

Today, we'd like to study the title of "Shed Blood" in *Hebrews 9:11-28*.

To Online Word's people, we'd like to suggest 3 Questions:

Q1. In verse 15, "And for this reason He is the Mediator of the new covenant, by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions under the first covenant, that those who are called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance," what are those?

Q2. In verse 22, "And according to the law almost all things are purified with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no remission," why are almost all things purified with blood" in this context?

Q3. In verse 26, "He then would have had to suffer often since the foundation of the world; but now, once at the end of the ages, He has appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself," what does "at the end of the ages" mean?

(Background)

This text is about the comparison between the 1st covenant and the 2nd covenant; the 1st covenant is called as the old covenant while the 2nd covenant is called the new covenant. A covenant is called a testament. (Hebrews 9:10) "*concerned* only with foods and drinks, various washings, and fleshly ordinances imposed until the time of reformation." (the time of reformation means the time of the New Testament.)

¹¹ But Christ came as High Priest of the good things to come, with the greater and more perfect tabernacle not made with hands, that is, not of this creation. ¹² Not with the blood of goats and calves, but with His own blood He entered the Most Holy Place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption. ¹³ For if the blood of bulls and goats and the ashes of a heifer, sprinkling the unclean, sanctifies for the purifying of the flesh, ¹⁴ how much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself

11= the good things (the original/true ones; not copied ones); perfect tabernacle (like ¹Rev 4:8)

12= once for all (not often); redemption (to pay off the price or ransom to free a slave; i.e., a slave of sin)

13= the purifying of the flesh (cover sin, i.e., Kophar; temporal)

14= eternal spirit (not temporal spirit); cleanse (purge)

¹ Rev 4:8 The four living creatures, each having six wings, were full of eyes around and within. And they do not rest day or night, saying: "Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, Who was and is and is to come!" (flying angels)

without spot to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? ¹⁵ And for this reason He is the Mediator of the new covenant, by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions under the first covenant, that those who are called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.

¹⁶ For where there *is* a testament, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator.

¹⁷ For a testament *is* in force after men are dead, since it has no power at all while the testator lives. ¹⁸ Therefore not even the first *covenant* was dedicated without blood. ¹⁹ For when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law, he took the blood of calves and goats, with water, scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book itself and all the people, ²⁰ saying, "This *is* the blood of the covenant which God has commanded you."²¹ Then likewise he sprinkled with blood both the tabernacle and all the vessels of the ministry. ²² And according to the law almost all things are purified with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no remission.

²³ Therefore *it was necessary* that the copies of the things in the heavens should be purified with these, but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these. ²⁴ For Christ has not entered the holy places made with hands, *which are* copies of the true, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us; ²⁵ not that He should offer Himself often, as the high priest

15=Q1 the Mediator of the new covenant (2nd; promise; unilateral promise of God & people's obedient work); the redemption of the transgressions under the first covenant, that those who are called (those are the believers in OT time; Those also are saved through Christ's sacrifice, although that sacrifice had not yet happened.)

16= a testament (will – a testamentary instrument) the death of the testator (at the death of the testator, the testament is effective or enforceable; beneficiaries , e.g. children or church, can receive testamentary gifts.)

17= no power at all while the testator lives (unenforceable; testator can change any time during his/her life)

22=Q2 almost all things are purified with blood (why? Because without shedding of blood there is no remission; a testament is effective upon death ²Leviticus 17:11; temporal in 1st covenant; eternal in 2nd covenant)

23= the copies of the things (the patterns/figures of the things)

25= the high priest enters the Most Holy Place every year (Yom Kophar or the day of atonement per year)

²² Leviticus 17:11 For the life of the flesh *is* in the blood, and I have given it to you upon the altar to make atonement for your souls; for it *is* the blood *that* makes atonement for the soul.'

<p><u>enters the Most Holy Place every year with blood of another—</u> ²⁶ He then <u>would</u> have had to suffer <u>often</u> since the foundation of the world; but now, <u>once at the end of the ages</u>, He has appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself.</p> <p>²⁷ And as it is appointed for <u>men to die once</u>, but <u>after this the judgment</u>,</p> <p>²⁸ so Christ was offered <u>once to bear the sins of many</u>. To <u>those who eagerly wait</u> for Him He will <u>appear a second time, apart from sin, for salvation</u>.</p>	<p>26= Q3 would have had ... often (hypothesis); at the end of the ages (at the end of the world; in the time of NT when Jesus came to die and resurrected for all of us, fulfilling OT prophecies of Messiah.)</p> <p>27= men to die once (physical death once if no rapture-- no reincarnation); after this the judgment (everyone before the judgment seat of Christ ³ ¹ <i>John 2:1-2</i>)</p> <p>28= appear a second time (Jesus Christ coming again in heaven for rapture ⁴ ¹ <i>Thessalonians 4:17</i>); apart from sin (indicating believers) for salvation (ultimate salvation; glorification; so, ⁵ <i>Luke 21:36</i>)</p>
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³ *1 John 2:1-2* My little children, these things I write to you, so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous. ² And He Himself is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only but also for the whole world.

⁴ *1 Thessalonians 4:17* Then we who are alive *and* remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air.

⁵ *Luke 21:36* Watch therefore, and pray always that you may be counted worthy to escape all these things that will come to pass, and to stand before the Son of Man."