

Lesson 41: For This Reason . . .

Scripture: Hebrews 9:15

#### The PROMISE: Eternal Inheritance (v. 15)

- The eternal inheritance is outlined in the New Covenant in Hebrews 8:10-12.
- This eternal inheritance is made by a PROMISE of God. So, we can say that those who receive this eternal inheritance are **heirs of a promise.** (Hebrews 6:15-18)
- The **PROMISE** is always opposed to **WORKS.** (Romans 4:14)
- There is **security** in the **PROMISE** because it is based on the veracity and faithfulness of **GOD**. (Titus 1:1; 1 Thessalonians 5:24)
- ALL of the PROMISES of GOD find their "YES" or "AMEN" in CHRIST NOT US!
- Those who receive this PROMISE are "the called."
  - See Romans 8:28-30



#### The Call of God

- Because God chose and God predestined He calls His people in time.
  - ➤ Election and predestination is/was accomplished in ETERNITY.
  - ➤ The call of God happens in time at His timing. (John 11:6, 39)
- The call of God in contrast to the call of men:
  - ★ Man's call is a universal call to "all creatures". (Mark 16:15; Acts 1:8)
  - ☆ God's call is NOT universal. God did not send out His prophets to all the nations in the Old Testament. Meditate on how many today have not heard!
  - ★ Man's call is FREQUENTLY REJECTED. (i.e. Luke 14:15-24)

- ☆ God's call CANNOT be REJECTED. (Psalm 33:6, 9 as God <u>created</u> He **re-creates** - 2 Corinthians 5:17)
  - ➤ God's call is IRRESISTIBLE. (Job 23:13; 9:12; 12:14; Ecclesiastes 3:14; 7:13; Lamentations 3:37; John 11:43)
- The call of God is HIS POWER (grace) that TRANSFORMS His people
  - ➤ It calls His people **OUT of darkness** INTO **His light**. (1 Peter 2:9; 1 John 1:67)
  - ➤ It calls His people **OUT of DEATH** INTO **ETERNAL LIFE**. (John 11:43; Ephesians 2:1-3, 5; Romans 6:23b; 1 John 3:14)
  - ➤ It calls His people **OUT of bondage** INTO freedom to **live in righteousness**. (Romans 6:18, 20, 22; 1 John 3:6-10)
  - ➤ It calls His people **OUT of fellowship with men** INTO <u>fellowship</u> with Christ. (1 Corinthians 1:9)
  - ➤ It calls (draws, drags) His people to Christ (John 6:44, 65) and Christ will raise up **EVERYONE** the Father gives Him. (John 6:37-40).
  - ➤ It calls His people OUT of unholiness and sinfulness INTO a state of holiness and real hatred of sin. (1 Thess 4:7; 1 Peter 1:13-16; 2 Timothy 1:9; Psalm 119:104, 128)
  - ➤ It calls His people **OUT of enmity with God** INTO being **at PEACE** with **God**. (Romans 5:1, 10-11; Colossians 3:15)
  - ➤ It transforms sinners into **SAINTS**. (Romans 1:6-7; 1 Cor 1:2)
- The call of God is not small calling -
  - ➤ It is a **HOLY** calling. (2 Timothy 1:9)
  - ➤ It is a **HIGH** calling. (Philippians 3:14) God's calling takes His people to His very throne. (Ephesians 2:6)
  - ➤ It is a **HEAVENLY** calling. (Hebrews 3:1) It is a call OUT of the world into citizenship in God's kingdom. (Philippians 3:20)
  - ➤ It is IRRESISTIBLE, IRREVOCABLE, UNCHANGING because it is the call of the SUPREME BEING of the universe. (Romans 9:19-25; 11:29; 1 Thessalonians 5:23-24; Philippians 1:6) IT IS THE POWER of GOD.
  - ➤ It is a calling unto the GLORY of CHRIST. (2 Thessalonians 2:14; 1 Peter 5:10)

#### Who Does GOD Call

- "Those whom He foreknew (chose) and those whom He predestined He called." (Romans 8:28-30)
- Those whom GOD prepared beforehand for glory. (Romans 9:23-24)
- Those whom God "put into Christ" before the foundation of the world. (Eph 1:3-4; 2 Timothy 1:9)
- Those who <u>were</u> REDEEMED by Christ on the Cross where He <u>paid</u> their ransom. (Matthew 20:28; John 19:30)
- Those whom it pleased God to call. (Matthew 11:25-27)
- Those whom God wills to be gracious. (Romans 9:15-18; Exodus 33:19)

#### **God's Business and Our Business**

- God's business: ELECTION; PREDESTINATION; CALLING; GRACE.
- Our business:
  - ① **Continually REPENT** of our daily sins. (Mark 1:14-15)
  - ② Continually BELIEVE (TRUST) God. (Mark 1:14-15)
  - 3 Walk (live) WORTHY of God's calling.
    - (Ephesians 4:1) Walk worthy . . .
      - "walk" forward not backwards; a goal in mind, progressing continuously, walking not sitting.
      - "worthy" from "balancing of scales" "anything that was expected to correspond to something else"
    - **2** (Colossians 1:10) Walk worthy . . .
      - ➤ "<u>fully</u> pleasing God . . .
      - ➤ "being fruit<u>ful</u> in every good work . . .
      - ➤ "increasing in the knowledge of God."
    - **3** (1 John 2:6) **Walk** as Christ walked . . .
      - ➤ Delighting to do the will of the Father. (Psa 40:6-8; John 4:34; 5:30)
      - ➤ Always doing what pleased the Father. (John 8:29; Matthew 3:17; 17:5)
      - ➤ Obeying the Father's commandments. (John 14:31; 15:10)
      - ➤ Walking in the light of the Father. (1 John 1:6-7)

## For This Reason . . . (Hebrews 9:15)

- This looks back to all that has been said of Christ up to this point.
  - His superiority over the prophets. (Hebrews 1:1)
  - His attributes as described in Hebrews 1:2-3.
  - His superiority because of His deity. (Hebrews 1:4-14)
  - His superiority as the Author of Salvation. (Hebrews 2:10-18)

- His superiority over Moses. (Hebrews 3-4)
- His superiority over Aaron High Priesthood. (Hebrews 5; 7:11-28)
- His superiority over Melchizedek. (Hebrew 7:4-10)
- His becoming our **SURETY**. (Hebrews 7:22)
  - He engaged to render full satisfaction to God on behalf of His people.
  - He engaged to do and suffer for them all that the law required.
  - He transferred to Himself all their obligations.
  - He undertook the payment of all their debts.
  - He substituted Himself in their place.
  - In so doing, God imputed all our liabilities unto Christ and all of Christ's righteousness unto us. (2 Corinthians 5:21)
- He being our High Priest fulfilling the better covenant based on better promises. (Hebrews 8:1-6)
- He ratifying the New Covenant. (Hebrews 8:7-13)
- He ministering is a bettter "tabernacle." (Hebrews 9:1-14)

#### He Was the Messenger of the Covenant (Malachi 3:1)

• Christ came to make God's purpose and will known to His people.

#### He Is the Mediator of the New Covenant (v. 15; Hebrews 12:24)

- A mediator takes his place between to disagreeing (warring) parties enemies.
- The only goal of a mediator is **RECONCILIATION.** (See 2 Corinthians 5:18-20)
- The mediator must maintain the interests of **both** parties.
- Christ came to perfectly reconcile God to man without compromising anything pertaining to God and securing all that was required of man.

# He Is the "Testator" of the Covenant (v. 15)

- He ratified (to make officially valid) the Covenant made between God and Him!
  - In order to do this He had to meet the requirements placed on Him by the Father.
- He wills to His people.

## The Requirement: DEATH (v. 15)

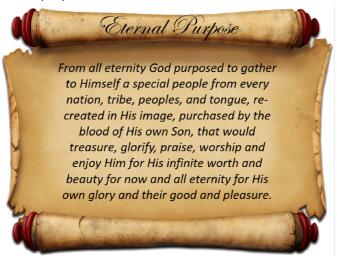
- In order to take our place to be our Substitute and our Surety –
  Christ had to become a MAN and DIE in our place. DEATH was
  always in the plan of God of His Son.
- The Law was clear, "The soul that sins must die." Ezekiel 18:4
- The wages of sin is death. Romans 6:23.

## The OBSTACLE to the PROMISE (v. 15)

- TRANSGRESSIONS! SINS! Specifically, the sins of those who should be "called."
- The wages of those sins (Romans 6:23) must be PAID and PAID in FULL.
- Christ's payment (see Matthew 20:28) secured the *eternal inheritance* for His people.

## **Summary of Verse 15**

① God designed (planned, purposed, willed) an eternal inheritance for certain people.



- ② This design or will is the **PROMISE.**
- 3 Those to whom this PROMISE is willed are designed "the called."
- The obstacle in the way blocking "the called" from receiving this promise is their sins!
- ⑤ God's method of removing this obstacle was the death of His Son as Surety for "the called."