision of His Son.

The Bible tells us that at the proper time, "God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the Law, so that He might

redeem those who were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption as sons” (Gal. 4:4,5). Jesus Christ came to the earth and was born as a human being, in every way humanity as well as deity. He came to earth for one express purpose—to provide salvation through His own death on the cross that God might offer forgiveness and deliverance to all who would believe in Him.

The message of Easter is very simple and very direct. “For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord” (Rom. 6:23). That is what the celebration of Easter is all about. Jesus Christ has been raised from the dead. This is God’s testimony that salvation is complete and that redemption is secure.

The Ministry of the High Priest

The Book of Hebrews is devoted to the high-priestly ministry of Jesus Christ. It was the responsibility of the high priest to represent the people before God and to offer sacrifice for sin so that God might forgive and cleanse the people. This was all a shadow or a picture to illustrate the coming of Jesus Christ. The Book of Hebrews focuses on the fact that Jesus Christ, God’s Son, has come to the earth to be God’s High Priest. He is to represent the people before God and to offer a sacrifice on their behalf that will take care of sin by paying its penalty.

The emphasis of an eternal redemption is crucial. The death of Jesus Christ secures salvation for eternity. The writer of the Book of Hebrews wrote:

But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things to come, He entered through the greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this creation; and not through the blood of goats and calves, but through His own blood, *He entered* the holy place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption (Heb. 9:11,12).

Christ did not carry out His sacrifice in an earthly tabernacle or in an earthly temple made with hands. He did not offer animals as the sacrifice for sin. Rather, He offered His own blood and body to God in heaven. By that sacrifice of Himself, He obtained for us an eternal redemption.

An Annual Sacrifice

The ninth chapter of Hebrews goes on to show that offering animal sacrifices repeatedly was not adequate:

For Christ did not enter a holy place made with hands, a *mere* copy of the true one, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us; nor was it that He should offer Himself often, as the high priest enters the holy place year by year with blood not his own" (Heb. 9:24,25).

Every year on the Day of Atonement the high priest in Israel would enter into the Holy Place to offer the blood of an animal as a sacrifice. None of Israel's earthly high priests ever offered their own blood. They had to make that sacrifice year after year. The fact that the sacrifice had to be made over and over indicated that it did not take care of the sin forever.

In these verses, the writer is contrasting the offering of Christ with the offering of the other high priests. It was necessary for them to offer a sacrifice every year, but it was not necessary for Christ to repeat His sacrifice.

Otherwise, He would have needed to suffer often since the foundation of the world; but now once at the consummation of the ages He has been manifested to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself (Heb. 9:26).

Eternal Redemption in Christ

The sacrifice of Christ was totally different from the sacrifices of the other high priests. They had to offer sacrifices over and over, year after year. Jesus Christ, our High Priest, offered one sacrifice, Himself, that secured an eternal redemption so that the sacrifice is never again to be repeated:

And inasmuch as it is appointed for men to die once and after this *comes* judgment, so Christ also, having been offered once to bear the sins of many, shall appear a second time for salvation without *reference to sin*, to those who eagerly await Him (Heb. 9:27, 28).

That is simply saying that Christ offered one sacrifice for sin for all time. He is coming back to earth again, but it will not be to offer another sacrifice. Rather, it will be to usher in His eternal rule

on earth when all those who have believed in Him will share in the glory of His reign in the kingdom He will establish.

Our need is to stand before God in perfection. However, the Law cannot provide that perfection:

For the Law, since it has only a shadow of the good things to come *and* not the very form of things, can never by the same sacrifices, which they offer continually year by year, make perfect those who draw near (Heb. 10:1).

As fallen, sinful human beings, we need to be made acceptable before God. That acceptance cannot come by repeated religious experiences but only by the sacrifice of God's Son. The animal sacrifices of the Old Testament were a constant reminder that we are sinners, worthy of death. "But in those *sacrifices* there is a reminder of sins year by year" (Heb. 10:3).

There is no hope for us unless someone dies in our place. It is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sin. So the writer draws attention to what the Old Testament says about God preparing a body for His Son, Jesus Christ. Christ is the eternal Son of God who existed with the Father in heaven through all eternity. At a specific point in time, God prepared a human body for Him. He came to earth and was born of a virgin that He might be identified with humanity in every way and then die bearing the sins of humanity in His body on the cross. Christ died so that God might offer salvation as a free gift to all who believe in Him.

A Once-for-All Sacrifice

Hebrews 9:10 speaks of the finality of Christ's sacrifice: "By this will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all." We have been sanctified, set apart for God's use for all time. That is a once-for-all sacrifice. Hebrews 9:12 emphasizes the completeness of that sacrifice: "But He, having offered one sacrifice for sins for all time, sat down at the right hand of God." In the Old Testament tabernacle and temple, no chairs were provided for the high priests. This pictures the fact that their work was never done. But Jesus Christ, when He had offered one sacrifice for sin for all time—the only sacrifice that would ever be acceptable to God—sat down in God's presence at the place of honor at His right hand. That shows us that there is nothing else to be done to bring

complete salvation to all who believe.

The completeness of Christ's sacrifice is an exciting truth, "For by one offering He has perfected for all time those who are sanctified" (Heb. 10:14). Believers have been perfected for eternity because they have been set apart by Jesus Christ. He has provided perfection for eternity in the presence of God. That was provided by His one sacrifice on the cross of Calvary.

How can we know that Christ's sacrifice is satisfactory for eternity? His resurrection from the dead is God's testimony to us of the reality of this truth. People continue to ignore this fact. That is the problem being addressed in this letter to the Hebrews. They were contemplating whether they ought to believe in Christ or hang on to Judaism.

Many people think there is security in their background and in pursuing the religion in which they were raised. They think that since they were born and raised in a particular church, baptized and confirmed there, and received the sacraments there, surely they are secure. The Jews to whom the Book of Hebrews is addressed also felt secure in their religious system. This letter was written to drive home the truth that Jesus Christ offered the only sacrifice for sins. The penalty for sin is death. The penalty for sin is not performing religious deeds and activities. The penalty for sin is not being baptized or joining a certain church. The penalty is not receiving the sacraments. The penalty is death! Jesus Christ died on the cross, and the penalty has been paid. Now God offers salvation as a free gift to all who will believe in Him. When you believe in Jesus Christ, you are cleansed from all your sins and brought into a personal relationship with God. In this way you are assured of eternity in His presence. This is all taken care of the moment you believe in Jesus Christ, the One who loves you and died for you. That is a tremendous truth—a liberating truth.

The Danger of Unbelief

However, there is another side which the writer to the Hebrews wants to drive home to these Jews. That is what we want to consider in the remaining time of our study. The writer of the Book of Hebrews is driving home the point to show the danger of not believing in Jesus Christ. It is exciting to celebrate the death and

resurrection of Jesus Christ, but in that celebration is a tremendous danger. Those who do not believe in Jesus Christ will receive the full brunt of the awful wrath of God. God wants to warn us about this danger. In love, mercy and grace, He had His Son die for us on the cross. You must understand that not to believe in His Son as the One who loves you and died for you, puts you in the awful position of being one who will himself bear the brunt of the wrath of God poured out against a sinful human being.

Willful Sin Defined

Hebrews 10:26 says, “For if we go on sinning willfully after receiving the knowledge of the truth, there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins.” To what does the phrase, “sinning willfully,” refer? What sin is the writer talking about?

We have just read about it in the verses we have looked at thus far in chapters 9 and 10. The whole Book of Hebrews has been about this. Jesus Christ has offered one sacrifice for sin for all time. If you persist in refusing to believe in Him as the One who died for you, then there is no longer a sacrifice for sin. If you refuse to believe in Jesus Christ as the One who died for you as your personal Savior, what sacrifice will there be for your sins? That is the question the writer is addressing to these Jews. They could go back to the Judaistic system with its Mosaic sacrifices, but those sacrifices could never take away sin.

The parallel is clear for us. If you refuse to believe in Jesus Christ and trust, rather, in your church, in your baptism or in your good works, that is not a sacrifice which God accepts. When you reject Jesus Christ by refusing to believe in Him, you have rejected the only sacrifice that God finds acceptable to pay the penalty for your sin. If you refuse to believe in Him, there is no longer a sacrifice for sin for you. No matter how religious you are or how many good things you do, Jesus Christ is the only sacrifice that God accepts. If we go on sinning willfully after receiving the knowledge of the truth, there is no other payment for sin available.

These Hebrews had received the knowledge of the truth. The writer had told them that Jesus Christ had died for them. You have heard the same truth—we are sinners, and Jesus Christ died to pay the penalty for our sins. If you refuse to believe in Jesus Christ, there

is no sacrifice for you. You have rejected the only one that is acceptable to God.

The Wrath of God a Result

For those who reject Christ's sacrifice, there is no longer a sacrifice available. But God demands the payment of the penalty. Those who reject His sacrifice, have nothing to look forward to "but a certain terrifying expectation of judgment and THE FURY OF A FIRE WHICH WILL CONSUME THE ADVERSARIES" (Heb. 10:27). "The wages of sin is death" (Rom. 6:23). A holy, righteous, just God will demand justice. The penalty will be paid. If you reject the sacrifice which is acceptable, that leaves you bare and naked before the wrath of Almighty God. What remains for you is terrifying judgment.

There are two possibilities—salvation in the finished work of Jesus Christ for those who believe in Him or terrifying judgment for those who do not believe in Him. The word which is translated "fury" (Heb. 10:27) is related to jealousy and anger. The fire will be a result of the jealous anger of God because of the unbeliever's sinfulness and unwillingness to have God's Son as his Savior. It will consume the adversary. We saw earlier that the Old Testament begins by preparing us to recognize our need of a sacrifice for sin. So also in the Old Testament there is a constant reminder of judgment on those who do not have a savior.

The same word which is translated "fury" in this passage is used in the Greek translation of the Old Testament in Isaiah 26:11 and is translated by the English word "zeal": "O Lord, Your hand is lifted up *yet* they do not see it. They see Your zeal for the people and are put to shame; indeed, fire will devour Your enemies." The destiny of those who are under the judgment of God is fire, destruction and ruin. Zephaniah 1:18 says, "Neither their silver nor their gold will be able to deliver them on the day of the Lord's wrath." Nobody will be able to buy forgiveness with silver or gold. Peter reminds us in his first epistle:

That you were not redeemed with perishable things like silver or gold from your futile way of life inherited from your forefathers, but with precious blood, as of a lamb unblemished and spotless, *the blood* of Christ (1 Pet. 1:18,19).

Zephaniah 1:18 continues to describe the judgment of God on

those who reject His provision of forgiveness: "And all the earth will be devoured in the fire of His jealousy, for He will make a complete end, indeed a terrifying one, of all the inhabitants of the earth." In this verse we see again the wrath of God in fire and destruction of those who come under the judgment of God. The only alternative to destruction by God is to accept the salvation provided by Him.

An Eternal Penalty

In the Old Testament and New Testament alike, God constantly warns people that the penalty for sin is death. In love He has made a provision for our forgiveness, but if we do not take advantage of that provision, we must pay the penalty ourselves. Paul wrote in 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9 of the time:

When the Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven with His mighty angels in flaming fire, dealing out retribution to those who do not know God and to those who do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus and these will pay the penalty of eternal destruction, away from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of His power.

Jesus offered one sacrifice for sin for all time and secured eternal redemption. But for those who do not believe in Him, there is eternal destruction. The penalty will be paid. Either we will avail ourselves of God's provision or we will come under the brunt of His wrath by paying the penalty ourselves.

The writer of Hebrews draws a parallel from the Old Testament to drive home his point in Hebrews 10:28: "Anyone who has set aside the Law of Moses dies without mercy on *the testimony of two or three witnesses.*" This principle is taken from the Old Testament in Deuteronomy 17:6. If someone willfully violated the Mosaic Law and there were two or three witnesses to speak against him, there was no mercy. The violator was executed. His sin was willful, and no provision was made for willful sin. Such an individual had set aside the Law of Moses. The phrase "has set aside" (Heb. 10:28) means to deny the validity or authority of something. There are people today who deny the validity of Scripture and its authority. They deny what it says about Jesus Christ. They deny what it says about their own sinfulness. In the Mosaic Law, when you rejected God's Word and denied its authority, you were executed.

No Sacrifice for Willful Sin

Numbers 15 refers to willful sin as the sin of a high hand. A sacrifice for unintentional sin was specified in verses 27 and 28:

Also if one person sins unintentionally, then he shall offer a one year old female goat for a sin offering. The priest shall make atonement before the Lord for the person who goes astray when he sins unintentionally, making atonement for him that he may be forgiven.

However, if one sinned willfully, according to verses 30 and 31, no sacrifice was provided:

But the person who does *anything* defiantly, whether he is native or an alien, that one is blaspheming the Lord; and that person shall be cut off from among his people. Because he has despised the word of the Lord and has broken His commandment, that person shall be completely cut off; his guilt *shall* be on him.

No sacrifice was provided for those who refused to accept God's Word. They were destroyed.

A Description of Unbelievers

These verses have shown us what happened to those who rejected God's Word under the Mosaic Law. Hebrews 10:29 continues the analogy:

How much severer punishment do you think he will deserve who has trampled under foot the Son of God, and has regarded as unclean the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified, and has insulted the Spirit of grace?

The magnitude of the sin of not believing in Jesus Christ is so much greater than the sin of refusing to believe what Moses said. This guarantees a greater punishment from God.

This verse provides a threefold description of unbelievers. It is important that we understand what it means to refuse to believe in Jesus Christ. There is nothing more serious and more significant before God. You have been exposed to the truth concerning Jesus Christ—that He died to pay the penalty for your sins. If you refuse to believe in Him, this threefold description applies to you and your attitude as God sees it. As we study this description, keep in mind

that we are not talking about people we would consider to be grossly sinful. This is not a description of atheists who want to disregard God and get Him out of every area of life. This is a description of people who are extremely religious, and they are on the horns of a dilemma. Should they believe in Christ, or should they go back to Judaism and all its religious activities? These individuals are not considering whether they should abandon religion. Their question is whether they should believe in Jesus Christ and trust Him as their Savior or keep their confidence in Judaism and continue the practices of its religious system. But from God's perspective, to refuse to believe in His Son, Jesus Christ, is of utmost consequence. One's eternal destiny is determined by this one issue.

Trampled the Son Under Foot

The first description in verse 29 is of one "who has trampled under foot the Son of God." For one who has been exposed to the truth concerning Jesus Christ as the One who died on the cross to pay for his sins and does not believe in Him, God says that person has simply "trampled under foot the Son of God." That expression denotes utmost contempt and disregard. You may see someone do this even today in a fit of anger who picks up an object, then throws it down on the ground and stamps on it. To do so is to express disregard, contempt or hatred for the object. God says that is how He sees the heart of one who refuses to believe in Jesus Christ. Such a person is trampling Christ under foot and disregarding Him, saying He is of no value and no worth.

This expression is used a couple of times in the Gospel of Matthew. One example is in Matthew 5:13: "You are the salt of the earth; but if the salt has become tasteless, how can it be made salty *again*? It is no longer good for anything, except to be thrown out and trampled under foot by men." Such action reveals that useless salt is disregarded, considered to have no value at all. The same expression is used in Matthew 7:6: "Do not give what is holy to dogs, and do not throw your pearls before swine, lest they trample them under their feet, and turn and tear you to pieces." If you throw pearls into the hog pen, the pigs will trample all over them because they have no regard for the value of the pearls.

Hebrews 10 is saying that when a person is exposed to Jesus Christ and confronted by the truth that Christ died for him but re-

fuses to believe in Him, that individual is trampling under foot the Son of God and saying that He is of no value or no worth. Such an attitude of contempt and disregard is a very serious matter. For God to have such love that He would give His only begotten Son to die on the cross to pay the penalty for our sins and then have the Son rejected and trampled on is an insult to God.

In each of these examples, God leaves no middle ground. We like to leave room for those who say, "Well, I have not believed in Jesus Christ, but I am not against Him either." But God says that if you have not believed in Jesus Christ, you are trampling under foot His Son and saying He is of no value to you. "Well," you say, "I do not want to say that." Then you must believe in His Son. If you have not determined that Christ is of value to you, then God says you are trampling Him under your feet.

Regarded the Blood Unclean

The second description in Hebrews 10:29 of one who refuses to believe in Jesus Christ is that he "has regarded as unclean the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified." The death of Jesus Christ has provided the foundation for what is called the New Covenant which is described earlier in the Book of Hebrews. It was basically the covenant God established providing for the forgiveness of sins and for bringing individuals into a personal relationship with God. To regard something as unclean simply means to make it common. The language in which the New Testament was originally written is referred to as *Koine* Greek, the normal, average, everyday, common language of the Greek people. That is the word used here.

Those who reject Christ have regarded His blood as common, having no more importance or significance than anyone else's death. Thousands of people were crucified by the Romans. Millions of people have died in the history of mankind. The person who does not believe in Jesus Christ as His personal Savior is saying that he does not see any more importance in the death of Jesus Christ than in anyone else's death. He may acknowledge that Jesus Christ was one of many great men, but He is still common, ordinary.

God had His Son die to pay the penalty for your sins. His death was for your sanctification, the provision necessary for you to be set apart, cleansed and forgiven. For you to say that is common is an insult to God. If you understand the uniqueness of Christ's death to

pay the penalty for your sins and have not yet believed in Him, the very fact that you have not is indicative that you do not see His death any more important than the death of any other great person. You are treating His death as common, ordinary—a very serious matter before God.

There were many false religious leaders throughout the Old Testament. The Apostle Peter wrote of those individuals and of others to come in his second epistle:

But false prophets also arose among the people, just as there will also be false teachers among you, who will secretly introduce destructive heresies, even denying the Master who bought them, bringing swift destruction upon themselves (2 Pet. 2:1).

There are many false religious leaders today who deny that Jesus Christ is the One who paid the penalty for their sins. The result of their denial will be destruction upon themselves. Peter continued in 2 Peter 2:20:

For if, after they have escaped the defilements of the world by the knowledge of the Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, they are again entangled in them and are overcome, the last state has become worse for them than the first.

If such individuals are exposed to the truth of Jesus Christ, God's provision for them, and yet do not believe it and are entangled again and go back to their religious practices of the past, for them, the last state has become worse than the first. Verse 21 continues, "For it would be better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than having known it, to turn away from the holy commandment handed on to them." God says it would have been better if they had never heard about Jesus Christ and His death for them than to have heard it and refused to believe it.

Peter's description continues in verse 22: "It has happened to them according to the true proverb, 'A DOG RETURNS TO ITS OWN VOMIT,' and, 'A sow, after washing, returns to wallowing in the mire.'" Did you ever see a dog throw up, then turn around and proceed to have dinner? How gross! That is what God sees when a person who has been exposed to Jesus Christ's death on the cross to pay the penalty for his sins rejects that offer of salvation. "Thank you," he says, "I have my own church. I am a deacon there. I partake of the sacraments every week." He says he is going back to his church which is

just as good as your church, to his religious convictions which are just as good as yours. Peter compares those excuses to vomit! They are of no value in salvation.

There is no hope for any of us except by faith in Jesus Christ. We sometimes try to dress up people's efforts. We say, "Well, at least they are joining a church. At least they are being religious." God says they have returned to the vomit and to wallowing in the mud. It would have been better if they had never heard of Jesus Christ than to hear of Him and proceed to join a religion instead of believing in Him.

Insulted the Spirit of Grace

The third description of those who refuse to believe in Jesus Christ is at the end of Hebrews 10:29. Such a person "has insulted the Spirit of grace." The word translated "insulted" is a very intense word which means to act arrogantly against. The basic word is used many times in the New Testament, but this intense form is not used anywhere else. It is an insolent kind of attitude in dealing with the Holy Spirit.

You often hear people say, "Oh, I do not think a loving God sends people to hell. He is too merciful, kind and good to do that." It is true that God is loving, merciful, kind and full of grace. He has His Spirit present us with the truth concerning Jesus Christ. But people who refuse to believe in Jesus Christ are spitting in the face of the Holy Spirit. They are acting with disregard and arrogance against Him. Imagine men crying out for mercy and grace and God sending His Spirit with the truth that His Son loved them and died for them. Then think of their arrogant disregard as they think they have no need for Him. "I'm as good as you are," they say. "My church is as good as your church. I have confidence in my religion." Such individuals are acting arrogantly against the Holy Spirit because they are disregarding what He says. They are spitting in His face. There are serious consequences to this, and that is the subject of the concluding section of this chapter.

A Warning Against Unbelief

Hebrews 10:30 continues, "For we know Him who said, 'VENGEANCE IS MINE, I WILL REPAY.' And again, 'THE LORD WILL JUDGE HIS

PEOPLE, ' " quoting from Deuteronomy 32:35,36. God promises judgment, and He is always good to His Word. He promises salvation to every person who will believe that Jesus Christ died for him—without exception. You ought to be sure also that He promises condemnation, judgment and wrath to every person who does not believe in His Son. God will also be true to His Word in this matter.

Other Books by Gil Rugh

Assurance: Our Seal and Pledge
Baptism: Truth or Tradition
Bible Study Tools for the Layman
(The) Bible Workbook: What Is It All About?
By Faith: Abraham
By Faith: Noah
Calvinism & Arminianism
(The) Church: God's Program for Ministry
Church Discipline—An Evidence of Christian Love
Deliverance Workbook
Demonization of the Believer: An Unbiblical Teaching Exposed
(A) Different Gospel: An Evaluation of the Teachings of Robert Schuller
Division & Diversion
Divorce on Trial
Election: Whose Choice?
Endurance: Standing Firm in a Throw-Away World
Evangelism: Treading the Roman Road
Freedom From Addiction
Giving: A Result of Grace
Homosexuality: A Biblical Perspective
Instruction to Husbands, Fathers & Their Wives
Instruction to Wives, Mothers & Their Husbands
Living the Life
Marks of the True Believer
Prayer
Promise Keepers and the Rising Tide of Ecumenism
Prophecy Update
Provision or Penalty
Psychology: The Trojan Horse
Rendering to Caesar
Reversing the Reformation
Revival and Revival Meetings
Spiritual Gifts
Statement of Faith and Constitution
To Earth With Love: A Study of the Person and Work of Jesus Christ
To Tie the Knot or Not: A Biblical Study of Marriage and the Single Life
When the Bible Doesn't Say
Willing to Pay the Price

Other Tracts and Brochures by Gil Rugh

How To Study Your Bible
Lordship Question: What Does a True Believer Believe?
Pare! Y Piense A Donde Va (Spanish tract)
Statement of Faith
Stop! And Think About Where You Are Going
What About Tongues?