

Hebrews 9:11-28
The Superior Sanctuary (3)

1. There are five areas in which the New Covenant sanctuary is _____.
2. (1) It is _____ (v. 11).
3. (2) Its ministry is _____ to deal with _____ (vv. 12–15).
4. (3) Its ministry is based on a costly _____ (vv. 16–23).
5. The word “covenant” not only means “an _____,” but it also carries the idea of “a last _____ and _____.”
6. If a man writes his will, that will is not in _____ until he _____.
7. It was necessary for Jesus Christ to die so that the _____ of the New Covenant might be _____. “This cup is the new covenant between God and his people—an agreement _____ with my blood, which is poured out as a _____ for you (Luke 22:20).
8. Even the Old Covenant was established on the basis of _____.
9. Hebrews 9:19–21 is taken from _____ 24:3–8, the account of the _____ of the Old Covenant by Moses and the people of Israel.
10. The _____ of the Law was sprinkled with blood, and so were the _____ and the _____ and its _____. It must have been a solemn occasion.
11. Not only was blood used at the _____ of the ministry of the Old Covenant, but it was used in the _____ administration of the tabernacle service.
12. Under the Old Covenant, people and objects were purified by _____, _____, or _____ (Num. 31:21–24). This was _____ purification; it meant that the persons and objects were now _____ to God.
13. The purification did not alter the _____ of the person or object. God’s _____ is that blood must be shed before sin can be _____ (Lev. 17:11).
14. Since God has ordained that remission of sins is through the _____ of blood, and since purification comes through the _____ of blood, it is necessary that blood be _____ and _____ if the New Covenant is to be in _____.

15. The “_____” (the Old Covenant tabernacle) were purified by the sprinkling of the blood. But the “_____” were also purified!
16. The blood of Jesus Christ not only purifies the _____ of the believer (Heb. 9:14), but also purified the “_____ things in heaven” (Heb. 9:23).
17. Each year, on the great Day of _____, the tabernacle was _____ through the sprinkling of blood (Lev. 16:12–19).
18. The blood sprinkled on a piece of _____ did not change the _____ of that piece, but it changed God’s _____ to it.
19. God could enter into _____ with people because of the sprinkled _____.
20. We can _____ into the holy of holies in the heavenly sanctuary through _____ (Heb. 10:19–22).
21. Physically, we are on _____; but spiritually, we are communing with God in the _____ holy of holies.
22. In order for God to _____ us into this heavenly fellowship, the blood of Jesus Christ had to be _____. We enter into God’s presence “by the _____ of Jesus” (Heb. 10:19).
23. (4) Its ministry represents _____ (v. 24).
24. The New Covenant Christian has _____!
25. We are not depending on a high priest on _____ who _____ visits the holy of holies in a _____ sanctuary. We depend on the _____ High Priest who has entered once and for _____ into the _____ sanctuary. There, He represents us _____ God, and _____ will.
26. Beware of trusting anything for your spiritual life that is “made with _____” (Heb. 9:24) since it will not _____.
27. The tabernacle was replaced by Solomon’s _____ (960 BC).
28. Solomon’s Temple was _____ by the Babylonians under King Nebuchadnezzar II (_____ BC).

29. The Second Temple (Zerubbabel's Temple) was rebuilt by returning Jews after the Babylonian _____, completed around _____ BC.
30. King Herod _____ and _____ the temple in a massive project completed in stages (19 BC).
31. The Romans destroyed the Second Temple in _____ AD.
32. Roman Emperor Julian attempted to rebuild the Temple in _____ AD out of disdain for Christianity. A strong _____ and a _____ that burned for a whole day destroyed the tools being used and many of the workers. The rebuilding project failed and it has never been _____ to this day.
33. The site of the Temple Mount is Mount _____, where _____ was offered as a sacrifice by Abraham.
34. Orthodox Judaism: Supports rebuilding and the return of sacrifices. Some believe it requires _____ intervention.
35. Conservative Judaism: Believes in the Temple's future but doesn't support restoring _____, incorporating _____ for it instead.
36. Mainstream View: Many believe the _____ must first come to rebuild it, or that it will happen _____.
37. Since genealogical records have been _____ or _____, the Jews are not certain _____ can minister as priests.
38. These things are “made with hands” and are _____, but the things “not made with hands” are _____.