

The Holy of Holies and the Day of Atonement

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Sermon 24 in the Hebrews Series

Hebrews 9:4-15; Leviticus 16

I. The Holy of Holies 3-5

When the veil of the Temple was torn in two – for the first time – since the time of the Tabernacle – the Most Holy Place was visible.

There no longer remains a separation between the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place – Christ opened the way for all believers to enter.

A. The Manna

For 40 years – the people of God in the wilderness lived a life of miracles.

The manna was a continual reminder that GOD Himself sent the manna – He provided the bread.

“Give us this day our daily bread”.

It’s God who supplies.

They (and we) are dependent upon Him.

John 6:26ff

B. Aaron’s Rod (staff)

While the manna showed in a real sense – God’s provision – Aaron’s rod has to do with authority.

Numbers 17:10-11

This is in the context of Korah, Dathan and Abiram with 250 leaders basically saying to Moses and Aaron, “Why should we listen to you? We are all the Lord’s people!” **Numbers 16:28-35**

It should be noted – NO ONE on earth has that authority today. Pastors have authority – but not this kind of authority.

The Lord Jesus Christ – our great High Priest – after the order of Melchizedek is the only one with this authority – having abolished the order of the Aaronic priesthood and established an eternal priesthood.

“all authority has been given to me, in heaven and in earth” Matt. 28:18

C. The Tablets of the Covenant

1 Kings 8:9 tells us that the 10 Commandments were the only items in the Ark by the time of Solomon.

The tablets – the moral law -- were the short-hand version of God's covenantal dealings with Israel under the Old Covenant.

- Moses was the great lawgiver and mediator of the Old Covenant.
- Christ is the great lawgiver and mediator of the New Covenant.

D. The Mercy Seat (*hilasterion*)

He tells us – he is not going to speak in detail about these things.

II. The Day of Atonement – 9:6-10 -- Leviticus 16

A. Hebrews 9:6-10

B. Leviticus 16

Application -- Hebrews 13:12-14

1. He was the sin offering – of which the Day of Atonement was merely a symbol.
2. The purpose of His offering was – that he might sanctify the people.
3. He accomplished the sanctifying of His people through His own blood.
4. He suffered outside the gate – and put an end to all sacrifices within the city.
5. They (and we) must be willing to bear the natural reproaches that the world will put upon us – because in reality – it is He that they hate.