

KEY VERSE (ESV):

“By faith Abel offered to God a more acceptable sacrifice than Cain, through which he was commended as righteous, God commending him by accepting his gifts. And through his faith, though he died, he still speaks.” – Hebrews 11:4 (ESV)

1. The Nature of Abel’s “Voice” After Death

At first glance, this verse seems mysterious: *How can someone who is dead still speak?*

Theologically, we must understand that this “speaking” is not literal or audible, but testimonial. Abel’s life, especially his act of faith in offering a pleasing sacrifice to God, continues to “speak” across generations as a permanent testimony of righteousness and obedience.

This echoes the concept of the “cloud of witnesses” in Hebrews 12:1:

“Therefore, since we are surrounded by so great a cloud of witnesses...” – *Hebrews 12:1 (ESV)*

The saints of old do not physically speak or return to us, but their lives of faith bear lasting witness, urging us to live faithfully as they did.

2. Rejecting the Idea of the Dead Speaking Literally

Some cultures or spiritual traditions suggest that the dead can speak to the living—through dreams, visions, or voices from graves. But Scripture is clear: communication with the dead is forbidden and not of God.

“There shall not be found among you anyone who... inquires of the dead, for whoever does these things is an abomination to the Lord.” – *Deuteronomy 18:10-12 (ESV)*

If one claims to hear from the dead, it is not the voice of a departed loved one or saint, but likely a deceiving spirit (1

Timothy 4:1). God has appointed His Word and the testimony of the saints to guide us—not ghostly messages.

3. The Witness of Scripture Replaces the Need for the Dead to Speak

In Luke 16:19–31, the rich man in Hades begs Abraham to send Lazarus back to warn his family. Abraham replies:

“They have Moses and the Prophets; let them hear them.” –
Luke 16:29 (ESV)

This affirms a central theological truth: God’s revelation through Scripture is sufficient. The dead do not return to speak. Instead, their teachings and lives, recorded in Scripture, are God’s chosen means of communicating truth.

4. Abel’s “Voice” Is His Legacy of Faith

Abel “speaks” to us through the testimony of his faith. His story, though brief, represents the first recorded act of true

worship—offering God a sacrifice from the heart. This act pleased God and was accepted, unlike Cain’s.

This makes Abel the first among many who lived by faith, as detailed in Hebrews 11, often called the “Hall of Faith.” His example teaches us that faithful obedience pleases God more than ritual or formality.

5. Christ’s Blood Speaks Better Than Abel’s

Abel’s blood cried out for justice (Genesis 4:10), but the blood of Jesus offers something greater:

“...to Jesus, the mediator of a new covenant, and to the sprinkled blood that speaks a better word than the blood of Abel.” - *Hebrews 12:24 (ESV)*

Jesus’ blood speaks of mercy, forgiveness, and reconciliation. While Abel’s death pointed to the tragedy of sin, Christ’s death brings hope and redemption. Theologically, this highlights the superiority of the New Covenant over all that came before it.

Conclusion: What Does It Mean for Us Today?

When Hebrews says, “*though he died, he still speaks*”, it teaches us that:

- Lives of faith leave lasting impact
- Testimonies of righteousness endure beyond death
- Scripture, not the dead, is our guide
- Jesus is the ultimate voice of truth and grace

Just like Abel, every believer is called to live a life that continues to “speak” long after we are gone—not by mystical means, but through our legacy of faith, love, and obedience to God.

May your life, like Abel’s, be a testimony that still speaks.

The Lord bless you.

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