

For the Week Beginning May 3, 2026

## “The Blood of Jesus”

### ✦ Hebrews 9:15-22

<sup>15</sup>For this reason Christ is the mediator of a new covenant, that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance — now that he has died as a ransom to set them free from the sins committed under the first covenant.

<sup>16</sup>In the case of a will, it is necessary to prove the death of the one who made it, <sup>17</sup>because a will is in force only when somebody has died; it never takes effect while the one who made it is living. <sup>18</sup>This is why even the first covenant was not put into effect without blood.

<sup>19</sup>When Moses had proclaimed every commandment of the law to all the people, he took the blood of calves, together with water, scarlet wool and branches of hyssop, and sprinkled the scroll and all the people. <sup>20</sup>He said, “This is the blood of the covenant, which God has commanded you to keep.” <sup>21</sup>In the same way, he sprinkled with the blood both the tabernacle and everything used in its ceremonies. <sup>22</sup>In fact, the law requires that nearly everything be cleansed with blood, and without the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.

Write down 5 significant observations. Raise 2 significant questions and try to answer them.

Observations	Interpretation (Questions)	Applications

#### ✦ Opening Question:

- If you had to write your will today — not financial, but relational and spiritual — what three things would you most want to pass on to the people you love?
- We often hear 'the best things in life are free'. But can you think of something that is freely received by the recipient but was greatly costly to the giver?

#### ✦ The Living Word: Please read our text for this week.

- Highlight words or phrases that stand out to you.
- Please narrate using your own words.

#### Verse 15

##### 1. In verse 15 what does the author say about Christ?

What words does the author use to describe the inheritance? What difference do these words make?

##### 2. What does it mean that Christ died as a ransom "to set them free from the sins committed under the first covenant"?

#### Verses 16-17

##### 3. What is the main point that the Hebrew writer is making in verses 16-17?

What is the meaning of Jesus' death according to these verses? Why was it theologically necessary for Christ to die?

#### Verses 18-21

##### 4. How would you summarize verses 18-21 in one sentence?

Why do you think the blood was so prominent in the Old Covenant?

#### Verse 22

##### 5. What is the final word of verse 22 (in most translations)?

Why is it significant that the passage ends on this word?

#### ✦ Living the Word/Application:

- How does it impact you personally to know that Christ's death secured your eternal inheritance (verse 15)?
- How does remembering the cost of your forgiveness affect the way you approach sin and repentance?