

PETE BUMGARNER MINISTRIES

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ANALOGY OF THE BLOOD

STUDY GUIDE



ANALOGY OF THE BLOOD

SCRIPTURE READING

I Peter 1:18-19

Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers; But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot.

THEME

There is real power in the pure and precious blood of Jesus. His blood does much more than remit sin: it saves us; it justifies us; it sanctifies us; it gives us access into God's presence; and it also makes peace between God and man.

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. To understand the blood, we need to look at its definition, composition, and operation.
 1. Definition - The fluid that circulates through the heart, arteries, veins, and capillaries carrying nourishment and oxygen to the tissues and taking away waste matter and carbon dioxide. (*Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary, 8th edition.*)
 2. Composition - Human blood is composed of a fluid part (plasma) in which are suspended red and white corpuscles, platelets, and fat globules. Blood consists of 22% solids and 78% water. (*Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary, 8th edition.*)
 3. Operation - As the blood circulates through the body, the entire body is supplied with the nourishment and oxygen needed to maintain it properly (provided that the blood is healthy). At the same time that the body is nourished and supplied with oxygen, the blood also removes wastes and carbon dioxide from the body without any contamination. This process is called osmosis. (Osmosis is the passage of one fluid or gas into another through the cell membrane; by this same process, the fetus in a pregnant woman is fed and the waste material is removed.)

- B. By comparing the blood of the natural man to the blood that Jesus shed for us, we obtain a much clearer understanding of all that the blood of Jesus has done for us.

II. LIFE IN THE BLOOD (Leviticus 17:11-14)

- A. Natural life is maintained through the blood of a human being.
 - 1. Oxygen or breath is the life in the blood. (Genesis 2:7)
 - a. God formed Adam as a complete physical being, including the blood.
 - b. God breathed into Adam's nostrils the breath or spirit of life, and Adam became a living being. (God did not breathe blood into Adam.)
 - 2. The blood carries the oxygen, or life, to the various tissues of the body. It picks up the oxygen at the lungs through the process of osmosis. At the same time, it also removes the carbon dioxide from the body without any contamination.
 - 3. The blood carries the nutrients our bodies need to sustain us, and it also removes the wastes or poisons that would harm our bodies.
 - 4. The fetus of a pregnant woman is fed by the woman's blood through the process of osmosis. The blood of the woman never passes through the membrane to enter the fetus. The life of the fetus is maintained through the umbilical cord.
- B. Spiritual life is maintained through the blood of Jesus.
 - 1. Spiritual life comes as a result of the blood of Jesus.
 - 2. Jesus breathed on the disciples, an act which is parallel to God breathing on Adam. (John 20:22)
 - 3. God's breath (spirit) is here with us, and it is within those who have been born again.
 - 4. Jesus' blood is circulated throughout the Body of Christ, thereby granting provision to meet the believer's needs. His blood is the source and foundation that validates and seals the covenant of God. (This is not a literal circulating process; it is a circulation by appropriation and application.)

5. God the Father's blood was in Jesus, and that same blood is applied to everyone who will believe.
6. The absence of Jesus' blood in one's life means spiritual death. (We can compare Jesus' blood to the lamb's blood at the Passover, which is introduced in Exodus 12:13.)

III. RESISTANCE IN THE BLOOD

- A. The blood properties determine the resistance to disease, or the immunity of an individual.
- B. Physical resistance is determined by the antibodies in the blood.
 1. The ability of the body to resist or combat infection and disease is referred to as resistance, or immunity.
 2. The amount of resistance, or immunity, is determined by the antibodies in the blood, which are often referred to as the "properties" of the blood.
 3. The contents, or properties, of the blood can be determined through blood tests.
 - a. Various infections and diseases are revealed through a blood test.
 - b. The proper antibodies needed for resistance can also be determined through a blood test.
- C. Spiritual resistance is provided through the blood of Jesus.
 1. Faith in the blood of Jesus is our resistance to sin. (Romans 3:25 reveals that the blood remits or abolishes sin.)
 2. Faith in the blood that sealed the new covenant is our resistance to sickness, disease, poverty, and anything else that Satan may bring against us.
 - a. Jesus was made sin and took upon Himself sickness, disease, pain, poverty, etc., thus producing the proper antibodies in His blood to resist all these things for us.

- b. The implication is that He separated us from all these things, and that we are to resist them with the blood of the covenant.

C. There truly is power in the blood!

IV. POWER IN THE BLOOD

- A. The power in the blood is determined by the properties or antibodies in the blood.
 - 1. Sometimes the proper antibodies are absent from the blood; consequently, diseases are often contracted.
 - 2. Inoculations of serums can be used to produce the antibodies needed to combat particular diseases.
- B. The blood of Jesus is pure and precious, and it carries all the antibodies that ever have been or ever will be needed.
- C. The life is in the blood. (Leviticus 17:11-14)
 - 1. The blood of an individual carries the oxygen, or breath, that provides life. (Genesis 2:7; Leviticus 17:11)
 - 2. Spiritual life comes as a result of faith in the blood of Jesus.
 - a. To accept Jesus' blood is to live.
 - b. To reject Jesus' blood is certain death.
- D. The blood speaks through the message it conveys; it cries for mercy. (Genesis 4:10; Hebrews 12:24)

V. ORIGIN OF THE BLOOD

- A. God was the source of Adam's blood.
- B. God was also the source of Jesus' blood.
 - 1. Joseph was not Jesus' physical father. Joseph and Mary had no physical relationship until after the birth of Jesus. (Isaiah 7:14; Matthew 1:24-25)
 - 2. Matthew 1:16 & 18-25, Luke 1:35, and John 1:1 & 14 substantiate the virgin birth of Jesus.

3. Jesus' blood did not come from Adam; therefore, it was not contaminated with sin. (Matthew 27:4; John 14:30)

VI. THE OLD TESTAMENT (COVENANT) BLOOD

- A. Abraham's covenant with God was a blood covenant, with circumcision as the seal. His descendants were also required to be circumcised, thereby keeping the covenant current and valid. (Genesis 17:11-13; Exodus 4:24-26; Joshua 5:3-9)
- B. Animal blood was used as a substitute for man's blood under the old covenant.
 1. Man was not sinless; therefore, his blood was not acceptable.
 2. The old covenant required sinless blood; consequently, an animal had to be used.
 3. Under the old covenant, an innocent animal died for guilty man.
 4. Animal blood protected the Israelites from the death angel in Egypt. (Exodus 12:7, 13, and 23)
 5. The first testament was dedicated with animal blood. (Hebrews 9:18-22)
 6. Animal blood provided atonement for the sins of Israel. (Leviticus 16:19-30; Leviticus 17:11)
 7. Animal blood could not remove sin-consciousness; it, rather, reminded the people of their sins. (Hebrews 10:1-4)
- C. Animal blood was a vital part of worship under the old covenant.

VII. NEW TESTAMENT (COVENANT) BLOOD

- A. Jesus renewed the blood covenant between God and man.
 1. God cut a covenant with Himself, using Jesus as both God and man. (II Corinthians 5:18-21)
 2. God shed His own blood this time. (The first time, Abraham shed his blood through circumcision. Jesus' blood was shed at circumcision, as well as at the cross.)

3. God did with Jesus what Abraham did with Isaac; He offered Him as a sacrifice. (Genesis 22:2; Hebrews 11:17-19)
 4. Abraham gave part of his blood; Jesus gave all of His.
 5. This covenant was finalized with Jesus, and no other covenant will be needed.
- B. The blood of Jesus has made provision for all we will ever need.
1. Jesus' blood is the basis for salvation. (Romans 3:25; Ephesians 2:13; Colossians 1:20)
 2. Jesus' blood has provided redemption for mankind; we have been bought with a price. (Acts 20:28; I Corinthians 6:20; Galatians 3:13; Ephesians 1:7; Colossians 1:14; I Peter 1:18-19; Revelation 5:9)
 3. The blood of Jesus has justified us. (Romans 5:9)
 4. The blood of Jesus has sanctified us. (Hebrews 13:12)
 5. The blood of Jesus washes and makes us clean. (I John 1:7; Revelation 1:5)
 6. The blood of Jesus removes sin-consciousness, thereby reminding us of remission and forgiveness rather than guilt. (Hebrews 10)
 7. The blood of Jesus gives us access into God's presence. (Hebrews 10:19)
 8. The blood of Jesus has provided peace between God and man. (Colossians 1:20)
 9. The blood of Jesus speaks of better things than Abel's blood. (Hebrews 12:24; Genesis 4:10-11)
 10. The blood of Jesus grants to us the provision for overcoming sin. (Revelation 12:11)
 11. The blood of Jesus is sacred. (Hebrews 10:29)
 12. The blood of Jesus baptizes us into one family, thereby making all believers relatives. (Ephesians 3:14-15)

13. The blood of Jesus has ratified, or set in motion, the new covenant. (Hebrews 9:16-26)
- C. The blood of Jesus is now in heaven constantly crying for mercy. (Hebrews 9:7-14 & 22-26)
1. Jesus carried His blood into the Holiest of All in heaven.
 2. Jesus sanctified the heavenly instruments or utensils with His blood.
 - a. We, as priests, have been sanctified by the blood of Jesus.
 - b. The temple of God, which is the corporate body of believers, has also been sanctified by the blood of Jesus.
 3. Jesus sprinkled the mercy seat in heaven with His blood. (His blood is interceding and crying for mercy, not justice.)
 4. Jesus appeared to His disciples as flesh and bone, thereby signifying the absence of His blood in the body they were gazing upon. (Luke 24:39)

VIII. SUMMARY

- A. There is enough power in the blood of Jesus to combat and conquer anything we will ever face.
- B. Faith is the agent that appropriates the blood of Jesus to each individual. The just shall live by faith. (Habakkuk 2:4)
- C. Just as the physical blood provides life for the flesh, the blood of Jesus provides life for the spirit. (John 1:1-3; John 6:53-56; John 20:22)
- D. The Word of God gives us the proper antibodies and immunity to resist anything that Satan can bring against us. (The Word sustains life, and the life is in the blood; therefore, the Word nourishes as a result of the blood of the New Testament.)
- E. The blood supplies the body with all the nutrients it needs, and it also removes wastes.
 1. Contamination of the blood will create serious problems in the body.

2. The blood carries only those nutrients produced by what one eats; therefore, diet is extremely important.

IX. CONCLUSION

- A. What can wash away my sins? Nothing but the blood of Jesus. What can make me whole again? Nothing but the blood of Jesus.
- B. There is power, power, wonderworking power in the precious blood of the Lamb.
- C. The blood will never lose its power.
- D. Are you washed in the blood?
- E. The power and significance of the blood of Jesus cannot be overemphasized!