

**CHRIST WILL SAVE THE OBEDIENT**  
**(Hebrews 5:8-9)**

- I. All three members of the Godhead are obedient.**
- A. Notice Ephesians 3:11 - God had a plan for man's redemption.
  - B. Each member of the Godhead submits to this plan and does not waver from it in the least.
  - C. God the Father submits to this plan.
    - 1. Do we really believe it was easy for the Father to allow the Son to die.
    - 2. We see that it was according to His determinate counsel and foreknowledge (Acts 2:23).
      - a. Determinate comes from a word that means marked boundaries.
      - b. God stayed in the limits of those marked boundaries He had determined.
      - c. This is why He wouldn't change the plan even when Jesus prayed for a change.
    - 3. The plan was set and boundaries marked and He would not change the plan.
    - 4. Even today, God will not alter His plan (Acts 10:34-35).
  - D. God the Son submits to this plan.
    - 1. John 6:38; 12:49-50.
    - 2. This is the way that Jesus lived His life.
    - 3. As Philippians 2 states He was obedient unto death.
    - 4. Today, Jesus is sitting at the Father's right hand because He was made to sit there (Ephesians 1:20-22).
      - a. He didn't campaign for the position.
      - b. He didn't fight to sit there.
      - c. And because He is there He can be our mediator (1 Timothy 2:5).
  - E. God the Holy Spirit submits to the plan.
    - 1. Jesus promised the Holy Spirit to the apostles.
    - 2. When He came He was not to speak of Himself but what He heard (John 16:13).
    - 3. The Father was going to send Him (John 14:25-26).
    - 4. Holy Spirit did exactly what the plan called for (Ephesians 3:3-5).
    - 5. Today, the Holy Spirit makes intercession for us in our prayers, but according to the will of the Father (Romans 8:26-27).
  - F. If the Godhead is submissive to the plan, shouldn't all men be?
- II. All three members of the Godhead demand obedience.**
- A. God the Father calls for man's obedience.
    - 1. Notice Romans 2:6-9.
    - 2. If we don't obey the truth (God's word) then we will incur the wrath and indignation of God.
  - B. God the Son calls for man's obedience.
    - 1. Every chapter in the Sermon on the Mount calls for obedience.
    - 2. Blessed are the meek - indicates submissive obedience.
    - 3. Pray thy will be done.
    - 4. Matthew 7:21.
    - 5. Story of the wise and foolish men.
      - a. One is wise because he heard and did.
      - b. The other is foolish because he heard and didn't.
  - C. God the Holy Spirit calls for man's obedience.
    - 1. Holy Spirit inspired men to write both the Old and New Testaments.
    - 2. Do you realize that the words, obey, obedience, commands and like words are found over 1,000 times?
    - 3. He inspired Peter to say, "We must obey God rather than men" recorded in Acts 5:29.
  - D. If the Godhead demands obedience shouldn't we be teaching this and doing it ourselves?
- III. All three periods of Bible history emphasize obedience.**
- A. There are three dispensations of time in the Bible:

1. The Patriarchal Age - from creation to the giving of the Ten Commandments.
  2. Mosaic Age - Ten Commandments to the Day of Pentecost in Acts 2.
  3. Christian Age - Pentecost of Acts to return of Christ.
- B. The New Testament highlights individuals from each age as examples of being obedient to the commands of God.
- C. Noah is given to us as an example from the Patriarchal Age.
1. He is shown to be a preacher of righteousness (2 Peter 2:5), because he did what he was commanded (Genesis 6:22).
  2. He is used as a motivator for us (1 Peter 3:20-21).
- D. Enoch is an example in Hebrew 11 as one who walked w/God.
- E. The New Testament shows Abraham as an example of obedience in Romans 4, Hebrews 11 and James 2.
- F. Numerous times in Exodus we are told that Moses did as God commanded - read chapter 39 sometime and see - and in Hebrews 11 he is given as an example of obedience.
- G. The same is true for David in Romans 4.
- H. How many times are we reminded of the obedience of Paul?
1. He forsook all for Christ and counted everything else waste except for Jesus.
  2. We are encouraged to be like him as much as possible (1 Corinthians 11:1).
- I. Why would all of these examples be there if it wasn't important to be obedient to God?

**IV. All three pillars supporting Christianity are connected to obedience.**

- A. There are three pillars that support Christianity: without one of these it would come down.
- B. Each of them are directly connected to obedience.
- C. The first pillar is that of the authority of Jesus.
1. We are to fulfill His law (Galatians 6:2).
  2. But without obedience, Jesus has no authority in our lives.
  3. Instead of having all authority (Matthew 28:18), and the One to whom all nations are obey (28:20), He would be powerless.
- D. The second pillar is that of the love we should have for Jesus.
1. Jesus said if you love me keep my commandments.
  2. If we love Jesus we will be obedient.
  3. If obedience is not necessary for salvation, then love for Jesus is not necessary either.
  4. We show how much we love Him by how obedient we are to Him.
- E. The third pillar is the hope we have to live with Jesus one day.
1. How many times have we been comforted by passages such as John 14:1-3?
  2. Only way to have this hope is to be obedient (Hebrews 5:9).
  3. When He returns, it will be with vengeance on them that have refused to be obedient (2 Thessalonians 1:7-8).
- F. If the 3 pillars on which Christianity rest demand connect to obedience, isn't this something we should teach?