HEBREWS 7

- Melchizedek—"King of Righteousness" (1-10; Ge 14:18-20)
 - 1. King of Salem—"peace" (1-2)
 - 2. Priest of God (1)
 - 3. Superior to Abraham—blessed him; given tithe (1-2)
 - 4. Unknown genealogy (3-10)
 - Priests came from Levi's tribe (Dt 18:1)
- Jesus, like Melchizedek, superior to priests (11-28; Ps 110:4)
 - 1. Needed since Law couldn't save us—can't be perfect (11-12, 18-19)
 - Law as "pedagogue"—babysitter for us, leading us to Christ (Ga 3:23-25)
 - 2. Based on His unstoppable life, not his ancestry from Levi; from Judah (13-17)
 - Joseph's genealogy in Matthew 1; Mary's in Luke 3
 - 3. Established by God in oath (20-22)
 - 4. Lives forever, interceding for us (23-25)
 - 5. Perfect (26-28)

HEBREWS 8

- Jesus superior to priests (8:1-5)
 - 1. As ruler of all with God (1; Ep 1:19b-21)
 - 2. In heaven itself (2; Ac 1:11-12)
 - 3. With better offering--Himself (3-5; 1 Jn 2:1-2)
 - Priests offered animals (3-4; Le)
- Jesus' new covenant superior to old covenant (8:6-13; Je 31:31-34)
 - 1. Better promise—unconditional grace (6, 10-12)
 - 2. Replaces old—conditional obedience (7-9; Ex 19:5-6)
 - 3. Includes (10-13)
 - Internal obedience of heart vs. external obedience on tablets (10; Ez 36:26-27; Ex 31:18)
 - Faithful relationship (10; Ez 36:28)
 - Experiential intimacy (11; Ez 36:22-24)
 - Total forgiveness (12; Ez 36:25, 29a)

HEBREWS 9

• Tabernacle articles (1-5)

- 1. Tabernacle—"dwelling place" of God (2; Ex 26)
- 2. Holy Place (2)
 - Lampstand—God's Presence or eternal light of God & His Word (Ex 25:31-40)
 - Table of Showbread—God's provisions for 12 tribes (Ex 25:23-30)
 - Altar of Incense—People's prayers; incense brought into Most Holy Place on Day of Atonement (Ex 30:1-10; Le 16:12-13)
- 3. Most Holy Place (3-5)
 - Ark of Covenant—God's throne (Ex 25:10-24)
 - Inside—Tablets of Commandments, jar of manna, Aaron's staff (Ex 16:33-34; 25:16; Nu 17:10)
 - Outside—Cherubim on Mercy Seat or lid where blood is sprinkled

• Tabernacle activities (6-10)

- 1. In Holy Place daily—oil for lamp, bread for table, incense for altar (6; Ex 25:30; 27:21; 30:7-8)
- 2. In Most Holy Place once a year—blood for sins on Ark on Day of Atonement (7-10; Le 16)
 - High priest bathes & puts on priestly garments
 - Brings bull, ram, & 2 goats to tabernacle; no one else in tabernacle
 - Selects by lot between goats—1 for sacrifice, 1 for scapegoat
 - Slaughters bull at altar for his sin & puts blood in bowl
 - Enters Holy Place & takes censer of coals from altar of incense & incense
 - Enters Most Holy Place with incense before Ark
 - Sprinkles bull's blood 7 times before Ark
 - Slaughters goat at altar for people's sin & puts blood in bowl
 - Sprinkles goat's blood 7 times before Ark in Most Holy Place
 - Sprinkles goat's blood 7 times in Holy Place
 - Sprinkles goat's & bull's blood 7 times on altar & puts blood on "horns"
 - Confesses sins of Israel over scapegoat & has another release it in wild
 - Removes priestly garments & bathes
 - Sacrifices ram as burnt offering for him & people
 - Another burns bull & goat outside camp

Jesus' sacrifice superior to Day of Atonement (11-18)

- 1. Entered greater "dwelling place" of God—heaven (11)
- 2. Entered by His own blood, once for all, so we all can serve God (12-14)
- 3. Established new covenant—His death for our sins releases us so we can claim eternal life as inheritance (15-18; Mk 10:45)

Animals' blood shed for forgiveness (19-22)

- 1. People sprinkled with blood for obedience as well (19-20; Ex 24:4-8)
- 2. Tabernacle & articles sprinkled with blood for cleansing (21-22)

• Jesus' blood superior to animals' for forgiveness (23-28)

- 1. Perfect--for us to enter heaven (24)
- 2. Sufficient--once for us (25-28)
 - He'll "emerge" from the "Tabernacle" again--Second Coming from Heaven on Judgment Day

