

THE NEW AND BETTER COVENANT, PART 6:
THE MEDIATOR OF THE NEW COVENANT
(Hebrews 9:15-22)

- I. The New Covenant's NECESSITY (Heb. 9:15; see Lesson 27)
 - A. Christ's BLOOD accomplished what the Old Covenant COULD NOT
 - B. CHRIST'S blood actually PROVIDED the REDEMPTION the Old Covenant only ANTICIPATED
 - 1. Under the FIRST covenant "TRANSGRESSORS" remained GUILTY
 - 2. Christ's DEATH has INTERVENED
 - 3. He provided FULL PAYMENT for the TRANSGRESSIONS of "those who have been CALLED"
 - 4. So, the "called" RECEIVE the "ETERNAL INHERITANCE" they had been PROMISED

- II. The New Covenant's FUNCTION as a "WILL" (Heb. 9:16-17)
 - A. A TESTAMENT assumes the DEATH of the testator is NECESSARY
 - B. It is "never IN FORCE" while the testator LIVES
 - 1. The testator is SOVEREIGN over his WILL
 - 2. While he's ALIVE a WILL can be ALTERED
 - 3. It is VALID only when the testator is DEAD

- III. Both “Testamentary Covenants” REQUIREMENT of BLOOD (Heb. 9:18-22)
 - A. The NEW covenant was ESTABLISHED by the BLOOD of Christ
 - B. The FIRST covenant was INAUGURATED with BLOOD
 - 1. Moses first read the TERMS to the PEOPLE
 - a. He informed them of “EVERY COMMANDMENT”
 - b. This was REQUIRED by “the LAW”
 - 2. He then APPLIED the BLOOD of sacrificial ANIMALS
 - a. He sprinkled the BOOK ITSELF
 - b. He sprinkled “ALL the PEOPLE”
 - 3. He then DECLARED, “This is the blood of the covenant which God COMMANDED YOU” (Ex. 24:8; cf. Matt. 26:28)
 - C. The first covenant was PERPETUATED with BLOOD
 - 1. Moses sprinkled the TABERNACLE with BLOOD
 - 2. Moses sprinkled “all the VESSELS of MINISTRY” with blood
 - D. Under both covenants, the LAW requires BLOOD for CLEANSING
 - 1. “Almost ALL things are CLEANSED with blood”
 - 2. “Without SHEDDING BLOOD there is no FORGIVENESS”