

1. Opening Prayer

2. Intro: Understanding the Death of Jesus

a. Redemption

from Latin, *redemere*, meaning to re-purchase.

The cost of sin which put humanity in captivity has been paid to deliver humanity from captivity.

Galatians 3:13-14, Romans 3:24, 1 Peter 1:18-19

b. Expiation

Removal of sin to restore the covenantal relationship with God.

Related with the sin offering in the Old Testament (Leviticus 4:13-20)

Matthew 26:27-28, Ephesians 5:2, Romans 5:9-10

c. Satisfaction

from Latin, *satisfacere*, meaning to make/do enough.

God wanted salvation of humanity, but when the fallen humanity into sin was not able to come to salvation by their own efforts, Jesus Christ came and did more than enough to lead the humanity to salvation. Romans 5:9

d. Reconciliation

Relationship between God and humanity has been recovered.

Romans 8:11-15

e. Salvation

Deliverance from the fallen humanity to the humanity at least before the fall

Luke 19:9-10

f. Ransom

Christ paid His life to release the humanity from the bondage of sin.

Mark 10:45

Can you find out any other meaning of Christ's death?

In the celebration of the Lord's Supper, what do the words "this is the blood of Christ shed for you" signify?

3. Let us read Ch. 10

- a. What is the point of verses 1-4?
- b. Verse 3 mentions that the sacrifices offered through the priests are reminders of sin. Then, what are we reminded of in the Lord's Supper instead?
- c. What is the point of verses 5-10?
- d. How did the writer quote Psalm 40:6-8 in verses 5-7? Is there anything different?
- e. What is the point of verses 11-14?
- f. How do you understand verses 12-13?
- g. What is the point of verses 15-18?
- h. Both 10:16-18 and 8:8-12 are from Jeremiah 31:31-34. But what is the difference?
- i. In verse 20, how can we relate the curtain with the flesh of Jesus?
- j. What would be the hope that verse 23 mentions?

4. Closing Prayer