

THE MUCH MORE OF THE ETERNAL REDEMPTION OF CHRIST
(Hebrews 9:13-15) pt 2

I. The Superiority of Christ ... over everything Israel had in their past!

- Was Jesus blood different from that of other humans?

Leviticus 17:11 'For the life of the flesh *is* in the _____, and I have given it to you upon the altar to make _____ for your souls; for it *is* the _____ *that* makes atonement for the soul.'

***Why Blood?**

1. In the OT, God allowed the use of _____ of certain animals to make atonement for _____! (Heb. 9:7)

- What is meant by the "*ashes of a heifer*"? (9:13)
- When it came to animal sacrifice for sin, even though animals were under the _____ of sin, God accepted animal blood as _____ payment for _____ yearly, until a time when He would send the _____ as the final sacrifice for all sin, for all time! (Romans 3)

2. As a propitiation for sin, His blood was _____! (1 Peter 1:18-19; 1 John 2:1 & 4:10)

- Another aspect of Christ's sacrificial redeeming work: (9:13-15)
 - 1) In the OT, the animal sacrifices _____ only for the purifying of the _____! (9:13)
 - 2) The "*much more*" here, (9:14) indicates that Christ's blood affected the _____ sphere of men resulting in _____ of the conscience from sin!

- Why was this better?

*Christ's sacrifice allowed Him _____ into the "holy things" of _____ itself!

- What was the basis of His entrance into heaven?

1) His access was by _____, not the blood of helpless _____!

2) Christ entered just _____ into the heavenly Holy of Holies, while the high priest of Israel entered at least _____ on the Day of Atonement, and then every _____ this had to be _____ again as long as the tabernacle & temple in Jerusalem were standing!

3) Christ offered Himself to God by means of the _____!

4) His objective was to _____ our _____ from dead works to _____ the living God!

- The legalistic, ritualistic, Levitical system was **discarded** because it could not _____ nor _____ the sinner!
- Christ put away the first (Mosaic) covenant, that he may establish a _____ with Israel!
- As Mediator of the New Covenant, Christ established in Himself, the **Promise** that _____ Israel shall _____ Me & that God would remember their sins _____! (8:10-12).
- Is this true today?

1) Hebrews 9:15, looks _____ indicating that the Messiah died for the _____ of the transgressions that were under the _____ covenant!

- Who would this specifically apply to?
- Why was Messiah's blood necessary?

2) Hebrews 9:15, also looked _____ so that all who are _____ may receive the promise of an _____.

- How does God use the word "*called*" in scripture? (2 ways)
- The eternal call of God becomes effective at the time of personal _____ in Christ!
- We have the **Abrahamic Covenant** for Israel & the _____!
- We have a **New Covenant** just for the nation of _____, as God had always intended to _____ the Mosaic Covenant with the Coming of Christ & His death on Calvary!