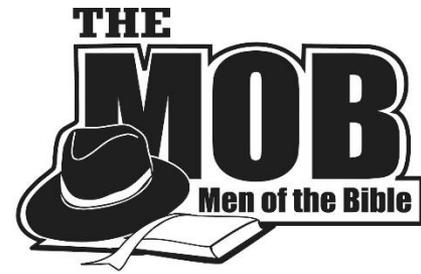




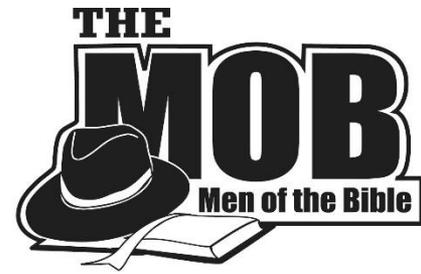
Announcements



- Welcome to the MOB! www.ibcmob.net
- **No MOB next week, December 6, 2016**
- [Christmas by Candlelight, December 8-11, 2016](#)
- Last MOB meeting this year: December 13, 2016



Memory Verse



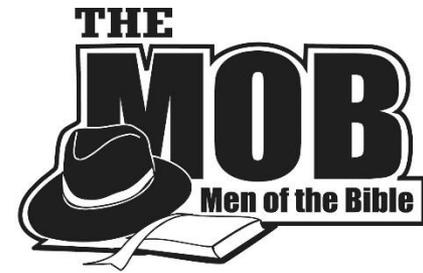
Hebrews 9:27-28 (ESV)

And just as it is appointed for man to die once, and after that comes judgment, so Christ, having been offered once to bear the sins of many, will appear a second time, not to deal with sin but to save those who are eagerly waiting for him.

Hebrews 9:27-28 (ESV)



Last Week



The New and Better Covenant

Review: [Hebrews 1 – 7](#)

Study: [Hebrews 8](#)

[Exodus 25](#)

[Jeremiah 31:31-34](#)

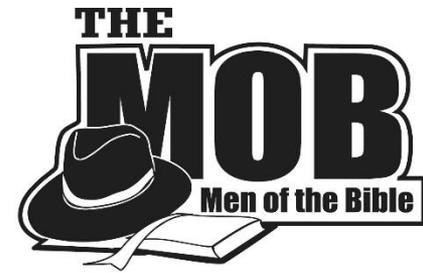
[Mark 13:1- 2](#)

[2 Corinthians 3](#)

Encountering Chapter 8, pages 109-116



This Week



Christ: The Definitive Sacrifice

Review: [Hebrews 1 – 8](#)

Study: [Hebrews 9](#)

[Exodus 24:3-8](#)

[Leviticus 5:5-13](#)

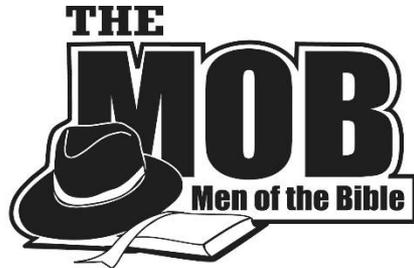
[Leviticus 16:1-34](#)

[Romans 3:21-26](#)

Encountering Chapter 9, pages 117-126



Hebrews Outline



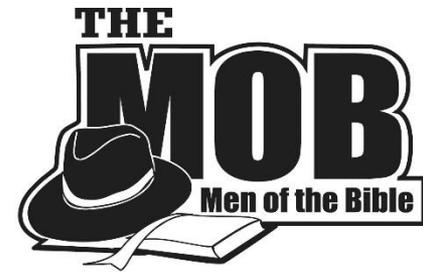
Focus	Christ's Person			Christ's Work			Walk of Faith		
Reference	1:1-3	1:4 – 2:18	3:1 – 4:13	4:14 – 7:28	8:1-13	9:1 – 10:18	10:19 – 11:40	12:1-29	13:1-25
Division	Christ Superior to the Prophets	Christ Superior to the Angels	Christ Superior to Moses	Christ's Superior Priesthood	Christ's Superior Covenant	Christ's Superior Sanctuary & Sacrifice	Assurance of Faith	Endurance of Faith	Exhortation to Love
Topic	Majesty of Christ			Ministry of Christ			Ministers for Christ		
	Doctrine						Discipline		
Location & Time	Place of writing unknown . Probably written around 64-68 AD								





Hebrews 9 (ESV)

The Earthly Holy Place

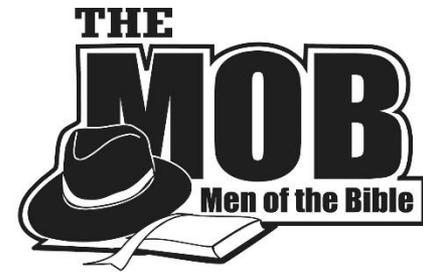


¹ Now even the first covenant had regulations for worship and an earthly place of holiness. ² For a tent was prepared, the first section, in which were the lampstand and the table and the bread of the Presence. It is called the Holy Place. ³ Behind the second curtain was a second section called the Most 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 9 (ESV)

The Earthly Holy Place

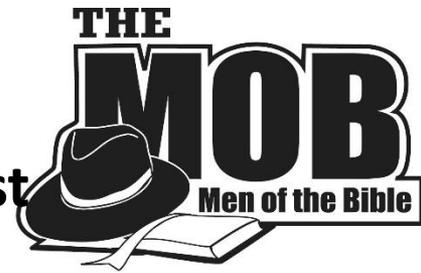


⁶ These preparations having thus been made, the priests go regularly into the first section, performing their ritual duties, ⁷ but into the second only the high priest goes, and he but once a year, and not without taking blood, which he offers for himself and for the unintentional sins of the people. 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 9 (ESV)

Redemption Through the Blood of Christ

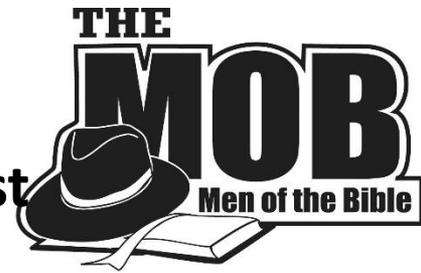


¹¹ But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things that have come, then through the greater and more perfect tent (not made with hands, that is, not of this creation) ¹² he entered once for all into the holy places, not by means of the blood of goats and calves but by means of his own blood, 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.



Hebrews 9 (ESV)

Redemption Through the Blood of Christ

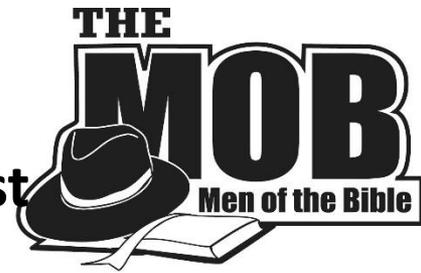


¹⁵ Therefore he is the mediator of a new covenant, so that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance, since a death has occurred that redeems them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant. ¹⁶ For where a will is involved, the death of the one who made it must 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 9 (ESV)

Redemption Through the Blood of Christ

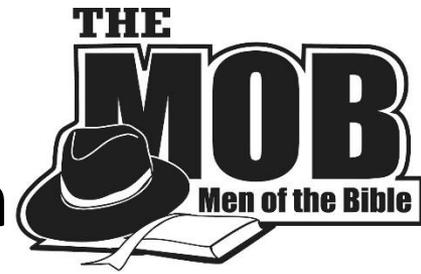


²³ Thus it was necessary for the copies of the heavenly things to be purified with these rites, but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these. ²⁴ For Christ has entered, not into holy places made with hands, which are copies of the true things, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God on our behalf. 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. ²⁷ And just as it is appointed for man to die once, and after that comes judgment, ²⁸ so Christ, having been offered once to bear the sins of many, will appear a second time, not to deal with sin but to save those who are eagerly waiting for him.



Hebrews 9

Observation & Interpretation



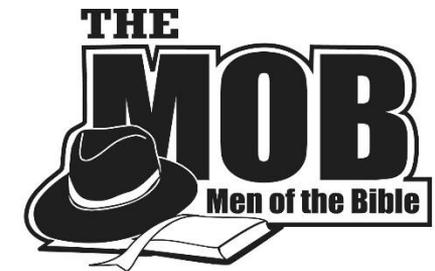
Hebrews 9:1-10

Observation (O): The Old Covenant sanctuary was imperfect - an imitation of heaven, a foreshadow of the perfect sanctuary to come.

Interpretation (I): Modeled to represent the perfect sanctuary.

- vv2-5: Tabernacle parts and furnishings carried spiritual meaning; "...patterns of things in the heavens..." ([Hebrews 9:23](#))
- vv6-7: Inaccessible to the people; not a place of worship for all
- v8: Tabernacle was temporary
- vv9-10: External, not internal; sanctuary sacrifices temporarily cleaned the external body, but not necessarily the heart

Background: See enclosed slides.



Mock-up of the Tabernacle



The Brazen Altar

Hebrews 9:1-28



The Veil separating the Most Holy Place, with Table of Showbread, Golden Lampstand, and Altar of Incense



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Table of Showbread

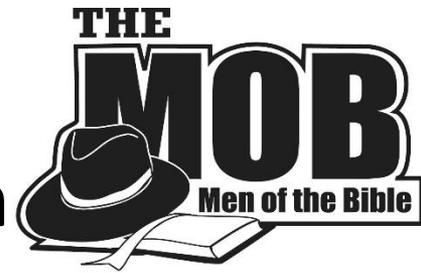


Ark of the Covenant and the Mercy Seat



Hebrews 9

Observation & Interpretation



Hebrews 9:11-15

O: The heavenly New Covenant sanctuary is perfect.

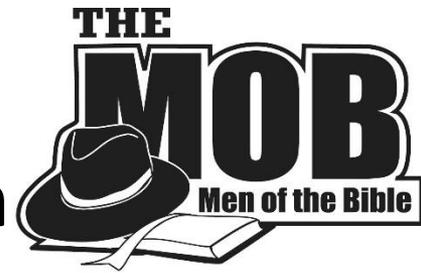
I: Superior to the Old Covenant, for a variety of reasons:

- v11: It is heavenly. The writer focuses our attention on the things of heaven that endure, rather than the earthly things that wear out. The new covenant "...is not man-made..."; Moses's tabernacle was "...a part of this creation."
- vv12-14: The blood of animals cannot atone for human sins; Jesus voluntarily presented Himself as the perfect sacrifice. The old covenant rituals didn't change hearts; the new covenant does
- v15: The old covenant offered temporary, primarily material, blessings; it covered transgressions. Christ offers us eternal, primarily spiritual, blessings and cleanses transgressions.



Hebrews 9

Observation & Interpretation



Hebrews 9:16-22

O: The superior New Covenant is based on a costly sacrifice.

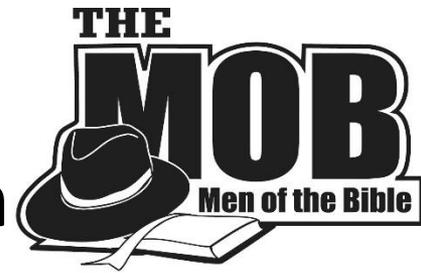
I: The Old Covenant was purified by animal blood; the eternal sanctuary has been purified by the blood of the Lamb.

- vv19-21: The beginning of the Old Covenant was ratified by Moses through the sprinkling of blood on the law, tabernacle, furnishings, and the people. Blood was also used in the regular administration of the tabernacle service; people and objects were *ceremonially* purified by blood, water or fire.
- The blood of Jesus Christ not only purifies the conscience of the believer (v14), but also purified the heavenly things (v23). We now have been cleansed so we can approach the spiritual Holy of Holies in heaven; God can now have communion with his people because we have been changed. We enter into God's presence "by the blood of Jesus." ([Hebrews 10:19](#))



Hebrews 9

Observation & Interpretation



Hebrews 9:23-28

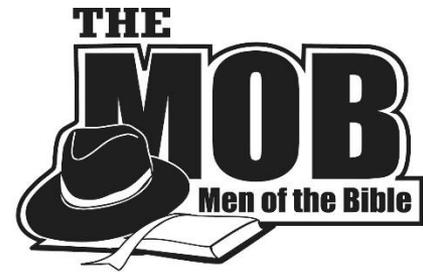
O: The heavenly New Covenant sanctuary is perfect.

I: Superior to the Old Covenant, for a variety of reasons:

- vv23-24: It is heavenly. The writer focuses our attention on the things of heaven that endure, rather than the earthly things that wear out. The new covenant "...is not man-made..."; Moses's tabernacle was "...a part of this creation."
- vv24-28: "Appear" is used three times in this short portion of Scripture and summarizes Christ's work. He "has appeared" to put away sin by dying on the cross (v26). He is "now appearing" for us in heaven as our advocate in heaven (v24). And in the future, he "shall appear" again to take Christians home (v28).



Hebrews 9 Application



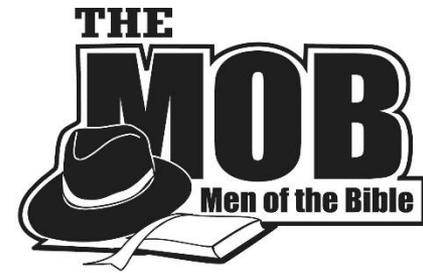
Application of Hebrews 9

O: There is no middle ground for Hebrew Christians or Christians of the 21st century.

I: You can't go back to the Temple (our old ways) and still practice our faith. The believer's sanctuary, citizenship, and treasure are in heaven, where the Father and our Savior reside.



Next Week



Moving from the Imperfect to the Perfect

Review: [Hebrews 1 – 9](#)

Study: [Hebrews 10](#)

[Exodus 24:1-8](#)

[Exodus 29:38-46](#)

[Leviticus 16:1-22](#)

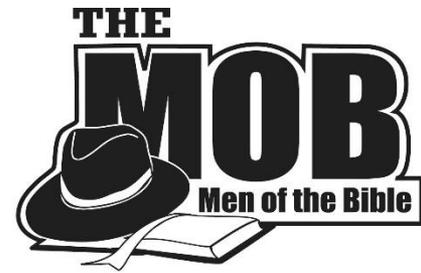
[Matthew 9:10-13](#)

Encountering Chapter 10A, pages 127-132



Hebrews 9 (ESV)

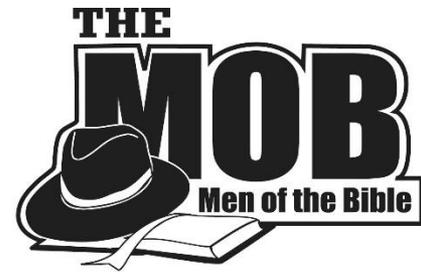
Application / Discussion



1. Compare and contrast the sacrifices of the Old Covenant and the single sacrifice of Christ.
(See *Hagner*, page 122, info box: “The Contrast between the New and Old in Hebrews”)
2. Hebrews 9:15 highlighted Jesus Christ as the mediator of a new and better covenant / will. Explain this concept in layman’s terms.
3. What “Old Covenant” habits am I tempted to return to under duress? Is the author’s rationale for the Hebrews applicable to my situation?



Closing



- Questions?
- Comments?
- Closing Prayer