

# The Blood of Christ (Outline)

*By Victor M. Eskew*

Vol. 111, No. 03

## I. Introduction.

*A. Jesus shed blood at Gethsemane, in the halls of Pilate, and at Calvary.*

*B. Christians remember his blood each Lord's Day.*

*C. Peter called it "precious" blood (1 Pet. 1:19).*

*1. The word precious means "dear, valuable, costly."*

*2. The blood of Jesus is invaluable.*

## II. The Precious Blood of the Lamb.

*A. The blood was real.*

*1. While on earth, Jesus had a human body of flesh, blood, and bones (John 1:14; Phil. 2:5-8; Luke 24:39).*

*2. Jesus' blood, like ours, was composed of red cells, white cells, platelets, and plasma. It was real blood.*

*B. The blood was royal.*

*1. He was of the house and lineage of David, whose dynasty*

*continues to the end of time (Isa. 9:7; Luke 1:32-33).*

*2. His kingship was mocked during his crucifixion (Mark 15:16-20).*

*3. Jesus was raised from the dead to sit on his eternal throne (Dan. 7:13-14; Acts 2:32-36).*

*4. Jesus is "King of kings and Lord of lords" (1 Tim. 6:15).*

*C. The blood was innocent.*

*1. Jesus did nothing wrong (Heb. 4:15; 1 Pet. 2:22).*

*a. Judas said, "I have sinned in that I have betrayed innocent blood" (Matt. 27:4).*

*b. The wife of Pilate said, "Have nothing to do with this just man" (Matt. 27:19).*

*c. Pilate said, "I find no fault in this man" (Luke 23:4).*

*d. Pilate also said, "I am innocent of the blood of this just person" (Matt. 27:24).*

2. *The people who knew Jesus best could not convict him of sin (John 8:46).*

3. *If the enemies of Jesus could not convict him of sin, who can?*

*D. The blood was substitutionary.*

1. *Jesus gave himself for us (Titus 2:14).*

2. *Jesus "bare our sins in his own body" (1 Pet. 2:24).*

3. *Jesus "washed us from our sins in his own blood" (Rev. 1:5).*

4. *Jesus' stripes heal us (Isa. 53:5).*

*E. The blood is satisfying.*

1. *God is holy (holiness is a general term for moral excellence).*

a. *"The Lord our God is holy" (Psa. 99:9).*

b. *"Holy and reverend is his name" (Psa. 111:9).*

*c. His pure eyes cannot behold evil (Hab. 1:13).*

*d. Men fear God because he is holy (Rev. 15:4).*

*2. The holiness of God demands that sin be punished.*

*a. God is just and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus (Rom. 3:26).*

*b. God cannot tolerate evil.*

*c. God must judge and condemn sin.*

*d. God can justify sin only by the merit of a substitutionary sacrifice.*

*e. God can only be just if he forgives by a blood sacrifice, because "the blood of it is for the life thereof" (Lev. 17:14).*

*3. Jesus' blood satisfied the demands of divine justice.*

*a. Jesus was made a sin-sacrifice for us, though he knew*

*no sin (2 Cor. 5:21).*

*b. Jesus became an “offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet smelling savour” (Eph. 5:2).*

*F. The blood of Jesus was effective.*

*1. It cleanses from sin (Matt. 26:28; 1 John 1:7).*

*2. It redeems from sin (Eph. 1:7).*

*3. It gives life to the dead (Eph. 2:4-5; 1 John 5:11).*

*4. It purchased the church (Acts. 20:28).*

*5. It was shed once, never to be shed again (Heb. 10:11-12).*

### **III. Conclusion.**

*A. The blood of Jesus is precious.*

*B. His blood is real, royal, innocent, substitutionary, satisfying, and effective.*

*C. We remember his blood each Lord's Day.*

