(**Duplication encouraged**. An open Bible should accompany your study of this topic. Study each verse given in order to answer each question correctly. Print this document out and pencil in the answers in the blanks provided. It may be best to cut and paste it to your word processing software and then print it out. Your life in Christ will be enriched forever as you embrace and put into practice His Word.)

When the man and woman whom God had created chose to sin against Him, He separated them from His presence. They attempted to cover their nakedness by sewing fig leaves together and girding them around their waists. (Genesis 3:7) This was man's attempt to cover his own sin and shame.

God did not honor the fig leaves, so He shed the blood of animals to make them "coats of skins, and clothed them." (Genesis 3:21) Here He chose to depict the sacrifice of the coming Redeemer by the offering of innocent animals. The atonement for the man and woman by the sacrifice of these animals prophetically pointed to the Savior who would later come and personally shed His holy, sinless blood to redeem His creation which had been contaminated by sin.

It was out of the riches of God's mercy and grace that our sins have been remitted by the one sacrifice of Jesus Christ. Let us now follow this blood line through the Bible.

1. Of Cain and Aber's sacrifices, which one did God nonor? Genesis 4:3-5	

Adam's and Eve's son Abel brought "the firstlings of his flock" at the time of sacrifice. Obviously, God instructed Adam and Eve to sacrifice animals to continue to cover their sin. God had already foretold that His Son would be sent to redeem the fallen race (Genesis 3:15). The blood of this animal that Abel offered prefigured the blood of the Messiah which would later be shed to redeem mankind. Abel pleased God because he displayed faith in His Word concerning

the blood sacrifice that Jesus Christ would make. This is the beginning of the blood river of redemption which flows from Genesis to Revelation. Cain's sacrifice was rejected because it did not align with God's redemptive program. It was like much of the religious activity we have today, of self-will and man-made tradition, instead of that which God requires.

2. Complete the foll	lowing statement ma	ade in Hebr	rews 11:4:
"By	Abel offered	unto God a	ì
more			than Cain, by the
which he obtained v	witness that he was	righteous,	
		: a	and by it he being dead yet
speaketh." God hon	nored the faith that A	Abel	
displayed in the cor	ming Redeemer and	declared hi	m righteous thereby.
3. What is essential	for the remission of	f sin? Hebre	ews 9:22
Testament, it is use when God applies the	ed concerning the for	rgiveness of	ebt or penalty. In the New f sins. Remission of sins occurs he believer, thereby, canceling
his sin debt.			
4. Read Exodus 12: sacrifice? Exodus 12		amb did Go	d instruct His people to
5. What did the Lor Exodus 12:6, 7	d command His pec	ople to do at	fter they had killed the lamb?

# The Blood of Jesus 6. What did God say that He was going to do to the Egyptians for their sin? **Exodus 12:12** The Egyptians would not let God's people go; consequently, God was going to send a death angel through the land of Egypt (Egypt represents the sinners of the world) and kill the firstborn male child and beast of every family. This event is called the Passover which was to be God's judgment upon the sin of the Egyptians. 7. What role did the blood play for God's people who placed it on the door posts of their houses? Exodus 12:13

While the nation of Israel was under Egyptian bondage, the Lord informed Israel that each family was to shed the blood of an unblemished lamb and place the blood upon their door posts before He delivered them from Egypt (Exodus 12). So, today, every disciple of Jesus should apply the blood of Christ's redemption to his life daily in prayer and through a life of obedience to the Word. (1 John 1:7; Revelation 12:11) The blood which initially cleanses one upon repentance and faith in the Son of God, is to continue to daily cleanse that person from his sins and iniquities. 1 John 1:7

Judgment was averted by the presence of the blood. Where the blood was applied, God's wrath was appeased. Is the cleansing blood applied to every area of your life?  9. What did the Lord state that He would do when He saw the blood? Exodus 12:13  Here we see that the atoning blood appeased the wrath of God. He said that this blood would save the people from His justified wrath. The unblemished lamb was a type of the spotless Lamb of God which was yet to come to be slain (1 Peter 1:19), saving those who would receive Him, from the holy wrath of God (Romans 1:10).	8. For what reason did God say that He would pass over (not harm) His peo	ople?
applied, God's wrath was appeased. Is the cleansing blood applied to every area of your life?  9. What did the Lord state that He would do when He saw the blood? Exodus 12:13  Here we see that the atoning blood appeased the wrath of God. He said that this blood would save the people from His justified wrath. The unblemished lamb was a type of the spotless Lamb of God which was yet to come to be slain (1 Peter 1:19), saving those who would receive Him, from the holy wrath of God (Romans)	Exodus 12:13	
applied, God's wrath was appeased. Is the cleansing blood applied to every area of your life?  9. What did the Lord state that He would do when He saw the blood? Exodus 12:13  Here we see that the atoning blood appeased the wrath of God. He said that this blood would save the people from His justified wrath. The unblemished lamb was a type of the spotless Lamb of God which was yet to come to be slain (1 Peter 1:19), saving those who would receive Him, from the holy wrath of God (Romans)		
Here we see that the atoning blood appeased the wrath of God. He said that this blood would save the people from His justified wrath. The unblemished lamb was a type of the spotless Lamb of God which was yet to come to be slain (1 Peter 1:19), saving those who would receive Him, from the holy wrath of God (Romans	applied, God's wrath was appeased. Is the cleansing blood applied to every	area of
blood would save the people from His justified wrath. The unblemished lamb was a type of the spotless Lamb of God which was yet to come to be slain (1 Peter 1:19), saving those who would receive Him, from the holy wrath of God (Romans		us
the blood of the unblemished lamb on their door posts in the sign of a cross (up and down and across). This blood had to be personally appropriated/applied by each Israelite family (Exodus 12:3-4).  10. Who is our Passover Lamb? 1 Corinthians 5:7b	blood would save the people from His justified wrath. The unblemished lar a type of the spotless Lamb of God which was yet to come to be slain (1 Peter 1:19), saving those who would receive Him, from the holy wrath of God (Ro 5:9). The Israelites openly expressed their faith in the coming Savior by platthe blood of the unblemished lamb on their door posts in the sign of a cross and down and across). This blood had to be personally appropriated/applied each Israelite family (Exodus 12:3-4).	nb was er mans cing s (up

11. Under the Old Covenant, what did God require to make atonement for the souls/sins of His people? Exodus 30:10; Leviticus 17:11			
Under the law God instructed the nation of Israel to approach Him by the sacrifice of animals. The sins of the people were atoned for by the blood of animals (Leviticus 16:34; 17:11). This prophetic pattern of God continued to cover the sins of His people from the time of the fall until the One whom these sacrifices foreshadowed appeared. Those in Israel who genuinely loved the God or all truth, fervently anticipated the arrival of this repeatedly prophesied Redeemer. About 4,000 years after man had fallen, a prophet sent from God, John the Baptist, saw Jesus Christ the Reconciler approaching, and declared, "Behold, the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:29). It was "the fulness of time" and the Father had sent the promised Redeemer into the earth to "take away the sin of the world" (Galatians 4:4; John 1:29). The sacrifices that previously atoned for Israel would now be superceded by the one sacrifice of the Lamb, God's only begotten Son (Hebrews10:1-23).			
These blood sacrifices of the Old Testament were instituted by God to point to the One who would pay the ultimate sacrifice for the sin-debt of the world. Jesus was the fulfillment of all of the Old Testament blood sacrifices. His pure and spotless blood was about to be shed to pay fully for the sins of the world. The Lamb which was slain before the foundation of the world (in the mind of God) was now manifest on earth to redeem mankind from his sinful and separated state (Rev. 13:8; Jn 1:14).			
12. What did Jesus say just before He offered Himself on His altar, the cross? Matthew 26:28			

13. For what purpose was Jesus going to offer His blood? Matthew 26:28
14. How was the Church purchased? Acts 20:28; Revelation 5:9
15. How did our God make peace and reconcile mankind to Himself? Colossians 1:20
16. In light of the truth that Jesus made peace between God and man through the blood He shed, wherein should we glory? Galatians 6:14
And what should we preach? 1 Corinthians 2:2
17. According to Ephesians 1:7, what two blessings does the believer receive through the blood of Jesus?

As is clearly announced in the God-breathed New Testament records, redemption and the remission/forgiveness of sins only comes by the blood of Jesus, and is a gift granted by the Father out of the abundance of His grace. To redeem (as in redemption) is to buy back. We had been sold out to sins by the first man and our own rebellion, yet, God, in His great mercy, came in the person of Jesus Christ to buy us back to the Father. The blood of Christ is God's agent for removing man's sin. All of the baptismal water in the world cannot wash away one sin. The blood of the Son of God is the divine detergent that cleanses man from sins and the guilt that it brings. To receive the person of Jesus Christ is to partake of the unspeakable benefits of His blood.

18. How are men	n not redeemed? 1 Pe	eter 1:18	
19. How are me	n redeemed? 1 Peter	1:19	
God the Father l	honors the blood of a	Jesus as full payment	for sins. It was the
divine price paid	d for man's redempti	on. His blood alone s	atisfied the claims of
the Father's just	ice to redeem manki	nd. Man was bought	back and therefore can
be brought back	to peace with God t	nrough faith in Jesus	Christ (Romans 5:1).
20. Read Romar "Being justified	-	the following found	in Romans 3:24, 25:
his	through the	that is in Christ Jesu	ıs: Whom God hath set
forth to be a		-	
(the atoning sac	rifice) through		, to
declare_		for the	

remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God."
21. How are sinners "made nigh (close)" to God? Ephesians 2:13
22. What agent of God justifies the person who receives Jesus Christ? Romans 5:9
23. What is the believer saved from because of the blood of Jesus? Romans 5:9
God is holy and demands holiness of the human race that He created. His wrath on sin and all who partake of it is appeased only by the blood of the Lamb Jesus.
24. Refer to Revelation 1:5 and complete the following: "And from, who is the faithful witness, and the
first-begotten of the dead, and the prince of the kings of the earth.  Unto
and
"
25. What is purged when the blood of Jesus is applied? Hebrews 9:14

Not only does the blood of Christ take away the sins of the one who personally receives Him, but also the guilt that is always coupled with sin. The shame of sin is removed when the blood of Jesus is applied (Hebrews 9:14; 1 John 1:9). If there is a shortcoming, the repentant believer can always find forgiveness and cleansing through the blood of Jesus. God's part is the blood, our part is repentance. Repentance on the part of the transgressor is a must for the removal of sin (Proverbs 28:13; 1 John 1:7-9).

20. Why can every shigte disciple of Jesus enter into the noisy throne of God with
great boldness/confidence? Hebrews 10:19

26. Why can arous single disciple of Lague enter into the hely throng of Cod with

Under the Old Covenant, only the high priest could enter behind the veil into the holy of holies to meet with God (Hebrews 9:7). Because of the ultimate sacrifice that Jesus paid, every believer can approach God in the holy of holies. In the same hour that Jesus died, the thick veil that separated the Old Testament saints from the presence of God was ripped open (Mark 15:38). This marked the hour that God came out from behind the veil to meet man on a personal basis - All this because of the blood of Christ that was poured out for mankind. Personal access into the very presence of God has been granted to all who truly trust in the precious and cleansing blood of Jesus Christ. Each disciple of Christ now has entrance into the very throne of the Father where Jesus is seated on His right hand, making intercession (Hebrews 7:25; 10:19-22).

7. As the child of God walks in the light, what is it that continues to cleanse hi	S
ins? 1 John 1:7	

It is the blood of Christ that continues to make the disciple of Jesus holy before

the Father as he continues to walk in obedience. It is the blood of Jesus that

sustains the people of God in holiness before Him.
28. What two weapons recorded in Revelation 12:11 has God given to the Body of Christ to overcome Satan and his angels? Read Revelation 12:7-11.
Overcoming the enemy comes from being washed by the blood of Jesus and upholding the standard of His holy Word as a weapon of spiritual warfare. Jesus supplied His blood, you are to supply the testimony of its power to redeem (Psalms 107:2).
29. What is the agent that will cleanse the Great Tribulation saints? Revelation 7:14
30. In the ordinance of communion, what is symbolized by the drink? 1 Corinthians 11:23-26

The drink is to bring us into fresh remembrance of the blood sacrifice of our Lord Jesus. He has purchased us with His own blood.

31. What does "th	ne cup" of "the fri	lit of the vine"	represent as instit	tuted by the
Lord? Matthew 2	26:26-30			
	<del></del>			

His body was broken and His blood flowed to the earth. When we break bread and drink wine/grape juice, we are to do it in remembrance of His sacrifice for us, without which we would have no hope of redemption whatsoever.

THE WORK OF REDEMPTION IS COMPLETE IN JESUS CHRIST. HIS BLOOD FLOWS JUST AS FRESH AND POWERFUL THIS INSTANT AS THE MOMENT IT WAS SHED. TAKE A MOMENT TO EXAMINE YOUR HEART. THE LORD JESUS INVITES YOU TO COME TO HIM FOR THE CLEANSING OF ALL SIN AND THE SHAME THEREOF. AS YOU REPENT OF ALL SINS BEFORE GOD, ASK HIM TO TAKE AWAY YOUR SIN AND GUILT THROUGH CHRIST'S PERFECT BLOOD. THANK HIM FOR HIS BLOOD.

#### **ENRICHING ASSIGNMENT:**

Write a 250 word essay on the blood of Jesus. Include its efficacy and the benefits that the Lord has provided to us through this powerful agent. Use scripture and references to complete this assignment. Consult with the Lord Himself before you begin to write. Ask Him to enlighten and inspire your thoughts. Construct your essay with neatness and clarity.

## **SCRIPTURE MEMORIZATION:** Ephesians 1:7; 1 Corinthians 5:7b

It would be very advantageous for you to *cross reference* all of the scriptures in this study. For example, pencil in each topically similar verse into the margin next to the corresponding verses on this same subject. Write out these verses with references on index cards - make it a priority to carry and post them where you

will study and meditate upon them. These two measures will build in you a wealth of truth on this topic. This will help you to retain and become resourceful in the things of God - ready to be used of Him. *Capture* the knowledge that you have learned, don't let it get away from you. *Capitalize on your efforts. This is* preparation in earnest.