

He Came to Live and Die for His Brethren

Hebrews 2:10-18

Ephesians 1:1-14

John 10:1-18



03 December 2023

Pressing Forward into 2023

God's Eternal Purpose

He Came as God in the Flesh (Philippians 2:5-9; John 1:14)

- The Plan - the eternal purpose of God (Ephesians 3:8-11)
- The Promise (Genesis 3:15)
- The prophecies of His first Advent (Isaiah 9:6)
- The Mystery (1 Timothy 3:16)
- The fulfilment (Luke 2:1-14)
- It is Christ's life and death that saves us.

He Came to Live a Perfect Life for His Brethren

► Why did He have to live a perfect life for His brethren?

- Because He came to do the will of the Father, and part of that will was for Him to live a perfect life for His brethren (Heb 10:7).
- Because all have sinned and fallen short of the glory of God (Romans 3:23).
- Because there is none who does good, not one (Romans 3:10-13).
- Because our righteousness is as filthy rags in God's eyes (Isaiah 64:6).
- Because there is only one who is good, that is God Himself (Mark 10:18).
- God demands perfection from His people, but His people are sinners. Therefore, Jesus had to live a perfect life for His people. (Matthew 5:48; Hebrews 12:14; 1 Peter 1:15-16).
- In order for His righteousness to be imputed to His brethren's account (2 Corinthians 5:21; Isaiah 53:11; Isaiah 61:10).

► **How did He live a perfect life for His brethren?**

- Remember Christ as the whole burnt offering (Leviticus 1:1-17):
 - ✓ He came to offer Himself completely unto the Lord - He came as a "bondservant" of God - to do His will (John 6:38-39).
 - ✓ He was without blemish. (1 John 3:5; 2 Corinthians 5:21)
 - ✓ He gave His ALL (Matthew 22:36).
 - ✓ His life was pleasing to the Father. (Matthew 3:17; 17:5).
 - ✓ He obeyed God's commandments completely in thought, word and deed (John 17:4).
 - ✓ His life was a sweet smelling offering unto the LORD. (Leviticus 1:9; Ephesians 5:2).
- Remember Christ as the meal offering (Leviticus 2:1-16):
 - ✓ Christ was NOT only "tested" by fire, but He was daily "bruised" with trials, persecutions, and troubles (Isaiah 53:5,10; Hebrews 5:8).
 - ✓ ALL of Christ's characteristics were pure ALL the time in ALL circumstances (John 8:29).
 - ✓ He was HOLY and PERFECT in ALL that He did ALL the time (Hebrews 7:26).
 - ✓ There was NO UNEVENNESS in Him. He was as the fine flour in the meal offering (Leviticus 2:1-9).

► **He came to honour the law of God** (Isaiah 42:21)

- The law of God is good and perfect (Romans 7:12; Psalm 19:7).
- Adam had dishonoured the law of God by his disobedience.
- Man is a sinner and therefore cannot keep the law perfectly. The problem is not the law but sin in man.
- He didn't come to abolish the law, but to fulfil it (Matt 5:17-18).

He Came to Die for His Brethren

► **Why did He have to die for His brethren?**

- It was the will of the Father - as part of the eternal plan (Hebrews 13:20; Isaiah 53:5,10; 1 Peter 1:20; Acts 2:23; 4:28).
- To deliver His people from the bondage of sin, Satan and the world. (John 8:31,36).
- Without the shedding of blood there is no remission (Heb 9:22).
- His brethren had sinned against His Father and they deserved death. So, He died for them (Romans 6:23; Genesis 2:17; Ezekiel 18:20).
- In order that God would be JUST and JUSTIFIER of those who have faith in Christ (Romans 3:23-26; Psalm 85:10).

- For it to come to pass as God had planned from eternity (Acts 4:27-28).
- In order to offer His life a RANSOM for many (Mark 10:45, 1 Peter 1:18-19; 1 Corinthians 6:20).
- Remember He came as the peace offering, sin offering and trespass offering:
 - ✓ Peace offering - By His death He appeased the anger of God towards us and reconciled us to God.
 - ✓ Sin offering - Christ, as the Lamb of God, becoming sin for His people and dying in their place. He came as our Substitute.
 - ✓ Trespass offering - Christ dying on the Cross for ALL the transgression of ALL of God's special people. He came as our Surety. Christ offering Himself up for sins.

God's Special People are His Brethren (Hebrews 2:10-18; Matthew 28:10; Mark 3:34; Matthew 12: 48-50; Luke 8:19-21).

- Who made us His brethren? God did (Ephesians 1:4; 1 Cor 1:30-31).
- When did we become His brethren? **Before the foundation of the world** (Ephesians 1:3-6; Galatians 4:6).
- What makes us His brethren? **We have the same Father** (John 20:17; Matthew 6:9; 1 Corinthians 12:27).

• **He came as our Kinsman-Redeemer**

Five requirements for a KINSMAN-REDEEMER according to the Law (Leviticus 25:47-49).

- ① He must be related by birth and belong to the family of him who is to be redeemed! (Hebrews 2:10-12; Matthew 1:21).
- ② He must be able to pay the price (1 Timothy 3:16; Isaiah 9:6).
- ③ He must be free himself (2 Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 4:15; 1 Peter 2:22; 1 John 3:5).
- ④ He must be wealthy to pay the price required (Psalm 49:15; 2 Corinthians 8:9).
- ⑤ He must be willing to act as the redeemer of his family member ((John 10:18; Ephesians 5:2; Galatians 2:20; Titus 2:14).

He Came as Our Good Shepherd (John 10:1-18; Psalm 23; Ezekiel 34:11-12,23-24; Micah 5:4, Isaiah 40:10-11, 1 Peter 5:4)

- The thief does not enter the sheepfold by the door. v.1
- He who enters by the door is the shepherd of the sheep. v.2
- He calls His own sheep by name. v.3
- He leads His sheep out. v.3

- He goes before His sheep. v.4
- Most assuredly, I say to you, I am the door of the sheep. v.7
- I am the door, if anyone enters by me, he will be saved. v.9
- If anyone enters by me, he will go in and out and find pasture. v.9 (Psalm 23)
- The thief comes to steal, kill and destroy. v.10
- The good Shepherd comes to give abundant life. v.10
- I am the good Shepherd. The good Shepherd gives His life for the sheep. v.11, 15
- The hireling is not the shepherd. v.12
- The hireling does not own the sheep. v.12
- The hireling runs away when there is danger and exposes the sheep. v.12
- The hireling does not care about the sheep. v.13
- I am the good Shepherd and I know my sheep. v.14
- The Father knows the good Shepherd and the good Shepherd knows the Father. v.15
- The good Shepherd will bring in all His sheep and they will be one flock and one Shepherd. - v.16
- My Father loves me because I lay down my life that I may take it again. v.17
- The good shepherd lays down His life voluntarily, no one takes it from Him. v.18
- The good Shepherd has the power to lay it down and to take it again. This command He has received from His Father. v.18

Our Response - Are You His Sheep? (John 10:3-5,8;26-29)

- His sheep know His voice - Do you know His voice? (1 John 2:3-5; 1 John 3:6)
- His sheep hear His voice - Do you hear His voice? (Revelations 3:20; John 5:25; James 1:22-23)
- His sheep follow Him - Do you follow Him? (1 John 2:3-6, John 14:15,21, John 8:12; Luke 9:23)
- He gives them eternal life - Do you have eternal life? To have eternal life is to be in an intimate relationship with God (John 10:28; John 17:1-3, 1 John 5:11-12).
- No one can snatch them from His hand - Are you in His hand? (John 10:28-30; Romans 8:31; John 6:37, Ephesians 1:18-19)

(1 John 3:1)