He Shall Save His People From Their Sins (Mat 1:21)

- I. "And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall save his people from their sins." (Mat 1:21)
 - 1. The entirety of the gospel is summed up in the words of Mat 1:21.
 - 2. The Son of God was given the name of JESUS because of the work of salvation that He would accomplish for His people.
 - 3. If your Jesus didn't do the following, then don't call him Jesus.
- II. "*He* shall save His people from their sins" (Mat 1:21)
 - 1. This verse tells us that *Jesus* is the one doing the saving.
 - A. Jesus purged our sins by Himself (Heb 1:3).
 - B. *His own self* bore our sins in *His own* body to the cross, and it is by *His stripes* we are healed (**1Pe 2:24**).
 - C. By *His own blood He* entered in once in the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us (**Heb 9:12**).
 - D. By one offering *He hath perfected forever* them that are sanctified (Heb 10:14).
 - E. *His arm* brought salvation (Isa 59:16; Isa 63:5).
 - F. Salvation is of the LORD (Psa 3:8; Psa 37:39; Jonah 2:9).
 - 2. What the verse doesn't say.
 - A. It doesn't say that *He and His people* shall save His people from their sins, as if He needed help from them.
 - B. It doesn't say that *He and His preachers* shall save His people from their sins, as if He needed help from them.
 - C. It doesn't say that *He and the gospel* shall save His people from their sins, as if He needed help from it.
 - D. It doesn't say that *He and His prayer warriors* shall save His people from their sins, as if He needed help from them.
 - 3. It was by Jesus Christ's obedience alone that His people were made righteous (**Rom 5:19**).
 - A. The world teaches that it's by the obedience of at least two or three that sinners are saved (the sinner's obedience, the preacher's obedience, etc.).
 - B. It's not the obedience of two or three, but the obedience of one (Jesus Christ)!
- III. "He *shall save* His people from their sins" (Mat 1:21)
 - 1. It was said that Jesus *shall save* His people.
 - A. It doesn't say that He *would try to save* His people.
 - B. It doesn't say that He *might save* His people.
 - C. It doesn't say that He shall offer to save His people.
 - D. It doesn't say that He shall make salvation possible for His people.
 - 2. This statement is a guarantee that Jesus would save every single one of His people.
 - A. Jesus did indeed save His people (2Ti 1:9; Tit 3:5).
 - B. He *obtained eternal redemption* for us (Heb 9:12).
 - C. He *perfected forever* them that are sanctified (**Heb 10:14**).
 - D. He *delivered us* from the power of darkness (Col 1:13).
 - E. Jesus made us accepted with God (Eph 1:6).
 - F. Jesus made us the righteousness of God (2Co 5:21).
 - G. Jesus justified us by His grace (Rom 3:24).
 - H. Jesus justified us by His blood and saved us from wrath (Rom 5:9).

- I. Jesus *made peace through the blood of His cross* between God and His people (Col 1:20).
- J. Jesus *completed* the work of saving His people when He died on the cross (Joh 17:4 Joh 19:30).
- 3. If Jesus failed to save even one of His people, He is not to be believed (Joh 10:37).
- 4. If Jesus failed to save even one of His people, the words of **Mat 1:21** are a lie which means that God is a liar.
- IV. "He shall save *His people* from their sins" (Mat 1:21)
 - 1. It was said that Jesus shall save *His people*.
 - A. It doesn't say that He shall save *all people*.
 - B. It doesn't say that He shall save willing people.
 - C. It doesn't say that He shall save *believing people*.
 - D. It doesn't say that He shall save good people.
 - E. It doesn't say that He shall save *the entire human race*.
 - F. It doesn't say that He shall save those who will accept Him.
 - G. It doesn't say that He shall save *those who meet the conditions to be saved*.
 - 2. *His people* are all those *whom the Father gave Him* to save (Joh 6:37-39; Joh 17:2-4).
 - 3. They are those whom God *chose before the foundation of the world* (Eph 1:4-5; 1Pe 1:2).
 - 4. They are *His bride*, *His church* (Eph 5:25-27).
 - 5. They are *His sheep* to whom He gave eternal life which can never be lost (Joh 10:28-29).
 - 6. They were *chosen* according to God's sovereign will, not according to anything that they did (**Rom 9:11-26**).
 - 7. *All* of them whom God foreknew, elected, and predestinated will be justified and glorified (**Rom 8:29-30**).
- V. "He shall save His people *from their sins*" (Mat 1:21)
 - 1. Lastly, Mat 1:21 declares what Jesus saved His people from: *their sins*.
 - 2. The wages our sin was death (**Rom 6:23**).
 - 3. Sin had separated us from our God (Isa 59:2).
 - 4. Jesus was sent into the world to condemn sin in His flesh, which He did (Rom 8:3).
 - 5. He did this by living a sinless life in order to be made sin for us (2Co 5:21).
 - 6. Jesus died for our sins and became the propitiation (**1Jo 2:2**) and atonement for them (**Rom 5:10-11**).
 - A. <u>Propitiation</u> 1. The action or an act of propitiating; appeasement, conciliation; atonement, explation.
 - B. <u>Atonement</u> 1. The condition of being at one with others; unity of feeling, harmony, concord, agreement. 3. *spec*. in *Theol*. Reconciliation or restoration of friendly relations between God and sinners.
 - 7. By His death on the cross, Jesus by Himself purged *our sins* (Heb 1:3).
 - 8. Jesus gave Himself for His people to redeem them from all of their iniquities (Tit 2:14).
 - 9. His righteous blood washed us from our sins and accomplished our redemption (**Rev 1:5**; **Col 1:14**; **Col 2:13**; **Eph 1:7**).
 - 10. God's people now have peace with Him through the shed blood of Jesus Christ who saved His people from their sins (Col 1:20-22).
 - 11. There is no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus (**Rom 8:1**).