

Hebrews Chapter 9

• The Better Tabernacle (1-10)

- [1](#) Now even the first covenant had regulations for worship and an earthly place of holiness.
- [2](#) For a tent was prepared, the first section, in which were the lampstand and the table and the bread of the Presence. It is called the Holy Place.
- [3](#) Behind the second curtain was a second section called the Most Holy Place,
- [4](#) having the golden altar of incense and the ark of the covenant covered on all sides with gold, in which was a golden urn holding the manna, and Aaron's staff that budded, and the tablets of the covenant.
- [5](#) Above it were the cherubim of glory overshadowing the mercy seat. Of these things we cannot now speak in detail.

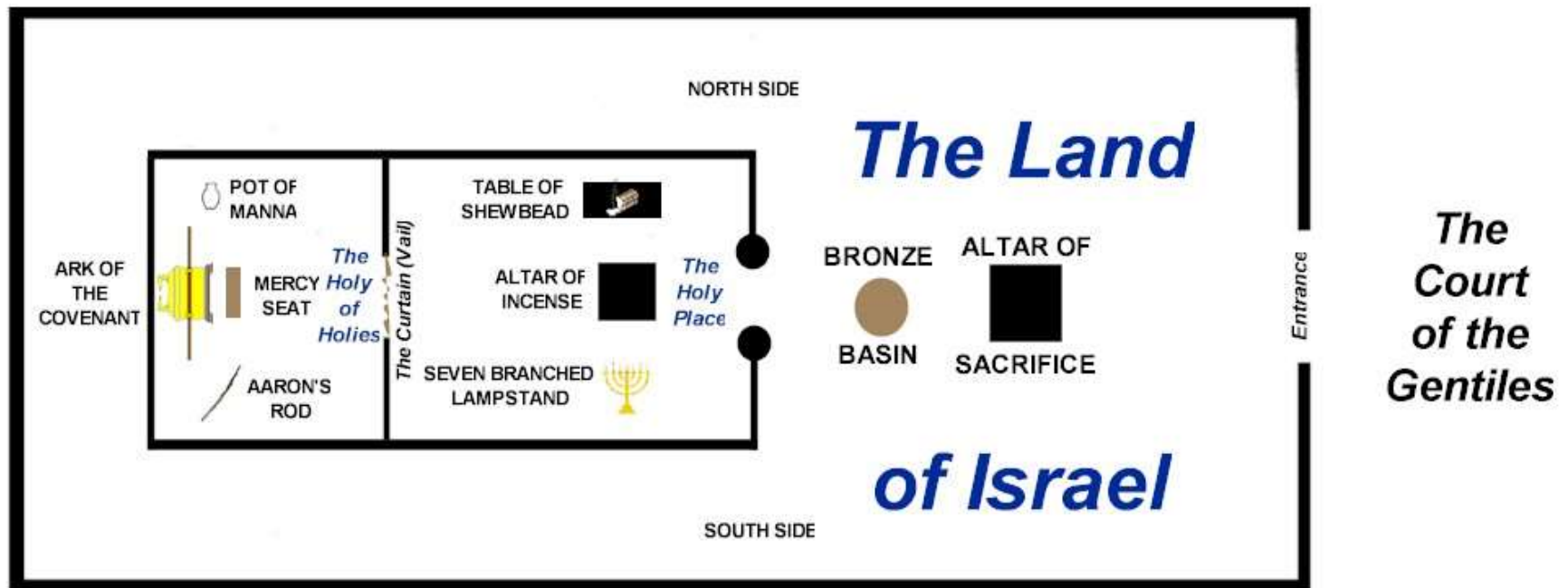
Hebrews Chapter 9

• The Better Tabernacle (1-10)

- 6 These preparations having thus been made, the priests go regularly into the first section, performing their ritual duties,
- 7 but into the second only the high priest goes, and he but once a year, and not without taking blood, which he offers for himself and for the unintentional sins of the people.
- 8 By this the Holy Spirit indicates that the way into the holy places is not yet opened as long as the first section is still standing
- 9 (which is symbolic for the present age). According to this arrangement, gifts and sacrifices are offered that cannot perfect the conscience of the worshiper,
- 10 but deal only with food and drink and various washings, regulations for the body imposed until the time of reformation.

Hebrews Chapter 9

The Earthly Tabernacle



Hebrews Chapter 9

- The Earthly Tabernacle
 - The Hebrew people stood outside and worshipped from a distance.
 - The first veil of separation indicated the separation between God and the Hebrew people from worship in the Holy Place.
 - Only Levitical priests could enter the Holy Place, and they acted as mediators on behalf of the people, who were not allowed in the Holy Place.
 - The Hebrew people worshipped God through mediation and the intervention of the Levitical priests.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- The Earthly Tabernacle
 - The veil of separation symbolized the sin problem that could not be solved under the old Hebrew system.
 - Before Adam and Eve sinned, they had a perfect, unveiled relationship with God.
 - This was the intent of God when he created man.
 - Sin broke the relationship.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- Genesis 3:22-24
 - [22](#) Then the Lord God said, “Behold, the man has become like one of us in knowing good and evil. Now, lest he reach out his hand and take also of the tree of life and eat, and live forever—”
 - [23](#) therefore the Lord God sent him out from the garden of Eden to work the ground from which he was taken.
 - [24](#) He drove out the man, and at the east of the garden of Eden he placed the cherubim and a flaming sword that turned every way to guard the way to the tree of life.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- God did not want man to live forever in that state of rebellion, so He placed the cherubim with flaming swords at the east of Eden to “*guard the way*”.
- Two cherubim were interwoven into the cloth of both veils of the Tabernacle.
 - To separate the all-holy God from intrusion into His presence by sinful man.
 - Visible signs of the broken relationship.
- Sin problem had to be solved before man could get back into that relationship.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- The first covenant *had* regulations for worship and an earthly place of holiness.
 - No longer has acceptable worship.
 - The earthly sanctuary has been dismantled.
- Colossians 2:13-14
 - [13](#) And you, who were dead in your trespasses and the uncircumcision of your flesh, God made alive together with him, having forgiven us all our trespasses,
 - [14](#) by canceling the record of debt that stood against us with its legal demands. This he set aside, nailing it to the cross.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- The first covenant vanished completely at calvary.
 - All practice of the first covenant vanished at the destruction of the Temple in 70 AD.
- Genesis 4:3-7
 - 3 In the course of time Cain brought to the Lord an offering of the fruit of the ground,
 - 4 and Abel also brought of the firstborn of his flock and of their fat portions. And the Lord had regard for Abel and his offering,
 - 5 but for Cain and his offering he had no regard. So Cain was very angry, and his face fell.
 - 6 The Lord said to Cain, “Why are you angry, and why has your face fallen?”
 - 7 If you do well, will you not be accepted? And if you do not do well, sin is crouching at the door. Its desire is for you, but you must rule over it.”

Hebrews Chapter 9

- Regulations for Worship
 - Caan and Abel had regulations for acceptable sacrifice.
 - The old covenant had regulations for acceptable worship.
 - The new covenant has patterns that govern acceptable worship.
 - Nothing is done without authorization.
 - It has always been God who establishes the standards of acceptable worship.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- Things of the Holy Place
 - Lampstand --- Symbol of God's guidance through the light of His word
 - Table and bread of the Presence --- Symbol of God's providential care for His people.
 - Renewed daily.
 - Second curtain --- implies existence of the first curtain, which is not explicitly mentioned.
 - 1st curtain separated people from Levites
 - 2nd curtain separated ordinary priests and their functions from the high priest and his function.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- Things of the Most Holy Place
 - Golden altar of incense
 - Used by the High Priest on the Day of Atonement.
 - Used the rest of the year in the Holy Place
 - Probably moved only for the Day of Atonement
 - Gold-covered Ark of the Covenant
 - Inside was a gold jar of manna
 - Reminding Israel of God's providence during their years of wandering in the desert
 - Aaron's rod that budded
 - Two tables of stone – the Ten Commandments

Hebrews Chapter 9

- Things of the Most Holy Place
 - Cherubim of the Glory were above the Ark
 - To protect the dignity of God, the holiness of His Law, and the righteousness of His judgments.
 - Also to keep sinful man from any intrusion into the presence of the all-holy God.
 - From the Most Holy Place, God had His symbolic presence with Israel
 - From the Most Holy Place, God accepted the sacrifice of Atonement

Hebrews Chapter 9

- The Ritual of the Tabernacle (6-10)
 - Priests go regularly into the 1st section, The Holy Place
 - To perform their ritual duties
 - Only the High Priest enters the 2nd section, The Most Holy Place once per year
 - With blood which he offers for himself and the unintentional sins of the people
 - In contrast, High Priest did not offer his own blood; Jesus did offer His own blood (v. 12)
 - The Holy Spirit indicating that the way into the Holy Places was not yet opened as long as the 1st section still stood
 - Gifts and sacrifices were offered which could not perfect the conscience of the worshipper
 - Regulations imposed until the time of reformation

Hebrews Chapter 9

- The Ritual of the Tabernacle (6-10)
 - Recall that the veil of separation was torn into two when Christ was crucified
 - The message communicated is: that sinful man could not return to the same kind of relationship that Adam had with God until the problem of sin had been fully solved.
 - Predicted the coming of Christ
 - Declared the inability of the Mosaic system to make people perfect

Hebrews Chapter 9

- The Ritual of the Tabernacle (6-10)
 - The time of reformation
 - Changing things back to what they were before Adam and Eve sinned
 - Some unknown Hebrew went back into the Temple and stitched the veil of separation back together
 - Ignored the fact the Jesus had solved the problem of sin and eliminated the separation between God and man.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- The Better Ministry (11-22)
 - [11](#) But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things that have come, then through the greater and more perfect tent (not made with hands, that is, not of this creation)
 - [12](#) he entered once for all into the holy places, not by means of the blood of goats and calves but by means of his own blood, thus securing an eternal redemption.
 - [13](#) For if the blood of goats and bulls, and the sprinkling of defiled persons with the ashes of a heifer, sanctify for the purification of the flesh,
 - [14](#) how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God.
 - [15](#) Therefore he is the mediator of a new covenant, so that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance, since a death has occurred that redeems them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- The Better Ministry (11-22)
 - [16](#) For where a will is involved, the death of the one who made it must be established.
 - [17](#) For a will takes effect only at death, since it is not in force as long as the one who made it is alive.
 - [18](#) Therefore not even the first covenant was inaugurated without blood.
 - [19](#) For when every commandment of the law had been declared by Moses to all the people, he took the blood of calves and goats, with water and scarlet wool and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book itself and all the people,
 - [20](#) saying, “This is the blood of the covenant that God commanded for you.”
 - [21](#) And in the same way he sprinkled with the blood both the tent and all the vessels used in worship.
 - [22](#) Indeed, under the law almost everything is purified with blood, and without the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness of sins.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- The greater and more perfect tent (11)
 - Heavenly – not of this creation; not made with hands
 - No veils of separation
- Jesus entered by His own blood (12)
 - Not the blood of bulls and goats
 - Secured an eternal redemption
 - No need to repeat at all
 - Hebrews 9:25-26
 - [25](#) Nor was it to offer himself repeatedly, as the high priest enters the holy places every year with blood not his own,
 - [26](#) for **then he would have had to suffer repeatedly** since the foundation of the world. But as it is, he has appeared once for all at the end of the ages to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- Securing an eternal redemption (12)
 - By one sacrifice for sins – that stands forever.
 - Eternal in the sense that He only had to do it once rather than year after year.
 - Eternal in the sense of the “promised eternal inheritance” (Hebrews 10:15)

Hebrews Chapter 9

- Purification of the flesh (13)
 - Blood, ashes of a heifer
 - Leviticus 19
 - A **red** heifer
 - Dealt only with a ceremonial uncleanness
 - External
 - A symbol of purification to come – a shadow

Hebrews Chapter 9

- The blood of Christ (14)
 - Since He was without sin, He was not under the penalty of death.
 - Therefore, He could offer Himself as an unblemished sacrifice for us – He took our place.
 - John 1:29 --- “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!”

Hebrews Chapter 9

- Reminders of the Blood of Jesus
 - Romans 6:3-4
 - [3](#) Do you not know that all of us who have been baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death?
 - [4](#) We were buried therefore with him by baptism into death, in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, we too might walk in newness of life.
 - At His death, He shed His blood!

Hebrews Chapter 9

- Reminders of the Blood of Jesus
 - Matthew 26:26-28
 - [26](#) Now as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and after blessing it broke it and gave it to the disciples, and said, “Take, eat; this is my body.”
 - [27](#) And he took a cup, and when he had given thanks he gave it to them, saying, “Drink of it, all of you,
 - [28](#) for this is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins.
 - In the Lord’s Supper, there is a remembrance that He offered His body and shed His blood for us.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- Purify your conscience (14)
 - The blood of animals was able to purify the flesh of an unclean person.
 - But the blood of Christ is able to purge the conscience from dead works (i.e., sin) to serve the living God.
 - Hebrews 10:3 --- But in these sacrifices there is a **reminder** of sins every year.
 - Hebrews 10:1-2 --- 1 For since the law has but a shadow of the good things to come instead of the true form of these realities, it can never, by the same sacrifices that are continually offered every year, make perfect those who draw near.
 - 2 Otherwise, would they not have ceased to be offered, since the worshipers, having once been cleansed, would no longer have any consciousness of sins?

Hebrews Chapter 9

- Purify your conscience (14) (continued)
 - Therefore Christ not only removes the "legal" guilt of sin, but also the "inward" (or emotional) guilt of sin!
 - Leaving us free to serve the living God.
 - Romans 7:6 --- But now we are released from the law, having died to that which held us captive, so that we serve in the new way of the Spirit and not in the old way of the written code.
 - 1 Peter 2:16 --- Live as people who are free, not using your freedom as a cover-up for evil, but living as servants of God.
 - Hebrews 10:22 --- let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, with our hearts sprinkled clean from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- Mediator of a new covenant (15)
 - A mediator arranges a relationship between two parties
 - God and man
 - A relationship broken by sin
 - Restored by Jesus' death
- Those who are called may receive ... (15)
 - Hebrews 3:1 --- a heavenly calling.
 - Romans 8:30 --- And those whom he predestined he also called, and those whom he called he also justified, ...

Hebrews Chapter 9

- A death has occurred (15)
 - Under the old covenant, the penalty for sin was death.
 - A death has occurred and the penalty has been paid.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- redeems them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant (15)
 - First premise
 - That those who had committed transgressions under that covenant, and who could not be fully pardoned by the imperfect sacrifices then made, would receive a full forgiveness of all their sins in the great day of account through the blood of Christ. Though the blood of bulls and goats could not expiate, yet they offered that blood in faith; they relied on the promised mercy of God; they looked forward to a perfect sacrifice - and now the blood of the great atonement offered as a "full" expiation for all their sins, would be the ground of their acquittal in the last day.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- redeems them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant (15)
 - Second premise
 - That the blood of Christ would now avail for the remission of all those sins which could not be expiated by the sacrifices offered under the Law. It not only contemplated the remission of all the offences committed by the truly pious under that Law, but would now avail to put away sin entirely. No sacrifice which people could offer would avail, but the blood of Christ would remove all that guilt.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- redeems them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant (15)
 - Hebrews 4:2 --- For good news came to us just as to them, but the message they heard did not benefit them, because they were not united by faith with those who listened.

Hebrews Chapter 9

- For where a will is involved, the death of the one who made it must be established. (16-17)
 - Will and covenant are the same word in Greek (*diathekes*)
 - There are Biblical covenants which do not require the death of the “one who made it”.
 - A “testamentary covenant” is a will
 - Provides for distribution of properties upon death
 - **Does** require the death of the “one who made it” before it becomes effective

Hebrews Chapter 9

- Heirs of a will may choose
 - to accept the terms of the will
 - In which case they receive what was promised
 - It becomes a two-way agreement that is binding on both parties
 - Or reject the terms of the will
 - In which case they ***do not*** receive what was promised
 - And there is no covenant agreement with the “one who made it”

Hebrews Chapter 9

- not even the first covenant was inaugurated without blood (18-22)
 - New covenant was put into effect with blood
 - The blood of Jesus
 - Old covenant was put into effect with blood
 - The blood of animals
 - Moses took the blood of calves and goats, with water and scarlet wool and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book itself and all the people
 - 10 Commandments, 613 ordinances and statutes, and all of the assignments God had made to His people
 - “This is the blood of the covenant that God commanded for you.”

Hebrews Chapter 9

- Exodus 24:3-8
 - 3 Moses came and told the people all the words of the Lord and all the rules. And all the people answered with one voice and said, “All the words that the Lord has spoken we will do.”
 - 4 And Moses wrote down all the words of the Lord. He rose early in the morning and built an altar at the foot of the mountain, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel.
 - 5 And he sent young men of the people of Israel, who offered burnt offerings and sacrificed peace offerings of oxen to the Lord.
 - 6 And Moses took half of the blood and put it in basins, and half of the blood he threw against the altar.
 - 7 Then he took the Book of the Covenant and read it in the hearing of the people. And they said, “All that the Lord has spoken we will do, and we will be obedient.”
 - 8 And Moses took the blood and threw it on the people and said, “Behold the blood of the covenant that the Lord has made with you in accordance with all these words.”

Hebrews Chapter 9

- it was necessary for the copies of the heavenly things ... (23-26)

Copy	Reality
Blood of animals	Blood of Jesus
External cleansing	Spiritual cleansing (forgiveness of sin)
Holy place made with hands	Heaven itself, to appear on the presence of God on our behalf
High priest repeated offerings	Once for all
	To put away sin

Hebrews Chapter 9

- just as it is appointed for man to die once...
(27-28)

Man	Jesus
dies once	offered once
Judgment follows	Will appear a second time
	Not to deal with sin
	To save those who eagerly wait for Him