

Now even the first covenant had regulations for worship and an earthly place of holiness.

For a tent was prepared, the first section, in which were the lampstand and the table and the bread of the Presence. It is called the Holy Place.

Behind the second curtain was a second section called the Most Holy Place,

having the golden altar of incense and the ark of the covenant covered on all sides with gold, Hebrews 9:4cont.

in which was a golden urn holding the manna, and Aaron's staff that budded, and the tablets of the covenant.

Above it were the cherubim of glory overshadowing the mercy seat. Of these things we cannot now speak in detail.

These preparations having thus been made, the priests go regularly into the first section, performing their ritual duties,

but into the second only the high priest goes, and he but once a year, and not without taking blood, Hebrews 9:7cont.

which he offers for himself and for the unintentional sins of the people.

By this the Holy Spirit indicates that the way into the holy places is not yet opened as long as the first section is still standing.

9(which is symbolic for the present age). According to this arrangement, gifts and sacrifices are offered that cannot perfect the conscience of the worshiper,

but deal only with food and drink and various washings, regulations for the body imposed until the time of reformation.

But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things that have come,

Hebrews 9:11cont.

then through the greater and more perfect tent (not made with hands, that is, not of this creation)

he entered once for all into the holy places, not by means of the blood of goats and calves but by means of his own blood, thus securing an eternal redemption.

For if the blood of goats and bulls, and the sprinkling of defiled persons with the ashes of a heifer, sanctify for the purification of the flesh,

how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God,

Hebrews 9:14cont.

purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God.

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Redemption - to buy back, the freeing from slavery or sin

3 Types of Redemption in the OT: 1. Legal; 2. Family; 3. Religious

Exodus 6:6

Say therefore to the people of Israel, 'I am the Lord, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians,

Exodus 6:6cont.

and I will deliver you from slavery to them, and I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great acts of judgment.

Deuteronomy 15:15

You shall remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt, and the Lord your God redeemed you; therefore I command you this today.

1 Peter 2:9

But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for his own possession,

1 Peter 2:9cont.

that you may proclaim the excellencies of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light.

1 Corinthians 7:22

For he who was called in the Lord as a bondservant is a freedman of the Lord. Likewise he who was free when called is a bondservant of Christ.

1 Corinthians 7:23

You were bought with a price; do not become bondservants of men.

1 Corinthians 7:24

So, brothers, in whatever condition each was called, there let him remain with God.

John 3:16

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life.

HEBREWS