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The Blood Covenant

14. A Study in Hebrews

This chapter walks through the contrasts at the heart of Hebrews: Moses vs. Jesus, the old high priest vs. Christ, and the blood of animals vs. the blood of Christ. Its point is that Christ's blood did something the old sacrifices never could — it put sin away entirely and opened real access to God.

Key takeaways

- The old priest could only enter the earthly tabernacle briefly to make atonement; Christ entered heaven itself and sits there permanently as our High Priest.
- Animal blood only covered sin temporarily; Christ's blood cleanses the conscience and removes sin as though it never happened.
- Because God accepted Christ's blood, Jesus became the one mediator who restores fallen, standing-less man to God.
- Old Covenant sacrifices were like a promissory note that Christ 'cashed' at Calvary, redeeming those who had trusted them.
- In Christ the believer becomes a new creation, reconciled to God.

Passages worth keeping

“Under the New Covenant our sins are not covered. They are put away. They are remitted. They are as though they had never been.”

States the chapter's central claim — the leap from covering sin to removing it.

How it connects

The cross is called the 'end of the world' — where the old way of counting sin ended and the new began.

Scripture referenced

- **Hebrews 9:24** -- Christ enters heaven itself to appear before God for us
- **Hebrews 9:25-26** -- Christ appears once to put away sin by His own sacrifice
- **1 Timothy 2:5** -- one mediator between God and men
- **2 Corinthians 5:21** -- Christ made to be sin for us
- **2 Corinthians 5:17-18** -- the believer as a new creation, reconciled to God