

The Bridge

Job 16:19-21; Hebrews 8:1-2

Sermon Outline

A. Desperation... No Bridge (Job 16:19-21):

1. Note – Job says his prayers are pure (James 4:1-4; 1 John 3:13-24).
2. Now behold – Job, after crying out about his difficult circumstances, decides to make a specific point about how this creates a need to talk with God while evaluating the difficulty of gaining God's attention.
3. Witness – His suffering compared to the righteous life of Job (theodicy) created a legal issue requiring decisive testimony (compared to what his friends have been saying) of the truth before God.
4. Witness – Someone who verifies the facts before God.
5. Advocate – Job believes that the person who has a full knowledge of his situation is in heaven. This well-informed person can defend him through all the legal proceeding as Job's spokesman.
6. Advocate – One person verifies the facts, and the other person becomes Job's defense attorney.
7. My friends – Job viewed the men he considered to be like his own brothers as scoffers.
8. Scoffers – Job viewed his friends as men who did not apply wisdom to seek to understand what had happened to him. They approached him with a sense of pride and haughtiness. As a result, they provided Job more reproof than a good understanding of what was taking place, so he needs a witness and an advocate.
9. My eyes weep to God – Job's friends' approach caused him to constantly cry with no end in sight, so that his tears were like a constant flow of water. He saw no end to his grief. However, Job was not crying endlessly, he cried intentionally towards God hoping for a response from God.

B. The Bridge of Hope (Hebrews 7:23-25):

1. Truly, verily – The writer of Hebrews uses truly to emphasize the importance of what he is about to say.
2. Existed in greater numbers – There were many priests, and this was the way it was always going to be.
3. They were prevented by death – There were many priests because another one needed to be in place to carry out the Levitical orders of God as soon one priest died.
4. He continues forever – Unlike the priest, Jesus remains steadfast as our priest (8:1-2) in present age and in the age to come.
5. He holds His priesthood permanently – Christ's position as our priest, compared to the earthly priest, which was passed from father to son, is unchangeable. Christ is imperishable and therefore is our priest forever.
6. He is able – Christ has the power and the resources to continuously avail Himself as our priest.
7. Save forever – Because of the permanence of Christ's priesthood and the power by which He manages His position, He continuously strives to deliver us from bondage. This is Christ's entire purpose in heaven (8:1-2).
8. Draw near; Come – Because this is Christ's permanent position for us, we must always bring all our concerns to Him [Hebr. 4:16; 7:19, 25; 10:1, 22 (full assurance); Mt. 11:25-30].
9. Draw near; Come – Drawing near to Him must become a habit like a baby who cries for their parent every time they have a need. The world we live in wants us to be independent. The Lord who loves us desires that we live dependent on Him each second of every day (Luke 12:29-32; Acts 17:28; Col. 3:1-4). ***Every living being find their existence in Him ((Mt. 16:16; 26:63; Jn. 6:57,69; 1 Thess. 1:9; 1 Tim. 4:10; 6:17; Heb. 10:31).
10. Since He always lives - Zao – Every moment of everyday Christ spiritually and in a glorified body continuously lives for this purpose.
11. To make intercession - Christ unceasingly, in His priestly role, approaches God for us in order to take our petitions before God.
12. To make intercession - Christ presenting all our petitions to God is critical because Satan, as in the case of Job is coming to God day and night bringing accusations against us (Rev. 12:10). It is for this reason we must remain sober (1 Peter 1:13-15) and alert (1 Peter 5:6-10) praying continuously to God (1 Thessalonians 5:17). It does not matter the pain because the Holy Spirit lives in us presenting to God all our anguish (Romans 8:26-27).

