

Title: The Time of Reformation

Text: Hebrews 9:1-10

Will you take your Bibles and turn to the book of Hebrews. There are notes in your bulletin and I encourage you to follow along with me. We will be studying chapter 9 and verses 1 to 10. Hebrews chapter 9 deals with the old Jewish Tabernacle. And here we find all the items and furniture in that Tabernacle listed.

(Read chapter 9:1-10)

Prayer

Father, we thank you again for your Word. And for the marvelous teaching of the book of Hebrews concerning the person and work of Jesus Christ. We thank you that he is our High Priest forever. And he ever liveth to make intercession for us. That he has entered once and for all into the Holy place for each of us. And his offering was sufficient for the salvation of everyone who would believe in Him.

We thank you that there is freedom into God's presence, today, through Jesus Christ our Lord. We thank you, Jesus, that you are the way and the truth and the life. And the way to God is through you. We pray that that wonderful truth will always remain as a part of our conviction. And we pray that you would apply your Word to our hearts this morning. And we would be different people because of it. And we pray this in Jesus name...Amen.

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As we examine the PERSON AND WORK OF CHRIST we have looked at HIS AUTHORITY OVER EVERYTHING. We are now looking at HIS ATONMENT ON THE BEHALF OF ALL PEOPLE.

In chapter 8 we saw that there WAS A PREDICTION OF A NEW COVENANT which was contained in the OLD COVENANT. It was prophesied in the book of Jeremiah. And in that book of Jeremiah it says that "the days are coming in which God would establish a new covenant with his people.

A lot of aspects of that new covenant is strange and different from the old. One example is that God will put laws into people's heart.

Rather than having an external thing for people to look at and try to obey and follow. He would change them from the inside out through the presence of His holy Spirit. Who will put in people the law of God upon their confession of faith in Jesus Christ.

Another interesting fact is that God would take away all sin under the new covenant. There would be no more continuous sacrifices for sin. But, it would be settled, once and for all.

Another thing that would be changed is that God's new covenant would not be conditional. In the O.T. the Mosaic law was conditional. If you followed it you would get blessings. If you don't follow it you would get judgment. The new covenant is unconditional. God is going to do it..period..

The moment you put your faith in that new covenant it is secure forever. The atonement has been paid for. It is done. It is finished by Jesus Christ

Now, this discussion continues in chapter 9 as we look AT THE PURPOSE OF THE OLD COVENANT. And I would like you to see this purpose in two ways.

(1 ) In verses 1 through 5 I want you to see the purpose of that old covenant in reference to the items that were in the Tabernacle.

(2 ) And then secondly, in verses 6 to 10 we are going to look at them in reference to the ministry of those priests in that Tabernacle.

(1 ) First of all the items - Verses 1 through 5.

The Tabernacle was divided into two sections. First of all we are going to look at the place called THE HOLY PLACE according to the end of Vs 2. You will notice in Vs 3 it says THE HOLY OF HOLIES. Vs 2 says THE HOLY PLACE. And the point is that the TABERNACLE was divided into two parts. The first part was called the HOLY PLACE. The second part, in which the High Priest entered once a year, is called the HOLY OF HOLIES. So, let's look at the first part called the HOLY PLACE.

Now there are two things that I want you to notice about this which is mentioned in verses 1 and 2.

One, deals with the instruction of this Holy Place. According to Vs 1 it says "Now even the first covenant had regulations of divine worship and the earthly sanctuary."

Now, I want you to look at that word "regulations". It comes from a root word meaning "righteousness." "That which is right".

God established that Tabernacle and it was right. There wasn't anything wrong with it. The trouble is that people do not see it for what God said it was. It was a type..it was a figure..it was a symbol. The tabernacle in and of itself does not provide salvation. It didn't in the O.T. And it wouldn't today if you built one. No, the Tabernacle did not save you. Neither did any of the items in it. But, they were instituted by God. It was the result of divine <sup>Regulation</sup> ordinance, says verse 1. It was right. It was good. It reflected all the righteous character of God, which is the meaning of that word "regulations." Everything that was in the Tabernacle revealed the righteousness of God. NOW WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?

God's righteousness means that sin has to be judged. God's righteousness means that until satisfaction for violation of His moral law and character is met. Nothing can truly be called right. Nothing is right unless it has satisfied the righteous demands of a Holy God. If God says "you should not do so and so." And you do it, You will not be righteous until that problem is solved. Until there is satisfaction for the righteous demand of God in His law.

The point that I am trying to make for your understanding is that the entire Tabernacle revealed the answer for sin. All the righteous demands of God's moral character are now being met and solved by way of type and symbol. That is every time a sacrifice was made...God's righteous character was being pictured.

You see, I am righteous, today, not because I deserve it, or because I score enough points with God to prove it, because I don't. I am righteous, today, because of an act of God that was a fulfillment of all that the tabernacle symbolized. That act of God happened at the cross.

And the Tabernacle was simple a picture of the cross. And what happened at the cross was that God's righteous demands which is if you sin against the law you will die. Death is the consequence of sin, was satisfied the moment Jesus died. Now, if I put my faith in Christ/s death. Just like the one who offered an animal to the Priest, saying, "I want you to offer it for my sin." He was expressing faith. So, I express faith in the lamb of God who died on the cross for my sins. And at that moment God Pronounces me RIGHTEOUS. He doesnot make me righteous. He pronounces me righteous. Because of my fiaht in what God did at the cross.

And so, the entire O.T.,. Tabernacle was established by divine righteousness or, regulations, as Vs 1 says. In other words, you must see the righteousness of God throughout the Tabernacle. Everything that was going on was picturing the moral character of God. That must be satisfied. And if there is sin in the camp then it must be dealt with. And God's solution was blood sacrifice.

Literally blood was put every where in that Tabernacle. Some believe that the reason the altar of incenses was used, is not simply a picture of prayer, but also for removing the smell of dry blood everywhere.

I don't know what your picture of the Tabernacle is. But, dear friends, it wasn't pleasant. There was blood everywhere. And God continues to reveal by that alone, by those blood sacrifices, that man's sin had to be atoned for.

You say, "How in the world can the blood from an animal atone for sin." Well, it never did take away. But it did atone. The word "atone" means "covering". The reason why it could is because no animal has the ability to sin. It does not have the soul or will that we have as human beings. It can not sin. Therefore, the animal can be a substitution for man.

A lot of people do not realize that truth. But, the blood of that animal, although a covering for sin, could never take away sin in terms of consequences and judgement. Only, Christ can do that.

So, the institution of it was, first, by regulations revealing the righteousness of God.

Now, let's look at the items of this first tabernacle as mentioned in Vs 2. It looks like three items but there are really only two being mentioned. It says "in which were the lampstand and the table and the sacred bread."

Now, the sacred bread was on the table. And that was in the HOLY PLACE. Now, there is one item omitted here. And that is the altar of incenses, which I will save until we come to verse 4.

Now, many people believe that there is a Bible contradiction here. Because the altar of incense, if you study the Tabernacle, was located in that first place, or the Holy Place. It appears from this text that it is in the HOLY OF HOLIES. And I will explain why in just a moment.

So, there are two items mentioned in Vs 2 that was found in the Holy Place. One is the lampstand and located across from the lampstand was the sacred bread.

Now, if you are walking into the Holy Place the lampstand is on your left and the sacred bread is on your right.

Now, what did these mean?

The Lampstand had six branching arms off of a main stem. Three on each side. In other words, seven across the top. And these were seven lamps. Seven lamps that were kept burning. And this lampstand was picturing one major truth. And that was the revelation of God to Israel. LIGHT HAS ALWAYS BEEN GOD'S METHOD OF REVEALING HIMSELF.

In the beginning God said "Let there be light" . And there was light. Paul spoke of conversion in 2 Cor. 4:6 and said "God who said 'Light shall shine out of darkness' is the One who has shone in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Christ."

Jesus said, "I am the light of the world. He who follows me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life."

John wrote of Jesus that in Him is light. And that light, lights all who come to the Lord.

So, God's life and the revelation of Himself to His people is being pictured by the light. Jesus is what the lampstand symbolizes. Everything in Tabernacle is centered towards Jesus. The simple point here is that I AM THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

The table of a sacred bread---consisted of 12 loaves..one loaf for each of the 12 tribe of Israel. They were baked of unleaven flour. And they were changed every sabbath day. And they were only eaten by the priest. No one else.

Now, this table of sacred bread has one message. And that is that Christ is the bread of life. And it symbolized how God will sustain man forever. The bread of life. The fact that they were changed every sabbath, and a new set provided, is that there was always bread in the Tabernacle. There is always nouishment from God. He will sustain forever.

But, once again, if you believe that the actual bread would last forever, it didn't. It was changed every week. and it was eaten by the Priest.

But, it was a symbol of how God would nouish and sustain His people forever. And of course it points beautifully to what Christ said. When He said in John 6.."I am the bread of life. And whoever eats of me will never hungry." He will live forever.

Now, let's go to the second part. Vs 3. It says "And behind the second veil, there was a tabernacle which is called the HOLY OF HOLIES."

Let's look at the part called the HOLY OF HOLIES. There are several things that I want you to see here.

(1 ) First, the construction of the second veil. When you entered the first part you had the table of sacred bread and the lampstand. You actually had something else seating right in front of the veil. And that was the altar of incense. Well let's look at the second veil for a moment. The first one was just a fine linen curtain. The second one was beautiful beyond discription. And the veil was woven so that it could not be torn or ripped. It would have been impossible. It was really a very heavy, well made veil.

And woven into the veil were colors of blue, purple and scarlet. And there were two gigantic figures of Cheribines or angels.

Remaind yourself that inside that veil on the ark of the covenant were two golden Cheribines looking down on the Ark of the Covenant. They were angels of jusgement.

Now, watch this carefully. The whole tabernacle according to Vs 1 is afer "regulations of divine worship" or the righteousness of God. As you looked at that veil, behind which the High Priest could go only once a year, pictured on it are the angels of judgment. And it was a remainder of God's righteous moral character. HOW?

Turn over to Hebrews chapter 10 verse 20 and I would like to show you. Chapter 10 verse 20. That veil was symbolizing the moral righteous character of God. In chapter 10 verse 19 says "Since therefore, brethren, we have confidence to enter the holy place by the blood of Jesus, by a new and living way which He inaugurated for us through the veil, that is, His flesh."

Now, as I come into that HOLY place and I face that veil, I am remained that the veil represents the flesh, the body, of Jesus Christ.

Now, the angels of judgment are there. What does that mean? It means what Paul wrote..It means what Peter worte. . It means what John wrote..that in His flesh, in his body He has all the righteous moral character of God. All of our sin was laid on Him. All the wrath of God against sin was poured out on Jesus the moment He died on the cross. In his body..in His flesh He bore the sins of the world. The righteous character of God was being pictured by that veil.

Also, the moral <sup>perfection</sup> ~~protection~~ of Jesus was being pictured. The fine white lenen which always respresented the righteousness of God. The righteousness of the Saints as Revelation 19 says ~~s~~ is presented as fine white ~~l~~ linen.

Christ's righteousness, the fact that he had no sin in himself, and thus did not deserve to be punished for his own sin, was also being pictured in the very quality and fabric of that veil.

The beautiful colars - blue representing heaven. Jesus came down from heaven to die for our sins.

The purple representing His royalty and His kingship. That he is the king of kings and Lord of Lords.

And the scarlet representing His own shed blood. All of which in that veil along with the angels of judgement pictured the righteous judgement of God against sin. And the fact that there is a way into the Holy of Holies for everyone of us through the veil.

Now, when Jesus christ died on the cross the veil according to the Bible was not torn from bottom to top which would be the logical way to tear it. But, supernatural, it was torn, with no one tearing it, from top to bottom the moment He died.

The Jews were amazed when they went into the Temple of Herod and discovered the tron veil. How could anyone tear that veil from top to bottom. But, there it was torn. And it was a representation of two things.

(1 ) One, that Christ bore our sins in His body. And His flesh was torn as it were. Every time we take the bread in communion and break the bread we are symbolizing the broken body of the Lord Jesus. The torn flesh for the sins of the whole world.

(2 ) The second thing being pictured is entrance into the presence of God is now being offered to everyone who believes in Christ.

The veil was torn. That which separated the God from all the people. It is now torn apart. And we can now go into the very presence of God. It is beautiful beyond discription.

(2 ) Let's come now to the second thing. In verse 4 it says "having the golden altar of incense." Now, this becomes a problem to many Bible students. Because we know from looking at the book of Exodus and studying the Tabernacle that the alter of incense was located in front of that veil in the Holy P~~l~~ace. But, yet, this seems to <sup>SAY</sup> said that the altar of incense was located behind the veil in the HOLY OF HOLIES.



Now, once a year the High Priest would enter the Holy of Holies with burning incense. And smoke from the incense would fall that enter chamber.

Now, what was the smoke for? Well, in a particular way to remove the smell of blood. But, also, it represented the righteous prayers of the saints who said "How long, Oh, Lord, will you let the wicked prosper and the righteous suffer?" "When are you going to vindicate yourself on the earth?"

In the book of Revelation it tells us that there was a great altar of incense by which it was picturing the prayers of God's people who had suffered down through the years..."How long, Oh Lord, before you vindicate yourself."

Well, the point is that it represented not only prayer. But, it also dealt with the righteous judgment of God.

In the book of Isaiah, when Isaiah went into the Temple of King Solomon the Bible says that the post of the door moved at the voice of him who cried, Isaiah had a fantastic vision. You can read about it in Isaiah chapter 6 verse 1 to 8. And it says that the whole house, which is the Tabernacle, was filled with the smoke of incense. Picturing the presences of God,

The point is that High Priest took that burning incense into the Holy of Holies, it was a fragrant smell. But, it was actually picturing the very presence of God, Himself. And his prayers to God that the sin of his people would be atoned for on the mercy seat over the Ark of the Covenant.

So, there is no conflict here in Vs 4. It is simple talking about the smoke from the altar of incense being taken inside the Holy of Holies.

(3 ) Now, third, let's look at the contents of the Ark of the Covenant. This is mentioned in Vs 4. First of all, what was the Ark of the Covenant? Well, it was a box. A beautiful box. It was made of Acacia wood. And it was overlaid with gold. It was very beautiful.

Inside of this Ark were three items. One..according to Vs 4, a golden jar holding manna. Or, a representation of manna. This manna was a remainder to the children of Israel that under the Old Covenant, it is an Ark of the Covenant, under that covenant God sustained them throughout the entire wilderness experience, with a food substance called Manna.

The word "manna" means "what is it." This food that God provided for those in the wilderness, no one knew what it was. So, they called it, WHAT IS IT, or manna.

So, this manna was a remainder of how God would sustain them. Jesus referred that manna to himself and said, "I am the bread of life."

Also, in the Ark of the Covenant was 'Aaron's rod that budded.'" Do you remember that story? The story is which leader are we going to follow. And Aaron throws his rod down on the ground. and the rod that budded would tell who the people should follow.

What is that a picture of? It is a picture and a sign of the resurrection of Jesus christ. So referred to in the Scriptures. "I am the resurrection and the life". And so we have a remainder in that Ark of the resurrection of Christ.

Also, in the Ark was the Table of the law or covenant that was given to Moses. What is that a picture of? It is a remainder that the law, a covenant under which they lived, had to be fulfilled and satisfied. Jesus came into the world not to destroy the law. But to fulfill it. He is the fulfillment of the law. The Bible says in Romans 10:4 that Christ is now the end of the law for righteousness to those who believe.

You see, I don't need to fulfill the law. I will under the inspiration of the Spirit in my life. But, I don't need to in terms of its penalty or consequence. It has been paid for, completely, Satisfied completely by Christ. (4 ) The fourth thing that I want you to notice is the covering over the Ark. In Vs 5 we read that "the cherubim of glory overshadowed the mercy seat:" The cherubim's were made out of solid gold. The mercy seat was also made out of gold. There was a cherubim at each end of the mercy seat. And they were looking down on the mercy seat. And the cherubims were angels of judgement.

Now, the point is that that mercy seat was the place where the High Priest, once a year, would place the blood. You see, out in the court yard of the Tabernacle, outside of the Holy Place, there is a brazen altar. And on that brazen altar the Priest would offer the sacrifice and collecting the blood.

It is only once a year, the day of atonement, that he goes in and puts the blood on the mercy seat.

O.K. why do you do that once a year? And why do you then continue to sacrifice every day out on the burnt offering? What is the difference? Are you ready for this?

I believe that out on the burnt offering was a picture of the old covenant. But on the mercy seat was a picture of the new covenant. WHY? Under the old covenant there is a continuance of the remembering of sin. Continuing to offer sacrifices for sin. But, on the mercy seat, once a year, and we are told it was for the entire nation...Out on the burnt offering it was for the individual. But on the day of atonment, it was for the whole nation.

What is the new caovenant predicted in Jeremiah 31? The day is coming when God will take away the sin of the entire <sup>NATION</sup> world. Paul wrote in Romans 11 that <sup>for</sup> one day all Israel will be saved. WHEN? When the Messiah comes . He will take away the sins of his people. That day is still coming for Israel. Ypu You and I participate in it now. Because of the death of Christ. Gentiles are crafted into the true tree fof Israel, says Paul. I am saved through that Jewish new Covenant which is for all people.

So, putting the blood on the mercy seat in the Holy of Holies was a picture of the ever thing that Jesus did on the cross. The new covenant when God would remove all sin. And you can believe in Christ and be saved for all eternity. Not because you deserve it. But because Jesus paid for it.

Now, the word "Mercy seat" is translated in the N.T. as "propitiation." And the Bibel says in I John 2:2 that Jesus "is the propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for those of the whole world."

So, it was national and world wide that was being pictured on the day of Atonement. That is the new covenant. The Old Covenant is being pictured out on the burnt offering. When sacrifices every day were continuing to be repeated. Very interesting.

I would like to break down the word "propitiation" just a little further. While it does mean "the mercy seat", it also refers to "an act." If someone has been propitiated, it means that there has been an anger or a hostility between the two. And it has now been reconciled and thus "propitiated." It has been paid for. Someone has solved the problem.

And that also happened when Jesus died. The anger was not on God's part. He was not angry with us. We are angry with God through our sin. We are reconciled to God by His own act. He loves us and restores us back to himself. Because of His righteous character, He must judge sin. But, when Christ died on the cross all sin was judged. So, now Christ's righteous character has substituted for us in our unrighteousness. And our sin has been paid for. It has been atoned for. And God has accomplished propitiation. No need to bring judgement against anyone. Because the propitiation has been accomplished.

My friend, the greatest tragedy of people who refuse to turn to Jesus Christ is ignoring what has already been accomplished for you. That is the story of the Gospel. And a lot of people are preaching a false gospel in this day and age. A false gospel by simply trying to get you to think that there is something that you will do to accomplish God's favor or receive God's favor. That there is something you and I can do to earn God's blessings. That is a false gospel. It has already been accomplished. It would be foolish for you to walk out and ignore it. There has already been a propitiation. God isn't against you anymore. It has been paid for. His wrath has been appeased. Jesus substituted his life to appease the wrath of God. And all of God's wrath and all of our sin was placed upon Jesus Christ.

Why would you refuse such love? All of us deserve Hell if we turn our backs on Jesus Christ. God has made it so simple that even a little child can receive it. All of your sin has been paid for. No matter what you have done in the past, or, what you might do in the future. Why will you continue to reject such love and forgiveness. God loves you. And He has paid for all your sin. And I praise the Lord for that wonderful truth. (Could STOP Here)

( ) Now, in verses 6 through 10 we want to look at all of this in reference to the ministry of the tabernacle. We see these items and how they all point to God's plan. But also the ministry. The priest themselves. I would like you to notice several things.

(1 ) First of all, verses 6 and 7..as to the difference between the old and the new covenant. Just two things.

In Vs 6 it says, "now when these things have been thus prepared, the priests are continually entering the outer tabernacle, performing the divine worship." "but into the second only the high priest enters, once a year, not without taking blood, which he offers for himself and for the sins of the people"

(1 ) Two things. One, deals with the access into God's presence. Here are the differences. There are a lot of priests. But only the high priest could go into God's presence. The other priest could minister. Provide the bread ... light the lampstand...offer the sacrifices. but only the high priest could go into the Holy of Holies. Of course that is picturing Jesus Christ. He is our high priest. The only one who could provide for the New Covenant because the death of animals (plural) could never put into force the new covenant. Because it took the death of the Testator. The one in whose name the will was made. And that was Jesus. So, when he died, then the covenant, the contract, the will as we would call it, was put into force through the death of that testator.

The High Priest pictured that. But the good news is that through Jesus every last one of us has access into the very presence of God. I don't need another priest between me and God. There is only one mediator between me and God. And that is the man Christ Jesus (I Timothy 2:5) I can go directly. WHY? Because I also have the priesthood. The Bible says that Christians are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood.

Revelation 1:7 says that we are a kingdom of priests. I am a priest. No, not because I am in the ministry. But, because I am a Christian. And you are a priest, if you are a believer. And you can go directly into the Holy of Holies. That in the tabernacle represents the very presence of God.

Paul wrote in Ephesians 2 that "by the blood of the cross of Jesus, we now have access to the presence of the Father." We can come boldly into His presence. That is quite a difference.

(2 ) Secondly, concerning this difference, deals with the accomplishment of this ministry. It was repeated year after year after year. But, under the new covenant it is finished. It is done. No more need for continuous sacrifices.

In verse 8 to 10 I would like you to notice in the second place the deficiencies of that old covenant. And there are four deficiencies that I want you to see.

(1 ) One, the first deficiency deals with the fact of the access into the very presence of God was not made very clear. Vs 8.. "The Holy Spirit is signifying this, that the way into the holy place has not yet been disclosed." Why wasn't it yet opened? Because the veil was still there. The veil was still there. But when the veil was torn, entrance into the presence of God was now being symbolized as being opened. That happened the moment Jesus died.

So, the old covenant was deficient in the fact that you as an individual could not go behind the second veil. You could never go to meet God face to face. You could never enter the presence of God. You had to continue to go through a priest. Who would then intercede for you.

(2 ) The second deficiency deals with the <sup>symbol</sup> figure of the tabernacle. Which reveals that it wasn't the reality. It only represented the reality. Notice the word "symbol" in verse 9. "Which is a symbol for the present time." Now, what is a symbol? It means to "cast or throw something along side of something else." Like if you wanted to teach a truth you would cast it along side of a story or illustration. So, a symbol is casting something along side of something in order to understand it better. That is why God gave us the tabernacle. He threw it along side of the truth about Christ so that we could see it clearly.

The entire tabernacle was therefore deficient. In that it was only a symbol. It wasn't the real. And a lot of people still think it is the real. The tabernacle is not the real. Jesus is the real.

(3 ) The third area of deficiency is the failure of the old covenant to completely clear a person's conscience. Look at the end of Vs 9. It says that gifts and sacrifices were offered "which cannot make the worshiper perfect in conscience." His conscience was never clear. WHY? Because he had to continue to come back with a sacrifice every time he sinned. It was never settled. The insecurity of the old covenant. The sacrifice had to be repeated. There was no security of sin's committed. No permanent cleansing..

I would like to say that a lot of Christians have the same problem in their life. We all know what it is not to have assurance of the things that we have done, said, or thought..to not believe that we are forgiven.

Some believers who argue that "I have been saved by the blood of the cross." Yet, when sin comes into their life. The devil brings doubts and questions and we all of a sudden lack assurance that we are permanently and completely cleansed. Nothing will so set you free...nothing will so clear your conscience and your mind then knowing that every sin you have ever committed has been paid for by Jesus Christ. God says that he will never remember your sins against anymore. Stand on that truth. He has removed our sin as far as the East is from the West. We have been completely and wonderfully cleansed from all sin. The Old covenant could never do that.

(4 )One final deficiency. That was the foundation upon which the old covenant was built. Look at vs 10.."since they related only to food and drink and various washings, regulations for the body imposed until a time of reformation."

What was the foundation behind that old covenant? Man made regulations. All of the old covenant had external practices. Man let me tell you you have to go through a regular ritual. External practices that had to go on all the time. That foundation was deficient.

Because it was based upon the flesh. The new covenant is based on that which is spirit. God changes a person on the inside. The Bible says "therefore if any person be in Christ, he is a new creature. Old things past away. And all things become new."

A wonderful new position. A new foundation based upon the death of Jesus Christ. And He ask us only to believe it.

(3 ) Then the third thing that I want you to see in relationship to the ministr of the tabernacle is the last phrase of Vs 10..And that deal with the date of fulfillment. Vs 10 says, "it was imposed until a time of reformation."

That is not talking about Martin Luther's reformation. WHAT IS THE TIME OF REFORMATION? Because you see, my friends, it is a very important issue. If that time has not yet occured, then all of us should be practicing Judasism. We really should. And I would be the first to admit it. All of us should continue the requirements of the Old Testimony covenant and follow them to the tenth degree.

So, when is the time of reformation? The word "reformation" simply means "to make stright or correct." the word "time" means "season". The time or season it was made stright.

You say, "well, it has already been made stright"? That is right. It has. When was that time or season? When did it come? When all of the O.T. priesthood was made stright? Meaning it was strighted out in everybodies mind. All the insecurities..the lack of assurance..the repetition of the sacrifices. all these outward symbols...WHEN WAS THAT TIME OR SEASON THAT EVERYTHING WAS MADE STRIGHT?

There is only one answer. And that is the moment of the death of Jesus christ/ Because if you will study carefully the death of Jesus Christ everything that the righteous character of God demanded, of which the tabernacle was a symbol, was satisfied the moment Jesus died of that cross. Not ten days later...not 30 years later..but the moment He died.

So, my conclusion is..brother and sister in the Lord...We are not in any way under the old vovecovenant. We are not.

Now, some christians think we are. One of the tragedies today in walking with the Lord, is that we still are appling the O.T.



We still apply the law in the hopes of correcting patterns of living. You will not do it. We are not under law. We are under grace. The only way that we will see a change in our life, as believers, is by accepting what the new covenant provided. And that is regeneration in our hearts, And it is H God's Holy Spirit in our life that will produce that change if we give him the chance. "Walk in the spirit and you will not fulfill the lust of the flesh."

It is a spirit filled life. Not a life that is trying to follow the law in order to correct things that you see is wrong. You will never do it. And the more law or laws you impose, the more sin you impose. Why? Because sin is in the heart. And the heart needs to be changed. And only God can change the heart. That is why we need to cry out with Paul.. "Thanks be unto God who gives us the victory through our Lord, Jesus Christ."

We have been set free. Have you been set free? It is no good to you, until you believe what Jesus has already done at the cross. and .nd And the moment you do, you are set free..cleansed and forgiven of all sin... And we will be in heaven some day with our lord and Saviour.

Let us close in prayer