Buyer's Remorse

Hebrews 12:16-17

Antiochus IV (king of Syria) (175-164 BC)

- Called himself Epiphanes: "the illustrious"
- Jews called him Epimanes: "the madman"
- Antiochus' mission in life: to Hellenize Jews

Gymnasium in Jerusalem

Greek gods over Israel

Athenian philosopher: head of religion

god of Israel is Zeus; swine sacrifice

Set his image on Temple altar

Jews called it *abomination of desolation*

Maccabees describe what Antiochus did

- Desecrate, 2 Mac.8:1. Profane, Ac.24:6
- Hb.12:16, like Esau unholy, godless, unspiritual, irreverent, worldly

Esau had good traits –

- 1. Hunter, Gn.25:27
- 2. Isaac's favorite son, 25:28
- 3. Desired to please, 26:34-35; 28:8-9
- 4. Anger; threats; repented, 27:41-45; ch.33; 35:29

Why is Esau 'godless'?

I. He Valued Body Over Birthright (Gn.25:29-34)

Traded priceless blessing for physical pleasure

Birthright gave:

- 1. Right to lead Isaac's house; priesthood; pass blessing to children
- 2. Custodian of promised 'seed' of Abraham
 - Profane (Hb.12:16): godless, unholy, worldly
 - Area before temple: pro-fanum
 - "Thus Esau despised his birthright" -Gn.25:34
 - Think lightly of; despise, consider worthless
 - Innocent things may displace spiritual

Esau despised his birthright (Gn.25:34)

"To accord little worth to something" (blasphemy)

"While this action may or may not include overt feelings of contempt or scorn, the biblical usage indicates that the very act of undervaluing something or someone implies contempt" – TWOT

Acted blasphemy

- Earthly / material trumps spiritual
- Secular / physical trumps all
- Small item / temporal trumps heavenly blessing

Christian's great danger: profane Become godless / worldly / unholy / unspiritual

- 1. Esau gave so much to get so little; traded great spiritual blessings for tiny physical blessing. Readers may trade blessings in Christ for temporary physical protection.
- 2. 1 T.1:9, irreligious; consider nothing sacred

Abortions; school shootings . . . Society has lost focus on God; human life is cheap

3. 1 T.4:7, occupied with worldly, foolish tales [Illustrated: Lk.12:13... Lk.15... Lk.22:47]

II. He Failed to Count the Cost

Lk.14:25-27

Willing to sacrifice all for Lord

Esau: gave up all for one meal, Gn.25

Animals and worldly people act impulsively –

- Lv.10:10, distinguish
- Mt.6:13, hypocrisy

Sports Job Marriage

II. He Failed to Count the Cost

III. He Lived for Present, not Future

Hb.11:6, diligently seek Him

Hb.12:3-4, some rejected truth to avoid persecution

Esau failed the test; lost inheritance (1:14)

2 Pt.1:9, short-sighted

Readers are warned... If temporary troubles can lure them to trade Paradise for Profanity, they are worse than Esau

- Short-sighted = blind
- May choose sin / pleasure, but not consequences

II. He Failed to Count the Cost

III. He Lived for Present, not Future

IV. He Could not Undo His Decision

No opportunity for changing a former decision – Westcott

- 1. God did <u>not</u> refuse to let Esau repent of sin; Esau could not change Isaac's mind to receive the blessing, Gn.27:38, 33-34
- 2. He sold his birthright for one meal; he could not regain what he had cast aside. High privilege requires great responsibility
- 3. If readers spurn Christ and return to Judaism, they lose the greatest blessing of all

"These Hebrew Christians will be guilty of a much greater act of profanity if, disheartened by the difficulties of the contest, they barter not an earthly but a heavenly birthright for a short period of worldly ease and prosperity" – Hughes

- Esau was trying to undo the consequences of his past worldly attitude
 - 1. Neither historically nor biblically could he ever recover the lost blessing
 - 2. Lk.13:28, after death, no more opportunity to repent

- Past is unchangeable; consequences remain
- Esau <u>despised</u> / <u>sold</u> his birthright
- Tears imply change of heart (repentance?), but all begging / pleading is too little, too late
 - ► Anger, murder ... deep regret tears do not change facts
- "In former days he might have had it without tears; afterwards he was rejected, however sorely he wept. Let us use the time" – Bengel

Neglect / rejection of privileges brings irreversible consequences

Eccl.11:3, the tree . . .

■ No reverse... no do over... no undo button

David could repent	Not erase conseq.
Isaac preferred Esau	Not restore blessing
Esau: "I take it back"	He made his bed

- Gn.27:38, his tears could not undo the damage
- Hb.12:16, preferred meal to Maker
- Ship... Verdict...

II. He Failed to Count the Cost

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V. One Bad Decision Was Enough To Ruin Him

Esau traded his birthright, not his blessing

- He lost both
- Sold <u>birthright</u> but wanted to keep <u>blessings</u>
 that <u>belonged</u> to it. Ja.2:10-11
 - This is not a restaurant. We cannot...
 - Reject repentance, then assume salvation because of faith
 - ...Hate brother, claim to love God (1 Jn.4)
 - Live immorally, expect heaven because we taught the lost...?

Esau's desire to receive the blessing may have come many years after the 'sale'

- Time alone could not erase his deed
- Mt.16:26
- Esau's porridge is no longer a 'happy meal'
- Child's "I'm sorry" = back to business as usual
- Others like Esau
 - Achan, Josh.7
 - Ananias and Sapphira, Ac.5