Hebrews 11:2-7

Faith is "conviction or proof of the things that are not seen"

- Faith has conviction, evidence or proof of what it is trusting in and what it is waiting for.
- Faith is a confidence that something in the future that is not yet seen or measurable that has been promised will "soon" manifest to be experienced and seen.
- Faith is confident trust in God as revealed in his Word.
- Faith trusts in God's unseen realities. (For example, the universe at one point was an unseen reality only known by God.)
- Faith is NOT blind.
- Faith is NOT contrary to Reality
- Faith is NOT a vague hope based only in your imagination
- Faith is NOT wishful thinking.
- Faith is NOT you wishing the world and situations would match your desires or baseless preconceived expectations.

11:2 – "For by it the people of old received their commendation.

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- 1. **"commended for"** or "obtained witness" is a rist indicative passive which means someone else testified to their faith. That someone else is God.
 - a. People with faith received commendation, or a good recommendation or a good testimony, from God.
 - b. God provided a character witness for these people because of their faith. They believed what God said before they could see it.
- 2. "elders" is the list of names that follows in chapter 11.
- 3. The author is describing what faith looks like in the life of a believer.

11:3 – "By faith we understand that the universe was created by the word of God, so that what is seen was not made out of things that are visible.

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1. To understand anything about faith and reality we must understand that it all began when God spoke. Everything that is seen comes from the unseen.

the thing

a. This is **ex nihilo** (Latin for "from nothing") which is the doctrine that God made things out of nothing other than his will and his word.

being seen

to have become

- b. The Greek/Roman cosmology (the science of the origin and development of the universe) of 63 AD taught that matter existed eternally. And, the gods organized the visible universe out of some kind of visible, preexisting matter.
- c. Verses that support Hebrews 11:3 are:

things appearing

so as

not

out

- i. Genesis 1:1 "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth."
- ii. Psalm 33:6, 9 "By the word of the LORD the heavens were made, their starry host by the breath of his mouth....For he spoke, and it came to be;
- iii. he commanded, and it stood firm.
- iv. Psalm 90:2 "Before the mountains were born or you brought forth the whole world, from everlasting to everlasting you are God.
- v. John 1:3 "Through him all things were made; without him nothing was made that has been made.
- vi. Acts 14:15 "Friends, why are you doing this? We too are only human, like you. We are bringing you good news, telling you to turn from these worthless things to the living God, who made the heavens and the earth and the sea and everything in them."
- vii. Romans 4:17 "As it is written: "I have made you a father of many nations."[a] He is our father in the sight of God, in whom he believed—<u>the God who gives life</u> to the dead and calls into being things that were not."
- viii. Colossians 1:16 "For by him all things were created, in heaven and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or rulers or authorities—all things were created through him and for him."
- 2. Faith is the doorway into reality. Faith is not fantasy, but confidence in the truth. In this case the truth comes to us in the forms of promises or the word of God
- 3. <u>νοιέω</u> "understand" expresses a mental perception and not a sensuous perception.

- 4. <u>καταοτίζω</u> "**was formed**" or "to have been adjusted" speaks of the creation and its vast variety and its unity. The tense of the word indicates this is still seen in creation.
- 5. <u>aiwv</u> "ages" speaks of Time and Space
- 6. <u>ὑῆμα</u> "Rhema" or "word" "utterance" is the spoken word and is not logos
- 7. Romans 1:20 Paul says we can perceive or understand the invisible through having seen the visible:

"For since the creation of the world God's invisible qualities—his eternal power and divine nature—have been clearly seen, being understood from what has been made, so that people are without excuse."

11:4 – "By faith Abel offered to God a more acceptable sacrifice than Cain, through which he was commended as righteous, God commending him by accepting his gifts. And through his faith, though he died, he still speaks.

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Genesis 4:3-5 – Abel and Cain brought offerings "in the course of time" which means at the appointed time or appropriate season.

A Better Sacrifice. But Why Was it Better?

It says in 4:4-5 "The Lord looked with favor on Abel and his offering, but on Cain and his offering he did not look with favor." There was something favorable about both Abel and his offering. While at the same time something unfavorable about both Cain and his offering. Abel's sacrifice indicated faith in the sacrifice for sin and Abel's righteous life indicated his faith was genuine. Cain's sacrifice was unfavorable because it represented works and Cain's life was one of sin in attitude and deed. This is a debated statement since there is no clear indication that the sacrifice was a sin offering.

Hebrews 9:22 supports the need for blood in the sacrifice: "without shedding of blood there occurs no forgiveness."

The writer of Hebrews credits the acceptance of Abel's sacrifice was because of his faith.

The Masoretic text says:

"And in process of time it came to pass, that Cain brought of the fruit of the ground an offering unto the Lord. And Abel, he also brought of the firstlings of his flock and of the fat thereof. And the Lord had respect unto Abel and to his offering; but unto Cain and to his offering He had not respect. And Cain as very wroth, and his countenance fell. And the Lord said unto Cain: 'Why art thou wroth? And why is thy countenance fallen?' <u>If thou doest well.</u> <u>Shall it not be lifted up?</u> And if thou doest not well, sin croucheth at the door; and unto thee is its desire, but thou mayest rule over it."

The Septuagint says:

"And it was so after some time that Cain brought of the fruits of the earth a sacrifice to the Lord. And Abel also brought of the firstborn of his sheep and of his fatlings and God looked upon Abel and his gifts, but Cain and his sacrifices he regarded not, and Cain was exceedingly sorrowful and his countenance fell. And the Lord God said to Cain, Why art thou become very sorrowful and why is thy countenance fallen? <u>Hast thou not sinned if thou hast brought it</u> rightly, but not rightly divided it? be still, to thee shall be his submission, and thou shalt rule over him."

Philo says:

"Abel's offering was living, Cain's was lifeless. His was prior in age and quality, Cain's was inferior. His was superior in strength and fatness, Cain's was weaker."

Josephus says:

"The brothers having decided to sacrifice to God, Cain brought th efruits of the cultivated ground and of trees, while Abel brought milk and the firstlings of his flocks. This latter offering gae the greater pleasure to God, who is honored by those things which grow spo9ntaneously and in accordance with nature, and not by those things which are forcibly produced by the ingenuity of covetous man."

Midrash Genesis Tabba says:

"Cain brought of the fruits of the earth, that is to say, less valuable things." (Midrash is based on the Hebrew word for "interpretation" or "exegesis". A midrash is a book which contains compilation of teachings on a particular book and its verses. It is a Jewish commentary on the Hebrew scriptures.)

Palestinian Targum has Abel saying to Cain:

"The fruits of my works were better than yours and took precedence over yours; so it was my sacrifice that was accepted as well-pleasing."

(Targum is a translation of the Hebrew scriptures that reflect the rabbinic interpretation.)

Sin Offering or a Thanksgiving Offering of First Fruits?

Masoretic text says: "If thou doest well. Shall it not be lifted up?" indicating Abel was accepted based on his actions and Cain was rejected because of his actions.

Abel then is recognized in Genesis 4 as being righteous. This is supported through out the rest of scripture:

Matthew 23:35 – "And so upon you will come all the righteous blood that has been shed on earth, from **the blood of righteous Abel** to the blood of Zechariah son of Berekiah, whom you murdered between the temple and the altar."

1 John 3:12 – "Do not be like Cain, who belonged to the evil one and murdered his brother. And why did he murder him? Because his own actions were evil and his brother's were righteous."

Proverb 15:8 – The Lord detests the sacrifice of the **wicked**, but the prayer of the **upright** pleases him."

How Could Righteous Deeds Be Called Faith?

Hebrews 10:38, "My righteous one will live by faith. If he shrinks back I will not be pleased with him."

Hebrews 11:6, "Without faith it is impossible to please God."

Basically, Abel had faith in God and the result was righteous deeds.

This is the basis of the judgment of the sheep and goats in Matthew 25:31. We must assume that the reason the righteous deeds were done to the Jews by the "sheep" was because the received, understood and acted on the knowledge revealed by God.

"when God spoke well of his offerings" refers to God's Approval in Gen. 4

Fire from the Lord to consume a sacrifice and approve the worship and location:

- 1. Leviticus 9:24 the tabernacle
- 2. Judges 6:21 Gideon
- 3. 1 Kings 18:38 Elijah
- 4. 1 Chronicles 21:26 David on Jebusites threshing floor (Mt. Moriah future temple mount)
- 5. 2 Chronicles 7:1 Solomon at temple
- 6. Also, consider Abram's covenant cutting ceremony with God in Genesis 15:17

"by faith he still speaks, even though he is dead"

In Genesis 4:10, "Your brother's blood cries out to me from the ground."

Abel is still speaking to God today by asking for vindication.

This will come on judgment day.

POINT: Abel is still living by faith as he waits for his vindication.

See Revelation 6:9-11

See Hebrews 12:24 – Abel's blood cries out for justice and judgment. Jesus' blood cries out or speaks forgiveness and reconciliation.

Death does not stop the voice or the message of faith.

Abel was the first man to die yet his voice of faith is still speaking.

11:5 – "By faith Enoch was taken up so that he should not see death, and he was not found, because God had taken him. Now before he was taken he was commended as having pleased God.

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Genesis 5:18, 21-24

The Septuagint says,

"Enoch was **well-pleasing** to God after his begetting Mathusala . . . And Enoch was **wellpleasing** to God, and was not found, because God translated him."

The translators of the Septuagint simply interpreted the meaning of the phrase "walked with God". They correctly took this phrase to mean Enoch lived in a way that pleased God. This is attested to in Micah 6:8. Thus, the writer of Hebrews doesn't say Enoch "walked with God" but instead says, "εὐαρεστέω" or "well-pleasing"

The Septuagint also says in Genesis 4:24, "And Enoch was well-pleasing to God, and was not found, because God translated him."

Again, the focus is on the righteousness of a man but this righteousness is credited to the man's faith.

The word " $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\tau i\theta\eta\mu\mu$ " - metatithemi – means to transfer" and "to change". It is translated "removed" or "translated". This word is also used in Acts 7:16 – "From there they were removed (carried over) to Shechem." Galatians 1:6 – "quickly deserting (removed from) Him who called you." Hebrews 7:12 – "For when the priesthood is changed..."

11:6 – "And without faith it is impossible to please him, for whoever would draw near to God must believe that he exists and that he rewards those who seek him.

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To live by faith is to be able to produce righteousness in life because of faith in your soul. So, a person of faith must:

1. Believe that there is a God

2. Believe that God fulfills his promises

Once God has spoken his word (or, promises) then:

- 1. God's responsibility is to fulfill his word
- 2. Man's responsibility is to obey God's word

Anyone who:

- expects to "come to him" or "**approach God**" (represented by Enoch being taken by God)
- must be "well-pleasing" to God.
- To be "well-pleasing" you must have faith.
- To have faith you **must believe God is** and that **he keeps his word**.

You cannot trust that God will keep his word:

- If you do not believe <u>God exists</u>.
- If this is the case then you cannot have <u>faith</u>.
- Without faith you cannot live a <u>righteous, "well-pleasing" life</u>.
- If you are not "well-pleasing" to God you cannot and will not approach him.

Approaching God is important to the author of Hebrews.

The application here may be the readers of this letter need to learn how to approach God. This has been mentioned in: 4:16; 7:25; 10:1, 22.

11:7 – "By faith Noah, being warned by God concerning events as yet unseen, in reverent fear constructed an ark for the saving of his household. By this he condemned the world and became an heir of the righteousness that comes by faith.

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Noah is an example of faith in action.

When warned of the coming judgment Noah:

- 1. Believed in God
- 2. Believed God kept his word. In this case his promise to destroy the earth.

This was all accomplished by faith. The result was:

- 1. the condemnation of his generation
- 2. became the heir of righteousness

Faith has been described as:

- 1. Proof of the unseen reality (11:1)
- 2. Mental perception that the seen world exists because of the unseen world (11:3)
- 3. Basis for righteous actions (11:4)
- 4. Means of continuing after death (11:4)
- 5. Resulting in ability to approach God, indeed, being taken to God (11:5)
- 6. Necessary to please God (11:6)
- 7. Causes active and passive results (11:7)
 - a. Active built an ark
 - b. Passive condemned the world
 - c. Passive became heir of the righteousness