## ΠΡΟΣ ΕΒΡΑΙΟΥΣ 10 f35

- <sup>1</sup> Σκιὰν γὰρ ἔχων ὁ Νόμος τῶν μελλόντων ἀγαθῶν, οὐκ αὐτὴν τὴν εἰκόνα τῶν πραγμάτων, κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ταῖς αὐταῖς θυσίαις ἃς προσφέρουσιν εἰς τὸ διηνεκὲς οὐδέποτε δύναται τοὺς προσερχομένους τελειῶσαι.
- <sup>2</sup> Έπεὶ οὐκ ἂν ἐπαύσαντο προσφερόμεναι, διὰ τὸ μηδεμίαν ἔχειν ἔτι συνείδησιν άμαρτιῶν τοὺς λατρεύοντας ἄπαξ κεκαθαρμένους<sup>1</sup>; <sup>3</sup> Άλλ' ἐν αὐταῖς ἀνάμνησις ἁμαρτιῶν κατ' ἐνιαυτόν.
- <sup>4</sup> Άδύνατον γὰρ αἶμα ταύρων καὶ τράγων ἀφαιρεῖν ἁμαρτίας.
- <sup>5</sup> Διὸ εἰσερχόμενος εἰς τὸν Κόσμον λέγει. Θυσίαν καὶ προσφορὰν οὐκ ἠθέλησας, σῶμα δὲ κατηρτίσω μοι.
  <sup>6</sup> Ὁλοκαυτώματα καὶ περὶ ἁμαρτίας οὐκ εὐδόκησας.
- <sup>7</sup> Τότε εἶπον· Ἰδοὺ ἥκω, ἐν κεφαλίδι βιβλίου γέγραπται περὶ ἐμοῦ, τοῦ ποιῆσαι, ὁ Θεός, τὸ θέλημά σου, <sup>8</sup> ἀνώτερον λέγων ὅτι **Θυσίαν καὶ προσφορὰν**² καὶ ὁλοκαυτώματα καὶ περὶ ἀμαρτίας οὐκ ἤθέλησας οὐδὲ εὐδόκησας, αἵτινες κατὰ τόν³ Νόμον προσφέρονται.
  <sup>9</sup> Τότε εἴρηκεν· Ἰδοὺ ἥκω τοῦ ποιῆσαι, ὁ **Θεός,**<sup>4</sup> τὸ Θέλημά σου· ἀναιρεῖ τὸ πρῶτον ἵνα τὸ δεύτερον στήση.

## HEBREWS 10

THE WRITER COMPARES THE OLD TESTAMENT SACRIFICIAL SYSTEM
WITH JESUS' SUPERIOR SACRIFICE IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

- 1 For, the Law,
- having only a shadow of the good things about to be,
- not itself the image of the concrete reality,
- year by year by the same sacrifices which they present into the perpetuity,

is never able to perfect the ones who keep on approaching.

- 2 Otherwise, would they not ever have ceased to be offered, because the ones who are serving *God with prayers and offerings would* no longer still have a consciousness of moral failures, once having been lastingly cleansed? 3 Rather, by means of these *sacrifices there is* a reminder of moral failures *year* by year. 4 For, blood of bulls and, he-goats *is* UNABLE to take away moral failures.
  - 5 Therefore, having come into the Created Order, He says,
- "You have not desired a sacrifice and an offering. But You have prepared a body for me.
- 6 With whole burnt offerings also concerning moral failure You are not content."

7 Then, He says, "Look! I am coming (in a scroll of a book it has been lastingly written concerning Me) to do the Will that is Yours, the God," <sup>5</sup> 8 earlier saying, "a sacrifice and an offering" and "You have not desired whole burnt offerings also concerning moral failure nor are You content," which things are being offered in accord with the <sup>6</sup> Law.

9 Then, He lastingly said, "Look! I, the God," have come to do the Will that is Yours." He takes away the first in order to make the second stand.

<sup>1 40%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling κεκαθαρμένους here instead of κεκαθαρισμένους.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  96% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the Θυσίαν καὶ προσφορὰν (singular nouns) here instead of Θυσίας καὶ προσφορὰς (plural nouns).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the definite article toy here.

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the noun phrase  $\dot{o}$  Θε $\dot{o}$ ς here. Amid other variations the NU omits this noun phrase.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A reference to Psalm 40:6-8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the definite article 'the' here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the noun phrase 'the God' here. Amid other variations the NU omits this noun phrase.

24

 $^{10}$  Έν & θελήματι ήγιασμένοι ἐσμὲν  $\mathbf{oi}^8$  διὰ τῆς προσφορᾶς τοῦ Σώματος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐφάπαξ.

<sup>11</sup> Καὶ πᾶς μὲν ἱερεὺς ἔστηκεν καθ' ἡμέραν λειτουργῶν καὶ τὰς αὐτὰς πολλάκις προσφέρων θυσίας, αἵτινες οὐδέποτε δύνανται περιελεῖν ἁμαρτίας.

<sup>12</sup> **Αὐτὸς**<sup>9</sup> δὲ μίαν ὑπὲρ ἁμαρτιῶν προσενέγκας θυσίαν εἰς τὸ διηνεκὲς ἐκάθισεν ἐν δεξιᾳ τοῦ Θεοῦ, <sup>13</sup> τὸ λοιπὸν ἐκδεχόμενος ἕως τεθῶσιν οἱ ἐχθροὶ αὐτοῦ ὑποπόδιον τῶν ποδῶν αὐτοῦ. <sup>14</sup> Μιᾳ γὰρ προσφορᾳ τετελείωκεν εἰς τὸ διηνεκὲς τοὺς ἁγιαζομένους.

15 Μαρτυρεῖ δὲ ἡμῖν καὶ τὸ Πνεῦμα τὸ Ἅγιον. Μετὰ γὰρ τὸ προειρηκέναι<sup>10</sup>.
16Αὕτη ἡ Διαθήκη ἣν διαθήσομαι πρὸς αὐτοὺς μετὰ τὰς ἡμέρας ἐκείνας, λέγει Κύριος,

διδούς νόμους μου ἐπὶ καρδίας αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἐπὶ **τῶν διανοιῶν**<sup>11</sup> αὐτῶν ἐπιγράψω αὐτούς.

 $^{17}$  Καὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτῶν καὶ τῶν ἀνομιῶν αὐτῶν οὐ μὴ **μνησθῶ** $^{12}$  ἔτι.

<sup>18</sup> Όπου δὲ ἄφεσις τούτων, οὐκέτι προσφορὰ περὶ ἁμαρτίας.

10 By means of which Will we are ones who have been lastingly sanctified, the *ones who have been lastingly sanctified* by means of the offering of the Body of Jesus *the* Anointed once for all.

11 And, on the one hand, every priest lastingly stands day by day, ministering and many times presenting the same sacrfices which are never able to remove moral failures.

12 On the other hand, He, for His part, <sup>13</sup> having offered a sacrifice once for moral failures in perpetuity, took His seat at the right side of the God, 13 One Who is waiting the remaining time, until the enemies that are His might be made a footstool for the feet that are His. 14 For, by means of one offering He has lastingly perfected in perpetuity the ones who are being sanctified.

15 Now, the Spirit – *namely*, the Holy One – keeps on bearing witness to us. For, after stating beforehand<sup>14</sup>,

16 "This – that is, the Testament – which I shall testate to them after the days – that is, these days," says YaHWeH<sup>15</sup>,

"freely giving laws – that is, Mine – to hearts that are theirs.

And, upon the thoughts that are theirs I shall write them."

17

17 And, I shall by no means remember the moral failures that were theirs and the lawlessnesses that were theirs any longer.'

18 Now, where *there is* acquittal of these *things*, *there is* no longer an offering in reference to a moral failure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the definite article of here

 $<sup>^9</sup>$  92% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have  $A\dot{v}\tau\dot{o}\zeta$  here instead of  $O\dot{v}\tau o c$ .

<sup>95%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have προειρηκέναι here instead of εἰρηκέναι.

<sup>91.6%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have τῶν διανοιῶν here.
On the basis of 4.2% the NU has τὴν διάνοιαν.

 $<sup>^{12}</sup>$  97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have  $\mu\nu\eta\sigma\theta\tilde{\omega}$  (an aorist

subjunctive verb) here instead of  $\mu\nu\eta\sigma\theta\dot{\eta}\sigma\sigma\mu\alpha$  (a future, passive verb). 92% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'He, for His part,' here instead of 'This One'.

<sup>95%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'stating beforehand' here instead of 'saying'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> 'YaHWeH' – The Greek has the word 'Lord' (Κύριον) without a definite article here. The writer to the Hebrews and other New Testament writers often use this unarticulated word to indicate a reference to YaHWeH, the eternally existing God of the Old Testament. This is especially clear in New Testament quotations from the Old Testament where the name YaHWeH appears.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> 91.6% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'the thoughts' here. On the basis of 4.2% the NU has 'the thought'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> A reference to Jeremiah 31:33

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> A reference to Jeremiah 31:34c

19 Έχοντες οὖν, Ἀδελφοί, παρρησίαν εἰς τὴν εἴσοδον τῶν ἁγίων ἐν τῷ Αἵματι Ἰησοῦ, 20 ἣν ἐνεκαίνισεν ἡμῖν ὁδὸν πρόσφατον καὶ ζῶσαν διὰ τοῦ Καταπετάσματος, τοῦτ' ἔστιν τῆς Σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ, 21 καὶ ἱερέα μέγαν ἐπὶ τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Θεοῦ, 22 προσερχώμεθα μετὰ ἀληθινῆς καρδίας ἐν πληροφορία πίστεως, ἐρραντισμένοι 19 τὰς καρδίας ἀπὸ συνειδήσεως πονηρᾶς καὶ

**λελουμένοι**<sup>20</sup> τὸ Σῶμα ὕδατι καθαρῷ,

<sup>23</sup> Κατέχωμεν τὴν ὁμολογίαν τῆς Ἐλπίδος ἀκλινῆ. Πιστὸς γὰρ ὁ Ἐπαγγειλάμενος.
<sup>24</sup> Καὶ κατανοῶμεν ἀλλήλους εἰς παροξυσμὸν ἀγάπης καὶ καλῶν ἔργων,
<sup>25</sup> μὴ ἐγκαταλείποντες τὴν ἐπισυναγωγὴν ἑαυτῶν, καθὼς ἔθος τισίν, ἀλλὰ παρακαλοῦντες,
καὶ τοσούτῳ μᾶλλον ὅσῳ βλέπετε ἐγγίζουσαν τὴν Ἡμέραν.

<sup>26</sup> Έκουσίως γὰρ ἀμαρτανόντων ἡμῶν μετὰ τὸ λαβεῖν τὴν Ἐπίγνωσιν τῆς Ἀληθείας, οὐκέτι περὶ ἀμαρτιῶν ἀπολείπεται θυσία, <sup>27</sup> φοβερὰ δέ τις ἐκδοχὴ κρίσεως καὶ πυρὸς ζῆλος ἐσθίειν μέλλοντος τοὺς ὑπεναντίους.

- <sup>28</sup> Αθετήσας τις νόμον Μωϋσέως χωρὶς οἰκτιρμῶν ἐπὶ δυσὶν ἢ τρισὶν μάρτυσιν ἀποθνήσκει.
- <sup>29</sup> Πόσφ δοκεῖτε χείρονος ἀξιωθήσεται τιμωρίας
- ό τὸν Υίὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ καταπατήσας, καὶ τὸ Αἶμα τῆς Διαθήκης κοινὸν ἡγησάμενος ἐν ὧ ἡγιάσθη, καὶ

τὸ Πνεῦμα τῆς Χάριτος ἐνυβρίσας.

THE WRITER URGES HIS READERS
TO RESPOND FITTINGLY TO JESUS' SUPERIOR SACRIFICE

19 So then, Brothers, since having

- Free access into the entrances of the holy places by means of the Blood of Jesus, 20 which free access He inaugurated for us, a way − recent and living, right through the Temple's Veil − that is, the Flesh that is His, 21 and
- ➤ a priest a great *one* over the household of the God, 22 let us come near with trusting hearts, in a full of assurance from faith.
- being ones who have lastingly experienced the sprinkling of the heart away from a consciousness of doing wicked things, and
- being ones who have lastingly experienced the Bathing of the Body with water *that is*, pure *water*!

23 Let us be holding fast the confession of the Hope, bending to neither side. For, the One Who proclaimed *it is* trustworthy.

- 24 And, let us be understanding one another to end in an excitement of love and *morally* beautiful deeds,
- ≥ 25 not being ones who are leaving behind the gathering of ourselves together – as is custom for certain ones – rather,
- > being ones who are encouraging each other;

and by so much more, inasmuch as you are seeing *that* the Day is approaching.

THE WRITER WARNS HIS READERS OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF REJECTING WHAT HE HAS BEEN SHARING ABOUT THE TRUTH

26 For, concerning ones of us who keep on morally failing WILLFULLY after receiving the Recognition of the Truth, a sacrifice in reference to moral failures no longer remains; 27 rather, a certain terrifying expectation of judgment and a zealous fire which is about to consume the opposition *remains*.

28 Any who reject a law of Moses dies without pity on the basis of two or three witnesses.

29 How much more severe do you expect he shall deemed worthy of punishment

- > the one who tramples the Son of the God under his feet, and
- one who has regarded the Blood of the Testament as ordinary – the Blood in connection with which he was sanctified – and
- > one who has insulted the Spirit of the Grace?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling ἐρραντισμένοι here instead of ῥεραντισμένοι.

 $<sup>^{20}</sup>$  95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling λελουμένοι here instead of λελουσμένοι.

26

<sup>30</sup> Οἴδαμεν γὰρ τὸν εἰπόντα·
Ἐμοὶ ἐκδίκησις. Ἐγὰ ἀνταποδώσω· λέγει
Κύριος<sup>21</sup>.

Καὶ πάλιν·

**Κρινεῖ Κύριος**<sup>22</sup> τὸν Λαὸν αὐτοῦ.

 $^{31}$  Φοβερὸν τὸ ἐμπεσεῖν εἰς χεῖρας Θεοῦ ζῶντος.

- 32 Άναμιμνήσκεσθε δὲ τὰς πρότερον ἡμέρας, ἐν αἶς φωτισθέντες πολλὴν ἄθλησιν ὑπεμείνατε παθημάτων.
- <sup>33</sup> τοῦτο μὲν ὀνειδισμοῖς τε καὶ θλίψεσιν θεατριζόμενοι,
- τοῦτο δὲ κοινωνοὶ τῶν οὕτως ἀναστρεφομένων γενηθέντες.
- <sup>34</sup> Καὶ γὰρ τοῖς δεσμίοις συνεπαθήσατε. Καὶ τὴν ἁρπαγὴν τῶν ὑπαρχόντων ὑμῶν μετὰ χαρᾶς προσεδέξασθε, γινώσκοντες ἔχειν ἐαυτοῖς<sup>23</sup> κρείττονα ὕπαρξιν ἐν οὐρανοῖς<sup>24</sup> καὶ μένουσαν.
- 35 Μὴ ἀποβάλητε οὖν τὴν Παρρησίαν ὑμῶν, ἤτις ἔχει μισθαποδοσίαν μεγάλην<sup>25</sup>.
   36 Ὑπομονῆς γὰρ ἔχετε χρείαν ἵνα τὸ Θέλημα τοῦ Θεοῦ ποιήσαντες κομίσησθε τὴν ἐπαγγελίαν.
- <sup>37</sup> Έτι γὰρ μικρὸν ὅσον ὅσον, ὁ ἐρχόμενος ήξει. Καὶ οὐ **χρονίει**<sup>26</sup>.

30 For, we know the One Who said,

"Avenging belongs to Me. I, for My part, I shall requite," says YaHWeH<sup>27</sup> <sup>28</sup> <sup>29</sup>.

And, again, "YaHWeH<sup>30</sup> shall judge in favor of the People that are His."<sup>31</sup>

*31 It is* a fearful *thing* to fall into a hand of God – *that is,* one Who keeps on living.

THE WRITER REMINDS HIS READERS OF THEIR FORMER DEVOTION

- 32 Now, remember the former days, in connection with which you, having been enlightened, endured much struggle consisting of sufferings -
- > 33 this, on the one hand, both with respect to reproaches and tribulations, being ones who were being held up to be shamed,
- this, on the other hand, participants with the ones who in this way were coming to be ones who are being turned upside down.

34 For, you also showed sympathy with respect to the prisoners. And, you favorably accepted the seizure of the possessions *that were* yours with joy, being ones who are coming to know *that* with respect to yourselves<sup>32</sup> *it is* superior to have existence in heavenly *places* and being ones who stay *there*.

THE WRITER URGES HIS READERS TO ENDURE TO A BLESSED END

35 So then, do not even begin to throw away the Freedom *that* is yours which has a recompense – *that is*, a great *recompense*<sup>33</sup>!

36 For, you keep having a need of endurance, in order that, having done the Will of the God, you should carry off as a prize the thing promised.

37 For, in a very little while, the One Who is Coming shall come. And, He does not tarry<sup>34</sup>!

 $<sup>^{21}</sup>$  96% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the words λέγει Κύριος here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the word order Κρινεῖ Κύριος here instead of Κύριος κρινεῖ.

<sup>23 91%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have ἑαυτοῖς (a dative, reflexive pronoun) here instead of ἐαυτοὺς (an accusative, reflexive pronoun).

<sup>24 97%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the words ἐν οὺρανοῖς here. On the basis 1.7% the NU omits them.

 $<sup>^{25}</sup>$  95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the word order μισθαποδοσίαν μεγάλην here instead of μεγάλην μισθαποδοσίαν.

 $<sup>^{26}</sup>$  98% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have χρονίεν (a present tense verb) here instead of χρονίσει (a present tense verb.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> 'YaHWeH' – The Greek has the word 'Lord' (Κύριος) without a definite article here. The writer to the Hebrews and other New Testament writers often use this unarticulated word to indicate a reference to YaHWeH, the eternally existing God of the Old Testament. This is especially clear in New Testament quotations from the Old Testament where the name YaHWeH appears.

<sup>28</sup> 96% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the words 'says YaHWeH' here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> A reference to Deuteronomy 32:35

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> 'YaHWeH' – The Greek has the word 'Lord' (Κύριος) without a definite article here. The writer to the Hebrews and other New Testament writers often use this unarticulated word to indicate a reference to YaHWeH, the eternally existing God of the Old Testament. This is especially clear in New Testament quotations from the Old Testament where the name YaHWeH appears, as it does here in the quotation from Deuteronomy 32:36.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> A reference to Deuteronomy 32:36

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> 91% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'with respect to yourselves' (a dative, reflexive pronoun) here instead of 'yourselves' (an accusative, reflexive pronoun).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the word order translated as 'a recompense – that is, a great recompense' here instead of 'a great recompense'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> 98% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'He does not tarry' (a present tense verb) here instead of 'He shall not

 $^{38}$  Ο δὲ δίκαιός  $^{35}$  ἐκ πίστεως ζήσεται, καὶ ἐὰν ὑποστείληται, οὐκ εὐδοκεῖ ἡ Ψυχή μου ἐν αὐτῷ.

39 Ήμεῖς δὲ οὐκ ἐσμὲν ὑποστολῆς εἰς ἀπώλειαν. ἀλλὰ πίστεως εἰς περιποίησιν ψυχῆς.

38 Now, the righteous one <sup>36</sup> shall live by means of faith. And, if ever he might draw himself back, the Psyche that is Mine shall not be well-pleased with him."<sup>37</sup>

39 Now, we, for our part, are not ones who shrink back, heading toward destruction. Rather, we, for our part, are ones of faith, heading toward a keeping safe of a psyche.

tarry' (a future tense verb.)  $^{35}$  97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), do not include the possessive pronoun  $\mu ov$  here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), do not include the possessive pronoun that would be translated as 'that is Mine' here.

<sup>37</sup> A reference to Habbakuk 2:3-4