

Vs. -- 2-3 — ceremonies could give a sense of temporary forgiveness but couldn't perfect or purge the conscience of the worshipper. The constant need of sacrifices was a disturbing reminder and remembrance of personal sins. The Levitical system of sacrifices and ceremonial cleanness was intended to raise the consciousness of sin to new heights — it really wasn't intended to bring in a pervasiveness consciousness of pardon, peace, and liberty before God. In that sense the Levitical sacrifices were preparatory for Christ's work.

In the O.T. confession of sin was actually part the sacrifice offered (hands were placed upon the head lamb in a symbolic transfer of guilt), but in the New Covenant, the believer IS encouraged to confess sin because an all-sufficient atonement has already been made.

V. 4 — The O.T. believer was taught to look for the ultimate sacrifice which alone could take away sins (note John the Baptist's announcement — John 1:29). God planned a way to take away sins which was consistent with His truth, holiness, and righteousness. The O.T. sacrifices did have -- Scripture taught that atonement must be made by means of substitution — the just for the unjust, the innocent in place of the guilty.

Christ's blood alone is that perfect propitiation that satisfies God's broken law and justice. Unbelievers who die lost are ruined because they look to other ways of expiation; the other ways are insufficient to protect men from divine wrath (the fact that God condemns all other ways of seeking pardon is evidence of His holiness, righteousness and severity against sin). (EX John Amador — Cal Poly.)

11. The plan that "as formed by the Father in eternity past (vv. 5-6). V. 5-6 — "The value of His sacrifice is that they point to Christ. Hebrews 10 makes it clear the incarnation of Christ: has a central purpose (purpose of God, sacrifice etc.) Christ (Liberals would scoff, suggesting the purpose of Christ's birth was His teachings; His example, etc.) I will verses up the wonder of God's plan; they give us insight into the Father's love, grace and wisdom.

A body "you must prepare for Me" central to God's plan to redeem sinners was that Christ might have a human nature able to yield obedience to the will of God. He might offer His whole human nature; body and soul — all His substance, faculties and powers as an offering up to God. And in so doing; He would confirm the eternal covenant (and inaugurate the new covenant).

He came in the flesh. Since the children share in flesh and blood, He also partook of the same, that He might reach the reader who had the power of death. He fulfilled the debt (2:14). — Jesus, because of the *[was]* crucified with glory and honor that by His grace might die for everyone (2: Oh).

The Father prepared a body for Him to lift up (the preparation of the body is ascribed to the Father and produced — Or conceived by the Holy Spirit). By is meant a human nature with a rational soul, to feel pleasure, pain, the full range of

