

Intro: Paul was determined to know nothing among the Corinthians except Jesus Christ and Him crucified - 1 Co 2:2. This is the only hope for men and our theme in this passage.

XXII. Christ, The Perfect Sacrifice

A. The Failure of the Old Sacrifices - vs 1

1. They could not bring access to God - vs 1

a. The priests work was never done

i. with these same sacrifices,

- offered some 300k sacrifices a week

- had a channel carved out for the blood to the brook Kidron

ii. which they offer continually year by year,

b. the temporary nature of the law,

i. having a shadow of the good things to come,

- *skia* - "shade" or a shadow of a looming presence in contrast to a sharp image

- Col 2:17 which are a shadow of things to come, but the substance is of Christ.

- pointed to the good things to come - 1 Pt 1:10

- reminded the people that the wages of sin is death - Ro 6:23

- the shadow was a covering for sin, better than nothing

ii. and not the very image of the things,

- *eikon* - a likeness, statue, profile, representation, resemblance:-- image, exactly reflects its source (what it directly corresponds to)

- For example, *Christ* is the very *image* ("supreme expression") of the *Godhead* (see [2 Cor 4:4](#); [Col 1:15](#)).

c. can never make those who approach perfect.

i. *proserchomai* - to approach, come near, visit, worship, assent to:--(as soon as he) come (unto), come thereunto, consent, draw near, go (near, to, unto).

ii. *teleiōō* – consummate, reach the end-stage, work through the entire process (stages) to reach the final phase (*conclusion*), includes all necessary steps (elements) needed (numerically) to legitimately finish.

2. They could not remove sin - vs 2-3

a. For then would they not have ceased to be offered?

b. For the worshipers,

i. once purified,

ii. would have had no more consciousness of sins.

- *suneidesis* - co-perception, moral consciousness:--conscience, the function of the divine image which equips all people with the God-given capacity to know right from wrong (which is not the same as always correctly discerning right from wrong).

- Heb 10:22 let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water.

c. But in those sacrifices there is a reminder of sins every year.

3. They were only external - vs 4

a. For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and goats could take away sins.

- Mic 6:6-7 With what shall I come before the LORD, And bow myself before the High God? Shall I come before Him with burnt offerings, With calves a year old? Will the LORD be pleased with thousands of rams, Ten thousand rivers of oil? Shall I give my firstborn for my transgression, The fruit of my body for the sin of my soul?

- Heb 9:13 For if the blood of bulls and goats and the ashes of a heifer, sprinkling the unclean, sanctifies for the purifying of the flesh,

b. how could the death of an amoral animal bring forgiveness for a man's moral offense against God

c. Ps 51:16-17 For You do not desire sacrifice, or else I would give it; You do not delight in burnt offering. The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit, A broken and a contrite heart-These, O God, You will not despise.

4. The need for the internal - vs 5a, 6

a. Therefore,

b. when He came into the world, He said:

i. "Sacrifice and offering You did not desire,

- Ps 40:6 Sacrifice and offering You did not desire; My ears You have opened. Burnt offering and sin offering You did not require.

- Am 5:21-25 "I hate, I despise your feast days, And I do not savor your sacred assemblies. Though you offer Me burnt offerings and your grain offerings, I will not accept them, Nor will I regard your fattened peace offerings. Take away from Me the noise of your songs, For I will not hear the melody of your stringed instruments. But let justice run down like water, And righteousness like a mighty stream. "Did you offer Me sacrifices and offerings In the wilderness forty years, O house of Israel?

ii. In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin You had no pleasure.

B. The Effectiveness of the New Sacrifice

1. It reflects God's eternal will - vs 5, 7

a. Therefore - now the comparison in effectiveness between animals and Christ

b. when He came into the world, He said: - Jo 1:10, 14

i. "Sacrifice and offering You did not desire,

ii. But a body You have prepared for Me.

c. Then I said,

i. 'Behold, I have come--

ii. In the volume of the book it is written of Me-- Mk 8:31-33

iii. To do Your will, O God."

- His ministry during His life - Jo 5:19, 30; 8:28; 9:4; 12:49; 14:10

- His ministry in His Death - Mr 14:36

2. It replaces the old system - vs 8-9

a. He takes away the first

i. the old sacrifices

ii. Sacrifice and offering, burnt offerings, and offerings for sin You did not desire

iii. nor had pleasure in them"

- (which are offered according to the law),

- they had become ritual religious activity with no heart behind them

b. that He may establish the second.

i. then He said, "Behold, I have come to do Your will, O God."

- Christ was fully obedient in His life

- He was the perfect sacrifice

- ii. The second (New) covenant has been in view for at least 500 years and obviously was always in God's view
- 3. It Sanctifies the Believer - vs 10
 - a. By that will, context vs 9
 - b. we have been sanctified
 - i. **hagiazo** - to make holy, (ceremonially) purify or consecrate; (mentally) to venerate, to regard as special:--hallow, be holy, sanctify, is to render or regard as holy. Joh 17:19; Heb 13:12
 - Where we get the word saint. -
 - Perfect participle with a finite verb showing in the strongest way the believer's continuing and permanent salvation
 - ii. Fulfills the desire of the Lord, "Be holy, for I am holy." 1 Pet 1:16; Lev 11:44
 - iii. positional standing "In Christ," Col 2:10 and you are complete in Him,
 - c. through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ - vs 5
 - d. once *for all*.
 - i. **ephapax** - upon one occasion (only):--(at) once (for all).
 - ii. In contrast to the priests of the Old Covenant
- 4. It removes sin - vs 11-12
 - a. Daily sacrifices
 - i. And every priest stands ministering daily - Nu 28:3;
 - ii. offering repeatedly the same sacrifices,
 - iii. which can never take away sins. - vs 4
 - b. One sacrifice
 - i. But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins
 - ii. forever, - **diēnekēs** (derived from **diá**, "thoroughly," which intensifies **diaphérō**, "to bear") – bear all the way across, in an unbroken (non-stop) fashion; to persist, all the way to the (intended) end, i.e. "unbroken, continuous . . . perpetually, forever"
 - iii. sat down at the right hand of God, - Col 3:1; Heb 1:3
- 5. It destroys enemies - vs 13
 - a. from that time waiting till
 - i. **ekdēxomai** (from *ek*, "out from and to" and *dēxomai*, "welcome") – welcome from the heart – looking to the end-result of the waiting (literally, its "out-come," outcome).
 - ii. relates deep, personal interest (involvement), focusing on the end-product of what is earnestly expected.
 - iii. emphasizes the waiting is deeply (personally) engaged, actively waiting – welcoming the anticipated end-conclusion.
 - b. His enemies are made His footstool. - Ps 110:1; Ac 2:35; 1Co 15:25; Heb 1:13
 - i. that through death He might destroy him who had the power of death, that is, the devil, - Heb 2:14b
 - ii. Having disarmed principalities and powers, He made a public spectacle of them, triumphing over them in it. - Col 2:15
 - iii. that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those in heaven, and of those on earth, and of those under the earth, - Php 2:10
- 6. It perfects forever - vs 14
 - a. For by one offering He has perfected forever
 - i. Heb 10:1 the Old couldn't
 - ii. **teleioo**

- b. those who are being sanctified. - vs 10 *hagiozo*
- 7. It fulfills the promise of a New Covenant - vs 15-18
 - a. the Holy Spirit also witnesses to us; for after He had said before, - Jer 31:31-34
 - b. "This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, says the LORD:
 - i. I will put My laws into their hearts, and in their minds I will write them,"
 - ii. "Their sins and their lawless deeds I will remember no more."
 - c. Forgiveness has been provided - vs 18
 - d. There is no more need for sacrifices
 - i. To reject what has been provided, there is no other hope
 - ii. 2Pe 3:9 The Lord is not slack concerning His promise, as some count slackness, but is longsuffering toward us, not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance.