

Hebrews Lesson 38

Chapter 9

28 April 2025

Vs 11 Here, the writer shifts from talking about the earthly tabernacle to “**a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands.**” The dwelling place of God is not man-made (**Acts 17:24**).

Vs 12 Christ came to Earth to fulfil a plan. He came to obtain **eternal redemption** for us.

- This was something the Old Testament priesthood could never accomplish.
 - Their sacrifices had to be repeated year after year for centuries.
- Christ rent the vail of the temple separating the Holy of Holies, signifying that those Old Testament sacrifices were no longer needed. Christ offered “**his own blood**” and obtained eternal redemption for us.
- Jesus Christ obtained eternal redemption for us. We do not obtain it ourselves.
 - He did not bring eternal redemption with Him from heaven. He obtained it on the cross at Calvary. It had to be paid for by His blood.
 - “**For us**” refers to all Hebrews, saved and lost. Christ died for every man (Heb 2:9). Not all receive the redemption provided, but Jesus obtained it for all.

Vs 13 The Old Testament sacrifices of bulls and goats benefited the flesh. This is a limited benefit.

Vs 14 The Holy Trinity appears in this verse: **Christ, the eternal Spirit,** and the **living God** all worked together to provide eternal salvation to man.

- **Christ...offered himself.** As our high priest, Christ brought an offering on our behalf. This was a voluntary offering. Nobody forced Christ to die for us. He was not murdered.
 - **Isaiah 53:10**, it pleased the Lord to bruise him so that we could be saved. Nobody made God offer His Only Begotten Son. He was willing.
 - “**Not my will, but thine be done.**” This was not Christ refusing to die. It was Christ not wanting sin on Him.

“...purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God.”

- The sacrifice of Christ goes beyond purifying the flesh to a purged conscience and a desire to serve God.
 - All scripture passages dealing with eternal security of the believer include instructions for the believer to do good works (in the context). See Titus 3:7-8, Jude 21-23, John 6:51-57 for some examples.
 - The new clear conscience ought to motivate the believer and give them a desire to serve God and do right.
 - All the guilt, condemnation, and oppression of religion disappears when a person truly gets saved. True salvation makes you want to do something for God.

- Believers can enjoy serving the Lord because there is no more guilt. Jesus paid it all.
 - The religious (lost) person who did good works (dead works, v 14) to try and remove their sins could only ever experience the failure of their efforts.

Vs 15 Jesus' death provided **“for the redemption of the transgressions *that were* under the first testament...”**

- This verse clearly refutes the teaching that Old Testament saints were saved by the Law, and now we are saved by Jesus Christ.
 - The blood of Christ was needed to redeem all men who ever lived at any time in history.

“...they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.”

- Old Testament saints are said to “sleep with their fathers” (see 1 Ki 2:10, 11:21, etc.).
- In Abraham’s bosom, the saints under the Law slept until Jesus shed His blood to redeem them.
- When Jesus “led captivity captive,” these saints were taken to heaven to receive **“the promise of eternal inheritance.”**
- *“Soul sleep”* is a false doctrine taught today by Jehovah’s Witnesses and Seventh Day Adventists.
 - Believers in Christ go directly into the Lord’s presence when they die. Absent from the body, present with the Lord (2 Cor. 5:8). We are not waiting for Christ to make the payment for our sins.
- **“They which are called...”** this is limited to those in Abraham’s bosom.
 - Those in hell will not ever be called. They are not a new creature (2 Cor 5:17), therefore they will never be changed from the sinful selfish creature that they were when they entered hell.