# **Forgiveness of sin in the Tanakh**

Compiled by: Bernie Besherse, CJ

Christians are very adamant that Jesus is the promised Messiah, and they say that unless you believe in Jesus, you will not find salvation.

They cite *their own* books, which say:

#### Romans 3:25

25 Whom God hath set forth *to be* a propitiation **through** <u>faith</u> in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the **remission** of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God;

[Where, <u>exactly</u>, does the Tanakh say that <u>FAITH</u> in the blood sacrifice of Jesus, or even the blood of the real Messiah, or even faith in the blood of a lamb or a goat, will be a propitiation [conciliation] for anyone's sins, - past, present, or future?]

#### Hebrews 9:21-22

- 21 Moreover he sprinkled with blood both the tabernacle, and all the vessels of the ministry.
- 22 And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission.

#### Hebrews 10:8-19

- 8 Above when he said, Sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and *offering* for sin thou wouldest not, neither hadst pleasure *therein*; which are offered by the law;
- 9 Then said he, Lo, I come to do thy will, O God. He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second.
- 10 By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ <u>once</u> *for all*.
- 11 And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can <u>never</u> take away sins:
- 12 But this man, after he had offered **one sacrifice** for sins <u>for ever</u>, sat down on the right hand of God;
- 13 From henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool.
- 14 For by <u>one offering</u> he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified.
- 15 Whereof the Holy Ghost also is a witness to us: for after that he had said before,
- 16 This *is* the covenant that I will make with them after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my laws into their hearts, and in their minds will I write them;
- 17 And their sins and iniquities will I remember no more.
- 18 Now where remission of these is, there is no more offering for sin.
- 19 Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus,

# So, that is what the Christian books say, and is what Christians <u>believe</u> and <u>teach</u>, *BUT*, what does the Tanakh say?

The Christians <u>claim</u> to believe the Tanakh (*Old Testament*). The Tanakh teaches that the Messiah will be **A MAN** with a special anointing, as were Moses, David, Solomon, Noah, Abraham, and Sampson, the Christians *STILL* believe that this guy, Jesus, was the Almighty God, *in the flesh*, and that somehow he had to die and **shed** <u>his</u> blood for remission of <u>our</u> sins. They *believe* that this provides a way for us **not to** be required to sacrifice goats, bulls, rams, sheep, doves, pigeons, or fine flour in order to be forgiven of our sins. The fact that this belief is not supported by the Tanakh does not seem to bother Christians, even a little bit. Normally, the way that they deal with the problem is to **ignore it**. Either that, or they invent explanations with their *smoke and mirrors*, which they euphemistically call *"types and shadows."* 

#### I Kings 8:22-42

22 And **Solomon** stood before the altar of the LORD in the presence of all the congregation of Israel, and spread forth his hands toward heaven:

23 And he said, LORD God of Israel, *there is* no God like thee, in heaven above, or on earth beneath, who keepest covenant and mercy with thy servants that walk before thee with all their heart:

24 Who hast kept with thy servant David my father that thou promisedst him: thou spakest also with thy mouth, and hast fulfilled *it* with thine hand, as *it is* this day.

25 Therefore now, LORD God of Israel, keep with thy servant David my father that thou promisedst him, saying, **There shall not fail thee** <u>a man</u> in my sight to sit on the throne of Israel; so that thy children take heed to their way, that they walk before me as thou hast walked before me.

26 And now, O God of Israel, let thy word, I pray thee, be verified, which thou spakest unto thy servant David my father.

27 But will God indeed dwell on the earth? behold, the heaven and heaven of heavens cannot contain thee; how much less this house that I have builded?

28 Yet have thou respect unto the prayer of thy servant, and to his supplication, O LORD my God, to hearken unto the cry and to the prayer, which thy servant prayeth before thee to day:

29 That thine eyes may be open toward this house night and day, *even* toward the place of which thou hast said, **My name shall be there:** that thou mayest hearken unto the prayer which thy servant shall make toward this place.

30 And hearken thou to the supplication of thy servant, and of thy people Israel, when they shall pray toward this place: and hear thou in heaven thy dwelling place: and when thou hearest, forgive.

31 If any man trespass against his neighbour, and an oath be laid upon him to cause him to swear, and the oath come before thine altar in this house:

32 Then hear thou in heaven, and do, and judge thy servants, condemning the wicked, to bring his way upon his head; and justifying the righteous, to give him [the righteous] according to his [the righteous one's own] righteousness.

#### I Kings 8:33-36

33 When thy people Israel be smitten down before the enemy, because they have sinned against thee, and shall turn again to thee, and confess <u>thy name</u>, and pray, and make supplication unto thee in this house:

34 Then hear thou in heaven, and forgive the sin of thy people Israel, and bring them again unto the land which thou gavest unto their fathers.

35 When heaven is shut up, and there is no rain, because they have sinned against thee; if they pray toward this place, and confess <u>thy name</u>, and <u>turn from their sin</u>, when thou afflictest them:

36 Then hear thou in heaven, and <u>forgive the sin of thy servants</u>, and of thy people Israel, that thou teach them the good way wherein they should walk, and give rain upon thy land, which thou hast given to thy people for an inheritance.

37 If there be in the land famine, if there be pestilence, blasting, mildew, locust, *or* if there be caterpiller; if their enemy besiege them in the land of their cities; whatsoever plague, whatsoever sickness *there be*;

38 What prayer and supplication soever be *made* by any man, *or* by all thy people Israel, which shall know every man the plague of his own heart, and spread forth his hands toward this house:

39 Then hear thou in heaven thy dwelling place, and **forgive**, and do, and give to every man according to his ways, whose heart thou knowest; (for thou, *even* thou only, knowest the hearts of all the children of men;)

40 That they may fear thee all the days that they live in the land which thou gavest unto our fathers.

41 Moreover concerning <u>a stranger</u>, that *is* <u>not</u> of thy people Israel, but cometh out of a far country <u>for thy name's sake</u>;

42 (For they shall hear of **thy great name**, and of thy strong hand, and of thy stretched out arm;) when <u>he</u> shall come and <u>pray toward this house</u>;

43 Hear thou in heaven thy dwelling place, and <u>do according to all that the stranger calleth to</u> thee for: that all people of the earth may know thy name, to fear thee, as *do* thy people Israel; and that they may know that this house, which I have builded, is called by thy name.

44 If thy people go but to battle against their enemy, whithersoever thou shalt send them, and shall pray unto the LORD toward the city which thou hast chosen, and *toward* the house that I have built for thy name:

45 Then hear thou in heaven their prayer and their supplication, and maintain their cause.

46 If they sin against thee, (for *there is* no man that sinneth not,) and thou be angry with them, and deliver them to the enemy, so that they carry them away captives unto the land of the enemy, far or near;

47 Yet if they shall bethink themselves in the land whither they were carried captives, and repent, and make supplication unto thee in the land of them that carried them captives, saying, We have sinned, and have done perversely, we have committed wickedness;

48 And *so* **return unto thee** with all their heart, and with all their soul, in the land of their enemies, which led them away captive, and **pray unto thee toward their land**, which thou gavest unto their fathers, the city which thou hast chosen, and the house which I have built for thy name:

49 Then <u>hear</u> thou <u>their prayer</u> and their supplication in heaven thy dwelling place, and maintain their cause,

50 And <u>forgive</u> thy people that have sinned against thee, and <u>all</u> their transgressions wherein they have transgressed against thee, and give them compassion before them who carried them captive, that they may have compassion on them:

51 For they *be* thy people, and **thine** inheritance, which thou broughtest forth out of Egypt, from the midst of the furnace of iron:

52 That thine eyes may be open unto the supplication of thy servant, and unto the supplication of thy people Israel, to hearken unto them in all that they call for unto thee.

53 For thou didst separate them from among all the people of the earth, *to be* thine inheritance, as thou spakest by the hand of Moses thy servant, when thou broughtest our fathers out of Egypt, O Lord GOD.

54 And it was *so*, that when Solomon had made an end of praying all this prayer and supplication unto the **LORD**, he arose from before the altar of the **LORD**, from kneeling on his knees with his hands spread up to heaven.

55 And he stood, and blessed all the congregation of Israel with a loud voice, saying,

56 Blessed *be* the LORD, that hath given rest unto his people Israel, according to all that he promised: there hath not failed one word of all his good promise, which he promised by the hand of Moses his servant.

57 The **LORD** our God be with us, as he was with our fathers: let him not leave us, nor forsake us:

58 That he may incline our hearts unto him, to walk in all his ways, and to keep his commandments, and his statutes, and his judgments, which he commanded our fathers.

59 And let these my words, wherewith I have made supplication before the LORD, be nigh unto the LORD our God day and night, that he maintain the cause of his servant, and the cause of his people Israel at all times, as the matter shall require:

60 That all the people of the earth may know that the <u>LORD is God</u>, and that <u>there is</u> <u>none</u> <u>else</u>.

61 Let your heart therefore be perfect with the LORD our God, to <u>walk in his statutes</u>, and to <u>keep his commandments</u>, as at this day.

62 And the king, and all Israel with him, offered sacrifice before the LORD.

63 And Solomon offered a sacrifice of peace offerings, which he offered unto the LORD, two and twenty thousand oxen, and an hundred and twenty thousand sheep. So the king and all the children of Israel dedicated the house of the LORD.

64 The same day did the king hallow the middle of the court that *was* before the house of the **LORD**: for there he offered burnt offerings, and meat offerings, and the fat of the peace offerings: because the brasen altar that *was* before the **LORD** *was* too little to receive the burnt offerings, and meat offerings, and the fat of the peace offerings.

65 And at that time Solomon held a feast, and all Israel with him, a great congregation, from the entering in of Hamath unto the river of Egypt, before the **LORD** our God, seven days and seven days, *even* fourteen days.

66 On the eighth day he sent the people away: and they blessed the king, and went unto their tents joyful and glad of heart for all the goodness that the **LORD** had done for David his servant, and for Israel his people.

And this is the <u>answer</u> to Solomon's prayer.....

II Chronicles 7:14

14 if My people, upon whom My name is called, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek My face, and <u>turn from their evil ways</u>; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.

#### And I have a simple question: "Where is the **blood**?" All I see are the **3** Rs.

#### Leviticus 5:1-13 KJV

- 1 And if a soul sin, and hear the voice of swearing, and *is* a witness, whether he hath seen or known *of it*; if he do not utter *it*, then he shall bear his iniquity.
- 2 Or if a soul touch any unclean thing, whether *it be* a carcase of an unclean beast, or a carcase of unclean cattle, or the carcase of unclean creeping things, and *if* it be hidden from him; he also shall be unclean, and guilty.
- 3 Or if he touch the uncleanness of man, whatsoever uncleanness *it be* that a man shall be defiled withal, and it be hid from him; when he knoweth of it, then he shall be guilty.
- 4 Or if a soul swear, pronouncing with *his* lips to do evil, or to do good, whatsoever *it be* that a man shall pronounce with an oath, and it be hid from him; when he knoweth of *it*, then he shall be guilty in one of these.
- 5 And it shall be, when he shall be guilty in one of these *things*, that he shall **confess** that **he hath sinned** in <u>that *thing*</u>:
- 6 And he shall bring his **trespass offering** unto the LORD for his sin which he hath sinned, a <u>female</u> from the flock, a lamb or a kid of the goats, for a <u>sin offering</u>; and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his <u>sin</u>.
- 7 And if he be **not able to bring a** [*female*] **lamb**, then he shall bring for his trespass, which he hath committed, **two turtledoves**, or **two young pigeons**, unto the LORD; one for a **sin offering**, and the other for a burnt offering.
- 8 And he shall bring them unto the priest, who shall offer *that* which *is* for the **sin offering** first, and wring off his head from his neck, but shall not divide *it* as under:

- 9 And he shall sprinkle of the blood of the sin offering upon the side of the altar; and the rest of the blood shall be wrung out at the bottom of the altar: it *is* a sin offering.
- 10 And he shall offer the second *for* a burnt offering, according to the manner: and the priest shall make an atonement for him for his sin which he hath sinned, and <u>it shall be forgiven him</u>.
- 11 But if he <u>be not able</u> to bring two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, then <u>he that sinned</u> shall bring for his offering <u>the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour for a sin offering</u>; he shall put no oil upon it, neither shall he put *any* frankincense thereon: for it *is* a sin offering.
- 12 Then shall he bring it to the priest, and the **priest shall take his handful of it**, *even* a memorial thereof, **and burn** *it* **on the altar**, according to the offerings made by fire unto the LORD: it *is* **a sin offering**.
- 13 And the priest shall make an atonement for him as touching his sin that he hath sinned in one of these, and it shall be forgiven him: and *the remnant* shall be the priest's, as a meat offering.

In a different translation, we still see:

#### Leviticus 5:11-13 [JPS 1917 ed.]

- 11 But if his means suffice not for two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, then he shall bring his offering for that wherein he hath sinned, the **tenth part of an ephah of fine flour for a** <u>sin-offering</u>; he shall put no oil upon it, neither shall he put any frankincense thereon; for <u>it</u> is a sin-offering.
- 12 And he shall bring it to the priest, and the priest shall take his handful of it as the memorial-part thereof, and make it smoke on the altar, upon the offerings of the LORD made by fire; it is a sin-offering.
- 13 And the priest shall make atonement for him as touching his sin that he hath sinned in any of these things, and he shall be forgiven; and the remnant shall be the priest's, as the meal-offering.

How much blood is there in <u>flour</u>? If you do put any blood in the flour, do you think that it would it still be an acceptable sacrifice, or that the priest could have used it for food? When putting oil or frankincense on the flour would defile the flower, what makes you think that you would <u>have to</u> defile it with blood in order to make it a valid sacrifice?

Where is the blood? There is a definite conflict here between the Word of YHWH and the word of MAN, in <u>Hebrews 9:22</u>.

Are the sins forgiven, or not? There is a definite conflict here between the Word of YHWH and the word of MAN, in <u>Hebrews 10:11</u>.

However, there is most likely no conflict with many of the pagan religions upon which Christianity is based. Do some checking on the dozen or more other religions that had miraculously-born saviors that died a vicarious sacrifice for our sins. You will find many <u>more</u> similarities between those pagan religions and Christianity than you will ever find between Christianity and the religion that is given to us by YHWH in His Tanakh. One of the biggest things that is overlooked by Christians is the <u>nature of the sins</u> for which certain sacrifices were stipulated. Where do you find the blood sacrifice for <u>stealing</u>? Where do you find the blood sacrifice for <u>lying</u>? Where do you find the blood sacrifices for <u>adultery</u>, <u>murder</u>, <u>idol worship</u>, etc.? You won't find any sacrifices stipulated for these sins, because the *only* sacrifices were for <u>unintentional</u> sins, or <u>sins of oversight</u>.

There are no blood sacrifices for <u>sins of rebellion</u>. In the case of sins of rebellion, the only sacrifice is *repentance* and a *contrite heart*, which YHWH will not despise. [Psalms 51:17, the 3 Rs]

As long as Christians are kept confused by the "majesty" of their self-created [pagan] savior, and the <u>FALSE</u> hope that they can be forgiven <u>in advance</u> for their <u>pre-meditated</u> <u>sins of rebellion</u>, then they will have <u>no motivation</u> to look for the truth.

In short, *even if it were true*, the alleged story about the birth, life, death, and resurrection of Jesus being needed for salvation has always been totally unnecessary, because there has ALWAYS been a remedy for sins!!!

## We can receive <u>complete</u> forgiveness and assurance of eternal life through the Four Rs,

- **Remorse**, (sorry for our sin)
- **Repent**, (reverse our direction/change our behavior)
- **Restitution**, (make the damaged party whole) and
- **Reconciliation.** (be reconciled and given eternal life)

### Please send any comments about this article to:

BeytDinHillel@GMail.com

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### יהוה

The name of our Creator is made up of four, Hebrew <u>vowels</u>, **Y H W H** יהוה. Vowels are <u>sounds</u>, not just marks on paper. (source: Flavius Josephus - Antiquities of the Jews)

The letter **7** (h) when used as a vowel, usually has the "ah," "ha," or the "huh" sound. The **7** is the *definite* article, meaning *THE*, *SPECIFIC*, *to the EXCLUSION of ALL others*.

This is exemplified in showing the difference between the word "eretz," meaning land, and the words "ha\_Eretz," meaning *THE Land of Israel*, to the <u>exclusion</u> of all others.

In Hebrew, the letters  $\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{y})$  and  $\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{w})$  are used interchangeably, and when located in the first, second, or third position in a word, indicate the tense of the word, either past, future, or continuing.

Being placed in the first and third positions, the " and " indicate that the name is **both past and future**, or, - *Eternal*.

The **T** associated with **both** the **'** and the **'** means that the name is specifically, to the exclusion of all others, both *past* and *future*, or **THE Eternal**.

Furthermore, being *singular*, and *being found twice*, the  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  would also allow the addition of the word, **ONE**, as a descriptor.

The Name, **YHWH**, could then be logically rendered as **The Eternal ONE**, because **He** has eternal existence, **to the exclusion of all others**.

It is pronounced in one, long breath, like the wind, with the accent on the middle syllable. .

eeeeeaaaaaa UUUUUUU' waaaah