

2 Immutable Things

Basically there are 3 main themes that Paul is trying to get across in Hebrews which are all based on scripture passages from the book of Psalms. That is why you see him quote these particular passages multiple times in the book. The themes and passages are:

1. The Messiah would be the Son of God - Psalm 2:7 "Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee." ~ quoted in Heb 1:5; & 5:5 (& similar 3:6)

Paul hits this over and over for the first 5 chapters which implies that:

- ~ he would be superior to all the servants of the OT
- ~ he would be superior to all the angels of the OT
- ~ his word would be more final and bring greater damnation than the OT
- ~ he would be made lower than the angels as a man
- ~ but he would gain control of the throne of earth as a man!

2. The Messiah would be a priest after the order of Melchizedec (not the Levitical) - Psalm 110:4 - "The Lord hath sworn and will not repent, thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek." ~ quoted in Heb 5:6,10; 6:20; 7:17,21

Paul repeatedly makes this point in chapters 5-10 to prove that:

- ~ he would not be from the tribe of Levi
- ~ his priesthood would be greater than the Levitical
- ~ his priesthood would extend to the whole world
- ~ the covenant & testament of his priesthood would be far better.
- ~ the sacrifice of his priesthood would be once for all
- ~ the mediation & reconciliation of his priesthood would be greater
- ~ making light of his sacrifice would bring far greater damnation!

3. The Hebrew people must hold their faith to the Messiah until the day of rest no matter what the cost! - Psalm 95:8-11 - "Harden not your heart.... Unto whom I swear in my wrath that they should not enter into my rest." ~ quoted in Heb 3:8,15 & 4:7

Paul repeatedly makes this point in chapters 3,4,6 and 10-13 which is why many people think that Hebrews teaches you can lose your salvation but he is actually saying that:

- ~ walking away from Christ's word is proof the Jews don't really believe
- ~ forsaking the assembly because of tribulation is proof they haven't trusted their High Priest and Apostle of the NT
- ~ going back to the OT system w/the lost Jews is proof they never believed in the NT sacrifice.

So those are the 3 main themes woven throughout Hebrews. They are each based on a respective OT promise found in Psalms!

So, what does this have to do with the 2 immutable things? Well, according to Paul the 2 immutable things in Hebrews 6 are a promise and an oath (see verses 13-17). And in the context we can clearly see they are regarding Jesus (the Abraham reference is merely an OT illustration to make his point). So if you look ahead in chapter 7, he tells you what the oath is (the 2nd immutable thing) in verse 21: "The Lord swear and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec." So if that is the 2nd immutable thing, then the 1st would probably be "Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee." Again, these are the 2 main points Paul is trying to get across to the Hebrews about Jesus:

1. He is the Son of God as was promised in Psalm 2:7

2. He is the Priest after the order of Melchizedek as sworn to be in Psalm 110:5

Not sure these are the 2 immutable things of Hebrews 6? Well, just check the context and go back to the beginning of his argument in chapter 5 and look what he says in verses 4-6! He quotes both of those scriptures! Those are the 2 immutable things. They are the promise and oath found in Psalm 2 and 110.

Hope that helps. If you are unsure, read Hebrews from start to finish about 5 times with the understanding I just gave you and you will clearly see it.