

HEBREWS 8

NLET

THE WRITER EXPLAINS THE SUPERIORITY OF JESUS PRIESTHOOD

1 Now, a main point, in addition to the things having been said, *is this*: we have such a high priest, Who has taken His seat on the right *side* of the Throne of Majesty in the Heavens, 2 a minister of the Holy Ones and of the Tabernacle of the Truth which the Lord pitched – and¹ NOT a man *pitched*.

3 For, every high priest is being appointed in order that he offer both gifts and sacrifices, for which reason *it is* necessary that this *priest* also have something which he might possibly offer².

4 For,³ if, on the one hand, if He was being upon earth, neither was He ever being a priest, since there were the priests⁴ who were bringing the gifts forward in accord with the Law⁵, 5 such ones who are serving as an indication and reflection of the heavenly *things*, just as Moses received a divine warning, being one who was about to complete the Tabernacle, “**For, pay attention!**” He says, “**You shall do all things in accord with the thing which was shown to you on the Mountain.**”⁶

THE WRITER EXPLAINS

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

6 Now, just now He has lastingly obtained a more excellent ministry by as much as He is also the mediator of a testament – *that is*, a mightier *one* – which has been lastingly enacted by a law *based* upon greater promises.

7 For, if the first *testament* – *that is*, that *one* – was perfect of its kind, an occasion for a second *testament* would not ever have been sought.

8 For, having himself found fault with them, He says: “**Look! Days are coming, says YaHWeH⁷, and I shall complete a testament – that is, new of its kind – as regards the House of Israel and as regards the House of Judah, 9 NOT in accord with the Testament which I made with the fathers that were theirs in connection with a day when I took them by the hand to lead them out from the land of Egypt; because, they, for their parts, did not abide by the Testament that is Mine. And, I, for My part, did not care for them, says YaHWeH⁸.**

10 Because, this *is* the Testament which I testated with the House of Israel after the days – *that is*, those days,” says YaHWeH⁹, “**putting a law which is Mine into the thoughts that are theirs. And, upon hearts that are theirs I shall write.**

And, to them I shall be as much as God; and, to Me they, for their part, shall be as much as a people.

11 And, each shall by no means teach the neighbor¹⁰ *that is* his and each the brother *that is* his, saying, ‘**Know the Lord!**’; because all shall know Me, from little ones among them¹¹ to great ones among them.

12 Because, I shall be MERCIFUL in regard to the Unrighteous Deeds *that are* theirs; And, I shall by no means remember the Moral Failures *that are* theirs and the Lawless Deeds *that are* theirs¹² any longer.”¹³

13 When He says “*new of its kind*”, He has lastingly cancelled the first testament.

Now, the one which is being cancelled and which is growing old *is* near disappearance.

¹ 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the conjunction ‘and’ here.

² 20% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have ‘might possibly offer’ (an aorist, optative verb) here instead of ‘might offer’ (an aorist, subjunctive verb).

³ 96% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the conjunction ‘For,’ here instead of ‘So then,’.

⁴ 93.8% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the noun phrase ‘the priests’ here. On the basis of 4.5% the NU omits it.

⁵ 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have ‘the Law’ here instead of ‘law’.

⁶ A reference to Exodus 25:40

⁷ ‘YaHWeH’ – The Greek has the word ‘Lord’ (Κύριος) without a definite article here. The writer of 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, such as here in Jeremiah 31:31-34.

⁸ ‘YaHWeH’ – Refer to the previous footnote.

⁹ ‘YaHWeH’ – Refer to footnote 16.

¹⁰ 35% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have ‘neighbor’ here instead of ‘fellow citizen’.

¹¹ 85% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the pronoun translated as ‘among them’ here.

¹² 94.4% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the words ‘and the Lawless Deeds that are theirs’ here.

¹³ A reference to Jeremiah 31:31-34