4. With pending recompense (Hebrews 10:30-31)
   a. The promises of God (Hebrews 10:30)
      (1) Vengeance belongeth unto me, I will recompense (Deuteronomy 32:35).
      (2) The Lord shall judge His people (Deuteronomy 32:36).
   b. The fear of God (Hebrews 10:31)
      (1) It is a fearful thing.
      (2) To fall into the hands of the living God
      (3) Note: The unbeliever, whether Jew or Gentile, falls into God's hands in fear and trepidation. The saint, on the other hand, joyfully welcomes and longs for the presence of God.

B. The Manifestation of the Saints (Hebrews 10:32-39)

1. Their endurance (Hebrews 10:32-34)
   a. The call to remembrance (Hebrews 10:32)
      (1) Call to remembrance
      (2) The former days
   b. The circumstances of remembrance (Hebrews 10:32-34a)
      (1) They were illuminated (Hebrews 10:32).
      (2) They endured a great flight of afflictions (Hebrews 10:32-33; see Acts 14:22).
         a) Partly, whilst they were made a gazingstock by
            i) Verbal abuses—reproaches
            ii) Physical abuses—afflictions
            iii) Note: The Lord endured both of these on the cross.
         b) Partly, whilst they became companions of them that were so used
            i) This could be believing Jews.
            ii) But is more likely believing Gentiles
         c) Note: Paul would have been familiar with the trouble experienced by the believing Jews, because he was the instigator of some of their troubles (Acts 8:1-3; Acts 9:1-2).
      (3) They identified with the apostle Paul (Hebrews 10:34a).
         a) Ye had compassion of me.
         b) In my bonds
      (4) They were robbed of their goods, but took it joyfully (Hebrews 10:34a). See below for the reason they were able to take this joyfully. Obviously, the proper perspective of future reward lessens the pain of present loss.
   c. The joy of remembrance (Hebrews 10:34b)
      (1) Knowing in yourselves
      (2) That ye have in heaven
         a) A better substance; What they had in heaven was superior to any loss they had suffered.
         b) An enduring substance; What they had in heaven would endure through time and eternity.

2. Their confidence (Hebrews 10:35-37)
   a. The danger (Hebrews 10:35)
      (1) The warning—"Cast not away therefore your confidence."
         a) The apostle just praised these believers for their hope.
         b) Now he told them not to "cast away" their confidence.
         c) This is in no way a suggestion of the loss of salvation.
      (2) The expectation—"which hath great recompence of reward"
      (3) Note: There are two distinct groups mentioned in this passage.
         a) Those recompensed judgment (Hebrews 10:30)
         b) Those recompensed "reward" (Hebrews 10:35)
   b. The admonition (Hebrews 10:36)
      (1) The warning—"ye have need of patience."
         a) The timing of patience (Romans 5:3; Romans 12:12; 1 Peter 2:20)
         b) The prerequisites of patience (Romans 5:3; James 1:3; 2 Peter 1:5-6)
         c) The outcome of patience (Romans 5:4; Romans 15:4; James 1:4; 2 Peter 1:5-7; 1 Peter 2:20)
      (2) The expectation
         a) After ye have done the will of God
         b) Ye might receive the promise.
   c. The hope (Hebrews 10:37)
      (1) The shortness of the time—"yet a little while"
      (2) The sureness of the promise
         a) He that shall come will come.
         b) And will not tarry
3. Their salvation (Hebrews 10:38-39)
   a. The saved (Hebrews 10:38-39)
      (1) The means of their salvation—"the just shall live by faith" (Hebrews 10:38; see Habakkuk 2:4; Romans 1:17; Galatians 3:11).
      (2) The end—"we are…of them that believe to the saving of the soul" (Hebrews 10:39).
      (3) Note: The apostle Paul included himself and others who believed among the Hebrews in the group of those who had believed "to the saving of the soul."
   b. The unsaved (Hebrews 10:38-39)
      (1) The means of their condemnation (Hebrews 10:38)
         a) If any man draw back
         b) My soul shall have no pleasure in him.
      (2) The end—"we are not of them who draw back unto perdition" (Hebrews 10:39).
      (3) Note: These truths are consistent with the points we have made throughout this class. There were Jews who outwardly professed faith in Christ but returned to Judaism at the sight of persecution or affliction. They drew back, and according to Paul, they did so "unto perdition."