

Old Union Baptist Ministers' School

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"The Truth About The Blood"

(Of Jesus Christ)

By

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Lesson Scripture - Hebrews 9:11-15

Fannie Crosby, the famous blind songwriter wrote a song which she entitled, "Redeemed".

"Redeemed, how I love to proclaim it! Redeemed by the blood of the Lamb; Redeemed through his infinite mercy, his child, and forever, I am." And, that is the point of my lesson!

"Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot: Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifested in these last times for you, ... that your faith and hope might be in God". (1 Peter 1:18-21)

As we travel the road toward "The Truth About the Blood", we will indeed take the scenic route, for there are many important things we desire us to see along the way.

Perhaps the first thing we need to discuss is that Jesus Christ was manifested on earth as both God and man. This was accomplished in what is called the "Incarnation". This is the process whereby the Eternal Son of God appeared in history as the man Jesus Christ. He came to declare the fullness of God's love to men, and to manifest himself as the redeemer of men. The words incarnate and incarnation are not in the scriptures, but the meaning of the terms are clearly taught.

Prophecy declared, "... *Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and his name shall be called Emmanuel*" (Isaiah 7:14) That very prophecy was quoted by the angel with reference to the birth of Jesus, and he explained that "*Emmanuel*" means, "*God with us*". (Matthew 1:23)

The most simple explanation of the incarnation is found in John's gospel; "*In the beginning was the word, and the word was with God, and the Word was God*" (John 1:1) "*And the Word was made flesh and dwelt among us,...*" (John 1:14) God became flesh through the virgin birth.

Paul gives additional information about the reason for the incarnation: "... *when the fullness of time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law, to redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.*" (Galatians 4:4-5)

We must not loose sight of this fact; although God became a man in the person of Jesus... Jesus the man, was/is still God. His deity is important: in fact it is indispensable. Jesus was God living in a human body. "*For in him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily.*" (Colossians 2:9)

While on earth many questioned the deity of Jesus, but few if any, questioned his humanity. However, both natures were absolutely essential in order for him to redeem man from sin.

(1)

It was the man Jesus, fully a human being, that shed his life's blood, and paid the ransom price for sin, (Matthew 20:28) which was death. (Romans 6:23) Since it was a man that sold his

posterity into sin, it had to be a man who would pay the ransom to redeemed and set him free. But not just any man; it had to be a perfect man, one in whom was no sin. Only Jesus, the God/man, qualified!

Paul said, "... as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin" "much more the grace of God, and the gift by grace, which was by one man, Jesus Christ, hath abounded unto many". (Romans 5:12 and 15) Read Romans 5:12-21 for a clearer understanding.

"Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil;" (Heb. 2:14) Therefore, Jesus had the flesh of Adam's race, and he had the blood of Adam's race, but he did not have the nature of Adam's race. He had the nature of God.

These two Natures are clearly visible "... Jesus Christ... who, being in the form of God, ... and equal with God... took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men; and being found in fashion as a man, became obedient unto death..." (Philippians 2:5-8)

"But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man. For it became him, (it was both appropriate and compulsory) for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through suffering." (through suffering death) (Heb. 2:9-10)

"...the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls: for it is the blood that maketh atonement for the soul." (Leviticus 17:11) When that red fluid called blood stops flowing through the flesh, supplying the life sustaining nutrients, the flesh will die.

The contrast between the first Adam, and the second Adam. "the first man is of the earth, earthy; the second man is the Lord from Heaven." (1 Corinthians 15:47) It was through the disobedience of the earthy man (Adam) that many were made sinners, so by the obedience of the man from heaven (Jesus) that many shall be made righteous. (Romans 5:19)

Adam sold his finitely righteous, eternal soul. Through willful disobedience he instantly became a totally depraved sinner, and died spiritually. He passed on to his posterity a deceitful heart, that is desperately wicked and a willfully disobedient spirit. (Jeremiah 17:9) and that is my description of a depraved nature. But, God had a plan to redeem, that was typified through a blood sacrifice. (Genesis. 3:21) "The Son of man came... to give his life a ransom for many." (Mt. 20:28)

When we read about "the blood of Christ", "the blood of his cross", "redemption through his blood", "being washed from our sins in his blood", and like statements, these are with reference to the death of the man Jesus, on the Cross of Calvary, who's death was an atonement for sin and is the basis for all of the salvation doctrines in the New Testament..

When Joseph of Arimathaea requested the body of Jesus, Pilate called a centurion and asked if he was dead yet. (Mark 15:43-45) Just shedding some blood was not sufficient. One can lose a lot of blood and yet survive. The blood atonement was not based on the shedding of some blood, but rather on the death of the one who shed the blood.

(2)

The lesson I read gives us an analogy, so that we may clearly see both the comparison and the contrast with reference to the blood of the Old Covenant and the blood of the New Covenant.

The Old Covenant, was a covenant of works with the Nation of Israel and was ratified by the blood of animals. This covenant was a *"figure for the time then present" in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect...*" (Heb. 9:1-10)

The New Covenant is a covenant of grace. This covenant was made before the foundation of the world, in the council halls of glory, wherein Jesus Christ became a surety of this better testament. (covenant) (Hebrews 7:17-28) Thus he stood As a lamb slain, before ordained that he would die.

The blood (death) of animals offered in sacrifice, met the demands of the carnal ordinances of the law (requirements of the flesh) under the Mosaic economy, until Christ came. (Hebrews 9:9-10)

But Christ, by his own blood, (by virtue of death, and on the merits of his own shed blood) obtained eternal redemption for us. (Hebrews 9:10-11) Christ death not only fulfilled the types which were pictured under the law, but His death, answered the demands of a holy God for redemption. (Hebrews 9:14-15)

Christ sacrificed himself, not because of his own sin, for he had no sin. *"He was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin."* (Hebrews 4:15) Christ died in our behalf, *"Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree..."* (1 Peter 2:24)

The proof that the atonement for sin has been made, can not be found in a bowl of literal blood. Oh yes, Christ did literally shed his literal blood, thus leaving the flesh dead. **But the proof of the effectiveness of his death is found in the fact that he rose from the dead and ascended into Heaven itself now to appear in the presence of God for us:** (Hebrews 9:24 and Romans 4:25)

In Conclusion - I said earlier that the Blood of Christ (his death) is the basis for all the salvation doctrines of the new Testament, and I believe that. I believe in the Blood of Christ, and I preach the Blood of Christ, without which there is no remission of sin. The following are some examples:

1. The church was purchased with His own Blood. (Acts 20:28) His death was the redemption price.
2. Justification by his Blood. (Romans 5:9) By virtue of his blood and on the merits of his death.
3. Redemption through his Blood. (Colossians 1:14) Set free on the merits of his death.
4. Peace through the Blood of his Cross. (Colossians 1:20) His death on the Cross.
5. Through his Blood, even the Forgiveness of sin. Ephesians 1:7 and Colossians 1:14
6. His Blood ratified the everlasting Covenant. (Hebrews 13:20) Sealed it, on the merits of his death.
7. Washed from our sin, in his own Blood. (Revelation. 1:5) Cleansed by virtue of his death.
8. Redeemed us to God by thy Blood. (Revelation 5:9) Purchased through death.
10. Wash their robes and made them white in the Blood of the Lamb.(Rev.7:14) Clothed in his righteousness
11. Overcame by the Blood. (Revelation 12:11) Were victorious on the Merits of Christ's death.

One drop of the Blood of Christ will not save anyone! It took His death on the Cross to save just one soul, and he died just once, for one and for all. (Hebrews 9:26) The benefits of His death, and the shedding of his blood are given to us through Faith. *"For By grace are ye saved through Faith"* (Ephesians 2:8)

"Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus: Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are passed, through the forbearance of God;...that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus." (Romans 3:24-25)