Hebrews Lesson 40

Chapter 9 Concluding Notes

12 May 2025

CONTRASTING ORDINACES UNDER TWO PRIESTHOODS:

- 1. The OLD showed that the way into the Holiest was not made manifest (vs8). You could not enter.
 - a. In Christ, it IS made manifest. Under the NEW Covenant, you may enter into the Holiest.
- 2. The service of the OLD was outward.
 - a. The service of Christ is spiritual, or inward.
- 3. Under the OLD, the sacrifices were unwilling beasts.
 - a. Under the NEW, Christ's sacrifice was voluntary.
- 4. The OLD pointed to salvation by blood.
 - a. Under the NEW, Christ saved through His blood.
- 5. Under the OLD, the sacrifices were many.
 - a. Under the NEW, Christ offered once.
- 6. The OLD were but pictures.
 - a. Christ is the fullness.
- 7. The OLD was temporary.
 - a. Christ is eternal.
- 8. The priests were ever at the altar.
 - a. Christ is seated. He is finished.

THE ITEMS CONTAINED IN THE ARK:

- A reminder of Israel's national sins.
- Foreshadowed Christ.
- MANNA: they murmured about God's gracious provision and lusted after the food of Egypt.
 This bread spoke of the coming One, the True Bread from heaven (John 6:32).
- > AARON'S ROD THAT BUDDED: a time of complaint and rebellion, ending in fiery judgment.
 - \circ Aaron's rod foreshadowed a rejected Man who rose from the dead to lead His people.
- > TABLES OF THE COVENANT: testified to Israel's oft-sinning and backsliding.
 - o Jesus Christ was the only man to keep the Law.
- > THE SHEWBREAD: symbol of life, grows out of the earth.
 - Jesus Christ, the Bread of Life, came out of the Earth and came down from heaven.

THE FIRST TABERNACLE: emphasizes the importance of being faithful in normal, everyday routines and duties. Church attendance, giving, daily bible reading, daily prayer, etc.

THE SERVICE OF THE TABERNACLE:

- The gifts:
 - \circ $\;$ Ordinary: shewbread and incense.
 - \circ $\:$ Voluntary: things freely vowed and consecrated to sacred uses.
 - Prescribed: firstfruits (grain, fruit, animals) and tithes (10th part of all possessions).
- Jewish ceremonies which related immediately to man as their object (Heb 9:10):
 - \circ $\,$ Meats and drinks. Fasts and ordinances about what was lawful to eat.
 - Diverse washings to remove contamination and prevent exclusion from the people and allow reinstatement to society.
 - Diverse carnal ordinances. Ceremonies pertaining to and advantageous to the flesh.
 - Worship of the true God preserved.

- The plan of human redemption pictured.
- The coming Kingdom of God prepared.
- \circ Kept the Jews together as a distinct peculiar people, separate from all other nations.
 - Very important because God would bring the Messiah and Savior from Israel.
- o Impressed upon the Jews the right view of God: His holiness, justice, and mercy.

CONTRASTING THE OLD TESTAMENT HIGH PRIEST WITH JESUS CHRIST (Heb 9:7):

- The OT high priest entered the Holy of Holies on the Day of Atonement.
 - Christ entered into heaven itself before the face of God.
- The OT high priest, being a sinner, had no personal right to be in the Holy of Holies.
 - $\circ~$ Jesus Christ had a personal right to return to the glory which He once had. No sin.
- Blood had to be shed for the OT high priest before he could enter.
 - No sacrifice was needed for Christ to enter, as He is sinless.
- The OT high priest carried the blood of a slain goat for the people into the Holy of Holies.
 - \circ Christ went in with His own blood for all mankind.

CONSCIENCE (vs 9, vs 14): (see also 10:2, 10:22, and 13:18).

- Three classes of men:
 - **The worst**: those who do not feel sin as a burden on their conscience but cherish their sin as an idle of the heart.
 - **The most common:** those who try to cleanse their heart and try to lead a pure life, attempting to remove the burden of guilt from their conscience.
 - The cleared: those who have trusted Christ and have had their conscience cleared.

DEAD WORKS (9:14):

- Dead works may be good things done, but they possess no spiritual life.
 - o Baptism, charity, kind acts.
- Wicked works (Col. 1:21, John 3:12), ignoring God's prescribed forms of worship in favor of your own.
- Good works (1 Tim 3:17, Tit 2:7, 2:14, 3:8, Heb 10:24). Sixteen verses in the New Testament speak of good works. These are works done for the honor and glory of God.

BETTER BLOOD (vs 18): the foundation of the covenant (vs 18), cleanses from defilement (vs 21), removes guilt (vs 22).

ATONEMENT (Exodus 30:10, Romans 5:11, Heb 9:7, 25; Lev 16:34; 43 times in Leviticus)

- What it is not:
 - Redemption: the buying again out of the hands of another.
 - Ransom: the price paid in the transaction of redemption.
 - Reconciliation: an effect of atonement. Making friends of enemies.
 - Propitiation: the sacrifice offered to God to avert the punishment for sin and secure God's favor.
 - The death of Christ.
- What it is: the official presentation of the blood of Jesus Christ at the throne of God by our Great High Priest in Heaven.