

Eternal Redemption

Lesson 9 – Teacher's Guide

1. What we've received through Jesus in the New Covenant is far superior to the Old. Old Testament sacrifices were symbolic and had to be offered over and over again. Jesus gave His life once—as the perfect sacrifice for sin—and it never again needs to be repeated.

Our born-again spirits never need to be re-cleansed; re-purged; or born again, again (Heb. 9:11-12). Our salvation is eternal (Heb. 9:13-15). Jesus entered once into the holy place and made one sacrifice (Heb. 9:24-28).
2. The Old Testament sacrifices couldn't do what the New Testament sacrifice of Jesus did. They were only temporary shadows of the real thing to come (Heb. 10:1-2). If the Old Testament sacrifices really could have made the people perfect, they wouldn't have had to be offered over and over again. If they had worked, the worshipers—once purged—should have had no more conscience of sin.
3. New Testament believers need not be conscious of sin. If we focus our thoughts on who we are in the spirit, we'll be conscious of righteousness. We draw near to God boldly because we are now the righteousness of God in Christ Jesus (2 Cor. 5:21).
4. "Eternal redemption" means that we've been forgiven of our sins—past, present, and even future tense sins. We were sanctified—separated, made holy—through the offering of Jesus Christ once for all (Heb. 10:10). The context proves that Hebrews 10:10 means one sacrifice made us holy for all time (Heb. 10:11-14).
5. Christ's one offering perfected and sanctified us forever (Heb. 12:23). David saw by faith, through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, just how great salvation would be (Rom. 4:6-8 and Ps. 32:1-2). Because of our born-again spirits' righteous nature, the Lord no longer holds any sin against us.

1. A. Why were Old Testament sacrifices offered again and again? (They were symbolic)
B. According to Hebrews 9:24-28, how many times has Jesus offered Himself as a sacrifice? (Once)
2. A. Read Hebrews 10:1-2. What were only temporary shadows? (Old Testament sacrifices)
B. What was the real thing to come? (The New Testament sacrifice of Jesus)
C. What should the worshipers experience as a result of the true sacrifice? (No more consciousness of sins)
3. According to 2 Corinthians 5:21, what should New Testament believers be conscious of? (Righteousness)
4. A. What Bible term means that we've been forgiven of our sins—past, present, and even future tense sins? (Eternal redemption)
B. Read Hebrews 10:10-14. The context proves that Hebrews 10:10 means one sacrifice made us holy for all _____? (Time)
5. A. According to Romans 4:6-8, which Old Testament patriarch saw by faith just how great salvation would be? (David)
B. Read Psalms 32:1-2. What does this say about our born-again spirits? (There is no guile in them)

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Lesson 9 – Outline

1. What we've received through Jesus in the New Covenant is far superior to the Old.
 - A. Old Testament sacrifices were symbolic and had to be offered over and over again.
 - B. Jesus gave His life once—as the perfect sacrifice for sin—and it never again needs to be repeated.
2. Your born-again spirit never needs to be re-cleansed; re-purged; or born again, again.

“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; 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” (Heb. 9:11-12).

3. Your salvation is eternal.

“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: 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? And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance” (Heb. 9:13-15).

4. Jesus entered once into the holy place and made one sacrifice.

“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; 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. And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment: 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” (Heb. 9:24-28, emphasis mine).

5. The Old Testament sacrifices couldn't do what the New Testament sacrifice of Jesus did.
 - A. They were only temporary shadows of the real thing to come.

“For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect. For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins” (Heb. 10:1-2).

- B. If the Old Testament sacrifices really could have made the people perfect, they wouldn't have had to be offered over and over again.
 - C. If they had worked, the worshipers—once purged—should have had no more conscience of sin.
6. New Testament believers need not be conscious of sin.
- A. If you focus your thoughts on who you are in the spirit, you'll be conscious of righteousness.
 - B. Draw near to God boldly because you are now the righteousness of God in Christ.

“For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him” (2 Cor. 5:21).

7. “Eternal redemption” means that you've been forgiven of your sins—past, present, and even future tense sins.
- A. You were sanctified—separated, made holy—through the offering of Jesus Christ once for all time.

“By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all” (Heb. 10:10).

- B. The context proves that Hebrews 10:10 means one sacrifice made you holy for all time.

“And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins: But this man [Jesus], after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God; From henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool. For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified” (Heb. 10:11-14, emphasis mine).

8. Christ's one offering perfected and sanctified you forever.

“To the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect” (Heb. 12:23, emphasis mine).

- A. David saw by faith, through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, just how great salvation would be.

“Even as David also describeth the blessedness of the man, unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works, saying, Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered [past and present tense sins]. Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not [future tense] impute sin” (Rom. 4:6-8, Paul quoted Ps. 32:1-2, brackets mine).

Psalm 32:2 even adds,

“And in whose spirit there is no guile.”

B. Because of your born-again spirit’s righteous nature, the Lord no longer holds any sin against you.

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Lesson 9 – Discipleship Questions

1. In Hebrews 9:11, what is Christ described as?
2. What “tabernacle” is this verse referring to?
3. By what did Jesus enter the holy place in Hebrews 9:12?
4. How many times did He do this?
5. What did He obtain for us?
6. Since this redemption is eternal, do our born-again spirits ever need to be re-cleansed; re-purged; or born again, again?
7. In Hebrews 9:12-13, what are the blood of goats, calves, bulls, and the ashes of an heifer referring to?
8. According to Hebrews 9:14, what should the blood of Christ do in our lives?
9. Who is the “mediator of the New Testament (Covenant)” in Hebrews 9:15?
10. What are the “called” to receive?
11. What does Hebrews 9:24 say about the Old Testament holy places (tabernacle and temple)?
12. According to Hebrews 9:25, how often did the high priest have to enter into the holy place with an animal’s blood?
13. How many times has Christ appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself (Heb. 9:26)?
14. According to Hebrews 9:27, how many times is it appointed unto men to die?
15. What’s after that?
16. In Hebrews 9:28, how many times was Christ offered to bear the sins of many?

17. According to Hebrews 10:1, why couldn't the sacrifices made under the Law (Old Covenant) make the comers thereunto perfect?
18. If they had really worked, what would have happened (Heb. 10:2)?
19. According to 2 Corinthians 5:21, the Righteous One became _____ so that the sinners could become _____.
20. In Hebrews 10:10, how many times was the body of Jesus Christ offered?
21. Through this offering, we are sanctified (made holy) for how long?
22. How many time-oriented words/phrases can you find in the next four verses (Hebrews 10:11-14)?
23. What part of our beings does Hebrews 12:23 reveal has been "made perfect"?
24. What word does David use in Romans 4:6-8 to describe someone in a New Covenant relationship with God?

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Lesson 9 – Scriptures

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“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: 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? And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance” (Heb. 9:13-15).

“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; 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. And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment: 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” (Heb. 9:24-28).

“For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect. For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins” (Heb. 10:1-2).

“For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him” (2 Cor. 5:21).

“And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins: But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God; From henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool. For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified” (Heb. 10:11-14).

“To the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect” (Heb. 12:23).

“Even as David also describeth the blessedness of the man, unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works, Saying, Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered. Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin” (Rom. 4:6-8).

“Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered. Blessed is the man unto whom the LORD imputeth not iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no guile” (Ps. 32:1-2).