

# A STUDY IN HEBREWS

week 9: Hebrews 9:1-10:18

Have you ever needed forgiveness from a loved one? Maybe you needed forgiveness from the judicial system, or your employer. Whatever the case, we all know what it feels like to desire someone's forgiveness. This week, we explore how the author of Hebrews brings us through the idea of how true forgiveness of our sins comes through Jesus Christ.

Hebrews 9:1-10 explains to us how the Law dictates the tabernacle be set up. This earthly tabernacle had 2 sections- the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place. Here, worship was made possible by the priest offering up sacrifices to atone for the sins of the people. Animals had to be sacrificed for people to be forgiven, but only after a strict set of rituals were observed to make the sacrifice acceptable.

Why do you think the author wants to remind the people of the requirements of the old system of sacrifice?

Who could enter the Most Holy Place? How often? What did he do there?

What do you think verse 8 means?

## **READ: HEBREWS 9:11-15**

What qualifies Jesus to be the mediator of a New Covenant?

What does this secure for those who believe?

How does Jesus' sacrifice cleanse believers differently than the sacrifices made in the tabernacle?

## **Read Hebrews 9:16-22**

Why do you think the author brings up living wills at this point in the passage?  
What does this have to do with covenants and sacrifice?

Verse 22 says there is no forgiveness without the shedding of blood. Why do you think that is?

## **READ: ROMANS 6:23**

What is the consequence, or wage, of sin?

**The author is making a clear point- sin always leads to death.**

*On Sunday, we learned that God told Adam that if he ate the fruit from the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil, that he would surely die. God made it abundantly clear that if Adam sinned, he would die. By this one act, death was brought into the world for all of mankind.*

So what did Jesus do about this?

**READ: HEBREWS 9:23-28**

What are the "copies of the heavenly things" referred to in verse 23?

What did Jesus do that is different than the priests of the Old Covenant?

Reread verse 28. What do we receive because of what Jesus did?

What does it look like to live a life of waiting for Jesus? How should we wait? What should we do while we wait? Are you prepared for His return?

**READ HEBREWS 10:1-10**

What parts of the law were a shadow of the good things to come?

What does God *not* delight in?

If God did not delight in those things, why did he command them to be done?

What does he desire instead?

Verse 9 says, "He sets aside the first to establish the second." What is that talking about?

**READ HEBREWS 10:11-18**

What stands out to you about this passage?

In v. 11, we see that day after day, under the old law, the priest stood and performed his religious duties. In contrast, in v. 12, we see that Jesus offered one sacrifice for all time, and then went to the right hand of God and sat down. Why do you think this is?

What is the new covenant God makes with us, based on this passage?

Is any sacrifice for sin still needed?

In what ways might we be tempted to "make amends" for our sins, or to try to "make payment" for them? Why is this unnecessary?

What happens to us because of this one-time sacrifice that Jesus made?

***This week, pray that God will help you live in the freedom that comes from the work that Jesus did on the cross.***