

The First warning of Hebrews - The Danger  
of Drifting - Careless neglectful hearing of the  
Word - Heb 2:1-4

vs 1 - Sia - "it is binding", "it is necessary." The work  
marks the logical necessity. "we must."

¶ Ἐπιγένεσις - Comes adv - "more abundantly", "more earnestly" already a note of urgency  
is sounded - Something about to be said is  
preceded by words of superfluous urgency. —  
TO a much greater degree.

### Outline of passage

1- The Danger, warning of Drifting - a careless neglect of  
the things we have here

(1) Two-fold salvation - Israel (out of Egypt) (Hell)  
Full (into Canaan) (Rest + Reward)

(2) Therefore lay a firm grip - diligence & effort  
required in this second stage - In old t. the first  
was to stand still & see & defeat the Egyptians but  
they had to fight to enter into Canaan - same w/ us

2- The Solution - Deliverance - "give more earnest heed"

3- The Disaster - "How shall we escape" - the  
afflictions of Israel: overwhelmed in wilderness, short of  
Canaan, Rest. Why? (1) the Deceitful speaker

(2) Infidelity & False Truth (3) attested by O, Holy Spirit.

(4) If O punished lesser infractions, how much more  
us

Why the emphasis on angels in Ch. 1, etc? - Their infatuation w/ angelic worships, something better than ordinary Jesus.

Intro 'Is this not greatest need of Church & Christians everywhere? A former grasp, a more serious attitude toward what we have heard? - Obedience to the One who Speaks? (Jy 12:35)

Is Word  
Rest release from tension

exposed - The so great salvation, has become not so great

- 1 - The Danger - Drifting, Then neglect.
- 2 - The Danger explained - O spoke & the word validated by witnessess & the word authenticated by signs
- 3 - The Danger escaped - "Let us hold it more firmly"

Intro 1:1-4 - O has spoken, revealing & redeeming -  
Thru a Son - the magnificent splendor, our salvation -  
So great salvation.

But there is a danger - not to reject it but to neglect it - let it slip, drift past the harbor -  
What harbor? Obedience & faith to enter into Rest.  
pure earnest heed - & - the things we have heard -  
from the beginning." The old truths of holiness, righteousness,  
etc - our attention drawn away to new-tangled  
truths. Bored w/ the old, excited w/ the old -  
& Earnest heed = serious attention to obey &  
response - our response must match in worthiness  
what O has revealed - Does it.

This week = Determine to get a fresh glimpse & grip upon the  
truths we have heard.

Heb 2:1-4

verse 1

① The main reason for which the Son's superiority to angels has been so emphasized now begins to appear... - O's final revelation was given in His Son, & therefore demands correspondingly serious attention. The truths & teachings of the Gospel must not be held lightly; they are of supreme moment, they are matters of life & death, & must be cherished & obeyed at all costs. The danger of drifting away from them, & so losing them, cannot be treated too gravely.

"lest haply we drift away from them" contemplates Christians as in peril of being carried downstream past a fixed landing place & so failing to gain its security.

Our author is warning Christian readers, who have heard & accepted the Gospel, that if they yield to the temptation to abandon their profession their plight is hopeless.  
(N.D.C.)

② Although this paragraph is clearly parenthetical, the opening word Therefore shows that it is related to Chapt one. It is this link which gives greater force to the exhortation & warnings. Because of the

- Earnest heed:  
1 - To things already heard = <sup>angels worship, New</sup> <sub>chariote, something better</sub> (2)  
2 - Earnest heed = a firm grip on them = seriously +  
3 - Drift = carelessness, apathy, indifference,  
<sup>obediently</sup> pressure of trials, new ideas

greatness of His person & the dignity of His office,  
& the greatness of the revelation which He brought,  
& His superiority over angels, there rests upon  
the readers the logical necessity & moral  
obligation to give the more earnest heed  
to the things which were spoken by the  
Lord.

"The things", the gospel, & "to give heed," suggests  
that very close attention should be given to  
it until its power & authority have convinced  
the hearers of its truthfulness. Failure to do  
so this carries w/ it the danger expressed  
in the words lest ... we should let them  
slip from our minds.

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The Jews to whom the author is  
writing were in great danger of drifting away  
from the truth of the gospel under the pressure  
of trial & through apathy & indifference.

(Tyndale)

### The Greek words

Sei - impersonal used in the acc. & the inf. "it is  
binding," "it is necessary." The word marks the  
logical necessity "we must." (FR)

ΤΕΡΙΓΓΟΤέψως - more exceedingly, to a greater degree -

of w/ περισσός over + above, excessive, abundant, overflowing (Soeder)

- Comp. adv. "more abundantly," "more earnestly". The word could have here almost an elative sense, "w/ extreme care." (FR)
- even more, to a much greater degree (Bingrich)

### ~~Ἐπαγγέλματος~~

ΤΡΟΦΕΙΓΙV - pres. act. (fut.) to give heed to, to give attention to. The word is commonly used of bringing a ship to land. (FR)

- I direct the mind, I attend to, pay attention to, I am cautious, I beware, I attach myself to, I devote myself. (Frater)
- Be concerned about, care for, w/ dative, occupy oneself w/, devote or apply oneself to; be addicted. / Jam 3:8 - (Bingrich)