

Hebrews 9 Outline

1A A comparison of the covenants, vv.1-10:

1B The requirements of the first, 1: So then even the first continuously had requirements of service and the earthly sanctuary.

1C The preparation of the first tent, 2: For the first tabernacle was prepared: in which was the lampstand and the table and the presentation of the bread, which is called holy.

2C The second tent and its furniture, vv.3-5a: And behind the second veil the tabernacle which is called the Holy of Holies, 4 having a golden incense altar, and the ark of the covenant, being shrouded everywhere in gold, in which there is the golden jar with the manna, and the rod of Aaron which sprouted, and the tablets of the covenant; 5 And above it were Cherubim of glory, overshadowing the mercy seat;

3C The need for a truncated mention of the tabernacles and furniture, 5b: Concerning which it is not the right time to speak about each part.

2B The beginning of service at the completion of the tabernacle, vv.6-7:

1C In the first, 6: Now when these things had been so prepared, the priests always entered into the first tabernacle, completing the service;

2C In the second, 7: But into the second the high priest went only once a year, not without blood, which he offered in behalf of himself and for the sins of the people committed in ignorance;

3B The unknown way to the second tabernacle, 8: While the Holy Spirit is indicating this, that the way into the sanctuary was not yet made manifest, while the first tabernacle was still standing.

4B The comparison to the current age, vv.9-10:

1C Transition to the parable, 9a: Such a parable is for the time that has come, in accordance with it,

2C The weakness of the former covenant, 9b-10: gifts and sacrifices are offered, which are unable to make perfect according to the conscience the one who served, 10 only on food and drink and various washings and requirements of the flesh, being imposed until the time of reformation.

2A The superiority of the new covenant, vv.11-14:

1B Because of the superiority of Christ's tabernacle, 11: Now Christ appeared as High Priest of the coming good, through the greater and more perfect tabernacle, not hand-made, that is, not of this creation,

2B Because of the superiority of Christ's sacrifice, 12: nor with the blood of goats and calves, but through His own blood He entered the holy place once for all, having found eternal redemption.

1C Explanation of the superiority of Christ's blood, vv.13-14:

1D The efficacy under the old covenant, 13: For if the blood of bulls and goats, and the ashes of a heifer, sprinkling those made common, sanctifies to the purification of the flesh,

2D The perfect efficacy of the new covenant, 14: how much more the blood of Christ who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself blameless to God, will cleanse your conscience from dead works, to serve the living God?

3A The purpose of the new covenant, 15: And for this reason He is the mediator of a new covenant, thus, having died for redemption of the transgressions which were under the first covenant, that the ones who have been called might receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.

4A Death and the Covenants, vv.16-26:

1B Covenants and death, vv.16-17:

1C The need of death, 16: For where there is a covenant, it is necessary to produce the death of the testator.

2C The strength of the covenant, 17: For a covenant is firm upon death, since it has no strength when the testator lives.

2B Blood and the first covenant, vv.18-22:

1C The statement, 18: From which fact not even the first was inaugurated without blood.

2C The practice under the Law of Moses, vv.19-22:

1D The sprinkling of the book and the people, 19: For when according to the Law every commandment was spoken by Moses to all the people, taking the blood of calves and goats, with water and white wool and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book itself and all the people,

2D The declaration at the sprinkling, 20: saying, "This is the blood of the covenant which God has commanded you.

3D The sprinkling of the tabernacle and furniture, 21: And he likewise sprinkled with blood the tabernacle and all the vessels of the service.

4D The principle of blood cleansing, 22: And according to the Law nearly all things are cleansed with blood, and without the pouring out of blood forgiveness does not come.

3B Blood and the new covenant, 23: Therefore while it was necessary for a copy of the things in the heavens to be purified with these things, the heavenly things themselves by greater sacrifices than these.

4B The heavenly tabernacle and the new covenant, 24: For Christ did not enter into the hand-made holy places, being antitypes of the true, but into heaven itself, now to appear before the face of God on our behalf;

5B The single sacrifice of Christ, vv.25-26:

1C Contrast with the yearly sacrifices of the old covenant, 25: not that He might offer Himself often, like the high priest enters into the holy place every year with the blood of another;

2C Single nature of the sacrifice of Christ, 26: Since it would then be necessary for Him to suffer many times since the foundation of the world; But now once at the end of the ages He has appeared to displace sin through His sacrifice.

5A The promise of the second advent, vv.27-28:

1B The single opportunity of life, 27: And accordingly as much as it is stored up for men once to die, and after this judgment,

2B A second appearance, 28: so also Christ, was offered once to bear the sins of many, will a second time appear to those who eagerly wait for Him, for salvation.