A Body Thou Hast Prepared Me

The Limitations of the Animal Sacrifices

- 1. **Heb 10:5-10**—Says that the Father prepared a human body for Jesus to accomplish that which the animal sacrifices could not do
 - a. the offering of these sacrifices could not accomplish His will
- 2. One might ask, what was the will of God and why couldn't the offering of the blood of animal sacrifices accomplish it?
 - a. The will of God was to take away sin through sacrifice
 - b. The blood of animal sacrifices could never take away sin no matter how many times they were offered (**Verses 4, 11**)
- 3. Twice in this chapter, we are told that the Father had no pleasure from the offering of the blood of these animal sacrifices (**Verses 6** and **8**)
- 4. Why? Because the offering of the blood of these animals did not and could not fulfill His will—which is to take away sin
- 5. Why can't the blood of animal sacrifices take away sin of men?
 - a. The law of God demanded the blood of the sinner, not the blood of animal substitutes
 - i. Rom 6:23 says the wages of is death
 - ii. Eze 18:4—the soul that sins, it shall die
- 6. Therefore, the Father prepared a (human) body for His Son which could be offered in place of animals to take away sin
- 7. In **John 1:29**—John addressed Jesus as the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world—the sin of the human race, the sin of every man
- 8. **Heb 10:10**—it is the one-time offering of the human body prepared for Jesus as a sin offering that accomplishes what the blood of animals could not do
 - a. Take away sin
 - b. Sanctification of the believers
- 9. And so, on the cross Jesus, the second Adam, fulfilled the Father's will and took away the sin of the world by offering that body prepared for Him for a sin offering

Christ laid aside His royal robes and garbed Himself with humanity and offered sacrifice, Himself the priest, Himself the victim. **AA 33**

- 10. Heb 2:9—says that Jesus by the grace of God Jesus tasted death for every man
- 11. How was Jesus able to taste death of every man?
- 12. The Father prepared His Son a body that stood for every man as the second Adam— ("A body that hast prepared me")

- a. That body was the entire human race in the person of Jesus Christ
- b. It was the body that Paul called "wretched;" a body that brings death to everyone (Rom 7:24)
- c. Nothing good could be found in the flesh (Rom 7:18)
- 13. And so, we read in **Rom 8:3**—that the Father sent His Son in the likeness of **sinful flesh** to be a sin offering that the sin which was in the flesh (or in human nature) which stood condemned could be executed and done away with
- 14. Jesus voluntarily offered that sinful body He assumed as sin offering at Calvary because the law demanded it

For what the law was powerless to do because it was weakened by the flesh, God did by sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh **to be a sin offering**. And so he condemned sin in the flesh, Rom 8:3, NIV

For what the *Torah* could not do by itself, because it lacked the power to make the old nature cooperate, God did by sending his own Son as a human being with a nature like our own **sinful one** [but without sin]. God did this in order to deal with sin, and in so doing he **executed** the punishment against sin in human nature, Rom 8:3, CJB

- 15. Why did the Father and His Son do this?
 - a. **John 3:16**—The Father and His Son covenanted to do this for the human race out of extreme love
- 16. **IMPORTANT**: Bear in mind that it is sinful flesh or sinful nature that the law condemned, not sinless flesh
- 17. What if the Father had prepared sinless flesh for His Son? What if Jesus came from the Father in the likeness of sinless flesh?
 - a. It would have been the wrong body, the wrong sacrifice
 - b. It would have been no better than the animal sacrifices which cannot do the will of God—which is to take away sin in sinful flesh
 - c. There is no sin to take away in sinless flesh
- 18. The entire fabric of the atonement is ruined because of the teaching that Jesus took the sinless nature of Adam before the fall
- 19. Those who embrace the idea that Jesus came in sinless flesh do not realize that they're shooting themselves in the foot by doing so

"Sin in the Flesh"

- 20. Now one might ask, what is the nature of "the sin that is in the flesh" which stood condemned in the first place?
 - a. It is the guilt that Adam passed on to every man as a result of being born with a fallen nature
 - b. Rom 5:12, 18—Adam brought sin in the world

- c. **Ps 51:5**—"Behold, I was shapen in iniquity and in sin did my mother conceive me"
- d. **Rom 7:18**—nothing good dwells in my nature

The inheritance of children is that of **sin**. Sin has separated them from God. . . As related to the first Adam, men receive from him nothing but **guilt** and the **sentence of death**.

CG 475

I am lost in Adam, but restored in Christ. SD 120

- 21. Jesus removed this guilt by assuming that corporate sinful human nature that stood condemned and doing away with it on the cross
- 22. **Rom 5:18**—Therefore, no one, absolutely no one today is held accountable for being born with sinful flesh or sinful nature
 - a. We were lost in Adam, but restored in Christ
- 23. **Rom 8:1**—says we are now no longer condemned in Christ if we walk in the Spirit and not in the flesh
- 24. The word "now" presupposes condemnation before
- 25. Why were we condemned before in the first place?
- 26. We were condemned on two grounds
 - a. We were condemned for being born with sinful flesh or **sinful fallen nature** before we committed our first personal sin
 - b. We were condemned for our **personal sins** before we learned to walk in the Spirit
- 27. The flesh we inherited from our first parents had become so ruined and weak physically, mentally and morally that it is nearly impossible for us to live pure and holy lives, unless the Spirit of God lives in us
- 28. But then **Rom 8:1** says we are now no longer condemned for anything NOW!!
 - a. We are no longer condemned for inheriting a sinful nature from our first parents
 - b. Nor are we condemned for our personal sins
- 29. How is this even possible?
- 30. Rom 8:4—explains why we are no longer condemned for our personal sinning
- 31. **IMPORTANT**: When Jesus came and assumed our sinful human flesh and put it to death on the cross, He opened the way in which those who believe in Him and receive His Spirit, can also put their own sinful, corrupt natures to death,
- 32. Of ourselves, it is not only difficult but impossible to accomplish this
- 33. We are unable of ourselves to restrain the hereditary and cultivated sinful tendencies residing in our fleshly natures

- 34. However, **if** (big if here)—we walk in the Spirit, in other words, if we allow the Holy Spirit to dwell into our hearts and give it full control, Christ's death to sinful flesh can be reproduced in our own experience, and the obedience to the law we were never able to produce before, we able to produce
- 35. **Phil 4:13**—I can do all things through Christ who strengthens me
- 36. **Heb 9:14**—says Jesus was able to receive strength from the Holy Spirit and offer Himself up
 - c. In other words, the Holy Spirit helped Jesus put to death the sinful nature He was born with on the cross
 - d. We too, can only put to death (at least in our minds), our sinful natures with the aid of the Holy Spirit
- 37. **Rom 12:1**—with the Holy Spirit's help we can offer our sinful bodies as living sacrifices
- 38. **Rom 6:1-14**—since we died with Christ, we can and should have the power to put the old way of life aside and live new lives in Christ
- 39. **Col 3:-3**—we can set our minds on things above because we have died to the old mindset
- 40. The question now is, how much of the Holy Spirit do we have?
- 41. **Rom 8:9**--If we have not allowed the Holy Spirit to come into our lives, none of these is possible and we are none of Christ
- 42. How many of us want more of the Spirit?
 - a. All we need to do is ask (Luke 11:10-13)

To Jesus, who emptied Himself for the salvation of lost humanity, the Holy Spirit was given without measure. So it will be given to every follower of Christ when the whole heart is surrendered for His indwelling. Our Lord Himself has given the command, "Be filled with the Spirit" (Ephesians 5:18), and this command is also a promise of its fulfillment. **MB 21**

- 43. What if we fail sometimes to walk in the Spirit?
- 44. Even if we fail sometimes we are still not condemned
- 45. **Heb 5:1**—We have a faithful and merciful high priest who was taken from among men and who is able to show compassion on those of us who are ignorant and out of the way for He himself was compassed with the same infirmities, the same liabilities in human nature
- 46. **Heb 4:14-16**—we can come to the throne of grace and find grace to help in time of need

There are those who have known the pardoning love of Christ and who really desire to be children of God, yet they realize that their character is imperfect, their life faulty, and they are ready to doubt whether their hearts have been renewed by the Holy Spirit. To such I would say, Do not draw back in despair. We shall often have to bow down and

weep at the feet of Jesus because of our shortcomings and mistakes, but we are not to be discouraged. Even if we are overcome by the enemy, we are not cast off, not forsaken and rejected of God. No; Christ is at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us. Said the beloved John, "These things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous." 1 John 2:1. **SC 64**

47. When we have done our best to obey God's will, we can claim Christ's perfect merits to supply our lack

But you have made your best efforts, and now Christ stands ready to supply where you lack. His merits will be imputed to you; His boundless goodness will heal your backslidings, and He will accept today the best you have to give, and He will love and bless you. . . 4LtMs, Lt 26, 1885, par. 2

- 48. So then back to **Rom 8:1**—there is now no condemnation FOR ANYTHING as long as we are walking in the Spirit
- 49. Rom 8:33-34—no one can condemn believers because God Himself justifies and Jesus intercedes
- 50. In other words, as long as we are Christ's
- 51. There's no reason why we should ever be in doubt about whether God accepts us or not and whether our sins are pardoned

Conclusion

- 52. Bear in mind again that the justification and sanctification experience which Christians enjoy today depended on the Father preparing the correct human body for Jesus to offer as atoning sacrifice.
- 53. Jesus, in His great love for the human race, allowed Himself to be made sin for us who knew no sin, by assuming our wretched, sinful human nature so that the condemnation resting heavily upon the human race might be taken away
- 54. So, now we see that if Jesus came in the likeness of sinless flesh, He would have nothing offer for sin. . .