

THE BLOOD OF CHRIST

1. The Blood of Christ speaks of the work of Christ on the cross; blood represents the judgment of our sins while Christ was bearing them on the cross (spiritual death).
2. The phrase “blood of Christ” is a representative analogy to animal sacrifices in the Old Testament, demonstrating the fact that the work of Jesus Christ was presented by means of the blood sacrifices, Heb. 9:22.
3. The physical death of the animal is analogous to the spiritual death of Christ.
4. Every animal sacrifice spoke of Jesus Christ; John 1:29, “Behold the Lamb of God which takes away the sin of the world.”
5. The animal hadn’t done anything wrong. The animal was judged. In this judgment the animal died physically.
6. Jesus Christ hadn’t done anything wrong. In His judgment, the sins of the world were poured out on Him. He was judged. He died spiritually. No blood was involved in spiritual death, Matt. 26:46.
7. Jesus Christ bled from His hands, from His feet, and from His face where He had been beaten up—literal blood.
8. After He died physically they ran a spear into His side and blood and water came out (John 19:34) indicating He was truly dead physically. He did not bleed to death. His throat was not slit.
9. Jesus Christ said after His work (spiritual death) was finished “It is finished” and then He said, “Father, into Your hands I dismiss my spirit.” He dismissed His spirit, but He did not bleed to death.
10. The bleeding of the animal (its judgment) is analogous to the spiritual death of Jesus Christ (His judgment for us). The judgment of the animal was physical death. The judgment of Jesus Christ for our sins was spiritual death.
11. The analogy is between physical death of an innocent animal and the spiritual death of the sinless humanity of Jesus Christ.
12. There was to be a meeting of the two sides of the cross and that meeting is in the phrase “the blood of Christ,” which refers to the penalty of sin being paid for—the judgment for sin.
13. In the OT the mercy seat was covered with the blood of the animal which had been judged by physical death.

14. The teaching of the death of Christ (spiritual death—His judgment, Isa. 53:9) before it occurred was by the use of blood sacrifices.
15. The significance of the blood in the death of Jesus Christ is that it the millions of people who were saved in the OT as it relates to us—they are saved just as we are.
16. It sets up an analogy (Christ bearing our sins) between those who anticipated the cross historically and those who look back at it.
17. One must understand the entire significance of the person and work of Christ. On the cross He bore our sins, and made provision for our forgiveness and cleansing. This was through Christ bearing our sins, those sins being judged. The blood of Jesus Christ expresses this.
18. There is no need to offer animal sacrifices anymore because Christ’s sacrifice on the cross is once and for all.
19. It is superstitious to “plead the blood,” or to ask that the “blood cover us.” One does not “claim the blood,” instead one trusts in God’s work *represented* in the blood.
20. In Revelation 12:11, “overcoming by the blood of the Lamb,” refers to a Tribulational person accepting Christ as personal Savior, not “by” but “because” of the blood, and being protected because they have entered the plan of grace provided by Jesus Christ.
21. The blood of Christ (His work on the cross) keeps on cleansing, 1 John 1:7, 9.
 - a. When you believe in Christ, you are positionally cleansed and freed from the penalty of sin through the person and work of Jesus Christ.
 - b. When you confess your sins, you are cleansed because of the work of Christ on the cross.

**In Him,
Pastor Don**