

**Read Hebrews 9:1-15**

We have taken pains to consider in some detail the important events of Acts 2, the baptism of the Holy Ghost by the risen Lord in Heaven who sent His gift of the Holy Spirit upon the 120 gathered in the upper room and the subsequent conversion of the three thousand and the establishment of the church. I preached five sermons on Chapter Two, and many more things could be said. This morning, I want to consider the things that changed for the world and those who are called the people of God because of the gift of the Holy Ghost. The Scripture under consideration is Hebrews 9:1-15, particularly verse 11-15.

The book of Hebrews was one of the latest books written in the New Testament, and humanly speaking, it was possible for the author to look back and understand the sea change that had taken place that day in Jerusalem. It was a tremendous event in the history of the world when God called Israel out of Egypt, gave His law at Sinai, and established their nation in Canaan, and gave them a temple where they could pray, knowing that He dwelt in the temple and heard their prayers and forgave their sins.

There are many things that could be said, but I will confine myself to five major things that are set forth in Hebrews 9:1-15. These changes are: I. The Change in the Earthly Temple; II. The change in Guilt and its relationship to the Law; III. The Change in Works of God’s people; IV The Change in the Testament; V. The Change from death to life.

## I. Change One: The Temple. Vs. 11,12

A. Vs. 6-9 No change in the true temple, for it was always the Triune God in Heaven.

B. Vs. 11, 12. Christ’s offering was made in the presence of God, indicating that there was true atonement and eternal redemption.

C. Reflecting this, worship for the people on the earth was changed radically into a new and living way: Heb. 10:19-25 All the elements of the Ten Commandments are here, but expressed in a new and living way.

1. Commandments 1-3: A Spiritual worship: emphasis on the inner man of the worshipper. 22-23
  - a. Based upon the tearing of the flesh of Christ
  - b. In terms of faith and its full assurance.
  - c. Using the sacraments as an aid to faith.
2. Commandment 4: vs. 25 Assembling with the people of God for mutual edification, confession of faith, mutual encouragement.
3. Commandments 5-10: Brotherly love: vs. 24. Good works.
4. A most solemn warning: vs. 11-39

## II. Change Two: From Guilt Remembered to Guilt Removed.

A. The Offerings of the Blood of Bulls and Goats could only bring to memory the curse and the penalty of sin and death that Adam’s sin had brought upon the race of Adam’s children. Blood and death occupied the worship of the OT.

B. But now the guilt has been taken away; No more blood: we use pure water in purification,

and wine to remember the shed blood: wine which makes glad the heart of man,

C. “If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness;” There is not more shedding of blood for the forgiveness of sins: Heb. 10:11-14. There is no more offering for sin. Amen and Amen.

### III. Change from Dead works of the law to Living works of the Spirit. Verse 14

A. Dead men, with dead faith, doing dead works with no hope.

B. This change is in the conscience of the worshipper.

1. Old: Those that do such things shall live in them.

a. The works were therefore dead, because they could never atone for sins. It was too late for man to do good works and keep the commandment.

b. They were dead works because they were without faith. Romans 10:1ff.

2. New: works by the Spirit of God: Christ offered Himself to God, taking away the curse, and receiving from God the gift of the Spirit that He bountifully gives so that we may begin to serve the living God.

3. Instead of seeking to cut off all that defiles, we offering up our members to the service of God, and through Christ works are lifegiving and joyful. Abiding in Christ the vine, we are living branches. Our mouths become wells of life and not open sepulchers; From our inmost being begin to flow rivers of living water.\

### IV. Change from the Old Testament to the New. 9:14,15.

A. The New Testament is inaugurated by means of the death of the Testator. The will of God goes into effect by the death of the Son of God.

B. The elect are redeemed. The debt owed to God is paid in full; the debt required by the First Testament: the law of sin and death, from which we could not redeem ourselves.

C. This Testament is for the called, the elect. For the promise of Abraham is for those who are the spiritual seed of Abraham.

D. Eternal inheritance: in Christ, we receive the Spirit: calling, regeneration, faith, justification, adoption, sanctification, perseverance, resurrection, glorification—all aspects of one eternal inheritance.

### V. Change from Law to Grace. Because our old man is slain with Christ, we can be married to the New, to Jesus Christ.

A. The death of the Testator: vs. 16,17

B. The gift of God: Romans 8:1,2 No condemnation; the law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus has made me free from the law of sin and death. SUMMARIZE;

1. Romans 8:1-8. A change of mind.

2. Romans 8:9,10 A change of state: from death to life by the Spirit.

3. Rom. 8:11-12 A change of obligation.

4. Rom. 8:13-16 A change of relationship to God.

5. Rom. 8:17-24 A change of expectation and hope.

C. All this is assured to us through the work of our Living Savior, not a dead mediator. Heb. 7:16,17.