

HEBREWS

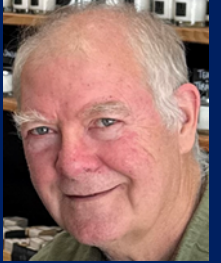


Valley Life Community Church
November 2025

Prayer



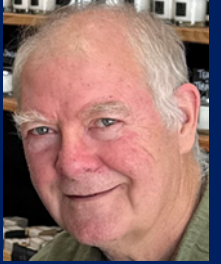
What is the role of an attorney?



A lawyer is a person who is qualified to offer advice about the law, draft legal documents, or represent individuals in legal matters. The exact nature of a lawyer's work varies depending on the legal jurisdiction and the legal system, as well as the lawyer's area of practice.

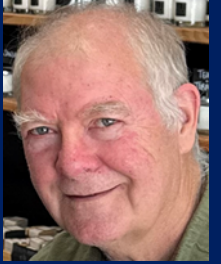


What is the role of an apologist?



An apologist is a person who argues or writes in defense or justification of something, such as a particular belief, doctrine, or action, that is often controversial or unpopular. The term originally comes from the Greek word apologia, meaning "defense," and is most commonly associated with those who defend their religious faith, such as a Christian apologist.





Hebrews 7 - Jesus is a superior priest in the order of
Melchizedek

Hebrews 8 - There is a new covenant

Hebrews 9 – Jesus is the mediator of the new covenant



HEBREWS

Chapter 9



Valley Life Community Church
October 2025

Worship in the Earthly Tabernacle

¹Now the first covenant had regulations for worship and also an earthly sanctuary. ²A tabernacle was set up. In its first room were the lampstand and the table with its consecrated bread; this was called the Holy Place.



³Behind the second curtain was a room called the Most Holy Place, ⁴which had the golden altar of incense and the gold-covered ark of the covenant. This ark contained the gold jar of manna, Aaron's staff that had budded, and the stone tablets of the covenant.



⁵Above the ark were the cherubim of the Glory,
overshadowing the atonement cover. But we cannot
discuss these things in detail now.

⁶Then everything had been arranged like this, the priests
entered regularly into the outer room to carry on their
ministry.





⁷But only the high priest entered the inner room, and that only once a year, and never without blood, which he offered for himself and for the sins the people had committed in ignorance. ⁸The Holy Spirit was showing by this that the way into the Most Holy Place had not yet been disclosed as long as the first tabernacle was still functioning.

⁹This is an illustration for the present time, indicating that the gifts and sacrifices being offered were not able to clear the conscience of the worshiper. ¹⁰They are only a matter of food and drink and various ceremonial washings—external regulations applying until the time of the new order.



The Blood of Christ

¹¹But when Christ came as high priest of the good things that are now already here, he went through the greater and more perfect tabernacle that is not made with human hands, that is to say, is not a part of this creation. ¹²He did not enter by means of the blood of goats and calves; but he entered the Most Holy Place once for all by his own blood, thus obtaining eternal redemption.



¹³The blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkled on those who are ceremonially unclean sanctify them so that they are outwardly clean. ¹⁴How much more, then, will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself unblemished to God, cleanse our consciences from acts that lead to death, so that we may serve the living God!



¹⁵For this reason Christ is the mediator of a new covenant, that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance—now that he has died as a ransom to set them free from the sins committed under the first covenant.



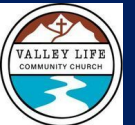
¹⁶In the case of a will, it is necessary to prove the death of the one who made it, ¹⁷because a will is in force only when somebody has died; it never takes effect while the one who made it is living. ¹⁸This is why even the first covenant was not put into effect without blood.



¹⁹When Moses had proclaimed every command of the law to all the people, he took the blood of calves, together with water, scarlet wool and branches of hyssop, and sprinkled the scroll and all the people. ²⁰He said, “This is the blood of the covenant, which God has commanded you to keep.”



²¹In the same way, he sprinkled with the blood both the tabernacle and everything used in its ceremonies. ²²In fact, the law requires that nearly everything be cleansed with blood, and without the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.



²³It was necessary, then, for the copies of the heavenly things to be purified with these sacrifices, but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these. ²⁴For Christ did not enter a sanctuary made with human hands that was only a copy of the true one; he entered heaven itself, now to appear for us in God's presence.



²⁵Nor did he enter heaven to offer himself again and again, the way the high priest enters the Most Holy Place every year with blood that is not his own.

²⁶Otherwise Christ would have had to suffer many times since the creation of the world. But he has appeared once for all at the culmination of the ages to do away with sin by the sacrifice of himself.



²⁷Just as people are destined to die once, and after that to face judgment, ²⁸so Christ was sacrificed once to take away the sins of many; and he will appear a second time, not to bear sin, but to bring salvation to those who are waiting for him.

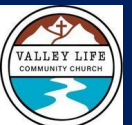
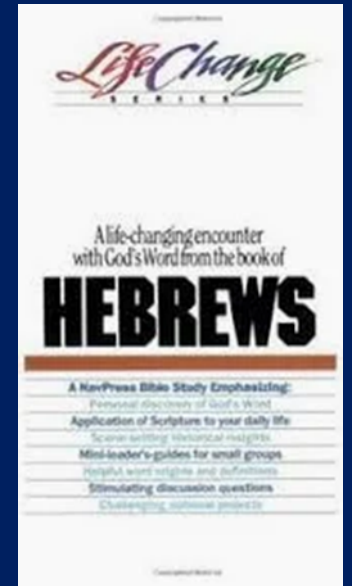




**KEEP
CALM
AND
START
DIGGING!**



Christ is a greater high priest than Aaron, and the new covenant is better than the old. In Chapter 9, the writer goes on to compare the sanctuary and the sacrifices of the old covenant to those of the new.



Worship in the Earthly Tabernacle

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³Behind the second curtain was a room called the Most Holy Place, ⁴which had the golden altar of incense and the gold-covered ark of the covenant. This ark contained the gold jar of manna, Aaron's staff that had budded, and the stone tablets of the covenant.



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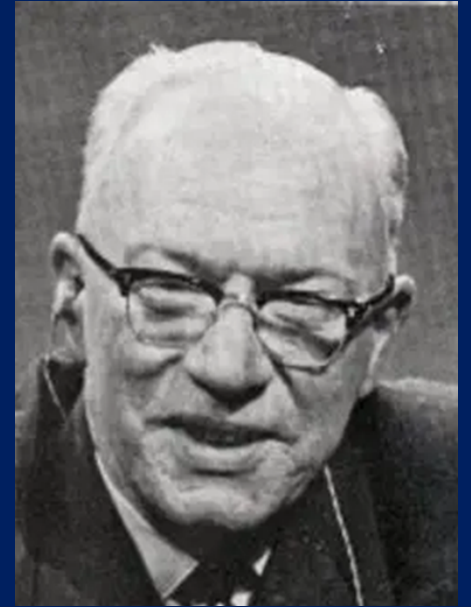
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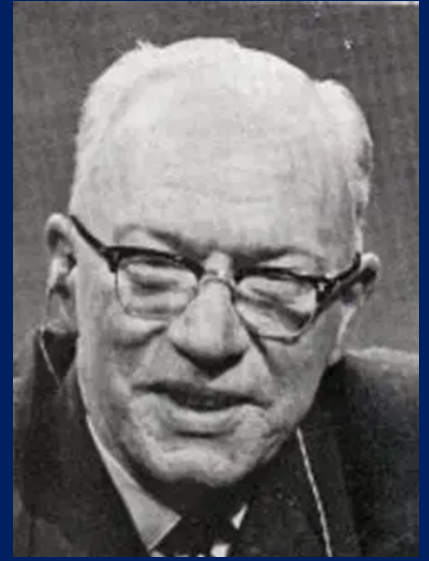


⁷But only the high priest entered the inner room, and that only once a year, and never without blood, which he offered for himself and for the sins the people had committed in ignorance. ⁸The Holy Spirit was showing by this that the way into the Most Holy Place had not yet been disclosed as long as the first tabernacle was still functioning.

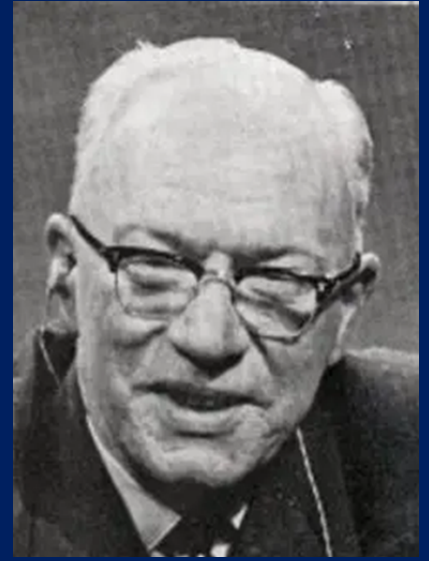
Only the High Priest could enter into the Holy of Holies and that only on The Day of Atonement. It is of the ceremonies of that day that the writer to the Hebrews is here thinking. He did not need to describe them to his readers for they knew them. To them they were the most sacred religious ceremonies in all the world. If we are to understand the thought of the writer to the Hebrews we must have a picture of them in our minds. The main description is in Leviticus 16:1-34.



First, we must ask, what was the idea behind The Day of Atonement? As we have seen, the relationship between Israel and God was a covenant relationship. Sin on Israel's part broke that relationship, and the whole system of sacrifice existed to make atonement for sin and to restore the broken relationship. But what if there were some sins still not atoned for? What if there were some sins of which a man was not conscious? What if by some chance the altar itself had become defiled? That is to say, what if the sacrificial system was not performing the function it should?



... but at the back of it there are two great eternal truths. First, the sacrifice of Jesus gains forgiveness for past sins. We ought to be punished for what we have done and shut out from God; but because of what Jesus did the debt is wiped out, the breach is forgiven and the barrier is taken away. Second, the sacrifice of Jesus opens a new life for the future. It opens the way to fellowship with God. The God whom our sins had made a stranger, the sacrifice of Christ has made a friend. Because of what he did the burden of the past is rolled away and life becomes life with God.



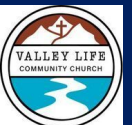
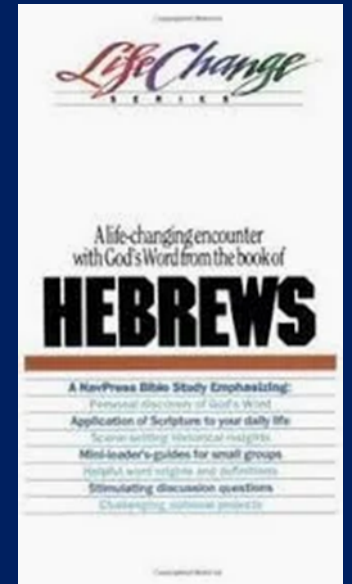
⁹This is an illustration for the present time, indicating that the gifts and sacrifices being offered were not able to clear the conscience of the worshiper. ¹⁰They are only a matter of food and drink and various ceremonial washings—external regulations applying until the time of the new order.



Thank God that your relationship to Him is not based on “external regulations” (9:10) but on Christ’s once-for-all work.

Are you ensnared in any external regulations that are hindering your fruitful service to God?

Are you carrying around any guilt and trying to atone for it by work?



The Blood of Christ

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"Without shedding of blood there is no remission." Mark you, this is not merely a Jewish maxim; it is a world-wide and eternal truth. It pertaineth not to the Hebrews only, but to the Gentiles likewise. Never in any time, never in any place, never in any person, can there be remission apart from shedding of blood.



Hebrews 9:22



This great fact, I say, is stamped on nature; it is an essential law of God's moral government, it is one of the fundamental principles which can neither be shaken nor denied. Never can there be any exception to it; it stands the same in every place throughout all ages "Without shedding of blood there is no remission."



Hebrews 9:22



²⁴For Christ did not enter a sanctuary made with human hands that was only a copy of the true one; he entered heaven itself, now to appear for us in God's presence.



²⁵Nor did he enter heaven to offer himself again and again, the way the high priest enters the Most Holy Place every year with blood that is not his own.

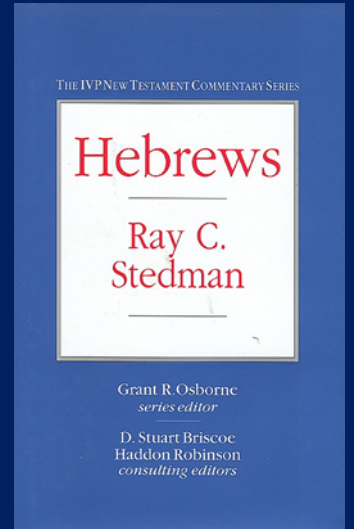
²⁶Otherwise Christ would have had to suffer many times since the creation of the world. But he has appeared once for all at the culmination of the ages to do away with sin by the sacrifice of himself.



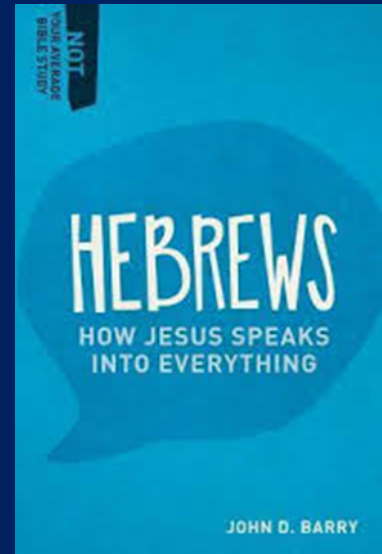
²⁷Just as people are destined to die once, and after that to face judgment, ²⁸so Christ was sacrificed once to take away the sins of many; and he will appear a second time, not to bear sin, but to bring salvation to those who are waiting for him.



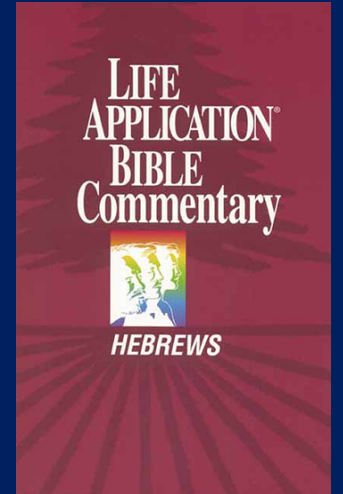
This has been the argument of Hebrews all along. To cling to the shadows of the past and not to move on to the clear light of the great reality in Christ is to put our whole eternal destiny at stake and, in fact, to be in danger of drifting into total apostasy. Let the Tabernacle and its ritual lose its standing in our eyes. Go on to the reality to which the Holy Spirit is pointing - the full forgiveness of sins of the new covenant and the resulting intimacy with God.



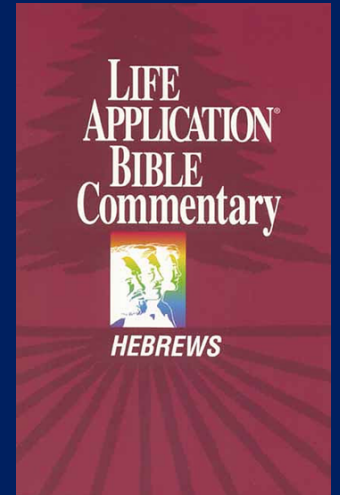
Christ will be back. This time He is coming not to deal with our sins, because He has already taken care of them, but to permanently save us from this fallen world. Until then, we must wait (9:27-28). While we are waiting for Christ to return, what can we do to follow God closely?



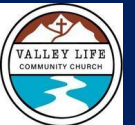
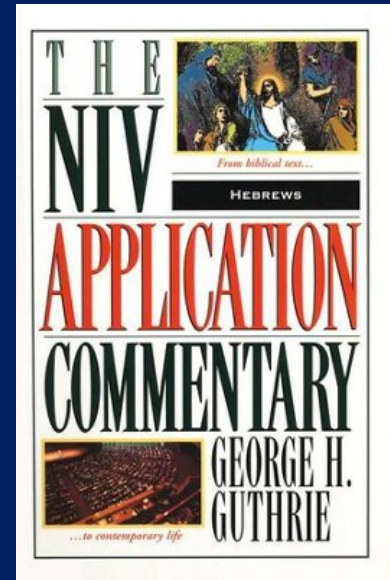
In Old Testament times, the priest made sacrifices for unintentional sins. Will God hold us responsible for sins we did not intend to commit or did not know we committed? Think about it. Is ignorance of the speed limit an excuse in court? Will a teacher overlook poor homework if a student had good intentions? Will the IRS write off tax due to bartered goods merely because someone thought the law did not require payment? God is patient and kind above all earthly courts and classrooms, but sin is sin, and God judges sin. God cannot overlook unintentional sin. That is why we must come to him for forgiveness.



Forgiveness has two sides. On God's side, his demand for holiness is satisfied by the sacrifice of Jesus on the cross. On our side, guilty consciences are scrubbed clean. There's no reason for you to feel defeated by a guilty conscience. When God Forgives sin, he satisfies his requirement of holiness and wipes your record clean.



Genuine holiness is genuine Christ-likeness, and genuine Christ-likeness is genuine humanness - the only genuine humanness there is. Love in the service of God and others, humility and meekness under the divine hand, integrity of behavior expressing integration of character, wisdom with faithfulness, boldness with prayerfulness, sorrow at people's sins, joy at the father's goodness, and single mindedness and seeking to please the father morning, noon, and night, were all qualities seen in Christ, the perfect man.





"That's all Folks!"