

More on the Meaning of Jesus' Death

--:part two:--

1. 2 Peter
 - A. 1.9: The person who lacks faith, goodness, knowledge, self-control, endurance, godliness, mutual affection, and love is blind and has forgotten the cleansing of his past sins.
2. Jude
 - A. No mention of Christ's death
3. 1 John
 - A. *1.7-9: If we walk in the light then his blood goes on cleansing us. If we confess our sins he is faithful and just to forgive our sins and cleanse us from all righteousness.
 - B. *2.2: Jesus Christ the righteous is the atoning sacrifice for our sins and not for ours only but also for the sins of the whole world.
 - C. *4.10: This is how God loved us: he sent his son to be the atoning sacrifice for our sins.
4. 2 John
 - A. No mention of Christ's death
5. 3 John
 - A. No mention of Christ's death

Revelation

1. This book is understood by many to be the last one written. Dates range from a.d. 90 to 100. There is some question regarding authorship with some saying that this John is the same as the writer of the Gospel and Epistles of John (i.e. the apostle) whereas others say that Revelation was written by a different John (sometimes called John the Revelator).
 - A. *1.5: Jesus Christ loves us and freed us from our sins by his blood in order to make us to be a kingdom of priests.
 - B. *5.9-10: Jesus, the Lamb of God, was slaughtered and with his blood he ransomed for God saints from every people group and made them to be a kingdom of priests who will reign upon the earth.
 - C. 7.14: people are mentioned who have "washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."
 - D. 12.11: The saints were able to conquer Satan and his minions by the blood of the Lamb and the word of their testimony.
 - E. 13.8: This verse can be translated two different ways. (1) the names were written in the book from the foundation of the world or (2) the Lamb was slaughtered from the foundation of the world. If the latter is taken as in the NIV, KJV, Tyndale's NT, Bishop's NT, Geneva Bible, YLT, then the notion to have the Lamb slaughtered for the forgiveness of sins was always in God's planning since the foundation.

Hebrews

1. Although Hebrews was written before a.d. 70 and should rightly be put before 1, 2, and 3 John it is so extensive in its description of the significance of Jesus' death that it needs a good deal of time to investigate.
2. Levitical backdrop
 - A. *2.9–10: because of Jesus' suffering and death he has been crowned with glory and honor. By the grace of God he tasted death for everyone. Jesus the pioneer of our salvation was "made perfect" through his sufferings.
 - B. *2.14–18: Through death he destroyed the devil who had the power of death and he freed those who were held in slavery by the fear of death. He is a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God who made the sacrifice of atonement for the sins of the people.
 - C. 6.6: those who fall away from the faith crucify again the son of God and hold him up to contempt
 - D. *7.27: as high priest, Jesus does not offer sacrifices daily but he offered himself as a sacrifice once for all (cf. Day of Atonement Leviticus 16).
 - E. *9.11–14: Jesus entered into the holy place (in heaven) not with animal blood but with his own blood which obtained eternal redemption. If the cleansing ritual consisting of the ashes of a heifer sanctified those who had been defiled (Numbers 19), how much more the blood of Christ? Through the eternal spirit he offered himself without blemish to God to purify our consciences from dead works to worship the living God.
 - F. 9.26–28: He removed sin by the sacrifice of himself. He bore the sins of the many the first time he came. The next time he is coming not do deal with sin, but to save those who are eagerly waiting for him.
 - G. 10.10–15: The offering of the body of Jesus Christ has sanctified us once for all. Though the priest offers sacrifices day after day, those sacrifices don't take away sins. However, Christ's single sacrifice which he offered once for all has perfected for all time those who are sanctified.
 - H. *10.19: by the blood of Jesus we have confidence to enter the sanctuary by the new and living way. We enter beyond the curtain (that is, through his flesh).
 - I. *10.26–27: if we persist in sin once having received the knowledge of the truth there no longer remains a sacrifice for our sins but the fearful prospect of fiery judgment.
 - J. 12.2: Jesus, the pioneer and perfecter of our faith, endured the cross, disregarding its shame, for the joy that was set before him.
 - K. *12.24: Jesus is the mediator of the new covenant, which was sprinkled with blood that speaks a better word than even the blood of Abel.
 - L. 13.11–12: Just as the bodies of the animals whose blood was used in the sanctuary as a sacrifice for sin were burned outside the camp, so Jesus suffered outside the city gate in order to sanctify the people by his own blood.
 - M. 13.20: Jesus' blood is the blood of the eternal covenant.