

Hebrews Lesson 39

Chapter 9

5 May 2025

16-17 “...a testament *is* of force after men are dead.”

- Jesus’ death on the cross made it possible for Him to give his heirs (Rom 8:17, Gal 3:29, 4:7) everything according to His will.
 - It is His will that all men be saved and know the truth (2 Pet 3:9, 1 Tim 2:4).
 - We have an eternal inheritance (vs 15).
 - It is incorruptible, and undefiled (1 Pet 1:4).
 - It will never run out or be used up (1 Ki 17:14, Mark 6:41-42).
 - Our salvation is continuously renewed by the Holy Ghost (Tit 3:5).
- Because Jesus was resurrected, we will enjoy our inheritance with Him forever.

18-22 The law pertained to all the people in the nation.

- Moses sprinkled the book, the people, the tabernacle, and all the vessels of the ministry. (Exodus 24:1-8)
- Almost all things are by the law purged with blood.
 - “Almost” because under the law there were some exceptions.
 - Some things were purged by fire or water (Numbers 31:23)
 - Some things were purged by the ashes of a red heifer (Num 19:1-10).
- **Without shedding of blood is no remission** (vs 22). This is one of three “*without*s” in Hebrews.
 - Without faith there is no pleasing God (Heb 11:6).
 - Without holiness there is no seeing God (Heb 12:14).
- Blood makes atonement for the soul (Leviticus 17:11).
- Blood was required for the New Testament (Matthew 26:28, 1 Cor. 11:25).

23-24 The earthly tabernacle was a pattern of the heavenly tabernacle.

- The earthly “patterns” were sprinkled with the blood of bulls and goats.
- The heavenly things required “**better sacrifices than these.**” (vs 23).
- The holy places made with hands (on Earth) “**are the figures of the true**” (in heaven).
- The Hebrews are being urged not to go back to the earthly patterns and practices which cannot meet their needs. They cannot take away sins or purge the conscience.
 - Jesus Christ fully met their needs. The patterns only prefigured what Christ would accomplish.

25-26 Under the old covenant, the sacrifices had to be repeatedly offered.

- Jesus Christ suffered once (vs 26) **to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.**
- The practice of the Mass is a misrepresentation of Christ's sacrifice.

27-28 **"And as it is appointed unto men once to die..."**

- **"As it is."** These words indicate that this is a comparison or a contrast.

"So Christ was once offered..."

- Just as men have an appointment with death and judgment, Christ became a man, died, and was judged for our sins.
- It is not appointed unto all men to die: Enoch, Elijah, raptured New Testament believers don't die.

"...to bear the sins of many." (as many as were ever born)

"...shall appear the second time without sin unto salvation."

- **"Without sin"** because after He bore our sins on the cross, He deposited them in hell.
- **"Unto salvation"** in the sense that when Jesus comes back, He will save them from their troubles, heartaches, persecutions, and sufferings.
 - **Romans 8:18, 22-24** is a good cross-reference.
 - Our soul is redeemed now, but our body is not. It needs to be saved. So, we still look forward to a future salvation.
 - **Romans 5:10**, I am saved (soul), but I'm also looking forward to BEING saved (body).

Three "appearings:"

1. Now to appear (vs 24). Present tense. Interceding for us before God.
 2. Hath he appeared (vs 26). Past tense. To put away sins.
 3. Shall he appear (vs 28). Future tense. To save us from our troubles.
- Notice that all three appearances were for our benefit, not for His own benefit.
 - All three appearances match the work of the high priest on the day of atonement. (Leviticus 16, Numbers 23-27).
 - Put away sin by offering the sacrifice.
 - Carry the blood into the Holy of Holies into the presence of God.
 - Returned to the people to bless them.