

NO SECOND BEGINNING
(Hebrews 6:4-8)

- I. The _____ (Heb. 6:4b-6a)
- A. Describing them as having “_____ been _____”
1. Used of _____ to _____ (10:32; John 8:12; cf. 1:9)
 2. Indicates something _____ (9:26, 27, 28; 10:2; 12:26, 27)
- B. Describing them as having “_____ of the _____”
1. A metaphor for _____ (2:9; Acts 10:10)
 2. Probably _____ (John 4:10)
- C. Describing them as having “been _____ of the Holy Spirit”
1. Emphasizes God’s _____ in _____
 2. Being _____ by the Spirit’s _____
- D. Describing them as having “_____ the _____ of God and the _____ of the _____ to _____”
1. Having _____ God’s _____ and found it _____
 2. A foretaste of powers to _____ at Christ’s _____
- E. Describing them as having “_____”
- II. The _____ (Heb. 6:4a, 6b)
- A. Would require _____ them to _____
- B. Stated as an _____ (cf. 6:18; 10:4; 11:6)

- III. The _____ (Heb. 6:6c)
- A. Would “again _____ to _____ the Son of God”
- B. Would “put Him to _____”
- IV. The _____ (in reverse order of their acceptability)
- A. _____ persons who are subsequently _____
1. Treats descriptive participles _____
 2. _____ NT teaching on _____ as a work of _____ (Rom. 8:28-39; John 10:28-30; Heb. 8:12; etc.)
- B. _____ persons who _____
1. Treats descriptive participles _____
 2. Undermines _____ of the _____
- C. _____ believers who have _____ been _____
1. Retains the _____ of a believer’s _____
 2. _____ status as less than _____
- D. _____ case showing the _____ of _____
1. Like other NT _____ hypotheticals (Gal. 3:12; James 2:10; John 9:39)
 2. _____ in this _____ (Heb. 6:9)
- V. The _____ (Heb. 6:7-8)
- A. Soil that yields a _____ represents _____
- _____
- B. Soil that yields only “_____ and _____” represents inevitable _____ for _____