

THE BOOK OF HEBREWS: THE ASSURANCE OF FAITH
HEBREWS 10:1-22

INTRODUCTION:

1. The book of Hebrews reminds us that Jesus is on our side and is always there to help us when we are struggling. (Heb. 13.22)
2. Are you confident that you are right with God and have heaven in your future? (Heb. 10.22)
3. **ROMANS 8.1:** *“There is therefore now no condemnation to those who are in Christ Jesus...”*

I. THE INEFFECTIVE OLD TESTAMENT SACRIFICES

- A. There are three things that the Old Testament sacrifices could not do for those who wanted to approach God.
1. There is no perfection. These sacrifices *“can never... make those who approach perfect.”* (Heb. 10.1)
 2. There is no purification. If they were effective, there would be *“no more consciousness of sins.”* (Heb. 10.2)
 3. There is no remission. These sacrifices could not *“take away sins.”* (Heb. 10.3,4; cf. Heb. 9.22)
- B. **HEBREWS 10.5:** *“Therefore, when He came into the world”*
1. *“Therefore”* Since the Old Testament sacrifices were ineffective, therefore something else was needed.
 2. *“When He came into the world...”* Jesus came to do what the Old Testament sacrifices could not accomplish.

II. THE EFFECTIVE SACRIFICE OF CHRIST

- A. What does the Holy Spirit say about Jesus?
1. **HEBREWS 10.5,6:** *“Sacrifice and offering You did not desire, But a body You have prepared for Me.”*
 2. **HEBREWS 10.7:** *“Then I said, ‘Behold, I have come...to do Your will, O God.’”* (Matt. 26.39; Heb. 5.8; Phil. 2.8)
 3. **HEBREWS 10.8,9:** *“He takes away the first that He may establish the second.”*
 4. **HEBREWS 10.10:** *“By that will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ...”*
- B. What did Jesus accomplish? (Heb. 10.11,12)
1. He made it possible to be perfect. (Heb. 10.14; cf. 12.23)
 2. He made it possible to be purified. (Heb. 10.14)
 3. He made it possible to have remission. (Heb. 10.15-18)

CONCLUSION: Jesus give us assurance. (Heb. 10.19-22)

NORTHSIDE CHURCH OF CHRIST

2424 McCarran St. ☐ North Las Vegas, NV ☐ 89030
Phone: (702) 642-3141 Email: info@nlvchurchofchrist.com
Be sure to watch us live at www.nlvchurchofchrist.com

“Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature”
-Mark 16.15

March 21, 2021

MEETING TIMES:

SUNDAY MORNING BIBLE CLASS : 9:00 AM
SUNDAY MORNING WORSHIP: 9:50 AM
SUNDAY EVENING WORSHIP: 6:00 PM
WEDNESDAY EVENING BIBLE CLASS 7:30 PM

MUST I FORGIVE THOSE WHO DO NOT SEEK IT?

Often the question is asked, “Do I have to forgive those who have sinned against me, even if they do not ask for forgiveness?” A quick review of some critical passages will answer that question.

The manner in which we are to forgive is *“even as God in Christ forgave you”* (Eph. 4.32). Therefore, we need to understand how God forgives before we can know how we ought to forgive another. In the parable of the unforgiving servant, a servant owed the king a large debt. The king was not inclined for offer forgiveness. He was prepared to sell his wife and children and throw him in prison to pay the debt (Matt. 18.25). What changed the king’s mind? In verse 32, the king says, *“I forgave you all that debt because you begged me.”* Forgiveness was conditional upon the plea for of the servant.

What about us? Is our forgiveness conditional? Notice a statement made by Jesus: *“If your brother sins against you, rebuke him. If he repents, forgive him”* (Luke 17.3). However, while we are not obligated to forgive unless they repent, we do not have the right to hold a grudge, show resentment or anger. These are separate from forgiveness. We may not forgive, but we still have to treat, even our enemies and certainly an offending brother with respect (Luke 6.35).

Forgiveness is the greatest blessing we enjoy as Christians. Let’s not hesitate to show that same forgiveness to others. CLP

HOW CAN I REMEMBER JESUS?

1 CORINTHIANS 11:23-26

INTRODUCTION:

1. Christians have the right to claim the cross of Christ as what identifies us as Christians. (Gal. 6.14)
2. Every first day of the week, Christians are to gather together to remember Jesus with a proper attitude. (Read 1 Cor. 11.23-26).
3. What can we keep in mind that will help us to partake of the Lord's Supper properly?

I. JESUS WAS HAUNTED

- A. Jesus takes His disciples to the mount of transfiguration.
 1. **LUKE 9.28:** Jesus goes up to this mountain to pray.
 2. **LUKE 9.29,30:** Jesus had an opportunity to talk to Moses and Elijah. What would be the topic of discussion?
 3. **LUKE 9.31:** *"spoke of His decease which He was about to accomplish at Jerusalem."*
 4. **LUKE 9.32,33:** Did Peter understand? (cf. 2 Pet. 1.16)
 5. **LUKE 9.34,35:** Jesus was preoccupied with His death.
- B. To partake of the Lord's Supper properly, it will help to remember that Jesus was haunted by thoughts of His death.

II. JESUS WAS HURT

- A. Jesus takes His disciples to the mount of tribulation.
 1. **LUKE 22.39:** His place. (cf. Matt. 6.6)
 2. **LUKE 22.40,41:** His posture. (Mark 14.35; Matt. 26.39)
 3. **LUKE 22.42-44:** His prayer. (cf. Heb. 2.18; 5.7)
 4. **LUKE 22.45,46:** His pain.
- B. To partake of the Lord's Supper properly, it will help to remember that Jesus was in agony by thoughts of His death.

III. JESUS WAS HUMILIATED

- A. Jesus is taken to the mount of transgression.
 1. **LUKE 23.32,33:** His company. (cf. 2 Cor. 5.21)
 2. **LUKE 23.34:** His clothing. (cf. John 19.23; Ecc. 5.15)
 3. **LUKE 23.35-38:** His contempt.
- B. To partake of the Lord's Supper properly, it will help to remember that Jesus was humiliated on the cross.

CONCLUSION: As you partake of the Lord's Supper every Sunday, remember that Jesus died because He loved you.

THE LETTER VS THE SPIRIT

"Preach the Man not the plan." "Religion is better felt than told." These expressions describe the attitude of most in the religious world. So many teach that religion is not about following the Law of Christ and rendering obedience to His will. They claim that it is about a feeling of spiritual enlightenment and fulfillment.

A common passage used to support such a position is found in 2 Corinthians 3.4 where the apostle Paul writes that God *"also made us sufficient as ministers of the new covenant, not of the letter but of the Spirit; for the letter kills, but the Spirit gives life."* Some argue that the "letter" refers to that which is written while the "Spirit" refers to that which is felt.

The word, "letter" comes from the Greek word "gramma" and is simply defined as "any writing, document, or letter" [Thayer]. A quick search reveals an interesting discovery. The word "letter" is never used in reference to Paul's epistles. In contrast, the word is found frequently in connection to the Old Law of Moses.

Referring to what Moses wrote, Jesus said, *"But if you do not believe his writings, how will you believe My words?"* (John 5.47). Paul warned the Jews who were going to be condemned *"even with your written code"* (Rom. 2.27). A few verses later Paul compares the Old Law of Moses with the New Law of Christ by writing that, *"circumcision is that of the heart, in the Spirit, not in the letter"* (Rom. 2.29). He later reminds the Roman Christians that they were no longer under the Law of Moses because they *"died to what we were held by, so that we should serve in the newness of the Spirit and not in the oldness of the letter."* (Rom. 7.6).

In the context of 2 Corinthians 3, we are being told that the Law of Moses does not bring about salvation. The only way to be right with God through the Law of Moses is through perfect obedience – an achievement no one but Christ could ever accomplish (Rom. 3.23; 2 Cor. 5.21). The Law of Moses brings about death without any means of salvation (Rom. 7.9). Therefore Paul says that the letter kills (2 Cor. 3.6). The Law of Christ comes by inspiration of the Holy Spirit (John 16.13) and offers salvation to all to obey it (Heb. 5.9). Therefore Paul says that the Spirit gives life (2 Cor. 3.6).

What is this passage saying? To obey Moses is to be subject to death. To obey the New Testament is to be made alive. CLP