

Lesson 9: Study Questions – Hebrews 9:1-28

Heb. 9:1 Now even the first *covenant* had regulations of divine worship and the earthly sanctuary. ² 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. ³ Behind the second veil there was a tabernacle which is called the Holy of Holies, ⁴ 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; ⁵ and above it *were* the cherubim of glory overshadowing the mercy seat; but of these things we cannot now speak in detail.

Heb. 9:6 Now when these things have been so prepared, the priests are continually entering the outer tabernacle performing the divine worship, ⁷ 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. ⁸ 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, ⁹ which *is* a symbol for the present time. Accordingly both gifts and sacrifices are offered which cannot make the worshiper perfect in conscience, ¹⁰ since they *relate* only to food and drink and various washings, regulations for the body imposed until a time of reformation.

Heb. 9:11 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; ¹² 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. ¹³ 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, ¹⁴ 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?

Heb. 9:15 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. ¹⁶ For where a covenant is, there must of necessity be the death of the one who made it. ¹⁷ For a covenant is valid *only* when men are dead, for it is never in force while the one who made it lives. ¹⁸ Therefore even the first *covenant* was not inaugurated without blood. ¹⁹ 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, ²⁰ saying, "THIS IS THE BLOOD OF THE COVENANT WHICH GOD COMMANDED YOU." ²¹ And in the same way he sprinkled both the tabernacle and all the vessels of the ministry with the blood. ²² And according to the Law, *one may almost say*, all things are cleansed with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.

Heb. 9:23 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. ²⁴ 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; ²⁵ 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. ²⁶ 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. ²⁷ And inasmuch as it is appointed for men to die once and after this *comes* judgment, ²⁸ 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.

1. What type of regulations did the first covenant have? (9:1)
2. Describe the furnishings of the holy place. (9:2)
3. Describe the furnishings of the Holy of holies. (9:3-4)
4. Describe the three items contained in the ark of the covenant. (9:4) (C) Using the following Old Testament references, describe the significance of these three items.
 - (a) Exod 16:1-4, 31-32
 - (b) Num 17:1-11
 - (c) Deut 4:9-13; 31:25
5. What overshadowed the mercy seat that cannot now be spoken of in detail? (9:5) (C) What else do you learn about them in the following verses?
 - (a) Gen 3:24
 - (b) Exod 25:18-22
 - (c) 2Sam 6:2
 - (d) Psa 18:10
 - (e) Psa 99:1
 - (f) Isa 37:16
 - (g) Ezek 10:1-20
6. Who may enter into the outer tabernacle to perform the divine worship? How often? (9:6) Who may enter into the second (Holy of holies)? How often? For whom and why does he offer blood in the Holy of holies? (9:7)
7. What is the Holy Spirit signifying? What does the outer tabernacle symbolize? (9:8-9a) Why are the gifts and sacrifices offered not able to make the worshiper perfect in conscience? (9:9b-10)
8. When Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things to come, through what did He enter? With what was it NOT made? Through what did Christ NOT enter? Through what did Christ enter the holy place once for all? What had He obtained? (9:11-12)
9. What did the sprinkling of the blood of the goats and bulls, and the ashes of a heifer sanctify? (9:13) What does the blood of Christ much more cleanse? Through Whom was Christ offered without blemish? To Whom was Christ offered without blemish? For what purpose has your conscience been cleansed from dead works? (9:14) (A) How are you serving the living God today?
10. Of what is Jesus the mediator? For what purpose has a death taken place? (9:15) What is necessary for a covenant to be valid? (9:15-17)

11. What was used to inaugurate the first covenant? (9:18) What did Moses do and say when every commandment had been spoken by Moses to all the people according to the Law? (9:19-20)

12. How did Moses cleanse the tabernacle and all the vessels of the ministry? According to the Law, how are all things cleansed? Why? (9:21-22)

13. If the sprinkling of the blood of calves and goats was necessary to cleanse the copies of the things in heaven, what was necessary to cleanse the heavenly things? (9:23) Into what did Christ NOT enter? Into what did Christ enter? Why? (9:24)

14. How often would Christ offer Himself compared to the high priest who entered the holy place year by year with blood that was not his own? Why? (9:25-26a)

15. Why has Christ now been manifested once at the consummation of the ages? (9:26b)

16. How often is it appointed for men to die? What comes after death? (9:27)

17. Having been offered once to bear the sins of many, why will Christ appear a second time? To whom will He appear? (9:28) (A) How eagerly are you awaiting the second appearing of Jesus?

18. What do you learn about God? How could you apply this truth to your life?

Write a prayer response to Heb 9:1-28.