## BLESSEDNESS OF THE TRUTH: REMEMBERING THE LORD'S DEATH

Intro: Many themes could be brought forward from this wonderful pericope of Scripture: vs. 3 "a great salvation"; vs. 10 "bringing many sons to glory".

- But both vs. 14 and vs. 15 speak specifically of the death of the death of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- -Jesus died that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is the devil.
- -Jesus died that through death he might deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage. We remember the Lord's death.

## I. WHAT CHRIST DID

- A. The significance of Christ's birth was the he came to die!
  - 1. In vs. 9, we see Jesus made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death.
  - 2. In vs. 14, we read that "forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also likewise took part..."
  - 3. In the Apostle's Creed we are following Christ's humiliation: "dead, buried, he descended into hell."
  - 4. Jesus came to die: and in the Lord's Supper we remember his death till he comes again.
- B. Why must Jesus die?
  - 1. The fourth word of the cross:"My God my god, why hast thou forsaken me" is followed by the sixth and seventh word..
  - 2. Why must God in his Son enter our physical death and lie in the grave?
  - 3. God's justice demanded it. The sinner must surely die, suffering the wrath of God to the uttermost.
  - 4. God's truth demands it: the Scriptures speak of the suffering Servant who by way of suffering brings many sons to glory.
  - 5. Jesus' physical death and burial are an integral part of his atoning suffering; "to make satisfaction for our sins".
- C. Christ's death and burial was like that of a guilty sinner under the wrath of God.
  - 1. At birth we enter this valley of death to travel through it for the appointed time. Death is the exit.
  - 2. Death is separation: separation of body and soul, separation of earthly relationships, separation from God.
  - 3. Christ followed the course of our life here on earth: the life of sinful people.
- D. Christ's death is completely different from ours:
  - 1. He is the Son of God who has power over sin, hell, death and the grave. He lays down his life.
  - 2. Death comes to us, he came willingly to death, caused his death.
  - 3. He is not the victim, but he dies triumphantly. He dies in order to enter his glory. Death loses its sting, the grave its victory.
  - 4. We are called to remember his death, and we also celebrate it!

## **II. ITS SIGNIFICANCE**

- A. Jesus "tasted death for every man (vs. 9)."
  - 1. Jesus experienced, went through, took the sting of death.
  - 2. "For every man." Who is this every? It is a particular class of persons:
  - 3. He died for the heirs of salvation, the many sons of God, Abraham's descendants, those given to him by the Father.
  - 4. Jesus as our covenant head, and as our substitute took this sentence of death upon himself that we might live!
- B. Jesus "destroyed him who has the power of death (vs. 14)."
  - 1. We must be careful to understand this phrase "him who has the power of death."
  - 2. Our lives are not at the disposal of the devil: this would make our lives most miserable.
  - 3. Our times are in God's hand: "the Lord giveth, the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord."
  - 4. The devil, a murderer, the accuser has snared us and has a grip on us in our sins.
  - 5. Jesus is the One stronger than the strong man who enters his house to destroy him and set us free from his control.
- C. Jesus "delivers those who all their lives were held in slavery by their fear of death (vs.15)."
  - 1. Set free from sin and Satan, we have a right to life and glory.
  - 2. No longer alienated from God, we have fellowship with God. That separation is ended.
  - 3. While separation of body and soul still take place at death, it is not a punishment but a gateway to heaven, bliss, glory.
  - 4. Separation of earthly relationships gives way to a grander relationship, with Christ and all our brothers and sisters.
- D. What is the death of Jesus?
  - 1. It is a glorification of all of God's perfections: His grace and love, his justice and righteousness, his wisdom and mercy.
  - 2. It is for us the annulment of our death sentence
  - 3. It is for Jesus his deepest humiliation: the Son of God hanging between two thieves, cursed, making all the difference!

## III. OUR COMFORT

- A. Our identity: Children of God
  - 1. The One who makes men holy and those who are made holy are one family
  - 2. Christ does not call us stinking vile sinners, but brothers, family, blameless, heirs.
- B. Covenant fellowship with God.
  - 1. Christ the host bids us to come to his table, a communion table.
  - 2. We are family, loved by God, and pleasing in his sight!
- C. We are partakers of all Christ's benefits:
  - 1. We have the forgiveness of our sins, righteousness, and eternal life.
  - 2. Now we still struggle with sin, but we are more than conquerors through him who loved us.
- D. Our lives are now living sacrifices of thanks.
  - 1. We are lovers of Christ. He is the desire, the joy of our heart. His cross, his honor his name is our delight.
  - 2. As prophets we show forth the praises of him who drew us out of our darkness in his marvelous light.
  - 3. As priests, we wave before him the praises of our faith and lives lived for him.
  - 4. As kings, we rule over our bodies and desires, reproving sin and giving of our life, time, love, our all for the sake of God.