# Hebrews 9

Chapter 9 of 13 · 28 Verses · Authorized King James Version

# The Earthly Tabernacle

- <sup>1</sup> Then verily the first covenant had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary.
- <sup>2</sup> For there was a tabernacle made; the first, wherein was the candlestick, and the table, and the shewbread; which is called the sanctuary.
- <sup>3</sup> And after the second veil, the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all;
- <sup>4</sup> Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant;
- <sup>5</sup> And over it the cherubims of glory shadowing the mercyseat; of which we cannot now speak particularly.
- <sup>6</sup> Now when these things were thus ordained, the priests went always into the first tabernacle, accomplishing the service of God.
- <sup>7</sup> But into the second went the high priest alone once every year, not without blood, which he offered for himself, and for the errors of the people:
- <sup>8</sup> The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing:
- <sup>9</sup> Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience;
- <sup>10</sup> Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed on them until the time of reformation.

## The Perfect Sacrifice of Christ

- <sup>11</sup> But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;
- <sup>12</sup> Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.
- <sup>13</sup> For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh:
- <sup>14</sup> How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?
- <sup>15</sup> And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.
- <sup>16</sup> For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator.
- <sup>17</sup> For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth.
- <sup>18</sup> Whereupon neither the first testament was dedicated without blood.
- <sup>19</sup> For when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law, he took the blood of calves and of goats, with water, and scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book, and all the people,
- $^{20}$  Saying, This is the blood of the testament which God hath enjoined unto you.
- <sup>21</sup> Moreover he sprinkled with blood both the tabernacle, and all the vessels of the ministry.
- <sup>22</sup> And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission.

- <sup>23</sup> It was therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these; but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these.
- For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:
- Nor yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others;
- <sup>26</sup> For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.
- <sup>27</sup> And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment:
- <sup>28</sup> So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation.

## **HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES**

**Blood** — αἷμα (Haima)

Blood

The Greek **haima** ( $\alpha \tilde{i} \mu \alpha$ ) denotes blood. Christ's blood 'cleanseth us from all sin' (1 John 1:7), securing 'eternal redemption' (Hebrews 9:12) through His once-for-all sacrifice. Believers have been 'purchased with his own blood' (Acts 20:28).

**Covenant** — διαθήκη (Diatheke)

Covenant, testament

The Greek **diatheke** (διαθήκη) means covenant or testament—a binding arrangement. The New Covenant (Jeremiah 31:31-34) is ratified by Christ's blood, surpassing the old (Hebrews 8:6-13).

**Eternal** — αἰώνιος (Aiōnios)

Eternal, everlasting

The Greek aiōnios (αἰώνιος) denotes eternal or everlasting—unending duration. Believers possess 'eternal life' (John 3:16) now and will dwell with God eternally, while the impenitent face 'eternal punishment' (Matthew 25:46).

**Glory** — δόξα (Doxa)

Glory, majesty, splendor

The Greek **doxa** ( $\delta\delta\xi\alpha$ ) means glory, splendor, or magnificence—the radiant manifestation of God's perfection. Christ revealed the Father's glory: 'we beheld his glory' (John 1:14).

## **God** — Θεός (Theos)

#### God

The Greek **Theos** ( $\Theta \epsilon \acute{o} \varsigma$ ) refers to deity, used both for the one true God and false gods. Context determines whether it denotes the Father specifically or the Godhead generally.

# **Heaven** — οὐρανός (Ouranos)

#### Heaven, sky

The Greek **ouranos** (οὐρανός) denotes heaven—God's throne and the believer's eternal home. Jesus taught His disciples to pray 'Our Father which art in heaven' (Matthew 6:9) and promised to prepare a place there (John 14:2).

# **Holy** — ἄγιος (Hagios)

#### Holy, sacred, set apart

The Greek **hagios** (ἄγιος) denotes holiness—moral purity and separation unto God. Believers are called 'saints' (hagioi), those set apart for God through Christ's sanctifying work.

# **Judgment** — κρίσις (Krisis)

#### Judgment, decision

The Greek **krisis** (κρίσις) denotes judgment—evaluation and sentence. All will stand before God's judgment seat (Romans 14:10), and Christ has been appointed Judge of the living and dead (Acts 10:42).

## Law — νόμος (Nomos)

#### Law

The Greek **nomos** ( $\nu$ ó $\mu$ o $\varsigma$ ) denotes law—particularly the Mosaic law. While believers are not under law but under grace (Romans 6:14), Christ fulfilled the law (Matthew 5:17) and wrote it on believers' hearts (Hebrews 8:10).

## **Messiah** — Χριστός (Christos)

#### Christ, Anointed One

The Greek **Christos** (Χριστός) translates 'Messiah'—the Anointed One. Peter confessed 'Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God' (Matthew 16:16), recognizing Jesus as the long-awaited Messiah.

# **Priest** — ἱερεύς (Hiereus)

#### Priest

The Greek **hiereus** (ἱερεύς) means priest. Christ is our eternal High Priest (Hebrews 4:14) after the order of Melchizedek, and believers form a 'royal priesthood' (1 Peter 2:9).

#### **Sacrifice** — θυσία (Thusia)

## Sacrifice, offering

The Greek **thusia** ( $\theta \nu \sigma(\alpha)$  means sacrifice or offering. Christ offered Himself as the perfect sacrifice 'once for all' (Hebrews 10:10), ending the need for repeated animal sacrifices.

## **Salvation** — σωτηρία (Soteria)

#### Salvation, deliverance

The Greek **soteria** ( $\sigma\omega\tau\eta\rho$ í $\alpha$ ) denotes salvation, deliverance, or preservation—rescue from sin's penalty and power. It encompasses justification, sanctification, and glorification.

# Sin — ἀμαρτία (Hamartia)

## Sin, missing the mark

The Greek **hamartia** (ἀμαρτία) means sin—missing the target of God's perfection. 'All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God' (Romans 3:23), requiring Christ's atoning sacrifice.

# **Transgression** — παράβασις (Parabasis)

Transgression, violation

The Greek **parabasis** (παράβασις) means transgression—stepping across a boundary. 'Where no law is, there is no transgression' (Romans 4:15), for transgression requires a known standard to violate.

## CROSS REFERENCES

**Hebrews 9:1** Temple: Hebrews 8:2; Exodus 25:8. Parallel theme: Leviticus 18:30; 22:9

**Hebrews 9:2** Parallel theme: Exodus 26:33; 40:4. Temple: Exodus 26:35; 40:2

**Hebrews 9:3** Temple: Hebrews 9:8; Exodus 40:21; Matthew 27:51. Parallel theme: Exodus 40:3; 1 Kings 8:6

**Hebrews 9:4** Parallel theme: Exodus 26:33; 34:29; 40:3; Leviticus 16:12; Numbers 17:5; 17:10; 1 Kings 7:50; Revelation 8:3. Covenant: 1 Kings 8:21; 2 Chronicles 5:10

#### **Hebrews 9:5**

**Grace:** Hebrews 4:16; Leviticus 16:2; 16:13; Numbers 7:89; 1 Chronicles 28:11. **Parallel theme:** 1 Samuel 4:4; 2 Kings 19:15; Psalms 80:1; 99:1; 1 Peter 1:12

**Hebrews 9:6 Parallel theme:** Numbers 28:3

**Hebrews 9:7** Parallel theme: Hebrews 7:27; Leviticus 5:18; 16:34; Isaiah 3:12; 9:16; 28:7; Hosea 4:12. **Blood:** Exodus 30:10

#### **Hebrews 9:8**

**Parallel theme:** John 10:9; 14:6; Galatians 3:8. **Holy:** Hebrews 3:7; 2 Peter 1:21. **Spirit:** Ephesians 2:18. **Temple:** Hebrews 9:3

**Hebrews 9:9** Parallel theme: Romans 5:14; 1 Peter 3:21. Sacrifice: Hebrews 5:1

# **Hebrews 9:10**

**Parallel theme:** Hebrews 2:5; 6:5; 7:16; 10:22; Exodus 40:12; Leviticus 16:24; Deuteronomy 23:11; Ezekiel 4:14; Ephesians 2:15; Colossians 2:16

#### Hebrews 9:11

**Creation:** Hebrews 2:17; Mark 14:58; John 1:14; Acts 7:48; 2 Corinthians 5:1. **Good:** Hebrews 10:1. **References Christ:** Hebrews 3:1; John 4:25; 1 John 5:20. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 40:7

**Hebrews 9:12** Blood: Hebrews 10:4; 10:19; Revelation 1:5. Redemption: Hebrews 9:15; Ephesians 1:7. Eternal Life: Hebrews 5:9. Parallel theme: Hebrews 1:3; 7:27; 9:28; Leviticus 9:15

**Hebrews 9:13** Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 30:19; Psalms 51:7; Acts 15:9; 1 Peter 1:22

**Hebrews 9:14** Parallel theme: Hebrews 1:3; 7:27; 10:22; Titus 2:14; 1 Peter 2:24. Blood: 1 Peter 1:19; 1 John 1:7. Eternal Life: Hebrews 9:12. Spirit: 1 Peter 3:18. References God: 1 Peter 4:2

## **Hebrews 9:15**

**Parallel theme:** Romans 5:6; 8:28; 8:30; 1 Timothy 2:5. **Redemption:** Hebrews 9:12. **Covenant:** Hebrews 7:22; 10:36; 12:24; 13:20. **Sin:** 1 Peter 3:18

**Hebrews 9:17** Parallel theme: Genesis 48:21

## **Hebrews 9:19**

**Blood:** Hebrews 9:12; 10:4; 1 Peter 1:2. **Parallel theme:** Numbers 19:6; 19:18; Ezekiel 36:25

## **Hebrews 9:20**

Covenant: Hebrews 13:20; Exodus 24:8; Deuteronomy 29:12; Zechariah 9:11; Matthew 26:28

#### Hebrews 9:21

Blood: Exodus 29:12; Leviticus 8:15; 8:19; 9:18. Parallel theme: Exodus 29:36

## **Hebrews 9:22**

**Blood:** Leviticus 14:6; 14:14; 17:11. **Parallel theme:** Leviticus 4:20; 4:26; 4:35; 5:10; 5:12; 5:18; 6:7

#### Hebrews 9:23

**Parallel theme:** Hebrews 8:5; 9:14; 9:24; 10:4; Luke 24:26; 24:46; Colossians 2:17; Revelation 5:9

**Hebrews 9:24** References God: Hebrews 12:2; Mark 16:19; Romans 8:33. Parallel theme: Hebrews 9:23; John 16:28; Colossians 3:2. Truth: Hebrews 8:2. Holy: Exodus 28:29; Acts 3:21. Creation: Mark 14:58

**Hebrews 9:25** Holy: Hebrews 9:12. Blood: Hebrews 9:7; 9:14; 10:19. Parallel theme: Hebrews 9:26

**Hebrews 9:26** Parallel theme: Hebrews 1:2; 9:12; 9:14; Matthew 25:34; 1 Peter 1:20. Sin: Hebrews 7:27; 10:4; 10:12; 1 Peter 3:18. Sacrifice: Hebrews 10:10

## **Hebrews 9:27**

**Judgment:** Ecclesiastes 11:9; 12:14; Acts 17:31; 2 Corinthians 5:10; 2 Timothy 4:1; Jude 1:15. **Parallel theme:** 2 Samuel 14:14; Ecclesiastes 3:20; 9:5; 12:7

**Hebrews 9:28** Salvation: Isaiah 25:9; Titus 2:13. Sin: Matthew 26:28; Romans 6:10; 1 Peter 2:24. Parallel theme: Acts 1:11; Romans 8:23; 1 Thessalonians 1:10; 2 Timothy 4:8; 1 John 3:2

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