Hebrews

Jesus' Ministry is Superior because it occurs in a <u>Better</u> Sanctuary

Hebrews **9:1-10**

- "Now even the first covenant"
 - The word covenant is NOT supplied in the original and in fact many early translations used the word tabernacle instead of covenant
 - The same noun is supplied in Hebrews 8:7 and here in 9:1 since it is obvious we are discussing covenants in chapters 8 & 9

- "had regulations for divine worship"
 - Past tense "had"
 - The new covenant has already been inaugurated the first had no need for use anymore
 - The method of worship was completely organized by the Lord – it was not left up to human invention and did not just evolve – God gave VERY SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

- "and the earthly sanctuary."
 - The Lord also gave VERY SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS as to the entire structure of the tabernacle and its contents
 - It is called the earthly sanctuary because it was not intended to be permanent – it was material, temporal, perishable, made by human hands
 - The earthly tabernacle is nothing close to the quality of where Jesus now functions as our high priest and mediator

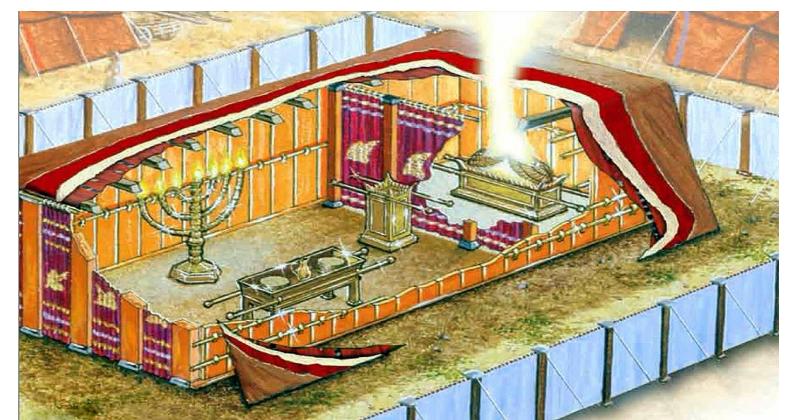
 Verses 2-5 give an overview of the tabernacle, it's design, and its equipment



• Verses 2 and 3 discuss the smaller structure where the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies

reside

• Verses 3-5 detail the equipment inside the structure



- The equipment of the Holy Place all served very specific purposes
 - The lampstand it gave the only light in the tent
 - The Table upon which the sacred bread was placed along with all of the ascribed gold dishes and vessels used by the priests.
 - The Alter of Incense (we will discuss the translation issue with this alter)

- The Most Holy Place housed items only the High priest could interact with
 - "Behind the second veil"
 - The room was divided by a veil making the second room a smaller cube of 15'x15'15'
 - In it was the Ark of the Covenant, with a golden jar of manna, Aaron's rod which budded, and the tables of the covenant (stone tablets)
 - Above these were the cherubim of glory that looked down on the mercy seat

- Having given a good enough description of the tabernacle the writer proceeds to the priestly duties
 - Daily incense burning both in the morning and evening during prayer time and the lamps on the lampstand had their oil replenished morning and evening. Sacred bread was changed weekly
 - Yearly, on The Day of Atonement, the high priest would enter the Most Holy Place

- The Day of Atonement was a day in which blood was offered for the high priest himself and the people.
 - For sins committed in *ignorance*
 - This was a lengthy ritual which required the high priest put his life at risk.
 - This Day DID NOT FORGIVE SINS

- "The Holy Spirit is signifying this..."
 - The Holy Spirit was teaching a lesson throughout the Mosaic Age – There was NO OPEN ACCESS to God – The way to the throneroom was barred for all men – even the high priest himself.
 - While the tabernacle stood, men had no direct access to God
 - The sacrifices and rituals COULD NOT remove SINS!!!

Next week

- The heavenly tabernacle and the superior services of Jesus
 - Hebrews 9:11-28