

“The Atonement Fades, Christ’s Work is Forever”
Hebrews 9:6-10:18

The Old Testament sacrificial system covered over (ATONED) the stains of sin, but did not remove them. We need our sins removed.

I. Old: Symbol of Imperfection

Where it fell short, Christ succeeded forever

Day of Atonement background – death of Aaron’s sons; Lev. 10:1-3

People can’t worship if the priests are dead
People can’t worship if they are guilty of sins
Leviticus: Holiness

God gave them a special day of sacrifice to keep priests and people in right relationship with God; deal with accumulated sin

Day of Atonement – most holy day in annual cycle of worship which included

7 festivals (3 spring; 1 early summer; 3 fall)

Date	Spring/Summer	Fall	Date
Nisan 14 (April 12)	Passover (Pesach)	Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah; New Years)	Tishri 1 (Sept. 22)
Nisan 15-20	Unleavened bread	Atonement (Yom Kippur)	Tishri 10
1 st Sabbath after s. of Unleavened br.	First fruits	Tabernacles (Sukkot)	Tishri 15-20
Sivan 6; 7 weeks after Passover (June 3)	Pentecost (Shavuot; Weeks)		

Preceded by Trumpets – repentance
Succeeded by Tabernacles – joy
Only festival with fasting; national repentance

Lev. 16:1-10 – Overview
Lev. 16:11-14 – sin offering for high priest (bull)
Lev. 16:15-19 – sin offering for the people (1st goat)

Three items inside the Ark of the Covenant:

1. Jar of manna – rejection of God’s provision
2. Aaron’s rod – rejection of God’s authority
3. Ten Commandments – rejection of God’s holy standard

Atonement is a covering; God would see the blood and not the failure of the people (manna, rod and law)

The covering had to be reapplied because the blood dried and fell off.

10:1-4 Rather than removing, atonement reminded of sins

What happened to their sin? They kept accumulating more guilt. The sin is covered over for a time, but never actually cleansed. They go to their grave still bearing the guilt of their sin. They were waiting until the sacrifice of Christ.

Where did they go? Sheol

Believers in God went to Paradise on one side of Sheol, awaiting the death of Christ. Those who rejected God went to Hades on the other side of Sheol and are still there waiting for the judgment.

II. New: Substance over shadow

A. Better tabernacle, better blood, better result – 9:11-14

B. HOW? Analogy of a “will” – 9:15-22

Death necessary to bestow the blessings of the “will”

Death necessary because God is holy – 9:22; 9:27; Acts 10:42

He can’t give eternal life to people who still bear guilt of their sin.

God will accept a substitute

Lev. 16:20-22 – scapegoat; Goat #2

III. Now: Sufficiency of His death/His blood

A. Appropriate sacrifice – 10:4-10

Body of a man

B. Acceptable sacrifice – 9:24

God raised Him from the dead; offered Him a seat at the right hand

C. Adequate sacrifice

1. For all sins – Heb. 9:25-28; 9:15; Col.
2. For all people – Galatians 3:28

There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free man, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus.

3. For all time – Eternally effective – 10:11-18; 1 John 5:11-13

Christ paid for all your sins: past, present and future. All your sins are future from the standpoint of the cross.

Goat #2 – sent into the wilderness, never to return; as far as the east is from the west.

Ps. 103:8-12

Christ's sacrifice will never be repeated – 9:12, 25-26

Not re-crucified at communion

He "Sat down". Christ will never climb on the cross again. It is finished.

10:18 – So why would you go back to Judaism? Why would you go back to trying to earn God's love and acceptance?

Worship – thankfulness for the blood of Christ

"Thank you, for washing my sins away; cause it's only by your blood I am saved"