

# The Book of Hebrews

## Chapter Nine

### The New Testament

#### I. Chapter Two Memory Verse:

Hebrews 9:27,28 *“And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment: So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation.”*

#### II. Lesson – Chapter Nine

##### A. The Sanctuary of the Old Covenant (9:1-7)

###### 1. The Ordinances of Service (9:1)

- a. There were hundreds of ordinances, commands on how to worship God in the Tabernacle
- b. The entire Book of \_\_\_\_\_ was an instruction manual for the Levites on how to serve God as priests

###### 2. The Worldly, Earthly Sanctuary (9:1-5)

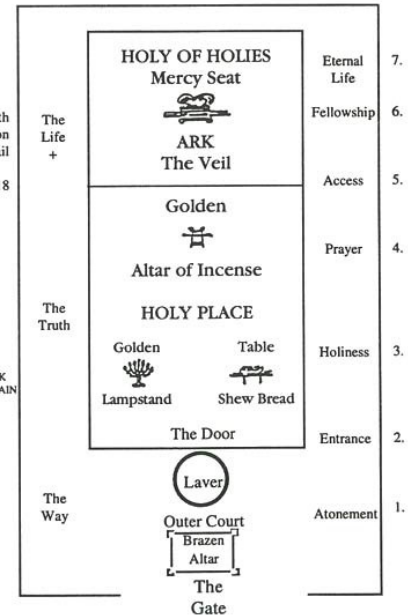
- a. The earthly Sanctuary was a Tabernacle – a TENT
- b. It actually was divided into three sections:
  - 1) The \_\_\_\_\_ Court
  - 2) The First Tabernacle \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3) The Second Tabernacle – \_\_\_\_\_

###### c. The FIRST Tabernacle – first as in the first you would encounter as you attempted to approach God, contained:

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ - Menorah – the only light in the Tabernacle
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ – symbolizing God’s constant provision for His people, including His own Son, the very bread of Life!

###### d. The Second Tabernacle

- 1) The Holiest of all Sanctuaries
- 2) Separated by a \_\_\_\_\_ - When Jesus died on the cross, the veil in the Temple was 60 feet high and 30 feet wide. It was said to have been 4 inches thick. It was so heavy that Josephus says that 300 priests were required to move it. He also says that 2 teams of oxen would not have been able to rend the veil.
- 3) A \_\_\_\_\_ – typifying the prayers of God’s people
  - a) A golden censer is a pan holding coals on which the holy incense was poured in order to fill the Holy of Holies with perfume.
  - b) Why is a golden censer placed behind the veil in the Holy of Holies?
  - c) The Old Testament lists in the Holy Place:
    - (i) The Table of Shewbread
    - (ii) The Lampstand,
    - (iii) And the Altar of Incense



- d) It also lists in the Most Holy Place
    - (i) The Ark of the Covenant
    - (ii) And its covering Mercy Seat. God's light appeared above this!
    - (iii) Throughout the Scriptures there is no exception to this.
  - e) Paul does not mention that the Altar of Incense remained in the Holy Place—a peculiar omission, from the viewpoint of a student of the Tabernacle of the Congregation.
  - f) Perhaps Paul was thinking only of the Day of Atonement. This is not unlikely because we know he is getting ready to tell us how the sacrifice of Christ is a superior atonement for our sins. On the Day of Atonement the high priest did bring a censer into the Holy of Holies and burn incense in the Presence of God (Leviticus 16:12). But the actual Altar of Incense assuredly remained in the Holy Place.
  - g) On the Day of Atonement the burning of incense was performed within the Holy of Holies while on the remaining days of the year the incense was burned outside the veil, in the Holy Place.
- 4) The Ark of the Covenant
- a) Pot of manna
  - b) Aaron's rod that budded
  - c) The two Tables of the Covenant – the official Ten Commandments
  - d) The Mercy Seat on top of the Ark
- 5) None of this is the focus of this Epistle unfortunately!
3. The Earthly Normal Priests (9:6)
- a. These were only male, Levites
  - b. All Jews, Proselytes, and even Gentiles could go into the outer court, but only Levitical priests could go into the First Tabernacle
  - c. These priests accomplished the service of God
    - 1) Accepting the offerings of God's people
    - 2) Making those offerings as sacrifices on the Brass Altar
    - 3) Carrying that blood to the door of the First Tabernacle
  - d. They went only as far as the Veil, but could go no further
4. The Earthly High Priests (9:7)
- a. Only THEY could enter this holiest of rooms
  - b. It was a room, completely dark (2Chron 6:1)
  - c. Only one man could enter – the High Priest
  - d. And he could only enter it once a year – on the day of atonement “\_\_\_\_\_” (Sept-Oct timeframe)
  - e. He could never go in without blood – remember this!
    - 1) Always as an offering to pay for HIS own sins
    - 2) And also for the errors of the people
      - a) The Day of Atonement, as well as the sin and trespass offerings of the people of Israel, provided a Divine covering and satisfaction for sins committed in ignorance—sins that people committed unintentionally.
      - b) Was there any provision under the old covenant for deliberate, intentional, wilful, presumptuous sinning?
      - c) What about under the new covenant?

d) The “holiness” and sinless perfection theologies believe not!

### B. The Lessons of the Old Covenant (9:8-11)

1. The Holy Ghost
  - a. Is the Author of the Old Testament Scriptures
  - b. Jews understood the role of the spirit of God, just not His deity
2. The Teaching – The Holy Ghost signified the following by what he recorded:
  - a. That the \_\_\_\_\_ to God was blocked – very limited access
    - 1) By sin
    - 2) By human nature
    - 3) By GOD’S righteousness and holiness
  - b. As long as the tabernacle was standing, there was no other way to rightly worship God than through the Levitical ceremonies (Cf John 4:19-23)
  - c. There was no other way revealed yet!
  - d. The truth is, nothing done in the first tabernacle could fix anyone on the inside – nothing could repair the conscience
    - 1) Physical offerings (gifts, sacrifices) – couldn’t cleanse the heart
    - 2) Physical foods (meats, drink) – could not cleanse the conscience
    - 3) Physical washings (Old Testament baptisms) could wash the conscience
    - 4) Physical obedience couldn’t cleanse anybody’s conscience
    - 5) All of the above were imposed on the Jews – forced upon them
    - 6) UNTIL the future promised time of reformation!

### C. The High Priest of the New Covenant (9:11-22)

1. The PERFECT High Priest
  - a. Like Melchisedec
  - b. Not like Aaron and his sinful sons
2. Serves in the Perfect Tabernacle
  - a. In heaven
  - b. Not made with hands (9:11)
3. Brought a perfect Sacrifice
  - a. Jesus offered NOTHING like the blood of goats and calves
  - b. But He brought His own blood
4. Obtained Perfect \_\_\_\_\_ (9:12)
  - a. He did die – not a swooning
  - b. And then He rose again
  - c. And then He entered into the very HOLY of holies in heaven – to the place of God’s very throne
  - d. He sprinkled His blood at the base of God’s judgment throne / Mercy Seat
  - e. When did Jesus do this? (Cf John 20:17)
  - f. Jesus’ blood is STILL there, and still active (Heb 12:22-24)
  - g. Jesus’ blood is GOD’S blood (Acts 20:28)!!!
  - h. Redemption was obtained for “US” Jews!
  - i. Jesus did what no other Old Testament Sacrifice or Priest could do:
    - 1) The best sacrifices and best efforts could not cleanse the conscience – the heart
    - 2) Only cleansed the flesh

- 3) They made people forgiven, but never different
- j. Jesus' BLOOD however:
  - 1) Was offered by the Holy Spirit – spiritually applied, not by hands like Aaron did
  - 2) Was an offering of a perfect substitute - Without spot and Without sin
  - 3) It not only cleansed the record of sins...
  - 4) But it cleanses the conscience
    - a) Dead empty works
    - b) Guilt and never ending sorrows
    - c) Haunting, fearful memories
  - 5) It enables anyone to now OBEY God! The law DEMANDED obedience, the Blood of Christ enables us!
5. Jesus Became Our Perfect Mediator (9:15)
  - a. Of the New Testament – like the priests were mediators under the Old Covenant
  - b. Mediated BY \_\_\_\_\_ – as a substitute, as a Lamb
  - c. He opened the way to receive the promise of eternal inheritance
  - d. A Testament requires the death of a Testator
    - 1) It is only in force after his death
    - 2) Compare with a person's last Will and TESTAMENT
    - 3) Until the death of the person, it is only a \_\_\_\_\_, and not active
    - 4) That is how everyone lived in the Old Testament – under the promise of a coming NEW Testament, that would come after the death of the Messiah!
  - e. The First Testament was in force by the deaths of animals
    - 1) Moses dedicated everything in the Old Covenant by the Testament of a perfect lamb
    - 2) It was called the blood of the OLD Covenant
    - 3) Quoted in Exodus 24:8
    - 4) There is NO remission or cleansing or healing without BLOOD!!!
    - 5) But not everything can be fixed though... There are four things that blood can never wash away:
      - a) \_\_\_\_\_ (Heb 10:17) - The Ghosts of Sins Past
        - (i) Forgiven Already (Heb 10:10-18) - settle your salvation today! Quit trying to confess sins that you surrendered to Christ long ago! There are two rea-sons why people have problems with sins in their lives:
        - (ii) False Guilt - Religious guilt, based on religious traditions, superstitions
      - b) \_\_\_\_\_ (Isa 53:3-5)
        - (i) Your conscience can be cleared, so that the memories of the past no longer haunt you anymore - that is the power of Christ's blood!
        - (ii) But your scars will remain. You cannot erase your memory: stuck with it
      - c) \_\_\_\_\_ (Heb 9:27; Rev 20:11-15) - the sins of lives now gone - no blood atonement for them - there is a terrible lie put out that after death is when sins should be dealt with, via purgatory, or via a back-door in heaven!
      - d) \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt 23:37; John 1:11,12; 1 John 1:9) - Sins of the unsaved

**D. Purification (9:23)**

1. Of the Patterns of Heaven – the Tabernacle, the people, the Book, the vessels, etc.
2. Of Heaven Itself
  - a. Heaven and things in it had to be prepared for mankind to be there
  - b. God's throne of judgment became the Mercy Seat by the Messiah's blood
3. By BETTER sacrifices
  - a. The life of the perfect Messiah – sacrificed
  - b. The blood of the Messiah

**E. The Purifier (9:24-28a)**

1. The Messiah did NOT try and purify the Old Testament tabernacle – it was not a reformation of the \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt 9:16,17) – it has to be done away with (Heb 8:13)
  - a. The Tabernacle was only a pattern / shadow of the \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. The Messiah went further than any OT High priest – into the VERY presence of God
  - c. And He did it “for US” Jews!
2. The Messiah did not do like the Aaronic priests and offer His sacrifices \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. They did it twice a day, every day
  - b. They sacrificed at Passover
  - c. They sacrificed every Day of Atonement (referred to here)
  - d. They sacrificed the blood of other animals, substitutes of themselves!
  - e. If Jesus tried to mimic Aaron's priesthood, he would have had to have constantly suffered (a very Catholic idea), since the foundation / creation of the world
3. He offered Himself \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Once means, ONE time and finished the job – not continuing
  - b. At the end of the \_\_\_\_\_:
    - 1) Notice the reference to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the world – its foundation
    - 2) Jesus came at the end of the world – He ended the world as the Jews knew it
    - 3) “World” is translated from:
      - a) \_\_\_\_\_ – age, time frame, dispensation (2 Pet 2:5; 3:6; Heb 11:17)
      - b) \_\_\_\_\_ – where man lives / this universe – everything that is not heaven
    - 4) Paul is showing where the Old Testament began – at the foundation of the world
    - 5) And Paul is showing where the Old Testament \_\_\_\_\_ – at the death of the Messiah!!! That's why our Bibles have an OLD and a NEW Testament, not a bunch of Old Covenants, and a New Covenant.
  - c. Jesus came to put away sin
    - 1) Put away like in a \_\_\_\_\_
    - 2) Sin – not just individual sins, but sin itself (Rom 6:14)
    - 3) By the substitutionary death of Himself
  - d. By being judged and dying in our place, the Messiah fulfilled Death and Judgment for all mankind
    - 1) All men must be judged, and are appointed to die
    - 2) So the Messiah died for all men
    - 3) “\_\_\_\_\_” is used by Calvinists

- 4) The idea is that Christ died to take away not only the sins of a few (elect) but of SO MANY, as in all the Jews, AND all the Gentiles even, if they would believe!

F. **The Second Coming** (9:28b)

1. Jesus only comes back for those who are looking for Him – \_\_\_\_\_
2. He returns to finally and fully save His people (Mt 1:21)

**III. Questions from Chapter Nine**

- A. What furniture was placed in the first, outer room (Holy Place) of the Tabernacle of the Congregation?
  1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. What furnishings were placed behind the veil, in the Most Holy Place?
  1. \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. What articles were contained in the Ark of the Covenant?
  1. \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. What overshadowed the Mercy Seat, forming a lid on the Ark of the covenant?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- E. Where did the high priest enter once each year? \_\_\_\_\_
- F. What did the High Priest always bring with him into the Most Holy Place? \_\_\_\_\_
- G. What does the fact that the veil could be opened only once each year tell us? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- H. What aspect of the personality of the Jewish worshiper could not be made perfect by the gifts and sacrifices offered under the Law of Moses? \_\_\_\_\_
- I. Into what tabernacle did Christ, as high priest, enter? \_\_\_\_\_
- J. What blood did Christ bring to heaven? \_\_\_\_\_
- K. Into what area of the Tabernacle in Heaven did Christ enter? \_\_\_\_\_
- L. What kind of redemption did Christ obtain for us? \_\_\_\_\_
- M. What did the blood of goats and bulls, and the ashes of a heifer, accomplish? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- N. What does the blood of Christ purge purify? \_\_\_\_\_
- O. Of what is Christ the mediator? \_\_\_\_\_
- P. What cannot take place without the shedding of blood? \_\_\_\_\_
- Q. How many times is Christ to be offered on the cross? \_\_\_\_\_