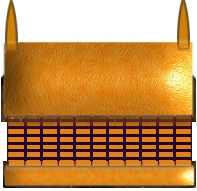





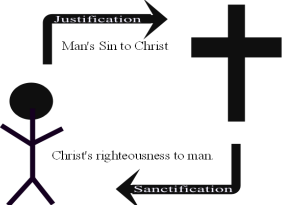



THE BLOOD & THE WATER

OBJECTS	 <p>BRONZE ALTAR Priests passed by the altar before entering the Holy Place. A blood sacrifice was required before entry was allowed.</p>	 <p>BRONZE LAVER Next, the priest would come to the bronze laver. Here, they were required to wash before entering the Holy Place.</p>
CONSECRATION	 <p>When priests were consecrated, they were required to sacrifice a ram and a bullock during their ceremony. Likewise, priests offered daily sacrifices for sin and trespass with blood offerings. Once a year, the High Priest offered a blood offering to atone for the sins of all.</p>	 <p>Next, the priest being consecrated had to wash his entire body completely. This was only done during the consecration ceremony. Thereafter, the priest was only required to wash his hands and feet before entering the Holy Place. (**SEE SANCTIFICATION)</p>
CHRIST	 <p>The sacrifices of animals could not permanently alleviate the power and penalty of sin. Therefore, through the death and resurrection of Christ, men are declared righteous by His Blood. (**SEE DOUBLE IMPUTATION)</p>	 <p>Through the perfect life of Christ, by the work of the Holy Spirit, men receive Christ's imputed righteousness and are sanctified. This is represented by the water, the metaphorical cleansing agent enacted by Christ.</p>
JUSTIFICATION & SANCTIFICATION	<p>DOUBLE IMPUTATION "The imputation is two ways, our sins to Christ, Christ's righteousness to us. If the imputation was just one way (sins toward Christ), we would not be able to enter the kingdom of God. We would escape hell...but would not MERIT anything."(1) The work of Christ on the cross was not just to save from hell, but to reconcile to God.</p>  <p>Sins 2 Christ + Christ's righteous (merit) 2 us = ETERNITY with GOD.</p>	<p>SANCTIFICATION Two distinct Greek words for washing in the Septuagint: " louo= "washing of the whole body" nipto= "washing of the hands and feet."</p>  <p>For believers, "louo" is completed once, when a sinner is justified and receives the righteousness of Christ. "Nipto" is the constant washing of a believer as he is sanctified. " "The former of these is the 'louo,' or one perfect washing; the latter is the 'nipto,' or daily cleansing.(2)</p>
SUMMARY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The BLOOD is for JUDICIAL CLEANSING * The BLOOD cleanses from the PENALTY of sin. * The BLOOD is connected with our RIGHT-STANDING before God. * The BLOOD is connected to Christ's ATONING DEATH alone. (3) <i>Heb. 9:13-14; Heb. 10:4; Ex. 29; Lev. 16; 1 Pet. 2:24; Rom. 5:1,9; 2 Cor. 5:21</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The WATER is for MORAL CLEANSING * The WATER cleanses from the DEFILEMENT of sin. * The WATER is connected to HOLINESS and STATE. * The WATER is connected to the Holy Spirit's OPERATION. (3) <i>Jn 13:10; 1 Jn 1:7; 1 Jn. 5:8; Heb. 10:14, 22; Eph. 5:25-26</i>