## Why did He Have to Die?

Scripture:	
Announcements:	
Scripture Reading:	
RECAP:	So, last week we talked about how we have a clean conscience and if our conscience is cleaned then our heart will be cleaned as well.  —We looked at the difference between dead works and service for God.  —We spent time looking at the words "But God", and finding that they usually bring awesome things to light for those that believe.  ——We spent a lot of time looking at the blood of Christ and its infinite worth.
INTRODUCTION:	Today we will be looking at Hebrew 9:15-17.  —We will look at what it means for Christ to be the mediator of the new covenant.  —We will see how Christ's work as mediator differs from the way we think about mediators today.  —We will talk about who those are, that will receive eternal inheritance.  —Lastly, we will talk about the specific reason that our text this morning gives us for Jesus having to die. Yes, there are several reasons for Jesus having to die but one is specifically being called out here in our passage this morning.
Passage Begins	

## Scripture:

Hebrews 9:15–17 (NASB95): 15 For this reason He is the mediator of a new covenant, so that, since a death has taken place for the redemption of the transgressions that were committed under the first covenant, those who have been called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.

16 For where a covenant is, there must of necessity be the death of the one who made it.

17 For a covenant is valid only when men are dead, for it is never in force while the one who made it lives.

"For this reason," ...for what reason?

It is for the very things that we looked at in verses 11-14.

—We have Christ as high priest of good things to come, a more perfect tabernacle, the blood of Christ was shed, a cleaning of our conscience, so that we can serve God; This is why He (Christ) is the mediator of a new covenant.

——Without Christ as the mediator of the new covenant these things I just listed would not be as they are now.

———What does it mean that Christ is mediator? In that era, it meant you were the one who settled disputes, or a peacemaker in a business conflict.

————Jesus is the one that bridges the gap between God and humanity. This was a massive gap that no one else could bridge but Christ.

—————This mediator role of Christ begins new people of God. The people of God are no longer just the Jews ...they are any who would believe.

Christ	As we have looked at several times, Christ's
	appointment of being the mediator comes as a result of
	His death.
	—In His death Christ liberated those who would come
	to Him, from their sins.
	——READ: Romans 3:23–24 (NASB95): 23 for all
	have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, 24
	being justified as a gift by His grace through the
	redemption which is in Christ Jesus;
	——READ: 1 Corinthians 1:30 (NASB95): 30 But by
	His doing you are in Christ Jesus, who became to us
	wisdom from God, and righteousness and
	sanctification, and redemption,
	———We need to stop thinking of Christ the mediator
	as we think of a mediator who brings two sides together
	in a compromise.
	Why? because there is no common ground
	between God and humanity.
	—————Albert Mohler wrote, "Therefore, Christ, as
	mediator, doesn't find a compromise between the two
	because God's holiness cannot be compromised. Far
	from suggesting a compromise between two opposing
	positions, Christ agrees with the Father that we deserve
	the infinite outpouring of His wrath. He agrees with the
	Father about the ugliness of our sin. He agrees with the
	Father about the necessity of a sacrifice. And as our
	mediator, He agrees to be that sacrifice even as the
	Father sends Him for that task."

Scripture:	
	So, Christ becomes the mediator of the new covenant.  —He stands in that enormous gap between us and God and by His sacrifice, He removes the sin and guilt of those who follow Him, those that give their lives over to Him.  —William Hendriksen wrote, "The new covenant has the same basis and characteristics as the old covenantIn both covenants, sacrifices were presented to God; but whereas the sacrifices offered to atone for the transgressions of the people in the time of the first covenant could not set the sinner free, the supreme sacrifice of Christ's death redeemed God's people and paid for their sins. Moreover, in the structure of the first covenant, the mediator (i.e. the high priest) was imperfect. In the new covenant Christ is the mediator who guarantees the promise of salvation."  ——Jesus not only guaranteed salvation but He also guaranteed the eternal inheritance.  ———This inheritance includes but is not limited to: putting the laws in our minds and writing them on our hearts, eternal life, redemption, and a fellowship with God like we have not had since before the fall of humanity.

Scripture:	
	Christ has brought redemption to those that are His.
	—Christ has paid the price to set us free!!
	——READ: John 8:34–36 (NASB95): 34 Jesus
	answered them, "Truly, truly, I say to you, everyone
	who commits sin is the slave of sin. 35 "The slave
	does not remain in the house forever; the son does
	remain forever. 36 "So if the Son makes you free,
	you will be free indeed.
	——READ: Romans 6:14 (NASB95): 14 For sin shall
	not be master over you, for you are not under law
	but under grace.
	As we talked about last week, the power of the
	blood of Christ will cover and make righteous the sinners
	that hand their lives over to Christ.
	———Arthur W. Pink wrote, "Because the blood of
	Christ has fully met every claim of God upon and against
	HIs people, its virtues and purifying effects are applied to
	them by the Spirit."
	The blood of Christ separates us from death
	and sin.
	<u>READ: John 6:53–55 (NASB95)</u> : 53 So
	Jesus said to them, "Truly, truly, I say to you, unless
	you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink His
	blood, you have no life in yourselves. 54 "He who
	eats My flesh and drinks My blood has eternal life,
	and I will raise him up on the last day. 55 "For My
	flesh is true food, and My blood is true drink.

Scripture:	
	So, who are those that receive this eternal inheritance? —Well, the text tells us not about their name but about their qualifications. —The text tells us, "those who have been called," will receive the eternal inheritance. ——What is the calling that is being talked about here? READ: 2 Timothy 1:8–10 (NASB95):  8 Therefore do not be ashamed of the testimony of our Lord or of me His prisoner, but join with me in suffering for the gospel according to the power of God, 9 who has saved us and called us with a holy calling, not according to our works, but according to His own purpose and grace which was granted us in Christ Jesus from all eternity, 10 but now has been revealed by the appearing of our Savior Christ Jesus, who abolished death and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel, ———It is a holy calling!!!! ————READ: John 1:12 (NASB95): 12 But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become children of God, even to those who believe in His name. ————————————————————————————————————

Scrinture:	
Scripture:  16 For where a covenant is, there must of necessity be the death of the one who made it.  17 For a covenant is valid only when men are dead, for it is never in force while the one who made it lives.	As we move on to verses 16-17 we are once again focused on the covenant.  —It become a bit confusing about what is being said here without understanding what a covenant is or could be.  ——Here in these 2 verses we find out a specific reason that God wanted us to know why Jesus had to die. This is not the only reason but this is a reason that Jesus had to die and could not stay alive.  ——So, why? Why did Jesus have to die? Well, the word covenant could also be translated as testament, or will.  ———Mohler wrote, "the author explains that the covenant is like a last will and testament. Just as a last will and testament bequeaths gifts to others after the death of the testator, so also the death of Christ results in the giving of gifts to members of the new covenant community."  ————What Mohler is saying is that Jesus had to die so that we would be given the inheritance.
	When someone goes in to get their will set up, that person will sit with a lawyer and identify where that person wants their things to go after they die.  —They will get everything drawn up and set, but that will or testament will not become valid until the person who made it dies.  —Hendriksen wrote, "While the person is living, the will is nothing but a document, even though a lawyer testifies to its legality. Also, this will may be changed and rewritten, but the moment the maker of the will dies, the words in the will are unalterable."  ——So, Jesus is the mediator of the new covenant, testament, or will; He died in order to redeem those who were promised the inheritance. Not a worldly inheritance but an eternal inheritance.  ———The death of the maker of the will validates the will.  ————Well, God being the maker of the will, covenant, testament had to die to validate it.

Scripture:	
	Our practical application is going to a quote from Andrew Murray this morning.  —Andrew Murray wrote, "Oh, that our hearts might take it in! A death having taken place! Now the covenant is sure. The redemption of past transgressions is sure; we may now claim and take the promises of the eternal inheritance. A death having taken place! Now the testament avails. The maker of the testament has died, to put us in complete possession of all He has and all HE won for us. And, praise God! He lives again, as no other maker of a testament ever lives, to put us in full possession of the inheritance and to be Himself its chiefest measure and joy; as Minister of the true sanctuary, to keep us in God's presence; as Mediator of the new covenant, to keep our hearts in the full enjoyment of all its blessings."