

Devotional Thoughts :: The Throne of Grace ~ Matthew Henry

The Throne of Grace ~ Matthew Henry, on: 2009/7/28 16:18

Having thus told us what a one our high priest is, the apostle proceeds to show us,

How we should demean ourselves towards him. First, *Let us hold fast our profession of faith in him, v. 14.* Let us never deny him, never be ashamed of him before men. Let us hold fast the enlightening doctrines of Christianity in our heads, t he enlivening principles of it in our hearts, the open profession of it in our lips, and our practical and universal subjection to it in our lives. Observe here,

- 1. We ought to be possessed of the doctrines, principles, and practice, of the Christian life.
- 2. When we are so, we may be in danger of losing our hold, from the corruption of our hearts, the temptations of Satan, and the allurements of this evil world.
- 3. The excellency of the high priest of our profession would make our apostasy from him most heinous and inexcusable; it would be the greatest folly and the basest ingratitude.
- 4. Christians must not only set our well, but they must hold out: those who endure to the end will be saved, and none but they. Secondly, We should encourage ourselves, by the excellency of our high priest, to come boldly to the throne of grace, v. 16.

The Throne of Grace

Here observe.

- 1. There is a throne of grace set up, a way of worship instituted, in which God may with honour meet poor sinners, and tr eat with them, and they may with hope draw night to him, repenting and believing. God might have set up a tribunal of st rict and inexorable justice, dispensing death, the wages of sin, to all who were convened before it; but he has chosen to set up a throne of grace. A throne speaks authority, and bespeaks awe and reverence. A throne of grace speaks great e ncouragement even to the chief of sinners. There grace reigns, and acts with sovereign freedom, power, and bounty.
- 2. It is our duty and interest to be often found before this throne of grace, waiting on the Lord in all the duties of his wors hip, private and public. It is good for us to be there.
- 3. Our business and errand at the throne of grace should be that we may obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of n eed. Mercy and grace are the things we want, mercy to pardon all our sins and grace to purify our souls.
- 4. Besides the daily dependence we have upon God for present supplies, there are some seasons in which we shall mo st sensibly need the mercy and grace of God, and we should lay up prayers against such seasons—times of temptatio n, either by adversity or prosperity, and especially a dying time: we should every day put up a petition for mercy in our la st day. The Lord grant unto us that we may find mercy of the Lord at that day, 2 Tim. i. 18.
- 5. In all our approaches to this throne of grace for mercy, we should come with a humble freedom and boldness, with a li berty of spirit and a liberty of speech; we should ask in faith, nothing doubting; we should come with a Spirit of adoption, as children to a reconciled God and Father. We are indeed to come with reverence and godly fear, but not with terror an d amazement; not as if we were dragged before the tribunal of justice, but kindly invited to the mercy-seat, where grace r eigns, and loves to exert and exalt itself towards us.
- 6. The office of Christ, as being our high priest, and such a high priest, should be the ground of our confidence in all our approaches to the throne of grace. Had we not a Mediator, we could have no boldness in coming to God; for we are guilt y and polluted creatures. All we do is polluted; we cannot go into the presence of God alone; we must either go in the ha nd of a Mediator or our hearts and our hopes will fail us. We have boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesu s. He is our Advocate, and, while he pleads for his people, he pleads with the price in his hand, by which he purchased a II that our souls want or can desire.
- ~Matthew Henry, Bible Commentary on Hebrews 4