

Melbourne Community Church (MCC)

Sunday Service — November 26, 2023

Sermon Notes

Last Week: Week: “Once and for All,” [Hebrews 9](#), by Brandon Harris, Teaching Pastor.

Old Testament Reading: [Exodus 24](#) ; New Testament Reading: [Hebrews 9](#).

Salvation is often spoken in the scriptures in three ways — *past, present* and *future*:

- We *are* saved from the penalty of sin — **Justification**
- We *are being* saved from the power of sin — **Sanctification**
- We *will be* saved from the presence of sin. — **Glorification**

Jesus mediates:

- A superior covenant
- In a superior sanctuary
- As a superior priest
- Via his superior sacrifice
- As the superior solution to sin
- Once and for all, for all time.

This Week: “Forgiven and Forgotten,” [Hebrews 10:1-18](#) by Brandon Harris, Teaching Pastor.

Old Testament Reading: [Psalm 40](#) ; New Testament Reading: [Hebrews 10:1-18](#)

Overview of Chapter 10:

- Summarizing Point, [vv. 1-18](#) — Messiah’s/Christ’s priesthood of a new covenant
- Exhortation & Warning, [vv. 19-39](#) — Persevere, do not abandon the faith

The law as *foreshadowing* Christ, not that the Law and the Prophets is null and void. ([Matthew 5:17](#); [Colossian 2:16-17](#); [Galatians 5:14](#); [Galatians 6:2](#))

Perfection here does not refer to “moral perfection” – to become incapable of relapsing into wrongful behavior

- Perfection, like in previous chapters in Hebrews, indicates a completeness that qualifies the individual for an appointment/place of good standing.
- In this case, a completeness in one’s conscience in approaching God — to be in a harmonious relationship with their Creator.

Was the sacrificial system of the Torah able to satisfy the debt bridge the chasm between sinful humanity and the Holy God? ([Psalm 40:6-8](#))

Under the old covenant, were Israel (and us) able to fulfill the command of [Deuteronomy 6:4-5](#)? ([1 Samuel 15:22](#); [Micah 6:6-8](#))

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What did God desire more than sacrifices? ([Hosea 6:6](#); [Matthew 9:13](#))

Did God want this as part of our religious duty or out of our love and devotion to Him?

Does this come naturally for us? Was Jesus able to do this? ([Hebrews 10:9](#); [John 6:38](#); [Luke 22:42](#))

By Jesus making fully complete the will of God, what can be our position before God? ([Hebrews 10:10,18](#); [Jeremiah 31:33-34](#))

Here is powerful summarizing statement of the whole argument of the book of Hebrews:

- By God's desire – His will
- We are made holy – set apart as His unique people, impossible by our will/works ...
- Through the sacrifice of the body of Jesus – not lambs, goats, bulls, and calves, etc., ...
- Never to be repeated again – never to lack anything.

The priests of the Torah would stand day after day, before God, but here it says Jesus sits at the right hand of God. What does this change in posture imply?

Jesus is sitting at the right hand of God until his enemies are subdued. Therefore, where are we now in the course of human/earthly history? ([Psalm 110:1](#))

Will God remember (and treat us thusly) after he has forgiven us due to Jesus' sacrifice? ([Hebrews 10:17](#); [Jeremiah 31:34b](#))

Additional Notes:

Internet Resources: [The Bible Project Video: Hebrews](#); [Download Hebrews Overview Poster](#)

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