

INNER TABERNACLE

We are currently studying the New Covenant from Hebrews 8-10.

The writer of Hebrews opens Heb. Ch. 9 showing the superiority of our inner tabernacle over the outer tabernacle. He also describes the difference between what he called the outer and inner tabernacles.

<p>This lesson will study four aspects of the Inner Tabernacle in our lesson text.</p>

1. We will begin by examining the contrast between the outer tabernacle and the inner tabernacle (Heb.9:1-10).

OUTSIDE THE TABERNACLE:

- **(Heb.9:1-2)** Now the first covenant had regulations for worship and also an earthly sanctuary. ² A tabernacle was set up. In its first room were the lampstand and the table with its consecrated bread; this was called the Holy Place.

INSIDE THE TABERNACLE:

- **(Heb.9:3-5)** Behind the second curtain was a room called the Most Holy Place, ⁴ which 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. ⁵ Above the ark were the cherubim of the Glory, overshadowing the atonement cover. But we cannot discuss these things in detail now.
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OUTSIDE THE TABERNACLE:

- **(Heb.9:6)** When everything had been arranged like this, the priests entered regularly into the outer room to carry on their ministry.

INSIDE THE TABERNACLE:

- **(Heb.9:7)** But 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.
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OUTSIDE THE TABERNACLE:

- **(Heb.9:8)** The 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.

INSIDE THE TABERNACLE:

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OUTSIDE THE TABERNACLE:

- **(Heb.9:9-10)** This 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. ¹⁰ They are only a matter of food and drink and various ceremonial washings - external regulations applying until the time of the new order.

INSIDE THE TABERNACLE:

- **(Heb.9:10)** They are only a matter of food and drink and various ceremonial washings - external regulations applying until the time of the new order.

2. **The writer of Hebrews has focused on a specific ministry of the holy place and Holy of holies, the tabernacle ministries of the First Covenant that will be changed by the New Covenant (Heb.9:1-5).**

(Heb.9:5b) “~~But~~ of (peri+gen.) [reference/ concerning] **these things** (hos/ relative pr./gpln) **we cannot** (ouk eimi/ p.a.ind.3ps) **now** (nun/ temporal adverb) **speak** (lego/ p.a. infin) **in** (kata+acc.) [norm and standard] **detail** (meros/ asn) [part or respect].”

The Writer is saying his immediate purpose is not to discuss Shadow Christology, but its fulfillment in Christ and the New Covenant meaning.

By this phrase, the writer is saying he wants to discuss the superiority of the inner tabernacle transition into the New Covenant. (Heb.11:11-28).

Mercy seat (Heb.9:5) is **to hilasterion** (mercy seat/ **propitiation**)

(Rom.3:25-26) “Whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through faith. This was to demonstrate His righteousness, because in the forbearance of God He passed over the sins previously committed; for the demonstration, I say, of **His righteousness at the present time**, so that He would be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.”

3. **The writer’s focus is on the inner tabernacle called the Holy of Holies because of the Mercy Seat (Heb.9:3-5).**

(Heb.9:3) “And behind the second veil (to deuteros katapetasma, there was a tabernacle (skene) which is called **the Holy of Holies** (he hagios/ nsn of hagios/ gpln).”

(Matt.27:50-51) “And Jesus cried out again with a loud voice and yielded up His spirit. And behold, **the veil** (ta katapetasma) **of the temple (tou naos) was torn in two from top to bottom**; and the earth shook, and the rocks were split.” (Ex.26:31-35; Heb.10:19-20)

(Acts 6:7) “The word of God kept on spreading; and the number of disciples continued to increase greatly in Jerusalem, and **a great many of the priests were becoming obedient to the faith.**”

4. **The big theology that took place behind the second veil is the writer’s doctrinal point (mercy seat/ blood/ propitiation; (Rom.3:25-26) (Heb.9:5, 7-10).**

(1 John 2:1-2) “My little children, I am writing these things to you so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous; and He Himself is the propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for those of the whole world.” (1 John 4:10)

The second veil was torn down because the act of propitiation was completed by Jesus on the cross, once and forever! (Heb.9:12-15)

(Heb.10:19-20) “Therefore, brethren, since we have confidence to enter the holy place by the blood of Jesus, by a new and living way (gospel of Jesus) which He inaugurated for us through the veil, that is His flesh.”