

20-0126a - Detailed Summary

20-0126a - *Faith, Salvation, and the Call to Discipleship*, Steve Cain

Bible Readers: 1st not recorded, 2nd Roger Raines

This detailed summary by ChatGPT

See the transcript: [Transcript HTML](#) - [Transcript PDF](#)

(Transcription by TurboScribe.ai)

Faith, Salvation, and the Call to Discipleship: A Reflection on the Christian Journey

Summary of Transcript (0:04 - 38:15)

Scripture Readings:

1st Scripture Reading

The first scripture reading was not recorded

2nd Scripture Reading (0:00 - 1:33), Roger Raines

- Reading from Matthew 26:26-35, where Jesus shares the bread and wine with His disciples, predicting their abandonment and Peter's denial.

Summary

Preacher: Steve Cain

(1:46 - 13:19) Introduction and Reflection on Jesus as High Priest

- Opening Prayer: Gratitude to God for His love, Jesus' sacrifice, and the forgiveness of sins. Psalm 34 is partially read, focusing on praising God and His deliverance.
- Jesus as High Priest: Sermon focuses on Jesus as the High Priest, emphasizing His role in offering the perfect sacrifice for humanity's sins.
- Jesus was free from corruption, unlike previous priests, whose priesthood and worship practices were plagued by corruption and sin.
- The Hebrews passage is highlighted, explaining how Jesus was given a body to live a holy life and become the sacrifice necessary to fulfill God's will.
- Jesus received the Holy Spirit at His baptism and was tempted in the wilderness, yet remained uncorrupted, further proving His purity and fitness as the High Priest.

(13:19 - 17:07) Corruption in the Priesthood and Jesus' Role in Pure Worship

- The focus shifts to the corruption in worship practices throughout the Old Testament.
- Corruption was present from Adam and Eve's time through to the era of Moses and the Israelites.
- Corruption affected priests like Eli, whose sons committed sinful acts without punishment.
- God offered a covenant to the people of Israel through Moses, but they quickly fell back into corruption, as seen in the making of the golden calf.
- Jesus' role as High Priest was necessary to restore purity in worship, as the existing priesthood had become corrupt and sinful.
- Matthew 23 is referenced, where Jesus rebukes the Pharisees for their hypocrisy and exploitation of their religious positions.
- Corruption extended to the mistreatment of vulnerable groups like widows and orphans.

(17:08 - 18:17) Jesus' Intercession and Pure Sacrifice

- Jesus as the Pure High Priest: Unlike the corrupt priests, Jesus entered the Holy of Holies in heaven with His own pure blood as the ultimate sacrifice.
- Old Testament priests could only enter the Holy of Holies under special conditions, once a year, and even then they had to offer sacrifices for their own sins.
- Jesus' purity allows Him to serve as the eternal intercessor for humanity, offering His blood as a sacrifice once and for all.

(18:18 - 29:43) Jesus' Perfect Sacrifice and His Role as Eternal High Priest

- Jesus' entry into the Holy of Holies in heaven marked the fulfillment of His role as the High Priest.
- He offered His own blood, bypassing the need for continual sacrifices of animals (bulls and goats).
- Jesus remains at the right hand of God, interceding on behalf of believers.
- Emphasis on the purity and sinlessness of Jesus, making Him the perfect High Priest capable of offering the ultimate, once-for-all sacrifice. His lack of corruption enables Him to be the eternal intercessor for humanity's sins.

(29:45 - 34:29) The Role of Jesus in Salvation and His Second Coming

- Jesus' One-Time Sacrifice: The speaker explains that Jesus entered heaven after offering a single, sufficient sacrifice for sins. Unlike the high priests who made repeated sacrifices, Jesus' act was final and complete.
- Christ's Sacrifice: He sacrificed himself once to take away the sins of many. The speaker emphasizes that Christ will appear again, not to bear sin, but to bring salvation to those who are waiting for him.

- **Awaiting Christ's Return:** The congregation is reminded that they are waiting for Christ's second coming, and his return will not involve teaching or offering a second chance for salvation but delivering final judgment and bringing salvation to his followers.

(34:30 - 36:44) The Justice of God and the Final Judgment

- **God's Justice:** The speaker highlights God's justice in repaying trouble to those who persecuted Christians and bringing relief to those who are faithful.
- **Judgment of Non-Believers:** When Christ returns, those who do not know God or obey the gospel will face everlasting destruction, being shut out from God's presence.
- **Finality of Salvation:** The speaker underscores the irrevocability of salvation once Christ returns, comparing it to the shutting of the door in Noah's time when the flood came. There will be no second chances to accept the gospel after Christ's return.

(36:44 - 38:13) Encouragement for Christians

- **Hope for Believers:** The speaker reassures the Christian audience that they will be glorified and marveled at when Jesus returns because they believed the testimony of the gospel.
- **Prayers for the Faithful:** The congregation is encouraged by the prayers offered on their behalf, asking that they may be counted worthy of God's calling and that God's power will work in them to fulfill His purposes.
- This section further solidifies the key theme that salvation is secured through faith in Christ and the believer's steadfastness, while also stressing the finality of Christ's second coming and judgment.

(38:14 - 38:15) Invitation to Salvation and Call to Action

- **Jesus as High Priest and Intercessor:** The speaker emphasizes that Jesus serves as a high priest, interceding on behalf of believers, and that his sacrifice continues to cover their sins.
- **No Condemnation for Those in Christ:** A reminder is given that there is no condemnation for those who are in Christ, highlighting the importance of being "in Christ" for salvation.
- **Call to Non-Believers:** The speaker addresses those who may not yet be in Christ, offering them an invitation to act on their faith.
- **Invitation to Baptism:** The congregation is informed that everything is ready for baptism: the water, garments, and people to assist. To be baptized, one must declare their belief that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and commit to living a life pleasing to God.
- **Closing Appeal:** The speaker invites those ready to make this commitment to come forward, emphasizing the simplicity and readiness of the process.