

Aug. 3, 2014
The Bridge Bible Fellowship
L.G. Redekopp

“The Hall of Remembrance”

Inscription #1:

“My ears Thou hast opened; ... I delight to do Thy will, O my God;” (Ps. 40:6-8).
“The Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.” (Rev. 13:8)

Inscription #2:

“Through one man sin entered into the world, and death through sin.” (Rom. 5:12)
“it is the blood that makes atonement for the soul.” (Lev. 17:11)

Inscription #3:

“The LORD-Will-Provide (Jehovah-jireh);
In the Mount of the LORD it shall be provided.” (Gen. 22:14).

Inscription #4:

“Without shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.” (Heb. 9:22)
“When I see the blood I will pass over you.” (Ex. 12:13)

Inscription #5:

“This is what you shall offer on the altar: two one-year-old lambs each day, continuously.
... it shall be a continual burnt offering throughout your generations at the doorway
... before the LORD.” (Ex. 29:38-42)

Inscription #6:

“When the fullness of time came, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman,
born under the Law.” (Gal. 4:4)
“A body Thou hast prepared for Me;
... Behold, I have come to do Thy will, Oh God.” (Heb. 10:5-7)

Inscription #7:

“For this purpose I came to this hour. Father, glorify Thy name.” (John 12:27-28)
“Father, ... not My will, but Thine be done.” (Lk. 22:42)

Inscription #8:

“It is finished.” (John 19:30)
“In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sin.” (Ep. 1:7)
“... redeemed ... with precious blood, as of a lamb unblemished and spotless,
the blood of Christ.” (I Pet. 1:18-19)

Inscription #9:

“This cup which is poured out for you is the new covenant in My blood.” (Lk. 22:20)
“Worthy art Thou ... for Thou wast slain, and didst purchase for God with
Thy blood men from every tribe and tongue and people and nation.”
... “Worthy is the Lamb that was slain.” (Rev. 5:9, 12)

“The Hall of Remembrance”

Points for Self-Study and Discussion:

1. Identify specific types of Christ, in both His person and His redemptive work, as seen in the different portraits examined in the message.
 - ◆ Consider such required elements in your discussion as satisfaction of God’s wrath toward sin, the requirement of sin being covered by blood of an innocent substitute as a condition for forgiveness, and the clothing of the sinner with a substitute righteousness in saving sinners.
 - ◆ How do the portraits set forth in God’s eternal word and examined in the message help you to “remember His death until He comes”? (I Cor. 11:23-26)

2. Comparing Ps. 40:6-8 with Heb. 10:5-7 reveals that that Ps. 40 is a Messianic Psalm as it presents important Messianic elements. We can be sure of this conclusion because Heb. 10:5-10 applies the words of the Psalm directly to Christ. Note as well, however, that the Spirit of God led the author of Hebrews to quote from Ps. 40:6 using different words in Heb. 10:6.

- ◆ Consider the inter-relation between these two texts, and discuss what these two phrases imply, when set side by side, with respect to the Son in His incarnate humanity. Include in your discussion such related texts as Phil. 2:6-8 (esp. vs. 7); John 4:34; 5:30; 6:38, plus Matt. 26:39.

Note: The image of the opened/pierced ear has its roots in the earliest instruction Yahweh communicated following the giving of the Law at Sinai (see Ex. 21:1-6). The instruction pertains to servants, and particularly to that servant who voluntarily submits himself to the master with a life-commitment of indentured servitude.

Comment: In the Hebrew language the hearing of the voice of the master carries an implied obligation to perform the commanded word & will of the master. The symbolism of a servant voluntarily submitting the ear to be opened/pierced by the master communicated a life commitment of the servant to the master.

Discuss how, in the light of Ps. 40:6-8 & Heb. 10:5-7, this commitment by the Son to the Father was hammered out in the day-to-day life of Christ in His pre-glorified humanity, particularly in the days approaching His death on the cross and during His hours on the cross..

3. What motivation of the will led Jesus in His incarnate humanity to “set His face as a flint” to go to Jerusalem, and to face the certainty of rejection and death? And, what strength of will sustained Him in His incarnate humanity in the hours of His trial, brutal mocking & scourging, and crucifixion?

Challenge Questions: (Caution: Be careful to remain Biblically anchored in your discussion)

4. Since God is sovereign, and since God created all things for His glory, and since He always governs His creation for His glory, how is His glory seen & magnified through the entrance of sin & evil into the world?
5. How does God’s redemptive working in Christ exalt the Father’s glory and the glory of the Son? (John 12:23, 27-28; 13:31-32; 17:1, 24)
6. God’s glory pertains at least to His intrinsic excellence & worthiness, His eternally immutable character, His perfection of being, purpose & working, and the expression of His omniscience & omnipotence in absolute righteousness in all His works. How is His glory being expressed & magnified in His Church, and through His sovereign governance of the world in the present age?