

June 14, 2020

## A Greater Sacrifice Hebrews 9 Pastor Kirk Gambrell

Vol. 10 Num. 24

### Using This Study

#### ❶ EXAMINE His Word

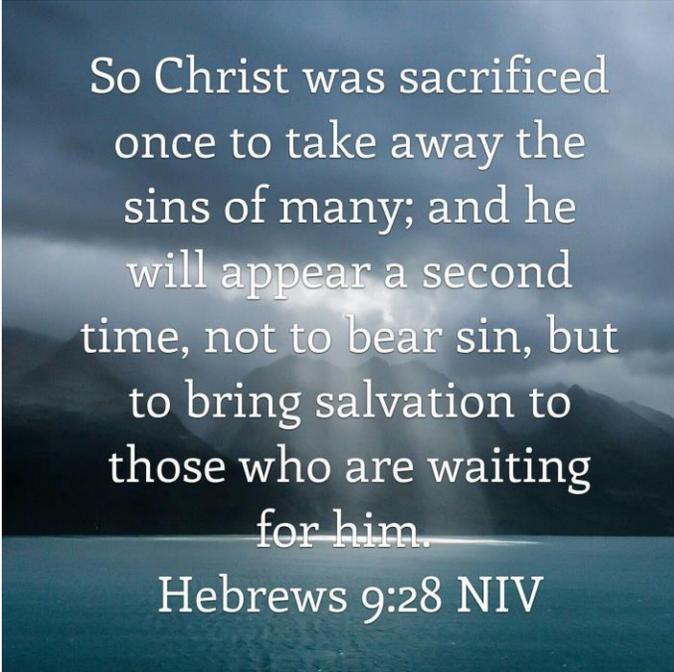
What does God SAY? Open your time with prayer. The words God uses to communicate matters, so go back and pay close attention to the details that are emphasized or repeated in the passage.

#### ❷ EXPLORE His Word

What does God MEAN? Asking questions of the text helps surface how the details relate to the message God wants to communicate.

#### ❸ EMBRACE His Word

Why does it MATTER to me? Embrace God by responding to what you discover in His word in faith and obedience.



So Christ was sacrificed  
once to take away the  
sins of many; and he  
will appear a second  
time, not to bear sin, but  
to bring salvation to  
those who are waiting  
for him.

Hebrews 9:28 NIV



In Chapter 9 of Hebrews we see the action taken by Jesus as the High Priest. He enters into the Holy of Holies in order to plead our case. This is similar to how the former high priests would enter into the man made holy of holies to offer sacrifices for the people. Now we are no longer dependent on the Levitical priest to plead our case. We now have a perfect High Priest that has made a greater sacrifice that is permanent and does not have to be repeated. This greater sacrifice and greater High Priest gives us confidence in our salvation and allows us to serve God with a clear conscience. Join us this week as we see how all believers are cleansed, forgiven, and therefor prepared to serve God.

## The Old and the New

**9** Now even the first *covenant* had regulations of divine worship and the earthly sanctuary. <sup>2</sup> For there was a tabernacle prepared, the outer one, in which *were* the lampstand and the table and the sacred bread; this is called the holy place. <sup>3</sup> Behind the second veil there was a tabernacle which is called the Holy of Holies, <sup>4</sup> having a golden altar of incense and the ark of the covenant covered on all sides with gold, in which was a golden jar holding the manna, and Aaron's rod which budded, and the tables of the covenant; <sup>5</sup> and above it *were* the cherubim of glory overshadowing the mercy seat; but of these things we cannot now speak in detail.

<sup>6</sup> Now when these things have been so prepared, the priests are continually entering the outer tabernacle performing the divine worship, <sup>7</sup> but into the second, only the high priest *enters* once a year, not without *taking* blood, which he offers for himself and for the sins of the people committed in ignorance. <sup>8</sup> The Holy Spirit *is* signifying this, that the way into the holy place has not yet been disclosed while the outer tabernacle is still standing, <sup>9</sup> which *is* a symbol for the present time. Accordingly both gifts and sacrifices are offered which cannot make the worshiper perfect in conscience, <sup>10</sup> since they *relate* only to food and drink and various washings, regulations for the body imposed until a time of reformation.

<sup>11</sup> But when Christ appeared *as* a high priest of the good things to come, *He entered* through the greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this creation; <sup>12</sup> and not

through the blood of goats and calves, but through His own blood, He entered the holy place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption. <sup>13</sup> For if the blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkling those who have been defiled sanctify for the cleansing of the flesh, <sup>14</sup> how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without blemish to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

<sup>15</sup> For this reason He is the mediator of a new covenant, so that, since a death has taken place for the redemption of the transgressions that were *committed* under the first covenant, those who have been called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance. <sup>16</sup> For where a covenant is, there must of necessity be the death of the one who made it. <sup>17</sup> For a covenant is valid *only* when men are dead, for it is never in force while the one who made it lives. <sup>18</sup> Therefore even the first *covenant* was not inaugurated without blood. <sup>19</sup> For when every commandment had been spoken by Moses to all the people according to the Law, he took the blood of the calves and the goats, with water and scarlet wool and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book itself and all the people, <sup>20</sup> saying, "THIS IS THE BLOOD OF THE COVENANT WHICH GOD COMMANDED YOU." <sup>21</sup> And in the same way he sprinkled both the tabernacle and all the vessels of the ministry with the blood. <sup>22</sup> And according to the Law, *one may almost say*, all things are cleansed with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.

<sup>23</sup> Therefore it was necessary for the copies of the things in the heavens to be cleansed with these, but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these. <sup>24</sup> For Christ did not enter a holy place made with hands, a *mere* copy of the true one, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the

presence of God for us; <sup>25</sup> nor was it that He would offer Himself often, as the high priest enters the holy place year by year with blood that is not his own. <sup>26</sup> Otherwise, He would have needed to suffer often since the foundation of the world; but now once at the consummation of the ages He has been manifested to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself. <sup>27</sup> And inasmuch as it is appointed for men

to die once and after this *comes* judgment, <sup>28</sup> so Christ also, having been offered once to bear the sins of many, will appear a second time for salvation without *reference to sin*, to those who eagerly await Him.

**● EXAMINE His Word (Observation)** (For personal preparation)

**What does God SAY? Prayerfully note significant details and terms emphasized in the foregoing passage.**

1. Who is involved in the text? Author, audience, main characters.
2. Where and when is this taking place? Geography and timeline.
3. What actions are carried out or commanded? Look for the verbs.
4. Is there anything repeated?
5. What is emphasized?
6. Is there anything in these passages that is related to other areas of scripture?

7. Are there things to be noted that are alike or unlike such as similes and metaphors?

**2 EXPLORE His Word (Interpretation)** (For Community Group discussion)  
**What does God MEAN?**

8. What is the difference between the holy place and the Holy of Holies?

9. Who is allowed in the Holy of Holies and why?

10. In verse 14 what does cleansing our conscience from dead works enable us to do?

11. What is the difference between the two tabernacles mentioned?

12. Why is there no forgiveness without shedding of blood?

**③ EMBRACE His Word (Application)** (For Community Group discussion)  
Why does this MATTER to me?

13. What confidence does Christ's sacrifice give us?

14. What reassurance do we gain from knowing Christ is in the Holy of Holies?

15. How does confidence in salvation and the love of God help us to minister to others?

Summarize your thoughts on the passage

Write about what God wants you to **KNOW**, to **FEEL**, and to **DO**...

*Sermon Notes*