

Hebrews 9:1-10

The Superior Sanctuary

16. The Christian is a citizen of _____ worlds, the earthly and the heavenly. He must render to _____ the things that are Caesar's and to _____ the things that are God's (Matt. 22:21).
17. Because he is a citizen of two worlds, he must learn how to walk by _____ in a world that is governed by _____.
18. Like Moses, a believer must see the _____ if he is to overcome the _____ of the world (Heb. 11:24-27).
19. God is not worshiped today in _____ made with _____ (Acts 7:46-50).
20. There is no special _____ on earth where God dwells (see Isa. 57:15; 66:1-2; John 4:19-24).
21. A local church building can be called a "_____ of God," but God does not _____ there. The building is _____ to God and His service, but it is not His _____ place.
22. Hebrews 9 presents a detailed _____ between the _____ Covenant sanctuary (the tabernacle) and the _____ Covenant heavenly sanctuary where Jesus Christ now _____.
23. The regulations and practices in the tabernacle were _____ of God. If there was any inferiority in the tabernacle service, it was not because God had not _____ the ritual.
24. While the _____ Covenant was in force, the ministry of the priests was _____ of God and perfectly proper.
25. What was it, then, that made the tabernacle _____?

26. #1: It was an _____ sanctuary (v. 1). This means it was made by _____
(Heb. 9:11; 8:2).
27. The Jewish people generously brought their gifts to Moses, and from these
_____ the tabernacle was _____.
28. God gave spiritual wisdom and skill to _____ and _____ to do the
intricate work of making the various _____ of the tabernacle and its
_____ (see Ex. 35–36).
29. After the _____ was complete, the sanctuary was put in place and
_____ to God (Ex. 40).
30. Even though the _____ of God moved into the sanctuary, it was still an
_____ building, constructed by _____ out of _____ materials.
31. It would need a certain amount of _____.
32. It was limited _____: if it was pitched in one place, it could not be in
_____ place.
33. It had to be _____ and the various parts carried from _____ to place.
34. It belonged to the nation of _____ and not to the whole _____.
35. #2: It was a type of something _____ (vv. 2–5).
36. The writer listed the various _____ and _____ of the tabernacle
because each of these carried a _____ meaning. They were “_____ of
things in the _____” (Heb. 9:23).
37. The holy _____ and the holy of _____ each had their own
_____, and each piece of furniture had its own special _____.