Catechetical Sermon, November 19th 2023

## Belgic Confession, Article 26, "Christ's Intercession" Scripture Lesson: Hebrews 9

Lesson Aim	To understand how Christ is our sole mediator as our merciful and faithful high priest.
Steps to Learning	Read <u>Belgic Confession</u> , <u>Article 26</u> and <u>Hebrews 9</u> . Discuss the sermon and the particulars of the lesson below. It may be best to work through the material over several days or sessions.
Discuss	When we say that there is a great distance between God and us, what do we mean? There is a great distance in terms of nature; God is the one, divine being and we are creatures. Also, God is utterly holy and we are sinful.  Can the distance between God and man be overcome in any way? There will always be a Creator/creature distinction. But man can be brought close to God through faith in the work of Jesus Christ to be crucified for our sins and raised from the dead.  What in the Old Testament symbolized the need for Christ's sacrifice on the cross? The sacrificial system that took place in the Temple. The shed blood of animals pointed forward to the shed blood of Jesus Christ on the cross.  In the sermon we discussed the two types of Christ's priestly work. What are they? The first type was his completed work of being sacrificed on the cross. The second type is his continued work of intercession on our behalf.  What are the four ways in which Christ's priestly work of intercession continues? First, there is a perpetual presence of Christ's completed sacrifice in heaven (cf. Heb. 9:24). That is, Christ's sacrifice on the cross has continuing effects as a reminder before God. Second, there is a legal element to Christ's intercession: Satan's charges against us are made null and void because of Christ's sacrifice. Third, Christ's intercession relates to our sanctification: Christ sanctifies our prayers and our service to God so that they are acceptable to him. Fourth, Christ prays for us.
Bible Reading	2 Samuel 11-15 (covering the great Bible stories)