



"Christ is the Perfect Fulfillment of God's Redemptive Plan"

*4 features of Christ's redemption that anchors our hope in Him
to the end that we do not neglect so great a salvation:*

I. Christ's guarantee secures our inclusion in the new covenant

1. What does it mean that Christ is the guarantee?
2. Why is the new covenant better?
3. How can we be certain his new covenant promises will ultimately and eternally come to pass?

II. Christ's intercession preserves our salvation to the very end

1. Why is Christ's intercession so necessary?
2. How does Christ's intercession give us confidence?

III. Christ's death redeems us completely from our sins

1. Why does Christ's death accomplish redemption?
2. What was our status when we were redeemed?

IV. Christ's priesthood grants our access to the transcendent God

1. What is the contrast between the priests in their duties under the law of Moses verses the priesthood of Christ?
2. How should Christ's priesthood give us hope?

Hb 2:1-3, 4:2; Ex 24:5-8; Mt 26:28; Ep 1:7; Je 31:33-34, 15:1; Hb 2:17-18; Ps 49:7-9; Mk 10:45; 1 Tm 2:5-6; Hb 9:23-26, 6:17-20; 1 Pt 3:18; Ep 2:13, 3:11-12

The surety is a sponsor for another, standing in the place of and acting for one who is incompetent to act for himself: he represents that other person, and pledges to make good his engagements (cf. Prov. 17:18, 22:26). Thus, Christ was not a Surety for God, for He needed none; but for His own poor, failing and deficient people, who were unable to meet their obligations, incapable of discharging their liabilities. In view of this, Christ agreed to undertake for them, fully pay all their debts [with his own blood], and completely satisfied every demand which God had against them. (1)

He is not to be thought of as...standing ever before the Father with outstretched arms...and with strong crying and tears pleading our cause in the presence of a reluctant God, but rather as an enthroned Priest-King, asking what he will from a Father who always hears and grants his request. [Essentially] Our Lord's [presence] in heaven is his [intercession]. (2)

[When something was redeemed] there was a decisive and costly intervention. Somebody paid the price necessary to free property from mortgage, animals from slaughter and persons from slavery or even death...[Thus] A redemption without a price is as analogous a transaction as a sale without money passing [hands...The imagery [of Christ being our ransom then] implies that we are held in a captivity from which only the payment of a ransom can set us free, and that the ransom is nothing less than the Messiah's own life. (3)

The appearance in God's presence of the Crucified One constitutes his perpetual and prevalent intercession. His once-completed self-offering is utterly acceptable and efficacious; his contact with the Father is immediate and unbroken; his priestly ministry on his people's behalf is never ending, and therefore the salvation which he secures to them is absolute. (4)

¹ Arthur Wakington Pink, *An Exposition of Hebrews* (Swengel, PA: Bible Truth Depot, 1954), 394.

² Quoted in F.F. Bruce, *NICNT-The Epistle to the Hebrews*, 1990 Revised Ed., 174.

³ John R.W. Stott, *The Cross of Christ*, 176-177.

⁴ F.F. Bruce, *NICNT-The Epistle to the Hebrews*, 1990 Revised Ed., 175.