

Due to technical difficulties, the first portion of the sermon was not captured on our live stream this week. Below is a summary of the portion of the sermon not captured.

Review: Hebrews 9:15-28. Jesus Christ is the mediator of the New Covenant that God has made. Being fully man and fully God. He has represented us and God perfectly in his life, death, resurrection, and ascension. We can fully rest in Christ for our salvation, because even now our High Priest represents us perfectly and He will come again to bring us fully into the presence of God. As the author of Hebrews stated in verse 15, we have an eternal inheritance because we have been redeemed (purchased) by God through Jesus Christ.

Hebrews
10:1-10

Hebrews 8:3-7

Hebrews

Colossians 2:16-17

"Therefore let no one pass judgment on you in questions of food and drink, or with regard to a festival or a new moon or a Sabbath. These are a shadow of the things to come, but the substance belongs to Christ."

Hebrews

Where do these shadows now find their substance (true form)?
In Jesus Christ.

Hebrews

The shadows rightly served their temporary purpose, but now we clearly see the reality to which they were pointing.

Hebrews

The Day of Atonement was also a shadow of a greater Day of Atonement that was to come.

Hebrews

Under the New Covenant, we live in the reality of the good things that the law could only foreshadow.

Hebrews

Hebrews 9:11-14

Hebrews

The good news of the gospel is that Jesus came to take your sin away and to give you His perfect righteousness.

Hebrews

Sacrifices are required because of disobedience to God, however obedience to God is what He desires of His people.

Hebrews

Jesus did not only come to die in our place, but He also came to live in our place.

Hebrews

Exodus 19:5-6

Hebrews

Did they obey all that God had commanded?
No, and neither have you or I, but under the New Covenant, Jesus Christ has represented us by not only dying for our sin, but also living righteously on our behalf.

John 6:38

"For I have come down from heaven, not to do my own will but the will of him who sent me."

Hebrews

John 8:29

"And he who sent me is with me. He has not left me alone, for I always do the things that are pleasing to him."

Hebrews

John 15:10

"If you keep my commandments, you will abide in my love, just as I have kept my Father's commandments and abide in his love."

Hebrews

Mark 1:11

"And a voice came from heaven, "You are my beloved Son; with you I am well pleased."

Hebrews

Matthew 22:34-40

Hebrews

Why is the perfect obedience of Christ good news for you?
*Because it is His righteousness that counts for your
righteousness.*

Hebrews

Hebrews 8:13

"In speaking of a new covenant, he makes the first one obsolete.
And what is becoming obsolete and growing old is ready to
vanish away."

Hebrews

What is the result of the Jesus making the New Covenant on our
behalf? *Sanctification*

Hebrews

Sanctification- to be made holy

Jesus Christ did not live and die to make a place holy, but a people holy and you are that people if Christ is your Savior.

Series: Hebrews

Sermon: Hebrews 10:1-10

1. Biblically, the word, and doctrine, of “sanctification” is sometimes spoken of as a past event in the life of a Christian and sometimes as an ongoing process. The past event of sanctification, much like regeneration, is at the beginning of one’s salvation. However, the process of sanctification continues throughout a Christian’s life. Here are a few verses that reveal these truths.

A. Read 1 Cor. 6:9-11. Did their putting away of sinful behavior lead to their sanctification or did their sanctification lead to the putting away of their sin behavior?

In light of this passage, what about sinners that you know? Should your talks with them be about stopping their sinful behavior, about the one who can sanctify them, or both?

Does the passage above reveal that there should be a difference in one’s life if he or she has been sanctified?

B. Read Acts 20:32. Does this passage seem to speak of the event of sanctification or the process of sanctification? _____

C. Read 1 Corinthians 1:30-31. Who is given credit for our sanctification?

2. Read 2 Corinthians 7:1. What are believers commanded to do?

_____ How does this correspond with God’s initial sanctification of a believer?

3. It is important to realize that even though we are in one sense sanctified, we must still press forward in our sanctification. Read Romans 6:12-14. What truths can be gained from this passage? Does this mean that a sanctified person will never sin again?

4. When is the process of sanctification complete? See Hebrews 12:23, Phil 3:21, 1 Cor. 15:23

5. In the Christian life, there should be an increase in practical holiness. See Col. 3:5-10. As you look back over your life since salvation has there been an increase in this area? Anyone care to share an observation of the process?

6. What advice would your table give a fellow Christian who was struggling in the area of sanctification? _____