



Hebrews IBS Workshop III

Msn. Petrus Chang, 05JUN2023

Outline

Chapter

Title

7:1-28

Jesus, high priest in the order of Melchizedek

8:1-13

Jesus, mediator of a new covenant and better promises

9:1-28

The superiority of Christ's blood, death and sacrifice

10:1-39

Christ, fulfillment of the law and the promises

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7:1-28	Jesus, high priest in the order of Melchizedek
8:1-13	Jesus, mediator of a new covenant and better promises
9:1-28	The superiority of Christ's blood, death and sacrifice
10:1-39	Christ, fulfillment of the law and the promises

[7:25] “Therefore he is able to save completely those who come to God through him, because he always lives to intercede for them”

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8:6-13	Claim based on Jeremiah 31:31-34	
9:1-28	The meaning of Christ’s blood, death, and sacrifice	
10:10-14	Christ as the fulfillment of the Law	Citation of Psalm 40:6-8
10:15-18	Conclusion based on Jeremiah 31:33-34	
10:19-34	Summary and practical conclusions	

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Chapter 9 Outline

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1-10	Worship under the 1 st (= old) covenant	Worship
11-14	The power of the blood of Christ	Blood
15-22	The necessity of Christ's death	Death
23-28	The superiority of Christ's sacrifice	Sacrifice

Chapter 9:1-10

Worship under the 1st (=old) covenant

- 1 1st covenant regulations regarding worship and sanctuary
- 2-5 The (earthly) tabernacle
 - 2 The Holy Place
 - 3-5 The Most Holy Place
- 6-7 Service of the priests in the tabernacle
 - 6 The priests in the outer room
 - 7 The high priest in the inner room
- 8-10 Author's interpretation

[1] Now the first covenant had regulations for worship and also an earthly sanctuary.

[2] A tabernacle was set up. In its first room were the lampstand, the table and the consecrated bread; this was called the Holy Place.

[3] Behind the second curtain was a room called the Most Holy Place,

[4] which had the golden altar of incense and the gold-covered ark of the covenant. This ark contained the gold jar of manna, Aaron's staff that had budded, and the stone tablets of the covenant.

[5] Above the ark were the cherubim of the Glory, overshadowing the atonement cover. But we cannot discuss these things in detail now.

[6] When everything had been arranged like this, the priests entered regularly into the outer room to carry on their

ministry.

[7] But only the high priest entered the inner room, and that only once a year, and never without blood, which he offered for himself and for the sins the people had committed in ignorance.

[8] The Holy Spirit was showing by this that the way into the Most Holy Place had not yet been disclosed as long as the first tabernacle was still standing.

[9] This is an illustration for the present time, indicating that the gifts and sacrifices being offered were not able to clear the conscience of the worshiper.

[10] They are only a matter of food and drink and various ceremonial washings-- external regulations applying until the time of the new order.

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(Why) did the altar of incense move?

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Exodus 30:1-10

[1] "Make **an altar of acacia wood for burning incense**.

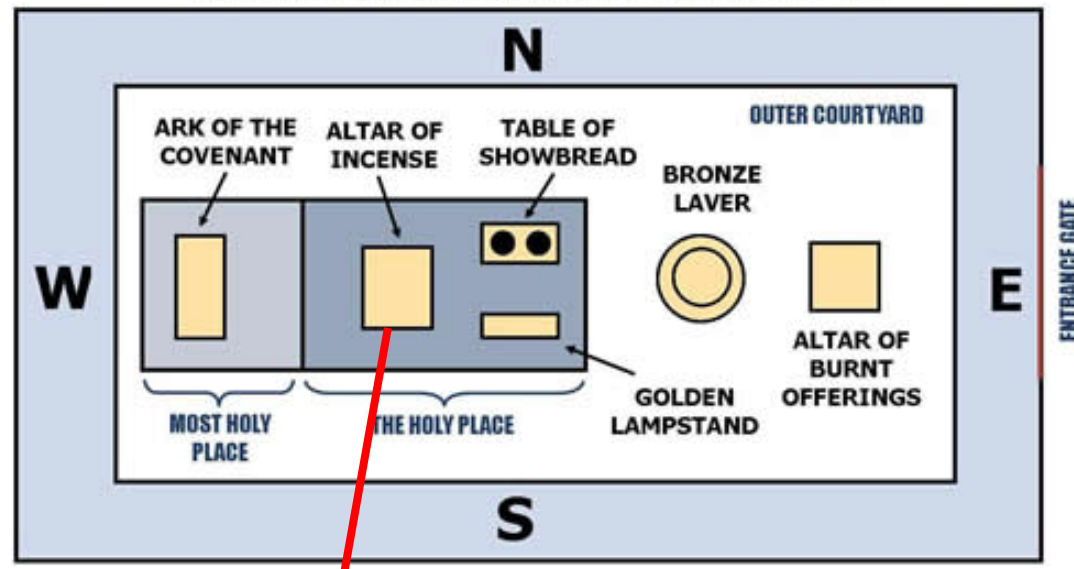
[6] Put the altar in front of the curtain that is before the ark of the Testimony-before the atonement cover that is over the Testimony-where I will meet with you.

[7] "Aaron must burn fragrant incense on the altar every morning when he tends the lamps.

[8] He must burn incense again when he lights the lamps at twilight so incense will burn regularly before the Lord for the generations to come.

[10] Once a year Aaron shall make atonement on its horns. This annual atonement must be made with the blood of the atoning sin offering for the generations to come. It is most holy to the Lord."

THE TABERNACLE OF MOSES (EXODUS 35-40)

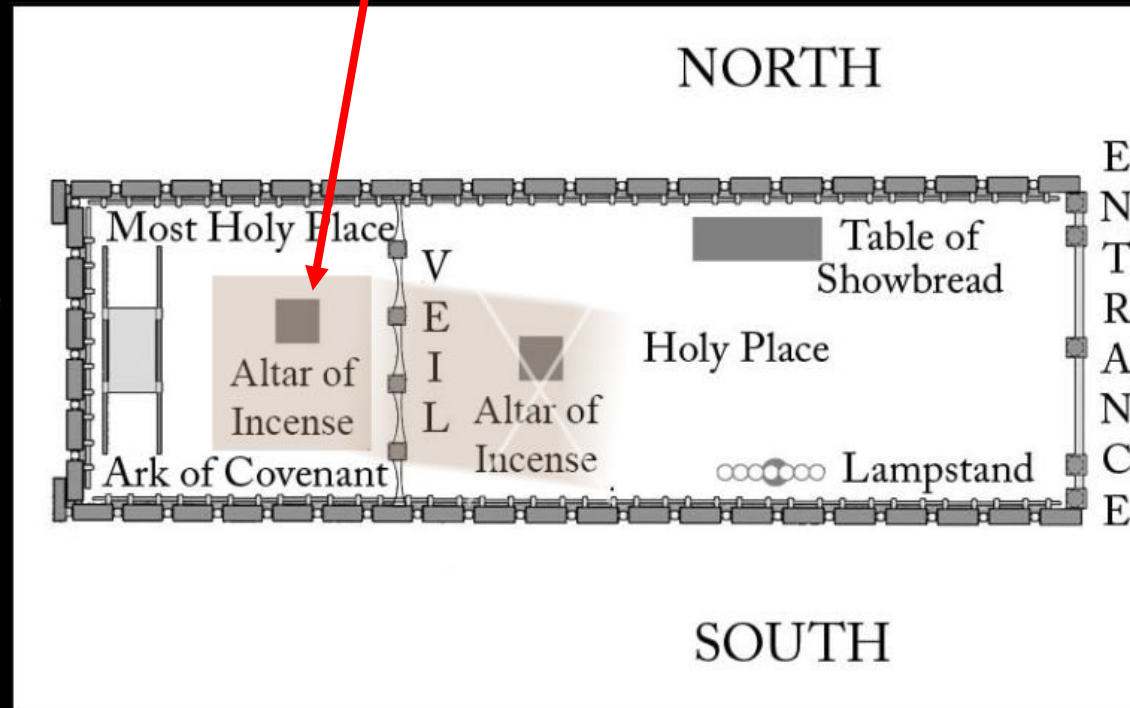


Hebrews 9:3-5

[3] Behind the second curtain was a room called the Most Holy Place,

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8 The Way into the Most Holy Place has not yet been disclosed:

9 Gifts and sacrifices were not able to clear the conscience of the worshiper. Despite offerings the worshippers had no confidence. Therefore, there were blood offerings for sins in ignorance. Obviously, the gifts and sacrifices were imperfect.

=> This is not (yet) the real worship!

10 We are waiting for the time of the new order (worship).

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Chapter 9:1-10

Worship under the 1st (=old) covenant

Core Message: The worship under the first covenant (tabernacle, priests, and offerings) despite highly elaborate was not able to give him confidence (“clear the conscience of the worshiper”)

Interpretation: No worship practices invented by humans (religion, philosophy, psychology, money, power, recognition, love) have the ability to give its worshiper confidence.

Application: We must look for the true worship.

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Chapter 9 Outline

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1-10	Worship under the 1 st (= old) covenant	Worship
11-14	The power of the blood of Christ	Blood
15-22	The necessity of Christ's death	Death
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Chapter 9:11-14

The meaning of the blood of Christ

- 11 Christ went through the greater and more perfect tabernacle
- 12 Christ entered the Most Holy Place by his own blood
- 13 The blood of goats and bulls
- 14 The blood of Christ

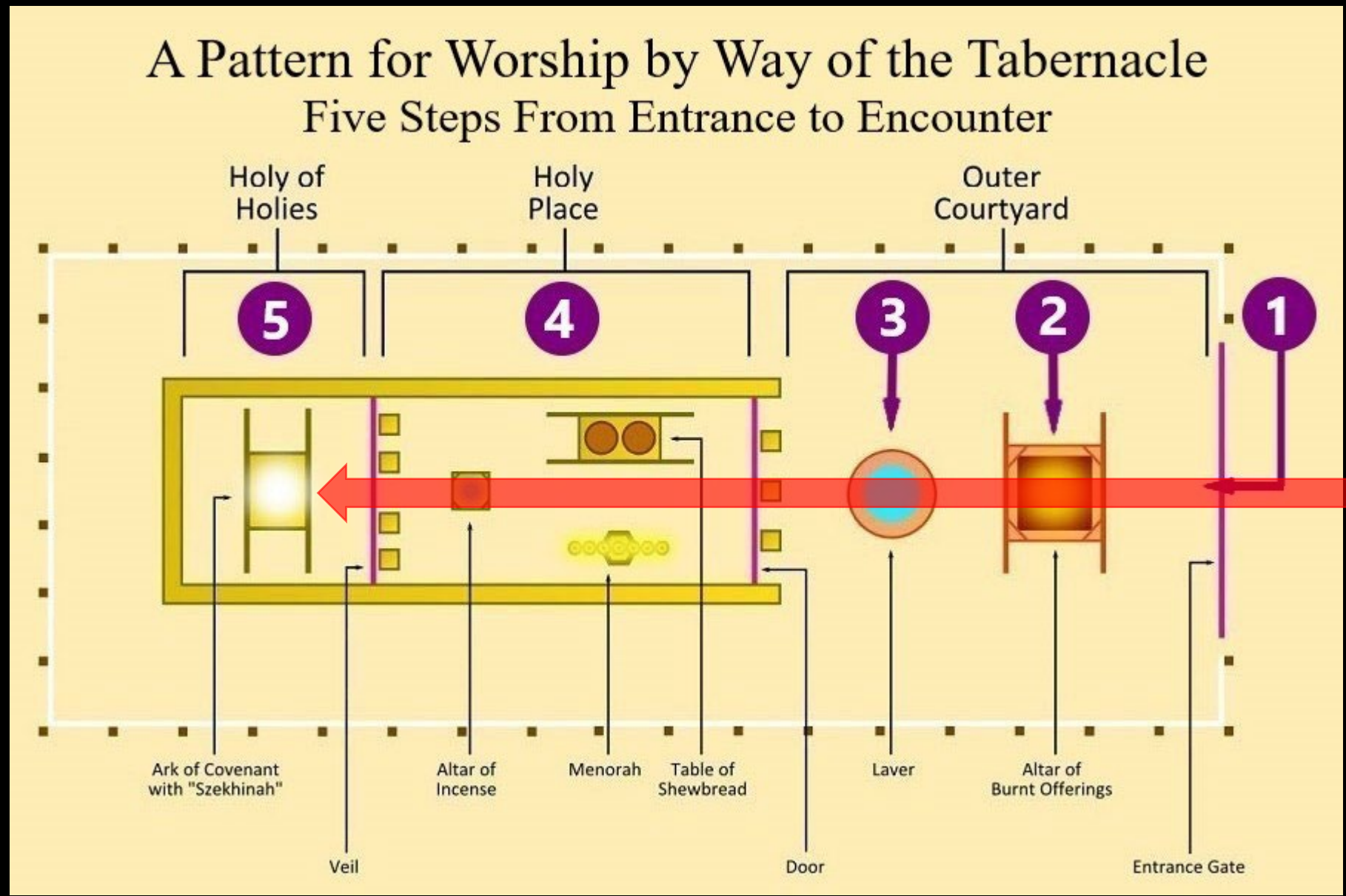
[11] When Christ came as high priest of the good things that are already here, he went through the greater and more perfect tabernacle that is not man-made, that is to say, not a part of this creation.

[12] He did not enter by means of the blood of goats and calves; but he entered the Most Holy Place once for all by his own blood, having obtained eternal redemption.

[13] The blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkled on those who are ceremonially unclean sanctify them so that they are outwardly clean.

[14] How much more, then, will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself unblemished to God, cleanse our consciences from acts that lead to death, so that we may serve the living God!

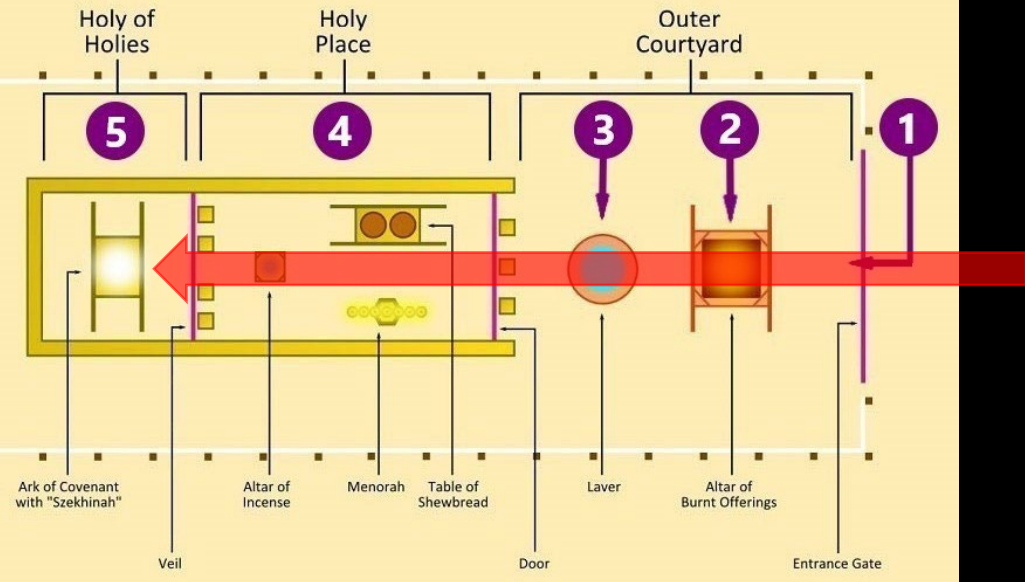
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Christ

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A Pattern for Worship by Way of the Tabernacle Five Steps From Entrance to Encounter



Christ

What is the greater and more perfect tabernacle?

- It is not made by men. It is not material. It is not part of this creation.
- It must exist before creation (in the beginning). It is God's presence.
- Man (high priests, we) cannot go there.
- But Christ went through there.
- **Why? In order to make a way for us!**

Chapter 9:11-14

The superiority of the blood of Christ

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[Leviticus 16:3] This is how Aaron is to enter the sanctuary area: with a young bull for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering.



High Priest



- Enters the man-made tabernacle
- By the blood of goats and calves
- Year after year
- Temporary redemption

- Enters the greater and more perfect tabernacle
- By his own blood
- Once for all
- Eternal redemption



Christ

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- Sanctifies ceremonially unclean (but not our inner uncleanness)
 - Cleans outwardly (but not inwardly)



- Cleanses our consciences from acts that lead to death
 - We may serve the living God

[14] How much more, then, will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself unblemished to God, **cleanse our consciences from acts that lead to death**, so that we may serve the living God!

Chapter 9:11-14

The superiority of the blood of Christ

Core message: The blood of goats and calves can only clean us outwardly. But the blood of Christ cleanses us from the acts of death and enables us to serve the living God.

Interpretation: In the same token, the things of this world like the blood of goats and calves may be able to clean/improve us outwardly, but they have no power to clean consciences. But the blood of Christ.

Application: Let us come to Jesus to experience the power of the blood of Jesus.

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There is Power in the Blood



There's power in the blood, power in the blood.

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Chapter 9:15-22

The necessity of Christ's death

15 [Author's postulation] Christ is the mediator of a new covenant since he has died as a ransom

Why Christ's death?

[15] For this reason Christ is the mediator of a new covenant, that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance-- now that he has died as a ransom to set them free from the sins committed under the first covenant.

[16] In the case of a will, it is necessary to prove the death of the one who made it,

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The necessity of Christ's death

15 [Author's postulation] Christ is the mediator of a new covenant since he has died as a ransom

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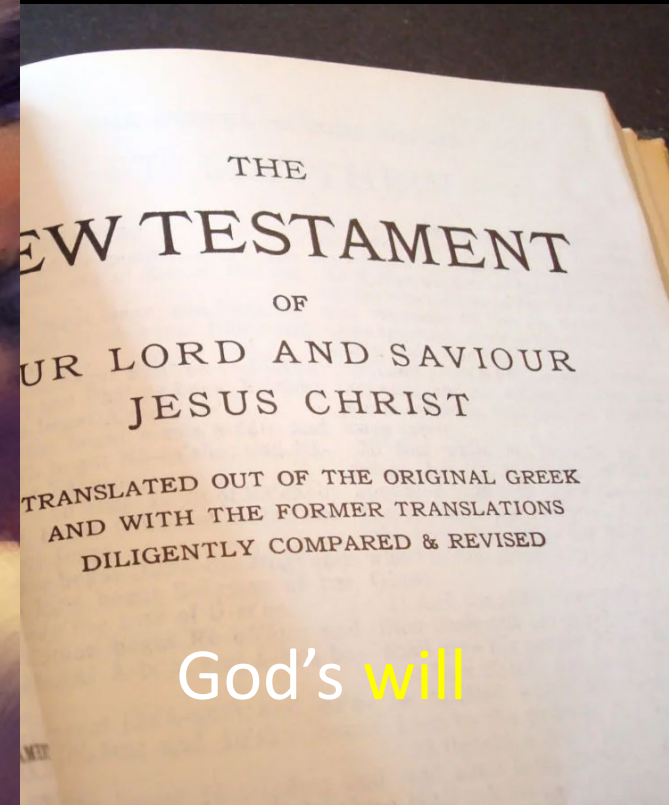
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[John 3:16] For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.

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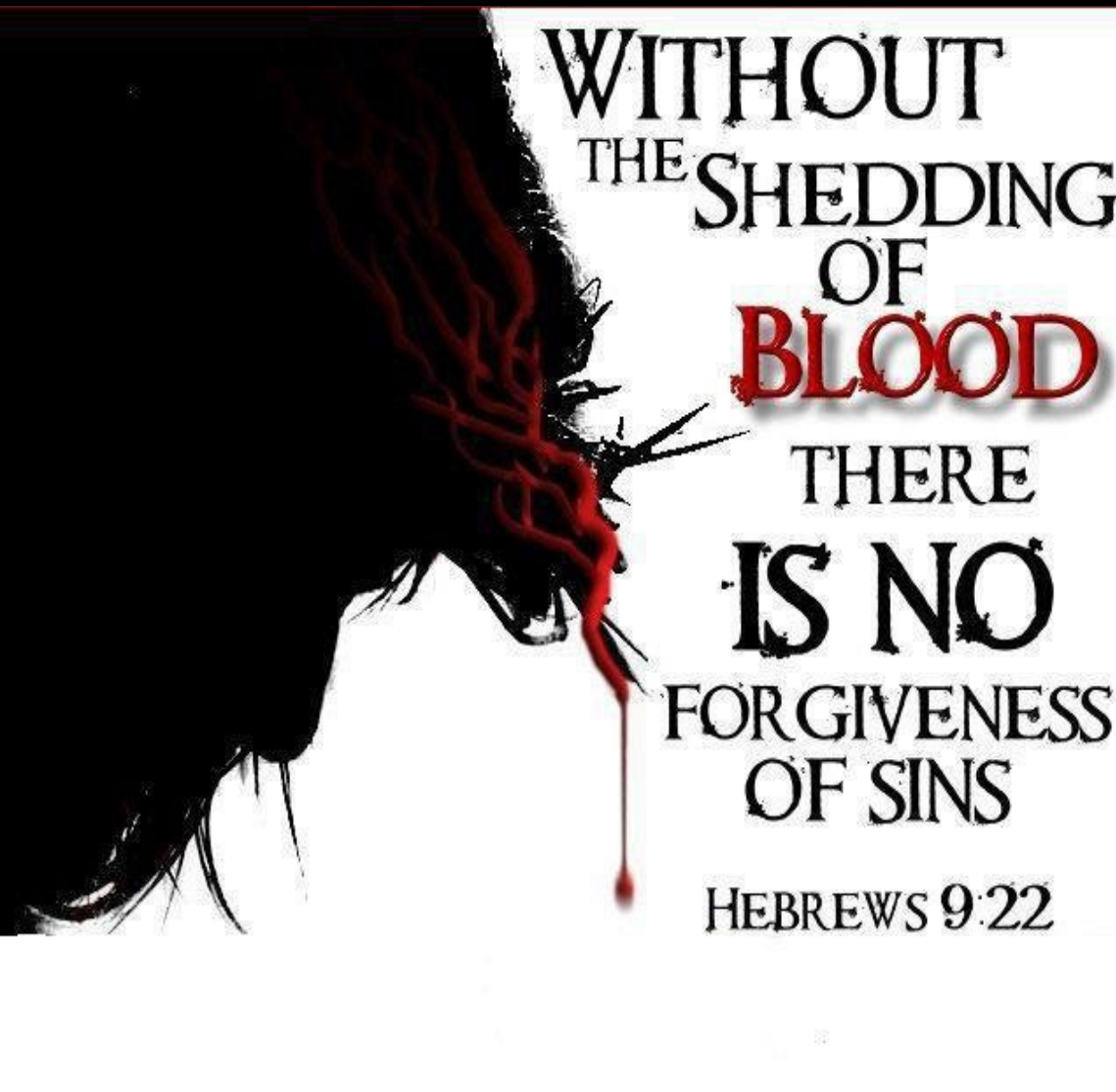
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- Forgiveness of sins is a matter of blood.
- Forgiveness of sins cannot be attained through money (some people try to silence sins with money), through ignoring or forgetting sins, or similar.
- Sins cannot be silenced/ignored/relativized. Sins need to be forgiven.
- Why is forgiveness tied to blood? Is Christianity a uncivilized/brutal/blood-thirsty religion? That forgiveness is a matter of blood means that it is a matter of death.
- The true nature of sin: Sin looks very appealing. But the true nature of sin is death. The wages of sin is death.
- On the other hand, this also implies that we (who sinned) cannot produce our own forgiveness.
- But there is a solution: Christ shed his own blood by dying on the cross.
- It was a ransom.
- Sins are not only bad/immoral deeds. Sin is a power that holds a person captive and destroys his life, ultimately kills him.
- But through his death Christ set us free from sins.
- We receive the promised eternal inheritance.

[15] For this reason Christ is the mediator of a new covenant, **that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance--now that he has died as a ransom to set them free from the sins committed under the first covenant.**

Chapter 9:15-22

The necessity of Christ's death

Core message: Christ's death by shedding his blood was necessary as a ransom to set us free from sins so that our sins are forgiven and we can receive the promised eternal inheritance.

Interpretation: The true nature of sin. Our helplessness under the rule of sin. Our inability to help ourselves.

Application: Instead of trying to solve our sin problem by ourselves or building up our own righteousness, we must accept Jesus' death for our sins on the cross.

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Chapter 9 Outline

Chapter 9	Title	Theme
1-10	Worship under the 1 st (= old) covenant	Worship
11-14	The power of the blood of Christ	Blood
15-22	The necessity of Christ's death	Death
23-28	The superiority of Christ's sacrifice	Sacrifice

Chapter 9:23-28

The superiority of Christ's sacrifice

- 23 A better sacrifice required.
- 24-26 Christ by the perfect sacrifice of himself has solved the sin problem with finality
- 27-28 Because of their sins man is destined to die and face judgement, but through Christ's one perfect sacrifice we have salvation

[23] It was necessary, then, for the copies of the heavenly things to be purified with these sacrifices, but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these.

[24] For Christ did not enter a man-made sanctuary that was only a copy of the true one; he entered heaven itself, now to appear for us in God's presence.

[25] Nor did he enter heaven to offer himself again and again, the way the high priest enters the Most Holy Place every year with blood that is not his own.

[26] Then Christ would have had to suffer many times since the creation of the world. But now he has appeared once for all at the end of the ages to do away with sin by the sacrifice of himself.

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Not his own blood

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Sacrifices	Better sacrifices
Copies of the heavenly things	Heavenly things
Man-made sanctuary	Christ entered heaven itself
Offer again and again	Once for all
Not his own blood	Sacrifice of himself
Could not solve sin problem	Did away with sin
Die once, then face judgement	Sacrificed (died) once, salvation

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Judgement

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man *noun* (PEOPLE)

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the human race:

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Judgement	Salvation
Man (= All)	Many people (= not all)
	Who are waiting for him



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Chapter 9:23-28

The superiority of Christ's sacrifice

Core message: Through Christ's perfect sacrifice our sin problem is solved once for all.

Interpretation: There is no other sacrifice in this world that can solve our sin problem. All our own sacrifices (good deeds/will, money, offerings) are imperfect and cannot save us from our sins. Jesus is the only way to salvation.

Application: We must accept the perfect sacrifice of Jesus Christ for us (confessing ourselves as sinners and receiving salvation through Christ).

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Chapter 9

Christ's perfect sacrifice

Core message: Christ offered himself as the perfect sacrifice by dying on the cross shedding his blood. His **perfect sacrifice** is a ransom, sets us **free from sins**, and brings us to **eternal redemption/salvation/inheritance**.

Interpretation: There is no other sacrifice in this world that can solve our sin problem and give us salvation. All our own sacrifices (good deeds/will, money, offerings) are imperfect and cannot save us from our sins nor give us salvation. Jesus is the only way to salvation.

Application: We must accept the perfect sacrifice of Jesus Christ for us (confessing ourselves as sinners and receiving salvation through Christ).

[12] He did not enter by means of the blood of goats and calves; but he entered the Most Holy Place once for all **by his own blood**, **having obtained eternal redemption**.

[14] How much more, then, will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit **offered himself** unblemished to God, **cleanse our consciences from acts that lead to death, so that we may serve the living God!**

[15] For this reason Christ is the mediator of a new covenant, that **those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance**--now that **he has died as a ransom to set them free from the sins** committed under the first covenant.

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Example: Apostle Paul

- A pharisee
- Hated and persecuted the Christians
- Accepted Jesus' perfect sacrifice
- Accepted Jesus calling as "God's chosen instrument"
- Brought the gospel to the Greek World and Europe
- "Must see Rome"
- Probably wrote the letter to the Hebrews



[Romans 7:24.25a] Wretched man that I am! Who will deliver me from this body of death? Thanks be to God through Jesus Christ our Lord!

[1 Corinthians 15:10] But by the grace of God I am what I am, and his grace toward me was not in vain. On the contrary, I worked harder than any of them, though it was not I, but the grace of God that is with me.

[15] For this reason Christ is the mediator of a new covenant, that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance--now that he has died as a ransom to set them free from the sins committed under the first covenant.

Example: Msn. Petrus Chang



- 2nd gen
- Great dreams
- Despaired about myself because of my sinfulness (youth desires, laziness, fear, loser mentality)
- Accepted Jesus' perfect sacrifice at the age of 15 through 1 John 1:8,9 and Romans 3:23,24
- Jesus freed me from the acts of sin that lead to death
- Accepted Jesus' calling for Medical Mission
- Bible teacher like Ezra and rock of faith
- A spiritual conqueror for M mission at 120 mission base camps



[Romans 3:23,24] for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and are justified by his grace as a gift, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus

[1 John 1:8,9] If we say we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

[15] For this reason Christ is the mediator of a new covenant, that **those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance**--now that **he has died as a ransom to set them free from the sins** committed under the first covenant.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L7i2g0LRpWI>