## ΠΡΟΣ ΕΒΡΑΙΟΥΣ 9 f35

<sup>1</sup> Εἶχε μὲν οὖν **καὶ**<sup>1</sup> ἡ πρώτη δικαιώματα λατρείας τό τε ἄγιον κοσμικόν. <sup>2</sup> Σκηνὴ γὰρ κατεσκευάσθη ἡ πρώτη ἐν ἦ

**ἥ τε Λυχνία καὶ** 

- ή Τράπεζα καὶ
- ή Πρόθεσις τῶν ἄρτων,
- ήτις λέγεται Άγια.
- <sup>3</sup> Μετὰ δὲ τὸ δεύτερον καταπέτασμα σκηνὴ ἡ λεγομένη Ἅγια Ἁγίων, <sup>4</sup> χρυσοῦν ἔχουσα θυμιατήριον καὶ τὴν Κιβωτὸν τῆς Διαθήκης περικεκαλυμμένην πάντοθεν χρυσίῳ, ἐν ἦ στάμνος χρυσῆ ἔχουσα
- τὸ Μάννα καὶ
- ή Ῥάβδος Ἀαρὼν ή βλαστήσασα καὶ αἱ Πλάκες τῆς Διαθήκης.
- 5 Ύπεράνω δὲ αὐτῆς Χερουβὶν δόξης κατασκιάζοντα τὸ ίλαστήριον· περὶ ὧν οὐκ ἔστιν νῦν λέγειν κατὰ μέρος.
- 6 Τούτων δὲ οὕτως κατεσκευασμένων, εἰς μὲν τὴν πρώτην σκηνὴν διὰ παντὸς εἰσίασιν οἱ Ἱερεῖς τὰς λατρείας ἐπιτελοῦντες. <sup>7</sup> Εἰς δὲ τὴν δευτέραν ἄπαξ τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ μόνος ὁ Ἀρχιερεύς, οὐ χωρὶς αἵματος, ὃ προσφέρει ὑπὲρ ἑαυτοῦ καὶ τῶν τοῦ Λαοῦ ἀγνοημάτων, <sup>8</sup> τοῦτο δηλοῦντος τοῦ πνεύματος τοῦ ἀγίου, μήπω πεφανερῶσθαι τὴν τῶν ἀγίων ὁδὸν ἔτι τῆς Πρώτης Σκηνῆς ἐχούσης στάσιν, <sup>9</sup> ἥτις παραβολὴ εἰς τὸν καιρὸν τὸν ἐνεστηκότα, καθ' ὅν² δῶρά τε καὶ θυσίαι προσφέρονται, μὴ δυνάμεναι κατὰ συνείδησιν τελειῶσαι τὸν λατρεύοντα,

## HEBREWS 9

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

- 1 So then, on the one hand, also 3 the first *testament* had ordinances for divine worship and the holy, earthly *Tabernacle*. 2 For, a tabernacle *that is*, the first *one* was fully furnished, in connection with which *was* also
- > the Lampstand, and
- > the Table, and
- ➤ the Presentation of the loaves *of flatbread*, which *tabernacle* is called 'Holy'.
- 3 Now, behind the second veil was a tabernacle which is being called 'Most Holy Place of Holy Places,' 4 having a golden altar for burning incense and the Ark of the Testament, having been lastingly covered on all sides with gold, in which was a jar that is, a golden one, having
- the Manna and
- the Rod of Aaron that is, the one which budded, and
- > the Tablets of the Testament.
- 5 Now, above it *were* Cherubim⁴ of Glory, overshadowing the Propitiatory *Covering of the Ark,* concerning which *things there* is not *time* to speak *part* by part.
- 6 Now, these things having lastingly been prepared in this way, on the one hand, the Priests are entering the first tabernacle continually, discharging the Services. 7 On the other hand, only the High Priest *enters* the second *tabernacle* once a year not without blood, which he brings to bear in behalf of himself and of the faults of ignorance belonging to the People, 8 the Spirit *that is,* the Holy *One* disclosing THIS: *that* the Way of the Holy *Ones* has still not yet been lasting revealed while the First Tabernacle is standing, 9 which *is* a parable until the critical time *that is,* the *time* which was lastingly set, during which *time*<sup>5</sup> both gifts and sacrifices are being offered, not being able, in relation to conscience, to bring the one who is serving *God* to perfection –

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include  $\kappa\alpha$  here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have  $\delta v$  (a masculine, relative pronoun, referring to καιρ $\delta v$ ) here instead of  $\hat{\eta}v$  (a feminine, relative pronoun, referring to  $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\beta\delta\lambda\dot{\eta}$ ).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best

line of transmission (f35), include 'also' here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Cherubim – a transliteration of the plural, Hebrew word בֹרֶבִים. The Greek transliteration here is  $X \in \text{pov} \beta v$ . They are high-rankiing messengers of God. <sup>5</sup> 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'during which time' (a masculine, relative pronoun, referring to 'the critical time') here instead of 'which parable' (a feminine, relative pronoun, referring to the 'parable').

20

10 μόνον έπὶ βρώμασιν καὶ πόμασιν καὶ διαφόροις βαπτισμοῖς, δικαιώματα σαρκός μέχρι καιροῦ διορθώσεως έπικείμενα.

11 Χριστὸς δὲ παραγενόμενος ἀρχιερεὺς τῶν **μελλόντων**<sup>6</sup> ἀγαθῶν διὰ τῆς μείζονος καὶ τελειοτέρας σκηνῆς οὐ χειροποιήτου, τοῦτ' ἔστιν οὐ ταύτης τῆς κτίσεως, <sup>12</sup> οὐδὲ

δι' αἵματος τράγων καὶ μόσχων διὰ δὲ τοῦ ἰδίου αἵματος, εἰσῆλθεν ἐφάπαξ εἰς τὰ ἅγια, αἰωνίαν λύτρωσιν εύράμενος.

<sup>13</sup> Εἰ γὰρ τὸ αἷμα **ταύρων καὶ τράγων**<sup>7</sup> καὶ σποδὸς δαμάλεως ῥαντίζουσα τοὺς κεκοινωμένους ἁγιάζει πρὸς τὴν τῆς σαρκὸς καθαρότητα, 14 πόσω μᾶλλον τὸ αἷμα τοῦ Χριστοῦ, ὃς διὰ πνεύματος αἰωνίου ἑαυτὸν προσήνεγκεν ἄμωμον τῷ Θεῷ. Καθαριεῖ τὴν συνείδησιν ὑμῶνδ ἀπὸ νεκρῶν ἔργων είς τὸ λατρεύειν Θεῷ ζῶντι.

<sup>15</sup> Καὶ διὰ τοῦτο διαθήκης καινῆς μεσίτης έστίν, ὅπως θανάτου γενομένου εἰς ἀπολύτρωσιν τῶν ἐπὶ τῆ πρώτη διαθήκη παραβάσεων την έπαγγελίαν λάβωσιν οί κεκλημένοι τῆς αἰωνίου κληρονομίας. 16 Όπου γὰρ διαθήκη, θάνατον ἀνάγκη

φέρεσθαι τοῦ διαθεμένου.

 $^{17}$  Διαθήκη γὰρ ἐπὶ νεκροῖς βεβαία, έπεὶ μήποτε ἰσχύει ὅτε ζῆ ὁ διαθέμενος.

 $^{18}$  Όθεν οὐδὲ ἡ πρώτη χωρὶς αἵματος έγκεκαίνισται.

10 only in reference to

- foods, and
- drinks, and
- various baptisms –

ordinances for a body which are being imposed until a critical time of correction.

- 11 But now, an anointed One having arrived, a high priest of the good things which are about to be9
- by means of the greater and more perfect tabernacle, one not made by hands – that is not of this, the Creation, 12 nor
- > by means of blood from goats and calves, but
- by means of the Blood that is His own,

He entered once for all into the Holy Places, obtaining for Himself an eternal ransoming.

13 For, if the blood of he-goats and bulls<sup>10</sup> and ashes of a heifer, sprinkling the ones who had lastingly been made common, keeps on making sacred toward the purification of the flesh, 14 how much more the Blood of the anointed *One keeps on making sacred*, Who by means of a spirit - that is, an eternal one - presented Himself without blemish to the God! He shall cleanse the conscience that is yours<sup>11</sup> from dead deeds for the purpose of serving God – that is, One Who is living.

15 And, for this reason He is a mediator of a testament – that is, a NEW one, in such a manner that, since a death has come to be in regard to a redemption of the deviators in reference to the First Testament, the ones who have been lastingly called might receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.

16 For, where there is a testament, of necessity the one who testated suffers death.

17 For, a testament is guaranteed in the condition that there are dead *ones*, since it never has force when the one who testated is living.

18 For which reason, not even the first testament was lastingly inaugurated without blood.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 97.5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have μελλόντων here. On the basis of 1.1% two manuscripts (p46 and B) the NU has γενομένων.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the word order ταύρων καὶ τράγων here instead of τράγων καὶ ταύρων.

<sup>8 85%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best

line of transmission (f35), have  $\dot{\nu}\mu\tilde{\omega}\nu$  here instead of  $\dot{\eta}\mu\tilde{\omega}\nu$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> 97.5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'which are about to be' here. On the basis of 1.1% two manuscripts (p46 and B) the NU has 'which are coming to be'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the word order 'he-goats and bulls' here instead of 'bulls and he-goats'. <sup>11</sup> 85% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'yours' here instead of 'ours'.

21

<sup>19</sup> Λαληθείσης γὰρ πάσης ἐντολῆς κατὰ <sup>12</sup> νόμον ὑπὸ **Μωϋσέος**<sup>13</sup> παντὶ τῷ λαῷ, λαβὼν τὸ αἶμα τῶν **μόσχων καὶ τράγων**<sup>14</sup> μετὰ ὕδατος καὶ ἐρίου κοκκίνου καὶ ὑσσώπου αὐτό τε τὸ βιβλίον καὶ πάντα τὸν λαὸν ἐράντισεν, <sup>20</sup> λέγων· Τοῦτο τὸ Αἶμα τῆς Διαθήκης ῆς ἐνετείλατο πρὸς ὑμᾶς ὁ Θεός.
<sup>21</sup> Καὶ τὴν σκηνὴν δὲ καὶ πάντα τὰ σκεύη τῆς

<sup>21</sup> Καὶ τὴν σκηνὴν δὲ καὶ πάντα τὰ σκεύη τῆς λειτουργίας τῷ αἵματι ὁμοίως ἐράντισεν.

<sup>22</sup> Καὶ σχεδὸν ἐν αἵματι πάντα καθαρίζεται κατὰ τὸν Νόμον. Καὶ χωρὶς αἰματεκχυσίας οὐ γίνεται ἄφεσις.

<sup>23</sup> Ανάγκη οὖν τὰ μὲν ὑποδείγματα τῶν ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς τούτοις καθαρίζεσθαι. Αὐτὰ δὲ τὰ ἐπουράνια κρείττοσι θυσίαις παρὰ ταύτας.

<sup>24</sup> Οὐ γὰρ εἰς χειροποίητα ἄγια εἰσῆλθεν<sup>15</sup> Χριστός, ἀντίτυπα τῶν ἀληθινῶν. ἀλλ' εἰς αὐτὸν τὸν Οὐρανόν, νῦν ἐμφανισθῆναι τῷ προσώπῳ τοῦ Θεοῦ ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν· <sup>25</sup> οὐδ' ἵνα πολλάκις προσφέρῃ ἑαυτόν, ὥσπερ ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς εἰσέρχεται εἰς τὰ ἄγια κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἐν αἵματι ἀλλοτρίῳ, <sup>26</sup> ἐπεὶ ἔδει αὐτὸν πολλάκις παθεῖν ἀπὸ καταβολῆς κόσμου.

Νῦν<sup>16</sup> δὲ ἄπαξ ἐπὶ συντελεία τῶν αἰώνων εἰς ἀθέτησιν <sup>17</sup> ἁμαρτίας διὰ τῆς θυσίας αὐτοῦ πεφανέρωται.

19 For, when every injunction had been spoken in accord with <sup>18</sup> law by Moses to all the People, having taken the blood of the calves and goats<sup>19</sup> with water and wool – *that is,* scarlet-*colored wool* – and hyssop, he sprinkled to purify both the book itself and all the People, 20 saying, "This *is* the Blood of the Testament which the God enjoined for the sake of you."<sup>20</sup>

21 And, he sprinkled to purify the Tabernacle and all the vessels and implements of the ministry with the Blood similarly.

22 And, by means of blood almost all things are being cleansed by blood according to the Law. And, without shedding of blood forgiveness does not come to be.

23 So then, on the one hand, *it was* a necessity that the indications of the *things* in the Heavens – *that is,* these – be cleansed. On the other hand, these *things* – *that is,* the heavenly *things are* more excellent as opposed to these *things*.

24 For, an anointed *One* did NOT enter into handmade holy places – that is, places representing the genuine places. Rather, He entered into it – that is, the Heaven – now to be manifested in the presence of the God in our behalf, 25 but not in order that He should offer Himself many times, just as the High Priest keeps on entering into the Holy Place year by year with blood belonging to another, 26 since it was being necessary that something suffer many times from a founding of a created order.

But,

- now.
- once.
- at the consummation of the ages,
- ➤ in regard to a setting aside of moral failure by means of the Sacrifice that was His,

He has been lastingly made manifest.

 $<sup>^{12}</sup>$  85% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), do not include the definite article  $\tau \delta v$  here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> 35% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling Mωΰσέος here instead of Mωΰσέως.

<sup>14 78%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have μόσχων καὶ τράγων here. 16.2% omit καὶ τράγων. On the basis of 5.1% the NU has μόσχων καὶ τῶν τράγων.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the word order ἄγια

εἰσῆλθεν here instead of εἰσῆλθεν ἄγια.

 $<sup>^{16}</sup>$  92% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling  $N\tilde{v}v$  here instead of Nvvi.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> 98% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), do not include the definite article  $\tau \tilde{\eta} \varsigma$  here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> 85% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), do not include the definite article 'the' here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> 78% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'calves and goats' here. 16.2% omit 'and goats'. On the basis of 5.1% the NU has 'calves and the goats'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> A reference to Exodus 24:8

<sup>27</sup> Καὶ καθ' ὅσον ἀπόκειται τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἄπαξ ἀποθανεῖν, μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο κρίσις, <sup>28</sup> οὕτως καὶ ὁ Χριστός, ἄπαξ προσενεχθεὶς εἰς τὸ πολλῶν ἀνενεγκεῖν ἁμαρτίας, ἐκ δευτέρου χωρὶς ἁμαρτίας ὀφθήσεται τοῖς αὐτὸν ἀπεκδεχομένοις εἰς σωτηρίαν.

27 And, in accord with the way that it is laid up in store for the people to die once and after this *is* a judgment, 28 in the same way also the Anointed *One*, having been offered once in order to carry *away* moral failure OF MANY, shall be made apparent for a second *time* without moral failure to the ones who keep on waiting eagerly for salvation.