

First Southern Baptist Church - August 31, 2022
The New Covenant - Hebrews 9:1-28

Introduction

1. Chapters 9-10 - the new covenant
2. Mostly contrast - better
3. Results mentioned

Verse 1 - The First Covenant

The first covenant

Had ordinances - regulations
“Worldly” - fleshly or earthly?

Verses 2-5 - The Tabernacle was Made (or furnished)

Verse 2 - Articles of the “first” place

- candlestick
- table
- shewbread

Verse 3 - “Second” veil

Holiest of all

Verse 4 - Inside it

- 1) The golden censer
- 2) The ark

Inside it:

- the golden pot (urn)
- manna
- Aaron’s rod that budded
- tables of the covenant

Verse 5 - Over it

- 1) Cherubims
- 2) Shadow mercy seat

Verses 6-7 - The Work of the Priests (tabernacle was used)

Verse 6 - The priests

-“when” these were made/ equipment - the tabernacle was furnished

Then, used

-“went in always”

- 1) Offer sacrifice
- 2) Trim lights

Verse 7 - The High Priest

“Second” veil/ place

“For” is “in behalf of” - vicarious

Verses 8-10 - This Means

Verse 8 - Holy Ghost is “signifying”

-a sign (that the High Priest only entered)

-Holy Spirit is the author of the Levitical system, and its interpreter. Holy Spirit inspired the Bible, and is its interpreter

Verses 9-10 - A figure of inadequate
-“figure” is laid alongside
-“until the time”

Verses 11-14 - But Christ Came

Verse 11 - “But” Christ - the conjunction “but” contrasts with the “real” tabernacle

- 1) Former things had their place - now Christ
- 2) Reality is better than the “figure”

Verses 12-14 - Greater

- 1) A greater high priest (verse 11)
- 2) A greater tabernacle (verse 11)
- 3) His own blood (verses 12-14)
 - you see “if” the blood of goats and bulls were sufficient - result in cleansing of the flesh
 - versus Christ’ blood - result cleansing of the conscience
 - Christ’ blood brought redemption

Redemption - the “goel” or kinsman redeemer.

-from the business ethic. To redeem is to “buy back.” God became their redeemer from Egypt.

Verse 15 - For This Cause

- 1) Mediator of a New Testament
- 2) Through death
- 3) For redemption

Verses 16-18 - A Testament

- 1) Goes into effect at death (**verse 16**)
 - takes off on the death idea presented at 15
- 2) Not effective til death (**verse 17**)
- 3) Death... blood purified the first covenant (**verse 18**)

Verses 18-23 - Purified with Blood

- 1) Even the First Covenant was dedicated with blood (**verse 18**)
- 2) Moses sprinkled with the blood of goats and calves (**verses 19-21**)
 - sprinkled the book (19)
 - sprinkled all the people (19)
 - sprinkled the tabernacle (21)
 - sprinkled the vessels (22)
- 3) Moses said - this is the covenant that God has made with you (**verse 20**)
- 4) Two verses explained:
 - Verse 20 - quotes (loosely) Exodus 24:7-8*
 - note how Jesus uses this same verse at Mt. 26:28
 - Verse 22 - editorial comment
 - Almost all things are cleansed/ purged with blood. “Without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin” - Lev. 17:11
- 5) It is necessary “therefore” (**verse 23**)
 - Sums up - “therefore”
 - A. That the patterns be purified with these
 - B. But, heavenly things with better sacrifices
 - C. Note-

- the similarity - both are purged with blood
- the contrast
 - the blood of calves for the earthly sacrifice
 - the blood of Christ for the real tent of meeting

Verse 24 - Heavenly Things

- 1) Christ has not entered things made with hands (but a figure of the true) - a “figure”
- 2) BUT, into heaven itself
- 3) Why? To appear in God’s presence “for us”
 - He is our mediator (high priest)

Verses 25-26 - Once for All

- 1) Another way He’s better/ different (**verse 25**)
 - not entered tabernacle - but heaven
 - not entered yearly - but once for all
- 2) If He’d done what the high priest did (**verse 26**)
 - an explanatory comment in verse 26
 - He’d have had to suffer often (since the world began)
- 3) BUT, now once - at the end of the world
 - He has appeared to put away sin
 - note He “appeared”

Verses 27-28 - He Was Offered to Bear Our Sins

- 1) Compare
 - First - “As” - we must face judgment (**verse 27**)
 - Second - “So” - He was offered (**verse 28**) to bear our sins
 - The idea is that He is getting us ready to face ultimate judgment
 - Since we’ll be judged... He did what He did
- 2) And... for those who look for Him He’ll “appear”
 - Compare with “appeared” at 26
 - without sin (leaving no doubt) He bore but also destroyed sin
- 3) He bore sin first, then without sin for salvation
- 4) Actions
 - He was offered
 - He will appear

Tabernacle - the tent of meeting