~MEDIATOR (1338)

- .. Blood Required For Covenant Validation
- " The Mediator Of The Law Covenant
- " Validation Of The Law Covenant
- Inauguration Of The Priesthood
- · Other Mediatorial Work
- · Parallels In Mediatorships
- .. Those For Whom Christ Is Mediator
- " Inauguration Of The New Covenant
- " Blessings To Mankind In General
- One who interposes between two parties at variance to reconcile them, an intercessor, an intermediary agent, or go-between. In the Scriptures the term is applied to Moses and Jesus, the mediators respectively of the Law covenant and the New covenant.
- Why, then, the Law? It was added to make transgressions manifest, until the seed should arrive to whom the promise had been made, and it was transmitted through angels by the hand of a mediator. (Galatians 3:19)
- For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, a man, Christ Jesus. (1 Timothy 2:5)
- Blood Required For Covenant Validation
- The inspired writer of the book of Hebrews discusses two principal covenants, the Law covenant and the New covenant. In this discussion he refers to Christ's mediating the New covenant.
- So that is why he is a mediator of a New Covenant, in order, that, because a death has occurred for their release by ransom from the transgressions under the former covenant, the ones who have been called might receive the promise of the everlasting inheritance. (Hebrews 9:15)
- His words at;
- For where there is a covenant, the death of the human covenanter needs to be furnished. (Hebrews 9:16)

- Have been a subject of controversy among Bible scholars. Accordingly, the text has been rendered in the following ways:
- For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator. KJ
- For where a will is involved, the death of the one who made it must be established. RS
- For where a covenant is it is necessary for the death to be brought in of him that hath covenanted. Ro
- For where there is a covenant, the death of the human covenanter needs to be furnished. NW
- For where a covenant is, the death of the covenant-victim to come in is necessary. Yg
- For where a Covenant exists, the Death of that which has ratified it is necessary to be produced. ED
- For where a covenant is, there is a necessity for the death of that which establishes the covenant. The New Testament in an Improved Version
- The literal rendering as set forth in interlinear translations of the Greek text is as follows:
- Where for covenant, death necessity to be borne of the one having made for self covenant. Int
- For where there is a covenant, the death of the human covenanter needs to be furnished. (Hebrews 9:16)
- For where there is a covenant, the death there is necessity to be offered of the one making covenant. [The Interlinear Greek-English New Testament, translated by Alfred Marshall]
- The rendering of *di-a-the'ke* as covenant expresses correctly the writers meaning. The renderings, testament, and will, found in many versions, are inconsistent with the use of the term in the Greek Septuagint as well as in many places in the Christian Greek Scriptures.
- To perform the mercy in connection with our forefathers and to call to mind his holy covenant. (Luke 1:72]

- You are the sons of the prophets and of the covenant which God covenanted with your forefathers, saying to Abraham, And in your seed all the families of the earth will be blessed. (Acts of Apostles 3:25)
- He also gave him a covenant of circumcision, and thus he became the father of Isaac and circumcised him on the eighth day, and Isaac of Jacob, and Jacob of the twelve family heads. (Acts of Apostles 7:8)
- Who, as such, are Israelites, to whom belong the adoption as sons and the glory and the covenants and the giving of the Law and the sacred service and the promises. (Romans 9:4)
- And this is the covenant on my part with them, when I take their sins away. (Romans 11:27)
- But now Jesus has obtained a more excellent public service, so that he is also the mediator of a correspondingly better covenant, which has been legally established upon better promises. (Hebrews 8:6)
- For if that first covenant had been faultless, no place would have been sought for a second. (Hebrews 8:7)
- For he does find fault with the people when he says; Look!
 There are days coming, says Yehowah, and I will conclude with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah a New Covenant. (Hebrews 8:8)
- Not according to the covenant that I made with their forefathers in the day of my taking hold of their hand to bring them forth out of the land of Egypt, because they did not continue in my covenant, so that I stopped caring for them, says Yehowah. (Hebrews 8:9)
- For this is the covenant that I shall covenant with the house of Israel after those days, says Yehowah. I will put my Laws in their mind, and in their hearts I shall write them. And I will become their God, and they themselves will become my people. (Hebrews 8:10)
- And Jesus the mediator of a New Covenant, and the blood of

sprinkling, which speaks in a better way than Abel's blood. (Hebrews 12:24)

- Will and testament also are out of harmony with what Paul is talking about, as he is speaking of the Law covenant and the New covenant in the context. Neither the Law covenant nor the New covenant was a will.
- For where there is a covenant, the death of the human covenanter needs to be furnished. (Hebrews 9:16)
- The apostle Paul was evidently speaking of covenants between God and man, not man and man, as requiring sacrifices. And it may be noted that, particularly with the Hebrews, approaches to God and covenants with God were regularly based on sacrifices, the victims sacrificed sometimes being cut in pieces on the occasion of entering a covenant.
- It is quite obvious that the Law covenant and the New covenant required the shedding of blood in order to go into operation or to be effective before God. Otherwise God would not have recognized them as valid, nor dealt with the persons involved on the basis of a covenant relationship.
- For a covenant is valid over dead victims, since it is not in force at any time while the human covenanter is living. (Hebrews 9:17)
- For the validation of the Law covenant, the sacrifice used was that of animals bulls and goats these taking the place of Moses, the mediator.
- For when every commandment according to the Law had been spoken by Moses to all the people, he took the blood of the young bulls and of the goats with water and scarlet wool and hyssop and sprinkled the book itself and all the people. (Hebrews 9:19)
- For validating the New Covenant, the sacrifice was the human life of Jesus Christ. [See NW appendix, p. 1584]
- Also, the cup in the same way after they had the evening meal, he saying; This cup means the New Covenant by virtue of my blood, which is to be poured out in your behalf. (Luke 22:20)

.. The Mediator Of The Law Covenant

- Moses was the mediator of the Law covenant between Yehowah God and the nation of Israel. Yehowah spoke with him mouth to mouth.
- Mouth to mouth I speak to him, thus showing him, and not by riddles, and the appearance of Yehowah is what he beholds. Why, then, did you not fear to speak against my servant, against Moses? (Numbers 12:8)
- Although actually Yehowah's angel spoke representatively for God.
- This is he that came to be among the congregation in the wilderness with the angel that spoke to him on Mount Sinai and with our forefathers, and he received living sacred pronouncements to give you. (Acts of Apostles 7:38)
- Why, then, the Law? It was added to make transgressions manifest, until the seed should arrive to whom the promise had been made, and it was transmitted through angels by the hand of a mediator. (Galatians 3:19)
- For if the word spoken through angels proved to be firm, and every transgression and disobedient act received a retribution in harmony with justice. (Hebrews 2:2)
- Moses was an intermediary spokesman for Yehowah to Israel.
- And Moses went up to the true God, and Yehowah began to call to him out of the mountain, saying; This is what you are to say to the house of Jacob and to tell the sons of Israel. (Exodus 19:3)
- So Moses came and called the older men of the people and set before them all these words that Yehowah had commanded him. (Exodus 19:7)
- At this Yehowah said to Moses; Look! I am coming to you in a dark cloud, in order, that the people may hear when I speak with you, and that in you also they may put faith to time indefinite. Then Moses reported the words of the people to Yehowah. (Exodus 19:9)
- And Moses and Aaron, Nadab and Abihu and seventy of the older

men of Israel proceeded to go up. (Exodus 24:9)

- And they got to see the God of Israel. And under his feet there was what seemed like a work of sapphire flagstones and like the very heavens for purity. (Exodus 24:10)
- And he did not put out his hand against the distinguished men of the sons of Israel, but they got a vision of the true God and ate and drank. (Exodus 24:11)
- Yehowah now said to Moses; Come up to me in the mountain and stay there, as I want to give you the stone tablets and the Law and the commandment that I must write in order to teach them. (Exodus 24:12)
- So Moses and Joshua his minister got up and Moses went up into the mountain of the true God. (Exodus 24:13)
- But to the older men he had said; You wait for us in this place until we return to you. And, look! Aaron and Hur are with you. Whoever has a case at Law, let him approach them. (Exodus 24:14)
- Thus Moses went up into the mountain while the cloud was covering the mountain. (Exodus 24:15)
- And Yehowah's glory continued to reside upon Mount Sinai, and the cloud continued to cover it for six days. At length on the seventh day he called to Moses from the midst of the cloud. (Exodus 24:16)
- And to the eyes of the sons of Israel the sight of Yehowah's glory was like a devouring fire on the mountaintop. (Exodus 24:17)
- Then Moses entered into the midst of the cloud and went on up the mountain. And Moses continued in the mountain forty days and forty nights. (Exodus 24:18)
- As mediator he was entrusted with all Yehowah's house.
- Not so my servant Moses! He is being entrusted with all my house. (Numbers 12:7)

In mediating the Law covenant he helped the nation of Israel to keep the covenant and to receive its benefits.

" Validation Of The Law Covenant

- The apostle Paul says; Now there is no mediator where only one person is concerned, but God is only one.
- Now there is no mediator where only one person is concerned, but God is only one. (Galatians 3:20)
- In the Law covenant God was one party, the nation of Israel was the other party. Because of their sinful condition, the Israelites were unable to approach God in a covenant. They needed a mediator. Their weakness was demonstrated in their request to Moses;
- And they began to say to Moses; You speak with us, and let us listen, but let not God speak with us for fear we may die. (Exodus 20:19)
- For you have not approached that which can be felt and which has been set aflame with fire, and a dark cloud and thick darkness and a tempest. (Hebrews 12:18)
- And the blare of a trumpet and the voice of words, on hearing which voice the people implored that no word should be added to them. (Hebrews 12:19)
- For the command was not bearable to them; And if a beast touches the mountain, it must be stoned. (Hebrews 12:20)
- Accordingly, Yehowah mercifully constituted Moses mediator of the Law covenant and arranged for animals to be sacrificed to validate the covenant. Moses, of course, was also imperfect and sinful, however, he enjoyed a favorable standing with God, even as Abraham had earlier.
- By faith Moses was hid for three months by his parents after his birth, because they saw the young child was beautiful and they did not fear the order of the king. (Hebrews 11:23)
- By faith Moses, when grown up, refused to be called the son of the daughter of Pharaoh. (Hebrews 11:24)

- Choosing to be ill-treated with the people of God rather than to have the temporary enjoyment of sin. (Hebrews 11:25)
- Because he esteemed the reproach of the Christ as riches greater than the treasures of Egypt, for he looked intently toward the payment of the reward. (Hebrews 11:26)
- By faith he left Egypt, but not fearing the anger of the king, for he continued steadfast as seeing the One who is invisible. (Hebrews 11:27)
- By faith he had celebrated the Passover and the splashing of the blood, that the destroyer might not touch their firstborn ones. (Hebrews 11:28)
- On the occasion of the inauguration of the covenant, Moses officiated, directing the sacrifice of the animals. Then he sprinkled their blood on the scroll or the book of the covenant.
- He read the book to the people, setting forth the terms, and the people responded by agreeing to obey. Moses then sprinkled them, doubtless the representative older men, with the blood, saying; Here is the blood of the covenant that Yehowah has concluded with you as respects all these words.
- Then Moses came and related to the people all the words of Yehowah and all the judicial decisions, and all the people answered with one voice and said; All the words that Yehowah has spoken we are willing to do. (Exodus 24:3)
- Accordingly Moses wrote down all the words of Yehowah. Then he got up early in the morning and built at the foot of the mountain an altar and twelve pillars corresponding with the twelve tribes of Israel. (Exodus 24:4)
- After that he sent young men of the sons of Israel and they offered up burnt offerings and sacrificed bulls as sacrifices, as communion sacrifices to Yehowah. (Exodus 24:5)
- Then Moses took half the blood and put it in bowls, and half the blood he sprinkled upon the altar. (Exodus 24:6)
- Finally he took the book of the covenant and read it in the ears of the people. Then they said; All that Yehowah has spoken we are

willing to do and be obedient. (Exodus 24:7)

- So Moses took the blood and sprinkled it upon the people and said; Here is the blood of the covenant that Yehowah has concluded with you as respects all these words. (Exodus 24:8)
- Consequently neither was the former covenant inaugurated without blood. (Hebrews 9:18)
- For when every commandment according to the Law had been spoken by Moses to all the people, he took the blood of the young bulls and of the goats with water and scarlet wool and hyssop and sprinkled the book itself and all the people. (Hebrews 9:19)
- Saying; This is the blood of the covenant that God has laid as a charge upon you. (Hebrews 9:20)
- And he sprinkled the tent and all the vessels of the public service likewise with the blood. (Hebrews 9:21)
- Yes, nearly all things are cleansed with blood according to the Law, and unless blood is poured out no forgiveness takes place. (Hebrews 9:22)

See Also DECLARE RIGHTEOUS (How counted righteous)

• Inauguration Of The Priesthood

- The designated priests of the house of Aaron could not begin functioning as priests on their own. They had to be installed in office under the direction of God's mediator Moses.
- When this took place, Nisan 1-7,1512 B.C.E, Moses anointed the tabernacle and its furniture and utensils and also anointed Aaron with the oil of special composition.
- After filling the hands of Aaron and his sons with sacrificial materials, Moses waved their filled hands before Yehowah, thereby consecrating them or filling their hands with power for the priesthood.
- Afterward he spattered them with the anointing oil and blood from the altar. So one function of Moses mediatorial office was the installing and setting in operation of the priesthood, which was a feature of the Law covenant. (Leviticus Chapter 8).

- If, then, perfection were really through the Levitical priesthood, for with it as a feature the people were given the Law, what further need would there be for another priest to arise according to the manner of Melchizedek and not said to be according to the manner of Aaron?
- If, then, perfection were really through the Levitical priesthood, for with it as a feature the people were given the Law, what further need would there be for another priest to arise according to the manner of Melchizedek and not said to be according to the manner of Aaron? (Hebrews 7:11)

See Also INSTALLATION

Moses also played a significant part in connection with the first services performed by the newly installed priesthood, Nisan 8,1512 B.C.E, as he directed the procedure and, along with Aaron, blessed the people. (Leviticus Chapter 9). Throughout the institution of all things pertaining to the Law covenant, he acted in his official capacity as mediator.

· · Other Mediatorial Work

- A body of more than 600 laws, including the priestly statutes, was given to Israel through Moses. By the power of God, Moses performed many miracles in behalf of the people. He interceded for them, pleading with Yehowah to spare them for Yehowah's names sake.
- Yehowah now said to Moses; Go, descend, because your people whom you led up out of the land of Egypt have acted ruinously. (Exodus 32:7)
- They have turned aside in a hurry from the way I have commanded them to go. They have made a molten statue of a calf for themselves and keep bowing down to it and sacrificing to it and saying; This is your God, O Israel, who led you up out of the land of Egypt. (Exodus 32:8)
- And Yehowah went on to say to Moses; I have looked at this people and here it is a stiff-necked people. (Exodus 32:9)
- So now let me be, that my anger may blaze against them and I

may exterminate them, and let me make you into a great nation. (Exodus 32:10)

- And Moses proceeded to soften the face of Yehowah his God and to say; Why, O Yehowah, should your anger blaze against your people whom you brought out of the land of Egypt with great power and with a strong hand? (Exodus 32:11)
- Why should the Egyptians say; With evil intent he brought them out in order to kill them among the mountains and to exterminate them from the surface of the ground? Turn from your burning anger and feel regret over the evil against your people. (Exodus 32:12)
- Remember Abraham, Isaac and Israel your servants, to whom you swore by yourself, in that you said to them, I shall multiply your seed like the stars of the heavens, and all this land that I have designated I shall give to your seed, that they may indeed take possession of it to time indefinite. (Exodus 32:13)
- And Yehowah began to feel regret over the evil that he had spoken of doing to his people. (Exodus 32:14)
- Finally Yehowah said to Moses; How long will this people treat me without respect, and how long will they not put faith in me for all the signs that I performed in among them? (Numbers 14:11)
- Let me strike them with pestilence and drive them away, and let me make you a nation greater and mightier than they are.

 (Numbers 14:12)
- But Moses said to Yehowah; Then the Egyptians will be bound to hear that you by your power have led this people up out of their midst. (Numbers 14:13)
- And they will be bound to tell it to the inhabitants of this land. They have heard that you are Yehowah in among this people, who has appeared face to face. You are Yehowah, and your cloud is standing over them, and you are going before them in the pillar of cloud by day and in the pillar of fire by night. (Numbers 14:14)
- Were you to put this people to death as one man, then the

nations who have heard of your fame would certainly say this. (Numbers 14:15)

- Because of Yehowah's not being able to bring this people into the land about which he swore to them he proceeded to slaughter them in the wilderness. (Numbers 14:16)
- And now, please, let your power become great, O Yehowah, just as you have spoken, saying; (Numbers 14:17)
- Yehowah, slow to anger and abundant in loving-kindness, pardoning error and transgression, but by no means will he give exemption from punishment, bringing punishment for the error of the fathers upon sons, upon the third generation and upon the fourth generation. (Numbers 14:18)
- Forgive, please, the error of this people according to the greatness of your loving-kindness, and just as you have pardoned this people from Egypt onward until now. (Numbers 14:19)
- Then Yehowah said; I do forgive according to your word. (Numbers 14:20)
- Yehowah now spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying; (Numbers 16:20)
- Separate yourselves from the midst of this assembly, that I may exterminate them in an instant. (Numbers 16:21)
- At this they fell upon their faces and said; O God, the God of the spirits of every sort of flesh, will just one man sin and you become indignant against the entire assembly? (Numbers 16:22)
- Finally the people came to Moses and said; We have sinned, because we have spoken against Yehowah and against you. Intercede with Yehowah that he may remove the serpents from upon us. And Moses went interceding in behalf of the people. (Numbers 21:7)
- And I proceeded to prostrate myself before Yehowah, as at first, forty days and forty nights. I neither ate bread nor drank water, because of all your sin that you had committed in doing evil in the eyes of Yehowah so as to offend him. (Deuteronomy 9:18)

- For I was scared because of the hot anger with which Yehowah had got indignant at you to the point of annihilating you. However, Yehowah listened to me also that time. (Deuteronomy 9:19)
- At Aaron, too, Yehowah got very incensed to the point of annihilating him, but I made supplication also in behalf of Aaron at that particular time. (Deuteronomy 9:20)
- So I kept prostrating myself before Yehowah forty days and forty nights, for I prostrated myself thus because Yehowah talked of annihilating you. (Deuteronomy 9:25)
- And I began to make supplication to Yehowah and to say; O Sovereign Lord Yehowah, do not bring to ruin your people, even your private property, whom you redeemed with your greatness, whom you brought out of Egypt with a strong hand. (Deuteronomy 9:26)
- Remember your servants Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Do not turn your face to the hardness of this people and their wickedness and their sin. (Deuteronomy 9:27)
- Yehowah was unable to bring them into the land that he had promised them, and because he hated them he brought them out to put them to death in the wilderness. (Deuteronomy 9:28)
- They are, too, your people and your private property whom you brought out with your great power and your outstretched arm. (Deuteronomy 9:29)
- At that particular time Yehowah separated the tribe of Levi to carry the ark of Yehowah's covenant, to stand before Yehowah for ministering to him and to bless in his name until this day. (Deuteronomy 10:8)
- That is why Levi has come to have no share and inheritance with his brothers. Yehowah is his inheritance, just as Yehowah your God had said to him. (Deuteronomy 10:9)
- And I, I stayed in the mountain the same as the first days, forty days and forty nights, and Yehowah proceeded to listen to me

- also on that occasion. Yehowah did not want to bring you to ruin. (Deuteronomy 10:10)
- Then Yehowah said to me; Get up, go before the people for a pulling away, that they may go in and take possession of the land that I have sworn to their forefathers to give to them.

 (Deuteronomy 10:11)
- Moses had the interests of Yehowah's name and also the peoples interest at heart even above his concern for his own welfare.
- And it came about on the very next day that Moses proceeded to say to the people; You, you have sinned with a great sin, and now I shall go up to Yehowah. Perhaps I can make amends for your sin. (Exodus 32:30)
- So Moses returned to Yehowah and said; Ah, but this people has sinned with a great sin, in that they made a god of gold for themselves! (Exodus 32:31)
- But now if you will pardon their sin, and if not, wipe me out, please, from your book that you have written. (Exodus 32:32)
- However, Yehowah said to Moses; Whoever has sinned against me, I shall wipe him out of my book. (Exodus 32:33)
- Now there were two of the men remaining in the camp. The name of the one was Eldad, and the name of the other was Medad. And the spirit began to settle down upon them, as they were among those written down, but they had not gone out to the tent. So they proceeded to act as prophets in the camp. (Numbers 11:26)
- And a young man went running and reporting to Moses and saying; Eldad and Medad are acting as prophets in the camp! (Numbers 11:27)
- Then Joshua the son of Nun, the minister of Moses from his young manhood on, responded and said; My lord Moses, restrain them! (Numbers 11:28)
- However, Moses said to him; Are you feeling jealous for me? No, I wish that all of Yehowah's people were prophets, because Yehowah would put his spirit upon them! (Numbers 11:29)

- And Yehowah's anger got to be hot against them, and he went his way. (Numbers 12:9)
- And the cloud turned away from over the tent, and, look! Miriam was struck with leprosy as white as snow. Then Aaron turned toward Miriam, and, look! She was struck with leprosy. (Numbers 12:10)
- Immediately Aaron said to Moses; Excuse me, my lord! Do not, please, attribute to us the sin in which we have acted foolishly and which we have committed! (Numbers 12:11)
- Please, do not let her continue like someone dead, whose flesh at the time of his coming out of his mother's womb is half eaten off! (Numbers 12:12)
- And Moses began to cry out to Yehowah, saying; O God, please! Heal her, please! (Numbers 12:13)

" Parallels In Mediatorships

- With respect to those brought into the New covenant, we find a situation similar to that of ancient Israel. Christians are also sinners.
 Since the blood of animals cannot actually remove sins
- For it is not possible for the blood of bulls and of goats to take sins away. (Hebrews 10:4)
- A better sacrifice is necessary. Jesus Christ is that better sacrifice.
- Hence when he comes into the world he says; Sacrifice and offering you did not want, but you prepared a body for me. (Hebrews 10:5)
- You did not approve of whole burnt offerings and sin offering. (Hebrews 10:6)
- Then I said; Look! I am come, in the roll of the book it is written about me, to do your will, O God. (Hebrews 10:7)
- After first saying; You did not want nor did you approve of sacrifices and offerings and whole burnt offerings and sin

offering, sacrifices that are offered according to the Law. (Hebrews 10:8)

- Then he actually says; Look! I am come to do your will. He does away with what is first that he may establish what is second. (Hebrews 10:9)
- By the said, will, we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all time. (Hebrews 10:10)
- The writer of Hebrews expresses the matter in this way. After mentioning the sacrifices offered under the Law, he says; How much more will the blood of the Christ cleanse our consciences from dead works that we may render sacred service to the living God?
- So that is why he is a mediator of a New covenant, in order, that, because a death has occurred for their release by ransom from the transgressions under the former covenant, the ones who have been called might receive the promise of the everlasting inheritance.
- For where there is a covenant, the death of the human covenanter needs to be furnished. For a covenant is valid over dead victims, since it is not in force at any time while the human covenanter is living.
- However, when Christ came as a High Priest of the good things that have come to pass, through the greater and more perfect tent not made with hands, that is, not of this creation. (Hebrews 9:11)
- He entered, no, not with the blood of goats and of young bulls, but with his own blood, once for all time into the holy place and obtained an everlasting deliverance for us. (Hebrews 9:12)
- For if the blood of goats and of bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkled on those who have been defiled sanctifies to the extent of cleanness of the flesh. (Hebrews 9:13)
- How much more will the blood of the Christ, who through an everlasting spirit offered himself without blemish to God, cleanse our consciences from dead works that we may render sacred service to the living God? (Hebrews 9:14)
- So that is why he is a mediator of a New Covenant, in order, that,

because a death has occurred for their release by ransom from the transgressions under the former covenant, the ones who have been called might receive the promise of the everlasting inheritance. (Hebrews 9:15)

- For where there is a covenant, the death of the human covenanter needs to be furnished. (Hebrews 9:16)
- For a covenant is valid over dead victims, since it is not in force at any time while the human covenanter is living. (Hebrews 9:17)
- Paul goes on to point out that the former covenant was not inaugurated without blood. Moses, in negotiating it, saw that the sacrifices were made and sprinkled the blood on the book of the covenant.
- Consequently neither was the former covenant inaugurated without blood. (Hebrews 9:18)
- For when every commandment according to the Law had been spoken by Moses to all the people, he took the blood of the young bulls and of the goats with water and scarlet wool and hyssop and sprinkled the book itself and all the people. (Hebrews 9:19)
- Saying; This is the blood of the covenant that God has laid as a charge upon you. (Hebrews 9:20)
- And he sprinkled the tent and all the vessels of the public service likewise with the blood. (Hebrews 9:21)
- Yes, nearly all things are cleansed with blood according to the Law, and unless blood is poured out no forgiveness takes place. (Hebrews 9:22)
- Therefore it was necessary that the typical representations of the things in the heavens should be cleansed by these means, but the heavenly things themselves with sacrifices that are better than such sacrifices. (Hebrews 9:23)
- For Christ entered, not into a holy place made with hands, which is a copy of the reality, but into heaven itself, now to appear before the person of God for us. (Hebrews 9:24)
- Neither is it in order, that he should offer himself often, as indeed

- the High Priest enters into the holy place from year to year with blood not his own. (Hebrews 9:25)
- Otherwise, he would have to suffer often from the founding of the world. But now he has manifested himself once for all time at the conclusion of the systems of things to put sin away through the sacrifice of himself. (Hebrews 9:26)
- And as it is reserved for men to die once for all time, but after this a judgment. (Hebrews 9:27)
- So also the Christ was offered once for all time to bear the sins of many, and the second time that he appears it will be apart from sin and to those earnestly looking for him for their salvation. (Hebrews 9:28)
- Likewise Jesus Christ, God's Mediator for the New Covenant, after his sacrifice, appeared before Yehowah God with the value of his blood. Another likeness is that the Law covenant was made with a nation, not with individuals
- Finally he took the book of the covenant and read it in the ears of the people. Then they said; All that Yehowah has spoken we are willing to do and be obedient. (Exodus 24:7)
- So Moses took the blood and sprinkled it upon the people and said; Here is the blood of the covenant that Yehowah has concluded with you as respects all these words. (Exodus 24:8)
- And so, too, the New Covenant is made with God's holy nation, the Israel of God.
- But you are, a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for special possession, that you should declare abroad the excellencies, of the one that called you out of darkness into his wonderful light. (1 Peter 2:9)
- For neither is circumcision anything nor is uncircumcision, but a new creation is something. (Galatians 6:15)
- And all those who will walk orderly by this rule of conduct, upon them be peace and mercy, even upon the Israel of God. (Galatians 6:16)

.. Those For Whom Christ Is Mediator

- The apostle Paul declares that there is one mediator between God and men, a man, Christ Jesus, who gave himself a corresponding ransom for all, for both Jews and Gentiles.
- For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, a man, Christ Jesus. (1 Timothy 2:5)
- Who gave himself a corresponding ransom for all, this is what is to be witnessed to at its own particular times. (1 Timothy 2:6)
- He mediates the New Covenant between God and those taken into the New Covenant, the congregation of Spiritual Israel.
- For this is the covenant that I shall covenant with the house of Israel after those days, says Yehowah. I will put my laws in their mind, and in their hearts I shall write them. And I will become their God, and they themselves will become my people. (Hebrews 8:10)
- And they will by no means teach each one his fellow citizen and each one his brother, saying; Know Yehowah! For they will all know me, from the least one to the greatest one of them. (Hebrews 8:11)
- For I shall be merciful to their unrighteous deeds, and I shall by no means call their sins to mind anymore. (Hebrews 8:12)
- In his saying, a New covenant, he has made the former one obsolete. Now that which is made obsolete and growing old is near to vanishing away. (Hebrews 8:13)
- And Jesus the mediator of a New Covenant, and the blood of sprinkling, which speaks in a better way than Abel's blood. (Hebrews 12:24)
- Husbands, continue loving your wives, just as the Christ also loved the congregation and delivered up himself for it. (Ephesians 5:25)
- That he might sanctify it, cleansing it with the bath of water by means of the word. (Ephesians 5:26)

- That he might present the congregation to himself in its splendor, not having a spot or a wrinkle or any of such things, but that it should be holy and without blemish. (Ephesians 5:27)
- Christ became **Mediator** in order, that the ones called might receive the promise of the everlasting inheritance.
- So that is why he is a mediator of a New Covenant, in order, that, because a death has occurred for their release by ransom from the transgressions under the former covenant, the ones who have been called might receive the promise of the everlasting inheritance. (Hebrews 9:15)
- He assists, not the angels, but Abraham's seed.
- For he is really not assisting angels at all, but he is assisting Abraham's seed. (Hebrews 2:16)
- He assists those who are to be brought into the New covenant to be adopted into Yehowah's household of spiritual sons, these eventually will be in heaven as Christ's brothers, becoming a part with him of the seed of Abraham.
- For you did not receive a spirit of slavery causing fear again, but you received a spirit of adoption as sons, by which spirit we cry out; Abba, Father! (Romans 8:15)
- The spirit itself bears witness with our spirit that we are God's children. (Romans 8:16)
- If, then, we are children, we are also heirs. Heirs indeed of God, but joint heirs with Christ, provided we suffer together that we may also be glorified together. (Romans 8:17)
- Not only that, but we ourselves also who have the firstfruits, namely, the spirit, yes, we ourselves groan within ourselves, while we are earnestly waiting for adoption as sons, the release from our bodies by ransom. (Romans 8:23)
- For we were saved in this hope, but hope that is seen is not hope, for when a man sees a thing, does he hope for it? (Romans 8:24)
- But if we hope for what we do not see, we keep on waiting for it with endurance. (Romans 8:25)

- Moreover, if you belong to Christ, you are really Abraham's seed, heirs with reference to a promise. (Galatians 3:29)
- He has transmitted to them the promised Holy Spirit, with which spirit they are sealed and are given a token of what is to come, their heavenly inheritance.
- Now he that produced us for this very thing is God, who gave us the token of what is to come, that is, the spirit. (2 Corinthians 5:5)
- But you also hoped in him after you heard the word of truth, the Good News about your salvation. By means of him also, after you believed, you were sealed with the promised Holy Spirit. (Ephesians 1:13)
- Which is a token in advance of our inheritance, for the purpose of releasing by a ransom God's own possession, to his glorious praise. (Ephesians 1:14)
- The total number of those who are finally and permanently sealed is revealed in the following verses as 144,000.
- And I heard the number of those who were sealed, a hundred and forty-four thousand, sealed out of every tribe of the sons of Israel. (Revelation 7:4)
- Out of the tribe of Judah twelve thousand sealed. Out of the tribe of Reuben twelve thousand. Out of the tribe of Gad twelve thousand;. (Revelation 7:5)
- Out of the tribe of Asher twelve thousand. Out of the tribe of Naphtali twelve thousand. Out of the tribe of Manasseh twelve thousand. (Revelation 7:6)
- Out of the tribe of Simeon twelve thousand. Out of the tribe of Levi twelve thousand. Out of the tribe of Issachar twelve thousand. (Revelation 7:7)
- Out of the tribe of Zebulun twelve thousand. Out of the tribe of Joseph twelve thousand. Out of the tribe of Benjamin twelve thousand sealed. (Revelation 7:8)

• Inauguration Of The New Covenant

- After Jesus died and was resurrected, he entered into heaven to appear before the person of God to present his offering, the benefits of which go first to those taken into the New Covenant.
- For Christ entered, not into a holy place made with hands, which is a copy of the reality, but into heaven itself, now to appear before the person of God for us. (Hebrews 9:24)
- Here he acted both as High Priest and Mediator. In harmony with the pattern followed at the inauguration of the Law covenant, Jesus Christ presented the value of his sacrifice before God in heaven, even as Moses sprinkled the blood on the book of the Law, for God was not personally present there.
- Then, on Pentecost day, 33 C.E, Jesus poured out the Holy Spirit from God on the first ones brought into the New Covenant, about 120 persons. Later that day about 3,000, Jews and proselytes, were added to the congregation.
- Now during these days Peter rose up in the midst of the brothers and said, the crowd of persons was all together about one hundred and twenty. (Acts of Apostles 1:15)
- Now while the day of the festival of Pentecost was in progress they were all together at the same place. (Acts of Apostles 2:1)
- And suddenly there occurred from heaven a noise just like that of a rushing stiff breeze, and it filled the whole house in which they were sitting. (Acts of Apostles 2:2)
- And tongues as if of fire became visible to them and were distributed about, and one sat upon each one of them. (Acts of Apostles 2:3)
- And they all became filled with Holy Spirit and started to speak with different tongues, just as the spirit was granting them to make utterance. (Acts of Apostles 2:4)
- As it was, there were dwelling in Jerusalem Jews, reverent men, from every nation of those under heaven. (Acts of Apostles 2:5)
- So, when this sound occurred, the multitude came together and

- were bewildered, because each one heard them speaking in his own language. (Acts of Apostles 2:6)
- Indeed, they were astonished and began to wonder and say; See here, all these who are speaking are Galileans, are they not? (Acts of Apostles 2:7)
- And yet how is it we are hearing, each one of us, his own language in which we were born? (Acts of Apostles 2:8)
- Parthians and Medes and Elamites, and the inhabitants of Mesopotamia, and Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and the district of Asia. (Acts of Apostles 2:9)
- And Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya, which is toward Cyrene, and sojourners from Rome, both Jews and proselytes. (Acts of Apostles 2:10)
- Cretans and Arabians, we hear them speaking in our tongues about the magnificent things of God. (Acts of Apostles 2:11)
- Yes, they were all astonished and were in perplexity, saying one to another; What does this thing purport to be? (Acts of Apostles 2:12)
- However, different ones mocked at them and began to say; They are full of sweet wine. (Acts of Apostles 2:13)
- But Peter stood up with the eleven and raised his voice and made this utterance to them; Men of Judea and all you inhabitants of Jerusalem, let this be known to you and give ear to my sayings. (Acts of Apostles 2:14)
- These people are, in fact, not drunk, as you suppose, for it is the third hour of the day. (Acts of Apostles 2:15)
- On the contrary, this is what was said through the prophet Joel. (Acts of Apostles 2:16)
- And in the last days, God says, I shall pour out some of my spirit upon every sort of flesh, and your sons and your daughters will prophesy and your young men will see visions and your old men will dream dreams. (Acts of Apostles 2:17)

- And even upon my men slaves and upon my women slaves I will pour out some of my spirit in those days, and they will prophesy. (Acts of Apostles 2:18)
- And I will give portents in heaven above and signs on earth below, blood and fire and smoke mist. (Acts of Apostles 2:19)
- The sun will be turned into darkness and the moon into blood before the great and illustrious day of Yehowah arrives. (Acts of Apostles 2:20)
- And everyone who calls on the name of Yehowah will be saved. (Acts of Apostles 2:21)
- Men of Israel, hear these words; Jesus the Nazarene, a man publicly shown by God to you through powerful works and portents and signs that God did through him in your midst, just as you yourselves know. (Acts of Apostles 2:22)
- This man, as one delivered up by the determined counsel and foreknowledge of God, you fastened to a stake by the hand of lawless men and did away with. (Acts of Apostles 2:23)
- But God resurrected him by loosing the pangs of death, because it was not possible for him to continue to be held fast by it. (Acts of Apostles 2:24)
- For David says respecting him, I had Yehowah constantly before my eyes, because he is at my right hand that I may never be shaken. (Acts of Apostles 2:25)
- On this account my heart became cheerful and my tongue rejoiced greatly. Moreover, even my flesh will reside in hope. (Acts of Apostles 2:26)
- Because you will not leave my soul in Hades, neither will you allow your loyal one to see corruption. (Acts of Apostles 2:27)
- You have made life's ways known to me, you will fill me with good cheer with your face. (Acts of Apostles 2:28)
- Men, brothers, it is allowable to speak with freeness of speech to you concerning the family head David, that he both deceased and was buried and his tomb is among us to this day. (Acts of

Apostles 2:29)

- Therefore, because he was a prophet and knew that God had sworn to him with an oath that he would seat one from the fruitage of his loins upon his throne. (Acts of Apostles 2:30)
- He saw beforehand and spoke concerning the resurrection of the Christ, that neither was he forsaken in Hades nor did his flesh see corruption. (Acts of Apostles 2:31)
- This Jesus God resurrected, of which fact we are all witnesses. (Acts of Apostles 2:32)
- Therefore because he was exalted to the right hand of God and received the promised Holy Spirit from the Father, he has poured out this which you see and hear. (Acts of Apostles 2:33)
- Actually David did not ascend to the heavens, but he himself says, Yehowah said to my Lord; Sit at my right hand. (Acts of Apostles 2:34)
- Until I place your enemies as a stool for your feet. (Acts of Apostles 2:35)
- Therefore let all the house of Israel know for a certainty that God made him both Lord and Christ, this Jesus whom you impaled. (Acts of Apostles 2:36)
- Now when they heard this they were stabbed to the heart, and they said to Peter and the rest of the apostles; Men, brothers, what shall we do? (Acts of Apostles 2:37)
- Peter said to them; Repent, and let each one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the free gift of the Holy Spirit. (Acts of Apostles 2:38)
- For the promise is to you and to your children and to all those afar off, just as many as Yehowah our God may call to him. (Acts of Apostles 2:39)
- And with many other words he bore thorough witness and kept exhorting them, saying; Get saved from this crooked generation. (Acts of Apostles 2:40)

- Therefore those who embraced his word heartily were baptized, and on that day about three thousand souls were added. (Acts of Apostles 2:41)
- And they continued devoting themselves to the teaching of the apostles and to sharing with one another, to taking of meals and to prayers. (Acts of Apostles 2:42)
- Indeed, fear began to fall upon every soul, and many portents and signs began to occur through the apostles. (Acts of Apostles 2:43)
- All those who became believers were together in having all things in common. (Acts of Apostles 2:44)
- And they went selling their possessions and properties and distributing the proceeds to all, just as anyone would have the need. (Acts of Apostles 2:45)
- And day after day they were in constant attendance at the temple with one accord, and they took their meals in private homes and partook of food with great rejoicing and sincerity of heart. (Acts of Apostles 2:46)
- Praising God and finding favor with all the people. At the same time Yehowah continued to join to them daily those being saved. (Acts of Apostles 2:47)
- For when every commandment according to the Law had been spoken by Moses to all the people, he took the blood of the young bulls and of the goats with water and scarlet wool and hyssop and sprinkled the book itself and all the people. (Hebrews 9:19)
- And just as Moses read the Law to the people, so Jesus Christ clearly enunciates the terms of the New Covenant and its laws to those sharing in it.
- Then Moses came and related to the people all the words of Yehowah and all the judicial decisions, and all the people answered with one voice and said; All the words that Yehowah has spoken we are willing to do. (Exodus 24:3)
- Accordingly Moses wrote down all the words of Yehowah. Then he got up early in the morning and built at the foot of the

- mountain an altar and twelve pillars corresponding with the twelve tribes of Israel. (Exodus 24:4)
- offered up burnt offerings and sacrificed bulls as sacrifices, as communion sacrifices to Yehowah. (Exodus 24:5)
- Then Moses took half the blood and put it in bowls, and half the blood he sprinkled upon the altar. (Exodus 24:6)
- Finally he took the book of the covenant and read it in the ears of the people. Then they said; All that Yehowah has spoken we are willing to do and be obedient. (Exodus 24:7)
- So Moses took the blood and sprinkled it upon the people and said; Here is the blood of the covenant that Yehowah has concluded with you as respects all these words. (Exodus 24:8)
- God, who long ago spoke on many occasions and in many ways to our forefathers by means of the prophets. (Hebrews 1:1)
- Has at the end of these days spoken to us by means of a Son, whom he appointed heir of all things, and through whom he made the systems of things. (Hebrews 1:2)
- I am giving you a new commandment, that you love one another, just as I have loved you, that you also love one another. (John 13:34)
- You are my friends if you do what I am commanding you. (John 15:14)
- Everyone believing that Jesus is the Christ has been born from God, and everyone who loves the one that caused to be born loves him who has been born from that one. (1 John 5:1)
- By this we gain the knowledge that we are loving the children of God, when we are loving God and doing his commandments. (1 John 5:2)
- For this is what the love of God means, that we observe his commandments, and yet his commandments are not burdensome. (1 John 5:3)

- Holding the offices of Mediator and High Priest, Jesus Christ, being immortal, is always alive and able to plead for those of Spiritual Israel approaching God through him, so that he can mediate the New Covenant until those persons receiving his mediatorial assistance are saved completely.
- But he because of continuing alive forever has his priesthood without any successors. (Hebrews 7:24)
- Consequently he is able also to save completely those who are approaching God through him, because he is always alive to plead for them. (Hebrews 7:25)
- He is able to conduct matters to the successful completion of the New Covenant. Those in the covenant are eventually installed in the heavenly priesthood as underpriests with Christ, their great High Priest.
- And they sing a new song, saying; You are worthy to take the scroll and open its seals, because you were slaughtered and with your blood you bought persons for God out of every tribe and tongue and people and nation. (Revelation 5:9)
- And you made them to be a kingdom and priests to our God, and they are to rule as kings over the earth. (Revelation 5:10)
- Happy and holy is anyone having part in the first resurrection, over these the second death has no authority, but they will be priests of God and of the Christ, and will rule as kings with him for the thousand years. (Revelation 20:6)

Blessings To Mankind In General

- While Jesus mediatorship operates solely toward those in the New Covenant, he is also God's High Priest and the Seed of Abraham. In fulfilling his duties in these latter two positions, he will bring blessings to others of mankind, for all the nations are to be blessed by means of Abraham's seed. Those in the New Covenant are first blessed by Christ, the primary Seed
- Now the promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. It says, not; And to seeds, as in the case of many such, but as in the case of one; And to your seed, who is Christ. (Galatians 3:16)

- Moreover, if you belong to Christ, you are really Abraham's seed, heirs with reference to a promise. (Galatians 3:29)
- Being brought in as associate members of the seed. Being made kings and priests by reason of the New Covenant that he mediated, they will share in administering the blessings of Jesus sacrifice and of his Kingdom rule to all the nations of the earth.
- Christ's mediatorship, having accomplished its purpose by bringing the Israel of God into this position, thus results in benefits and blessings to all mankind.
- And all those who will walk orderly by this rule of conduct, upon them be peace and mercy, even upon the Israel of God. (Galatians 6:16)
- I shall surely bless you and I shall surely multiply your seed like the stars of the heavens and like the grains of sand that are on the seashore, and your seed will take possession of the gate of his enemies. (Genesis 22:17)
- And by means of your seed all nations of the earth will certainly bless themselves due to the fact that you have listened to my voice. (Genesis 22:18)
- There are, thus, others not of the 144,000 sealed ones who also pray to Yehowah God in the name of Christ, putting faith in the merit of his ransom sacrifice. This sacrifice is not only for those for whom Jesus mediates the New Covenant but also for all mankind expressing faith in Christ.
- And he is a propitiatory sacrifice for our sins, yet not for ours only but also for the whole world's. (1 John 2:2)
- These not in the New Covenant also appreciate that there is not another name under heaven that has been given among men by which we must get saved.
- Furthermore, there is no salvation in anyone else, for there is not another name under heaven that has been given among men by which we must get saved. (Acts of Apostles 4:12)

- They, too, look to Jesus Christ as their great heavenly High Priest, through whom they can approach God and through whose ministration they can get forgiveness of sin.
- Seeing, therefore, that we have a great High Priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold onto our confessing of him. (Hebrews 4:14)
- For we have as High Priest, not one who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who has been tested in all respects like ourselves, but without sin. (Hebrews 4:15)
- Let us, therefore, approach with freeness of speech to the throne of undeserved kindness, that we may obtain mercy and find undeserved kindness for help at the right time. (Hebrews 4:16)
- And I did not see a temple in it, for Yehowah God the Almighty is its temple, also the Lamb is. (Revelation 21:22)
- And the city has no need of the sun nor of the moon to shine upon it, for the glory of God lighted it up, and its lamp was the Lamb. (Revelation 21:23)
- And the nations will walk by means of its light, and the kings of the earth will bring their glory into it. (Revelation 21:24)
- Points out that the nations will walk in the light of New Jerusalem, where Yehowah God is the light and the Lamb Jesus Christ is the lamp.