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The Epistle to the Hebrews

## Lesson 5B

# Jesus Christ Offers a Permanent Sanctuary (Hebrews 9:1–14)

#### To start the lesson:

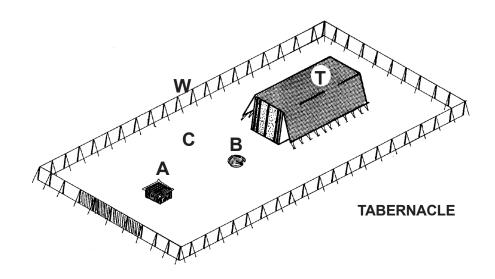
- 1. Have a time of silence and prayer.
- 2. Go over your answers to Test 5A.
- 3. Now read Hebrews 9:1–14 two or three times to get the sense of the passage.

After his exposition regarding the wonderful promises of the new covenant, the writer continues exalting the benefits of the new sanctuary and the sacrifice which Christ offered there, compared with the earthly tabernacle based on the law and its temporary sacrifices. We will look at it under the following headings:

- A. The earthly sanctuary its holy articles (vv.1–5)
- B. The earthly sanctuary its sacrifices (vv.6–7)
- C. The earthly sanctuary its meaning (vv.8–10)
- D. The heavenly sanctuary eternal (vv.11–14)

### A. The earthly sanctuary – its holy articles (vv.1–5)

1.	(v.1) What regulations did the first covenant have?	
	For worship and an	



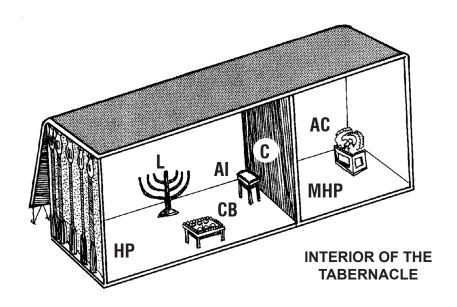
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The tabernacle was a portable temple in the form of a tent, constructed by God's command, which the people carried with them in their pilgrimage towards the Promised Land.

It was used until, after the land had been conquered and the kingdom established, Solomon constructed a magnificent temple in Jerusalem.

The arrangements inside the temple were the same as in the portable tabernacle, but bigger and made of solid materials.

During the pilgrimage the people placed the tabernacle in the centre of the camp. When the people were established, they had the temple in the centre of the kingdom – in both cases, this symbolised the presence of God in the midst of his people.



2.	(vv.2–3) How many parts did the tabernacle consist of?			
3.	(v.2) What was the first part called?			
4.	(v.3) What was the other part called?			
5.	(v.3) What divided the two parts?			
	<b>Note:</b> The entry to the first part also had one (Ex. 26:36).			
6.	(Mark 15:38) What happened to this curtain when Jesus died?			
7.	(v.2 and Ex. 25:31–34) What item lit up the Holy Place?			
8.	(v.2 and Ex. 25:23, 30) Where was the bread of the Presence placed?			
9.	(v.4a and Ex. 30:1) What object was used to burn the incense?			
10.	In fact this object is called in Exodus 30:1 an of acacia wood for . It was kept in the Holy Place, but belonged to the			
	Most Holy Place as it was used by the High Priest when he entered there once a year (Ex. 30:10).			

and was totally				
God?				
(v.4 and Ex. 16:15) What was inside the ark which was a reminder of God's provision for his pilgrim people?				
nis people?				
orgiveness?				
understand the of the tabernacle				
e of what was to nbolised God in and a gate. The was manifested				
animal and hand was the bronze only the priests brayer. And only Most Holy Place beople.				
e conbo				

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25.	(v.8) What had not yet been disclosed for the Old Testament believer?		
26.	In other words, due to the problem of sin the believer did not have free and direct access to the intimate presence of God (v.9). This was so because "the gifts and being offered wereable toof the worshipper."		
27.	(v.10b) So what symbol or message do these things have for the present? They were "applying until the of the"		
	D. The heavenly sanctuary – eternal (vv.11–14)		
28.	(v.11) Who is the High Priest now?		
29.	(v.11) Where does he exercise his ministry?		
30.	(9:24) Where is the Holy of Holies?		
31.	(v.12) With what perfect offering did he enter there?		
32.	(v.12) How often does he need to enter there?		
33.	(v.12) What did he obtain with that offering?		
34.	(v.14) What does the blood of Christ cleanse?		
35.	(v.14) For what does it cleanse us?		
	"so that we may"		
36.	<b>Meditation for the Group Meeting</b> (Make a note of your ideas so as to share them with the group)		
	a) Is there anything you did not understand and need to clarify?		
	b) What teaching has most touched you in this lesson?		
	c) Look at the content of Supplement 2 at the back of the book and meditate on it.		
37.	Now do Test 5B.		