



Cherreguine Bible Doctrine Ministries

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THE SHEDDING OF THE BLOOD

The shedding of the blood (in the language of the Scripture) involves the taking and giving of the life of Christ. In His sacrifice, Christ endured the divine judgment due to man's sin, by this, the believer become identified with Him in His deathless life through His resurrection.

Christ's spiritual death on the Cross-is suffering of payment. God the Father has forsaken Christ for three (3) hours in order to impute all sins of all men on Christ [Psalm 22:1-8, Matthew 27:46, Mark 15:34].

His groaning (σηεαγαν σηεαγαν) clearly indicates that Christ was screaming from the pains of judgment not from the pains of physical torture, insults or mockery.

The phrase "But I am a worm" of Psalm 22:6 refers to Christ. Worms (τολααθη τολααθη) refers to very rare and expensive worms whose blood was gathered for making crimson dye of the ancient world. Only the robes of powerful kings were stained with this valuable pigment

The Blood of Christ refers to His spiritual death, the most valuable Blood –the most rare of them all (since He is the only human without old sinful nature and Αδαμιχ original sin) and the most noble of them all, (being the Son of God). His Blood spread His Royalty to every member of the Royal Family of God. Whereby, the slaves (the unbelievers) has become children of the Master- this is the royalty by the grace of God through their personal faith in Christ.

The Blood of Christ depicts and set forth the meaning of the saving work of Christ on the Cross-through four (4) vital doctrines:

1. Expiation [Revelation 1:5]
2. Redemption [Ephesians 1:7]
3. Justification [Romans 5:9]
4. Sanctification [Hebrews 13:12]

ANALOGY OF ANIMAL BLOOD

The blood is the seat of animal life [Leviticus 17:10-14] and in the OT shadow worship; the blood of animals was used to represent redemption, the saving work of Christ on the cross. From the garments of the animal skin [Genesis 3:21] to Λεωιτιχαλ offering [Lev. 1:1-5:10], animal blood was used to represent the figurative blood of Christ.

While the animal blood was real and literal, it does not represent the literal blood of Christ shed on the Cross- because Christ did not die by bleeding to death. The animal blood represents the spiritual death of Christ on the cross [Colossians 1:20, Hebrews 10:19, 13:20, 1 Peter 1:2].

In real analogy, the physical death of the animal would be compared to the physical death of Christ. Animal sacrifice is a representative analogy in which the physical death of the animal on the altar represents the spiritual death of Christ –the two deaths of Christ on the cross of Calvary.

THE BLOOD OF ANIMAL SACRIFICES WAS A SHADOW POINTING TO THE REALITY OF THE CROSS
[Hebrews 9:12-24].

The Blood of Christ in expiation is the basis for rebound. The true meaning of the blood of Christ set forth in the direction for doctrines of Soteriology in threefold setting:

1. Redemption – inward
2. Reconciliation μανωαρδ
3. Propitiation Γοδωαρδ

God the Father solves the problem of sin by redemption through sending the Mediator between God and man. So by, redemption the Lord Jesus Christ reconciles man and propitiates God. The Blood of Christ is analogous to Redemption, Reconciliation and Propitiation