

# Lesson 1 | December 4, 2022

## The Savior's Coming Foretold

**Study Text:** Genesis 3:5–15; Isaiah 7:14; 9:6–7; Luke 18:31–33; John 1:45–49; Acts 13:13–16; 32–38

**Central Truth:** The prophets foretold the coming of Jesus, the Messiah-Savior

### Key Verse: Isaiah 9:6

For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given, and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counselor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace (KJV).

**For a child is born to us, a son is given to us. The government will rest on his shoulders. And he will be called: Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace (NLT).**

### Learning Objectives

- Students will be able to list several Old Testament prophecies concerning Jesus' coming.
- Students will be able to explain how Jesus fulfilled many Old Testament prophecies.
- Students will commit to telling others about Jesus.

## Introducing the Study

**Say:** The first four lessons in this quarter focus on Christ's birth. People often refer to the Christmas season as Advent. It is important to study about Christ's birth to understand its significance to our lives. It also prepares us to share the gospel with others. However, we want to go beyond knowledge and allow the truth of God's Word to make a difference in how we live.

Bob Hoekstra said, "A natural bent of humanity (including, the flesh of true believers) is toward human works and law performance. This is one reason why the Lord wants us to hear of His effective grace day by day." **We can't be good enough or right enough to please God through human means. So, God provided a way through His Son. This is why He came.**

### Opening Activity—Advent

*Ask. In what ways do you celebrate the Advent season? Do you celebrate the entire month or celebrate primarily on Christmas Day or Christmas Eve? How might a longer celebration allow more time to reflect on Jesus?*

**Advent means "coming. In the Christian church it is the period of preparation of the birth of Jesus Christ at Christmas and also for the**

**Second Coming of Christ. This year, Advent started Sunday, November 27 and ends Saturday December 24.**

**Say: As we study this week’s lesson, you will discover details about how Christ fulfilled several Old Testament prophecies. This will increase your understanding of Scripture and prepare you to answer questions from those who do not understand the true meaning of Christmas. (Share your highlights from the following text.)**

**Resource Packet Item 1: Prophecies of the Savior**

Distribute the work sheet and suggest that students use it to study the prophecies and their fulfillment in Jesus during their devotions throughout the coming week as they prepare to celebrate the coming of Jesus Christ.

**In Romans 5:12–21, Paul explained how Adam brought sin into the world and with it, death and condemnation to all. Paul also said, “Everyone has sinned; we all fall short of God’s glorious standard” (3:23, NLT). However, through Christ we have redemption from sin (5:15–19). This is the good news concerning Christ’s coming.**

## **Part 1—We Need a Savior**

### **Sinful Acts**

Genesis 3:6–13

**[Gen 3:6-13 KJV] 6 And when the woman saw that the tree [was] good for food, and that it [was] pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make [one] wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat. 7 And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they [were] naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons. 8 And they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God amongst the trees of the garden. 9 And the LORD God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where [art] thou? 10 And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I [was] naked; and I hid myself. 11 And he said, Who told thee that thou [wast] naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat? 12 And the man said, The woman whom thou gavest [to be] with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat. 13 And the LORD God said unto the woman, What**

**[is] this [that] thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat.**

**Say: God's creation was good (Genesis 1:4,10,12,18,21,25; "very good," 31). Sin, however, would soon mar God's good creation. Satan came in the form of a serpent and placed doubt in Eve's mind concerning God and His word. He enticed Eve into disobeying God. Unfortunately, Adam and Eve did not understand the punishment that would soon follow their sinful act. (Share your highlights from the following text.)**

**Satan does not show us the result of our sin. He makes sin look pleasurable. His enticing words convinced Eve that God was withholding something good from her (Genesis 3:6). She saw something powerful in the fruit; it would make her like God (verse 5). She and Adam would no longer be under God's rule. They would be gods unto themselves. In an act of disobedience, Eve ate the fruit and also offered it to her husband (verse 6). The fact he was with her may indicate that he had stood silently by while Satan was deceiving Eve.**

**Adam and Eve soon discovered the results of their sin (verse 7). The fact their "eyes were opened" (NLT) shows they had a new awareness of themselves. But this was not the wonderful picture Satan had painted. What God created as good and beautiful became shameful. They attempted to hide their shame, but they could not hide from God.**

**Adam and Eve discovered something else: they were out of touch with God (verses 9–11). They were separated from Him. Their sin, however, did not go unnoticed by God. His question in verse 9 was an attempt to get them to take responsibility for their sin and confess what they had done. Instead of confessing, though, they placed blame on others. Even today, people blame others rather than take responsibility for their own wrong doing, for their sin.**

**Satan tempts us in the same way he tempted Adam and Eve. The apostle John wrote that we are tempted by "the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life" (1 John 2:16, KJV). The craving for physical pleasure and the pride of being our own god draws us away from God and into sin.**

### ***Discuss***

? In what ways does Satan tempt us today?

? Why do people not want to take responsibility for their own sin?

## **Redemptive Promise**

Genesis 3:14–15

**[Gen 3:14-15 KJV] 14 And the LORD God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this, thou [art] cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life: 15 And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.**

**Say:** There are consequences to sin. One of those consequences is punishment. God punished Adam and Eve for their sin. Before He did this, however, He punished the serpent—Satan. But God is also merciful. God would provide redemption from sin for all humanity. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

**God is loving, but He is also just! If God did not punish sin He would not be righteous. He first judged the serpent. The serpent’s punishment had two parts. The first dealt with its physical characteristics (Genesis 3:14). Some believe the serpent lost its legs as part of God’s judgment. However, the Bible does not indicate this. “Crawling on your belly” and “groveling in the dust” (NLT) probably indicate the non-threatening status of Satan after God’s judgment on him.**

**Satan and his demons would have ongoing “hostility” with humanity (verse 15, NLT). But this would not last forever because the second punishment was to be a final punishment that would bring an end to Satan’s hostility toward humanity.**

**The phrase “and you will strike his heel” (verse 15, NLT) describes a limited, non-fatal, action. This is probably a reference to Christ’s death on the cross. His death was temporary because God raised Him from the dead (Ephesians 1:20). However, “He will strike your head” (Genesis 3:15, NLT) indicates Christ’s final victory over Satan. This took place on the cross and will be fully realized when Christ establishes His earthly kingdom (Revelation 20:7–10).**

**Adam failed in his relationship with God. The seed of the woman—Christ—will defeat Satan and provide salvation for all humanity (Hebrews 2:14–15; 1 John 3:8). Christ’s defeat of Satan also gives us the power to live victoriously for Him. This is a wonderful promise.**

### ***Discuss***

? What are some consequences of our sin?

? In what ways does Christ’s defeat of Satan bring hope for us?

## **Part 2—God Promised a Savior**

## **Prophetic Announcement**

Scripture Reference Isaiah 7:14; 9:6–7

**[Isa 7:14 KJV] 14 Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.**

**[Isa 9:6-7 KJV] 6 For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. 7 Of the increase of [his] government and peace [there shall be] no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will perform this.**

**Say:** During Isaiah's time as God's prophet, the southern nation of Judah was in a difficult situation. The Assyrians were preparing to invade both the northern kingdom of Israel and the southern kingdom of Judah. Rezin, king of Aram, and Pekah, king of Israel were trying to convince the wicked King Ahaz to join forces with them. Isaiah brought a message of hope, but Ahaz rejected this message. Isaiah's response, however, brought a future promise. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

**Rezin and Pekah were attempting to remove Ahaz from his throne. This would break the covenant that God had made with David (2 Samuel 7:4–17). Ahaz refused to ask for a sign (Isaiah 7:10–12), but Isaiah said that God would give him and Judah a sign. This sign was a prophecy that one of David's descendants would remain on David's throne.**

**While this prophecy was fulfilled by something that took place during Ahaz's day, more is involved here. Even though Ahaz and the house of David were faithless, God is faithful. This prophecy was a future confirmation that the Sovereign God would provide the final ruler on David's throne.**

**God's promise would come through a virgin (the Hebrew word means a young woman of marriageable age). Her son would bring God's presence to His people in a new way. Matthew realized the importance of this prophecy concerning Jesus' birth. God's presence had come to His people through His Son, Jesus.**

**The child prophesied in Isaiah 7:14 would become an adult who would reign on David's throne. Isaiah 9:6–7 is a continuation of the prophecy concerning the**

coming Messiah that began in 7:3. These verses describe the character and ministry of the anointed child prophesied in 7:14.

The phrase the “government will be on his shoulders” points to his kingship. “Wonderful” describes His supernatural wonder (Isaiah 9:6, NLT). “Counselor” shows His God-given wisdom. “Mighty God” shows that He is God by nature. “Everlasting Father” shows that He is eternal (John 1:3). As “Prince of Peace” He will bring peace—salvation, wholeness, and well-being for all who turn to Him.

We can experience the reality of Christ’s lordship today. Christ is ready to meet our needs and truly be “God with us.”

### **Resource Packet Item 2: The Messiah—Our Anointed King and Savior**

Distribute the work sheet. Have students explain how Christ’s characteristics can help them. Have them share their answers with the class.

#### ***Discuss***

? Why is it important to believe in the Virgin Birth?

? In what ways do Jesus’ characteristics listed in Isaiah 9:6–7 bring us hope?

## **Announcement Fulfilled**

John 1:45–49

**[Jhn 1:45-49 KJV] 45 Philip findeth Nathanael, and saith unto him, We have found him, of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets, did write, Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph. 46 And Nathanael said unto him, Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip saith unto him, Come and see. 47 Jesus saw Nathanael coming to him, and saith of him, Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile! 48 Nathanael saith unto him, Whence knowest thou me? Jesus answered and said unto him, Before that Philip called thee, when thou wast under the fig tree, I saw thee. 49 Nathanael answered and saith unto him, Rabbi, thou art the Son of God; thou art the King of Israel.**

**Say:** John the Baptist had pointed to Jesus being the “Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world” (John 1:29, NLT). Those who heard Jesus also recognized there was something special about Him. He was indeed the Messiah (verses 37–43). They were excited about Jesus and wanted others to know about Him. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

We do not know much about Philip, but Jesus took the initiative to call him to be His disciple (John 1:43). Philip seemingly understood that Jesus was the fulfillment of the Old Testament prophecies concerning the Messiah (verse 45). He wanted Nathanael to meet and hear Jesus.

Moses had warned the people of Israel about false prophets (Deuteronomy 13:1–5; 18:20–22). However, Moses did prophesy that there was coming a special prophet from God (18:15–18). The people of Israel were looking for this prophet (see John 1:21; Acts 3:22). Jesus was fulfilling many Old Testament prophecies concerning the Messiah.

Nathanael was skeptical at first (John 1:46). The implication from verse 45 is that Philip and Nathanael had studied and discussed the Old Testament prophecies concerning the Messiah. Nazareth was a small, insignificant village. This did not fit what they knew about the Messiah. Philip, though, simply invited Nathanael to come with him to see Jesus.

Before Nathanael met Jesus, He knew Nathanael's character (verse 47). "Complete integrity" (NLT) indicates there was nothing deceitful about him. Jesus' statement surprised Nathanael (verse 48). Jesus' reply to Nathanael's question revealed not only Jesus' supernatural knowledge, but something more about Nathanael's character. "Under the fig tree" indicates that Nathanael was probably spending time in prayer and meditation on God's Word. Perhaps he was reflecting on the Old Testament prophecies concerning the Messiah. Nathanael had a heart that sought after God. Jesus' insight into Nathanael's life and heart convinced him that Jesus is the Messiah (verse 49).

At times we might become skeptical concerning our faith in Christ. Like Nathanael, we need to read and meditate on Scripture. When we do, Christ will reveal himself to us.

### ***Discuss***

? How would you respond to someone who is skeptical about Jesus?

? Why is it important to seek God and His Word?

## **Part 3—Messianic Prophecies Fulfilled**

### **Predicted Death**

Luke 18:31–33

[Luk 18:31-33 KJV] 31 Then he took [unto him] the twelve, and said unto them, Behold, we go up to Jerusalem, and all things that are written by the prophets concerning the Son of man shall be accomplished. 32 For he shall be delivered unto the Gentiles, and

**shall be mocked, and spitefully entreated, and spitted on: 33 And they shall scourge [him], and put him to death: and the third day he shall rise again.**

**Say:** The disciples had been with Jesus for three years, but they had not fully grasped some of the things Jesus taught them. Jesus mentioned His coming death again because He wanted to prepare them for what would soon take place. But more than that, He wanted them to understand that His death fulfilled the Old Testament prophecies concerning the Messiah. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

**Jesus and His disciples were on their way to Jerusalem to celebrate the Passover (Luke 18:31). This Passover, however, would be different from any Passover in the past. At this Passover Jesus would fulfill the Old Testament prophecies concerning His death and resurrection.**

**Jesus did not specifically mention the prophecies He was going to fulfill. The disciples probably knew many of these prophecies, but did not know the details of how they would be fulfilled. Jesus gave them a brief description of what would take place (verses 32–33).**

**The Romans were known for their cruelty, especially their crucifixion. This type of death was painful and humiliating. Jesus would suffer this pain and humiliation for the salvation of all who put their trust in Him.**

**Jesus' death, though, was not the end; it was only the beginning. He would rise from the dead. His death and resurrection provides the hope of salvation and eternal life for all who believe in Him.**

### ***Discuss***

? Why did Jesus need to prepare His disciples for His crucifixion?

? Why is Christ's resurrection an important part of the gospel?

## **Proclaimed Good News**

Acts 13:13–16, 32–38

**[Act 13:13-16, 32-38 KJV] 13 Now when Paul and his company loosed from Paphos, they came to Perga in Pamphylia: and John departing from them returned to Jerusalem. 14 But when they departed from Perga, they came to Antioch in Pisidia, and went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and sat down. 15 And after the reading of the law and the prophets the rulers of the synagogue sent unto them, saying, [Ye] men [and] brethren, if ye have any word of exhortation for the**



people, say on. 16 Then Paul stood up, and beckoning with [his] hand said, Men of Israel, and ye that fear God, give audience. ... 32 And we declare unto you glad tidings, how that the promise which was made unto the fathers, 33 God hath fulfilled the same unto us their children, in that he hath raised up Jesus again; as it is also written in the second psalm, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee. 34 And as concerning that he raised him up from the dead, [now] no more to return to corruption, he said on this wise, I will give you the sure mercies of David. 35 Wherefore he saith also in another [psalm], Thou shalt not suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. 36 For David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep, and was laid unto his fathers, and saw corruption: 37 But he, whom God raised again, saw no corruption. 38 Be it known unto you therefore, men [and] brethren, that through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins:

**Say:** The church in Antioch, by a word from the Holy Spirit, sent Barnabas and Paul on a missionary journey (Acts 13:1–4). From Paphos they sailed north to Pamphylia, landing at the port of Perga. They then traveled one hundred miles north to Antioch of Pisidia (verse 14), in present day Turkey. There they would explain some Old Testament prophecies concerning Jesus. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

**When Barnabas and Paul arrived at Antioch, as was their custom, they went first to the synagogue. Paul’s message was to the Jews first (Romans 1:16; 2:10). Because of the Jews’ knowledge of the Old Testament, they had a background to help them understand the coming of the Messiah.**

**Synagogue rulers often allowed visiting rabbis to address those present (Acts 13:15). Perhaps Paul had introduced himself to this ruler earlier in the week. Paul was always ready to tell people about Jesus (verse 16).**

**Paul gave a brief history of the nation of Israel (verses 17–22). More important, however, was the coming of one who descended from David (verses 23–31). God had fulfilled His promise through Jesus, whom God had raised from the dead (verses 32–33). This was “Good News” (verse 32, NLT).**

**To prove that Jesus is the fulfillment of God’s promise, in verses 33–37, Paul quoted three prophecies. The first was Psalm 2:7, “You are my Son. Today I have become your Father” (nlt; “This day have I begotten thee,” KJV). The word “begotten” normally refers to physical birth. However, in this context, it refers to the enthronement of the king. Jesus is the son of King David and the Son of God—the Messiah. He is God’s promised Savior for Israel. God has established Him on the throne of David.**

**Second, Paul quoted Isaiah 55:3, “I will give you all the unfailing love I promised to David” (NLT). This is probably a reference to 2 Samuel 7:12–16 where God promised that David’s throne would last forever. God has fulfilled this promise through Jesus whom He raised from the dead.**

**Paul’s third quotation was from Psalm 16:10, “You will not . . . allow your Holy One to rot in the grave” (NLT). This psalm could not refer to David. David, like his ancestors, would die and be buried. His body would experience decay just as every other body does. There was someone beyond David; someone God had raised from the dead (Acts 13:37).**

**In Acts 13:38, Paul summed up his message about Jesus. Through Jesus we have forgiveness of sins. Nothing else, not even the Law, can provide this forgiveness. This is the message we are to proclaim to others.**

### **Resource Packet Item 3: Prophecies About Jesus**

Distribute the work sheet and divide the class into three groups. Have each group study its Scripture and answer the questions. Have them share their answers with the class.

#### ***Discuss***

- ? Why is it important to understand how Jesus fulfilled Old Testament prophecies about himself?
- ? How has understanding Jesus’ fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies increased your faith in Him and in the Bible?

## **What Is God Saying to Us?**

**Say:** Today’s lesson is foundational to understanding God’s plan of salvation through Christ. People need a Savior because sin has destroyed their lives. God promised a Savior and provided salvation through Jesus. Jesus fulfilled the Old Testament prophecies showing the fact He is the Messiah. The Gospels explain how Jesus fulfilled these prophecies. Many today do not believe the Bible is God’s inspired Word. Understanding how Jesus fulfilled these prophecies, however, will increase our faith in God’s Word and His plan of salvation through Christ. We can trust the Bible as God’s message to all humanity. Jesus is the only one who can bring salvation. This is the message we are to proclaim to those bound by sin.

## **Living It Out**

### **Ministry in Action**

- Think about how this lesson has increased your faith in the Bible and in God’s plan of salvation.
- Plan how you can use what you learned to tell others about Jesus.
- Pray that God will give you opportunity to share the gospel with others this week.

## **Daily Bible Readings**

### **Monday:**

All Nations Will Be Blessed.  
Genesis 12:1–3

**[Gen 12:1-3 KJV] 1 Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee: 2 And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: 3 And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.**

### **Tuesday:**

Christ's Reign Will Last Forever.  
2 Samuel 7:12–16

**[2Sa 7:12-16 KJV] 12 And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom. 13 He shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever. 14 I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men: 15 But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took [it] from Saul, whom I put away before thee. 16 And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever.**

### **Wednesday:**

There Is None Like Him.  
Isaiah 45:19–25

**[Isa 45:19-25 KJV] 19 I have not spoken in secret, in a dark place of the earth: I said not unto the seed of Jacob, Seek ye me in vain: I the LORD speak righteousness, I declare things that are right. 20 Assemble yourselves and come; draw near together, ye [that are] escaped of the nations: they have no knowledge that set up the wood of their graven image, and pray unto a god [that] cannot save. 21 Tell ye, and bring [them] near; yea, let them take counsel together: who hath declared this from ancient time? [who] hath told it from that time? [have] not I the LORD? and [there is] no God else beside me; a just God and a Saviour; [there is] none beside me. 22 Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I [am] God, and [there is] none else. 23 I have sworn by myself, the word is gone out of my mouth [in] righteousness, and shall not return, That unto me every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear. 24 Surely, shall [one] say, in the LORD have I righteousness and strength: [even] to him shall [men] come; and all that are incensed against him shall be ashamed. 25 In the LORD shall all the seed of Israel be justified, and shall glory.**

### **Thursday:**

All Have Sinned.  
Romans 3:10–23

**[Rom 3:10-23 KJV] 10 As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one: 11 There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after God. 12 They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one. 13 Their throat [is] an open sepulchre; with their tongues they have used deceit; the poison of asps [is] under their lips: 14 Whose mouth [is] full of cursing and bitterness: 15 Their feet [are] swift to shed blood: 16 Destruction and misery [are] in their ways: 17 And the way of peace have they not known: 18 There is no fear of God before their eyes. 19 Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God. 20 Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law [is] the knowledge of sin. 21 But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets; 22 Even the righteousness of God [which is] by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference: 23 For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;**

**Friday:**

Christ's Sacrifice Offers Forgiveness.  
Romans 5:12–19

**[Rom 5:12-19 KJV] 12 Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned: 13 (For until the law sin was in the world: but sin is not imputed when there is no law. 14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come. 15 But not as the offence, so also [is] the free gift. For if through the offence of one many be dead, much more the grace of God, and the gift by grace, [which is] by one man, Jesus Christ, hath abounded unto many. 16 And not as [it was] by one that sinned, [so is] the gift: for the judgment [was] by one to condemnation, but the free gift [is] of many offences unto justification. 17 For if by one man's offence death reigned by one; much more they which receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ.) 18 Therefore as by the offence of one [judgment came] upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one [the free gift came] upon all men unto justification of life. 19 For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous.**

**Saturday:**

We Needed Christ's Sacrifice.  
Hebrews 10:1–10

**[Heb 10:1-10 KJV] 1 For the law having a shadow of good things to come, [and] not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect. 2 For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins. 3 But in those [sacrifices there is] a remembrance again [made] of sins every year. 4 For [it is] not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins. 5 Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldst not, but a body hast thou prepared me: 6 In burnt offerings and [sacrifices] for sin thou hast had no pleasure. 7 Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do thy will, O God. 8 Above when he said, Sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and [offering] for sin thou wouldst not, neither hadst pleasure [therein]; which are offered by the law; 9 Then said he, Lo, I come to do thy will, O God. He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second. 10 By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once [for all].**