

SO GREAT SALVATION

Text: Heb. 2:1-4

I. THE _____ TO THE EXPOSITION (vs. 1)

- “_____” = because of everything previously said.

II. THE COMMAND TO PAY _____

A. What we must pay attention to:

- “The things we have heard” = the message of the Son, the gospel of Jesus Christ, and the message we must believe to be saved (1 Cor. 15:1-5).

B. How we must pay attention:

- “Give more earnest heed” = listen carefully like it’s really _____; not just a little bit but a lot (Luke 9:44).
 - A response of _____, humility, and faith.

C. Why we must pay attention:

- “Ought” = _____ or must; not a suggestion but a necessity.

III. THE _____ OF INATTENTION

- “Lest at any time we should let them slip.”
 - Slip = _____ away, float past
- The same danger is described in vs. 3, “to neglect so great salvation”:
 - Neglect = to disregard because you don’t _____.

IV. THE COMPARISON OF THE _____ (vs. 2-4)

- Vs. 2, Old Testament dispensation of the Law:
 - Spoken by _____.
 - _____ because established in tablets of stone at Sinai.
 - _____ in its consequences for those who disobeyed.
- Vs. 3, New Testament dispensation of Christ:
 - Spoken by the _____ personally.
 - Steadfast because established by:
 - _____ (miracles revealing spiritual truth like feeding 5000),
 - Wonders (miracles causing people to glorify God like casting out a legion of devils),
 - _____ (miracles superseding natural laws like walking on water),
 - Spiritual gifts (miraculous gifts such as prophecies, healings, tongues).
 - Even more _____ because it comes with greater blessings and consequences!

- Key question: How shall we _____ if we neglect so great salvation!
 - “So great” = so vast, so mighty, so much _____ and bigger than what came before.
- People have always been saved the same way, but Old Testament revelation was incomplete.
 - The old covenant was _____ vs. permanent.
 - The old covenant dealt with _____ and shadows of Christ vs. the fulfillment in Christ.
 - The old covenant offered _____ blessings vs. eternal.
- **Therefore, the new dispensation of Christ comes with greater _____ than what came before.**

CONCLUSION

- **Therefore: What are you doing with “so great salvation”?**
- Application to unbelievers: Will you _____ or disobey His gospel?
 - Obey = believe in the Lord Jesus Christ; will require respect, _____, faith.
 - Disobey = refuse to repent and to reject Christ; continue in sin, and to _____, or slip away, from Christ.
 - The only two options.
- Application to believers: As a Christian, are you _____ any part of your salvation (Hebrews 12:28-29)?