

The Mediatorial Work Of Christ

Hebrews 9:15–28

Part 2

Introduction: Review

Major Premise Jesus is a mediator of the new covenant.

Basis The three distinct advantages his death had over the deaths of goats and calves.

Provided entrance into a greater more perfect tabernacle.

Provided eternal redemption.

Provided worshippers of God to worship God with a clear conscience.

1. The terms of a covenant require Christ's death (**Hebrews 9:16–20**).

2. The cleansing and the forgiveness of sins require Christ's death (**Hebrews 9:21–26**).

Hebrews 9:20–22; Exodus 24:6; Leviticus 8:14–19

Hebrews 9:23–24

Just As I am.

O Lamb of God. Behold the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.

Verse one: Plea is not made based upon self-righteousness;

Plea is based upon the shed blood of Christ.

Verse two: Need for cleansing.

Verse three: A very disturbed soul. Burden with guilt.

Verse four: Faith in the promise of forgiveness.

Come, now is the time to worship

Come, now is the time to give your heart

Come, just as you are to worship

Come, just as you are before your God

Come

One day

One day ev'ry tongue will confess You are God

One day ev'ry knee will bow

Still the greatest treasure remains for those,

Who gladly choose you now

Hebrews 9:25–26 Jesus death came at the consummation of all the ages.

3. The issue of judgment requires Christ's death (**Hebrews 9:27–28**.)