

***“The Foundations of Our Faith Revealed, Theme by Theme in Genesis —
The Genesis Themes and Their Consequences for Pauline Doctrine,
Part 3”***

***Review: “The Genesis Themes and Their Consequences for Pauline Doctrine,
Part 2”***

My goal for you today is like before: That some of these scriptures we read and discuss would become near and dear to you like they have been for me for over 50 years. May it be so.

- ***Last time we covered The Fire — The Proof, and The Judgment — Sin’s Consequence — God’s continued response to Adam’s rebellion and sin.***

In the promise regarding the Seed of the Woman, given while still in the Garden of Eden, lies the kernel of the redemptive story of the Bible, for it was ultimately all about the Seed of the Woman and how through that Seed all of Satan’s evils including the evils of mankind, past, present, and future, would be remedied in ways that are beyond our comprehension.

The East of Eden, after being driven out of the Garden due to their sin, the divine record continues. In Abel’s offering of an animal substitute the crimson thread of redemption continues. That thread continued down through the patriarchs from Seth, Adam’s and Eve’s “substitute” son after Cain killed Abel (and his name means “substitute”) and finally we come to the judgment of the flood cleansing the earth of the corrupt generations and leaving only Noah and his immediate family of seven. This brings us to our study today.

- ***Let’s move ahead now to the next point of our eight point outline: “The Transgression — The Promise — The Fire — The Judgment — The Blood — The Calling — The Suffering — The Mark — The Glory!***

Our Outline Today: “The Genesis Themes and Their Consequences for Pauline Doctrine, Part 3 — The Blood is the Focus of It All

Unquestionably, the shedding of Christ’s blood is the central focus of Paul’s teaching for the Gentiles and it is at the heart of the gospel of grace. He explains what others only mention in passing. So this theme, introduced in Genesis and confirmed throughout the rest of the Bible, comes to its fullness in Paul’s doctrine. Even in the four “gospels” the shed blood is only mentioned in the laying down of the Lord’s Supper, before the cross event. But Paul makes it

central, looking back to that profoundly critical fact — the Blood of the Seed of the Woman was shed — and then explains the significance of that in his letters so well. That is our special focus today.

- ***The Seed of the Woman Promise: The Blood is the Focus of It All***
 - ***The Means for Reconciliation is Through the Blood***
 - ***The Blood of An Innocent Substitute is Foreshadowed***
 - ***The Blood of An Innocent Substitute is Provided***
 - ***The Blood of A Perfect Substitute is Delivered in Heaven***

We will look again today at scripture that has made the difference for me. And the question remains, What Makes the Difference for You?

I. The Means for Reconciliation is Through the Blood: [Even at the Beginning in Sin in the Garden]

- ***In the Garden of Eden — Coats of Skins, but after expulsion from the Garden,***
- ***East of Eden — An Innocent Substitute was testified***
- ***All pointed of course pointed forward to the completion of God's perfect plan for his now sin-cursed humanity and world. It was all created without flaw, perfect, but now the mark of death was upon it all, or so it seemed. The great question therefore was how could the Lord God right the wrongs of so many angelic beings and of Adam's seed?***

II. The Blood of An Innocent Substitute is Foreshadowed

- ***The Mosaic Law ordained a sacrificial system that clearly foreshadows the offering of an innocent on Calvary. Many other pre-Mosaic offerings also foreshadowed that perfect sacrifice for the sins of the world that its so central in God's answer eternally to the problem of Adam's sin and its consequences, but it all goes back to the Garden and then to Abel. Then it was passed down through the patriarchs to Noah, where the first act after they were back on dry land was to shed the blood of a innocent animal and offer it up to the Lord on an altar.***

So the types are revealed early on and only are multiplied later as the crimson thread of redemption is revealed further line by line and

page by page. Now we see it just after the Great Flood has ended with Noah:

Gen. 8:20-22

20 And Noah builded an altar unto the LORD; and took of every clean beast, and of every clean fowl, and offered burnt offerings on the altar.

21 And the LORD smelled a sweet savour; and the LORD said in his heart, I will not again curse the ground any more for man's sake; for the imagination of man's heart *is* evil from his youth; neither will I again smite any more every thing living, as I have done.

22 While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease.

- *First Noah by example — then his commandment for all, as the sacrificial system of offering up the blood of an innocent sacrificial animal was reestablished in great contrast to the idolatrous offerings before the flood often involving the shedding of the blood of mankind even, as hinted at clearly in Gen. 9:*

[READ] Gen. 9:3-6

3 Every moving thing that liveth shall be meat for you; even as the green herb have I given you all things.

4 But flesh with the life thereof, *which is* the blood thereof, shall ye not eat.

5 And surely your blood of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man; at the hand of every man's brother will I require the life of man.

6 Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man.

- *The fundamental principle is given here in verse 4 in these words: “But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat”. This was so contrary to all that had gone before apart from a sacred and preserved line of a few of Sethites leading to Noah and his family. That family purity was to be multiplied and we see that in the following commandment. The Lord God was here repopulating the earth with those that were “upright” in all their generations and that would, Lord willing, honor the principles laid down at the beginning regarding the shedding of the blood of an animal substitute of one would approach unto a holy creator God.*

With Noah’s son Ham now about to be corrupted and another demonic incursion as 6:4 indicates soon to be underway, this would be so very, very important.

- *The establishment of the nation of Israel delivered from Egypt into the promised land so many centuries after Noah brought in the Law which again testified to the necessity of the sacrifice of a substitute:*
- *Now the sacrifices of old would need to be modified according to this new Law of Moses! Their essence does not change, just the details of their offering. Through the Mosaic system of sacrifice there would be a very great division between the Jews and the Gentiles until the Romans shut down the temple offerings in Jerusalem. But until then the sacrificial system continued and the crimson thread is part of revealed history. It changed over time, from the Flood of Noah to Abraham + Babel, 400 years, from Abraham to the Exodus with the Law given on Mt. Sinai, 430 years, from Moses to Christ, 1400 years, but throughout there was the crimson thread.*

Now we will begin to see today the rest of the story of that thread since the Mosaic Law focused very much on the blood of the covenant and the priesthood that was established to administer that shed blood of innocent animals offered up continually for the sins of the people. But there was a central event in all of that, once per year, on the Day of Atonement:

Lev. 16:1-3

1 And the LORD spake unto Moses after the death of the two sons of Aaron, when they offered before the LORD, and died;

2 And the LORD said unto Moses, Speak unto Aaron thy brother, that he come not at all times into the holy *place* within the vail before the mercy seat, which *is* upon the ark; that he die not: for I will appear in the cloud upon the mercy seat.

3 Thus shall Aaron come into the holy *place*: with a young bullock for a sin offering, and a ram for a burnt offering.

Lev. 16:15-19

15 Then shall he kill the goat of the sin offering, that *is* for the people, and bring his blood within the vail, and do with that blood as he did with the blood of the bullock, and sprinkle it upon the mercy seat, and before the mercy seat:

16 And he shall make an atonement for the holy *place*, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgressions in all their sins: and so shall he do for the tabernacle of the congregation, that remaineth among them in the midst of their uncleanness.

17 And there shall be no man in the tabernacle of the congregation when he goeth in to make an atonement in the holy *place*, until he come out, and have made an atonement for himself, and for his household, and for all the congregation of Israel.

18 And he shall go out unto the altar that *is* before the LORD, and make an atonement for it; and shall take of the blood of the bullock, and of the blood of the goat, and put *it* upon the horns of the altar round about.

19 And he shall sprinkle of the blood upon it with his finger seven times, and cleanse it, and hallow it from the uncleanness of the children of Israel.

Lev. 16:29-34

29 And *this* shall be a statute for ever unto you: *that* in the seventh month, on the tenth *day* of the month, ye shall afflict your souls, and do no work at all, *whether it be* one of your own country, or a stranger that sojourneth among you:

30 For on that day shall *the priest* make an atonement for you, to cleanse you, *that* ye may be clean from all your sins before the LORD.

31 It *shall be* a sabbath of rest unto you, and ye shall afflict your souls, by a statute for ever.

32 And the priest, whom he shall anoint, and whom he shall consecrate to minister in the priest's office in his father's stead, shall make the atonement, and shall put on the linen clothes, *even* the holy garments:

33 And he shall make an atonement for the holy sanctuary, and he shall make an atonement for the tabernacle of the congregation, and for the altar, and he shall make an atonement for the priests, and for all the people of the congregation.

34 And this shall be an everlasting statute unto you, to make an atonement for the children of Israel for all their sins once a year. And he did as the LORD commanded Moses.

- *So this was the Law establishing the Day of Atonement (or Yom Kippur in Hebrew, a ceremony to be repeated every year.*
- *The fundamental teaching here you will recall was stated in the next chapter especially in verse 11, “the life of the flesh is in the blood”, or as written earlier in Gen. 9:4, “flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof”.*
- *So we see so clearly revealed here that the blood poured out was essential and critical to the purpose of God in instituting the sacrificial, substitutional system originally in the Garden, then preached by Abel, and continued down through Seth to Noah and then through Shem ultimately to Moses. Then, for more than 1400*

years this was continued, as long as Rome allowed it, until the time of the coming of the Seed of the Woman. Paul explains this so well in his letters, for example, in Galatians:

Gal. 4:4-5

4 But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law,

5 To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

III. The Blood of An Innocent Substitute is Provided:

Matt. 26:28 For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. **See also Mk. 14:24; Lk. 22:20, and also many references in John's gospel in chapter 6 but not elsewhere. Take full note that these references to redeeming blood are not found anywhere in the gospel accounts except in the words spoken by Christ at the last supper! This doctrine of the shed blood so foundational to our faith and teaching today relies therefore on Paul's testimony. Very interesting.**

- **So in the Gospels we see the testimony of the shed blood of our perfect substitute looking forward to the cross and then also back to the cross, as Paul so gloriously teaches afterwards:**

1 Cor. 11:25-27

25 After the same manner also *he* took the cup, when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood: this do ye, as oft as ye drink *it*, in remembrance of me.

26 For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come.

27 Wherefore whosoever shall eat this bread, and drink *this* cup of the Lord, unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord.

Acts 20:28 Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood.

Rom. 3:25 Whom God hath set forth [to be] a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God;

Rom. 5:9 Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him.

- *In Paul's later letters this teaching is expanded even further in the Ephesians and the Colossians letters:*

Eph. 1:7 In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace.

Eph. 2:13 But now in Christ Jesus ye who sometimes were far off are made nigh by the blood of Christ.

Col. 1:14 In whom we have redemption through his blood, [even] the forgiveness of sins.

Col. 1:20 And, having made peace through the blood of his cross, by him to reconcile all things unto himself; by him, [I say], whether [they be] things in earth, or things in heaven.

- *But now we reach the culminating point here in Paul's revelation concerning the crimson thread of our redemption — the letter to the Hebrews. There are 10 references in Hebrews chapter 9 alone and all either directly or by interpretation refer to the shed blood of our Lord Jesus. It is the Hebrews references that we go to now to finish up our study in this Biblical theme founded in Genesis but then so much expanded in Hebrews, that of the Innocent Blood of the Only Sufficient Substitute, that of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Seed of the Woman:*

IV. The Blood of A Perfect Substitute is Delivered in Heaven:

- *So the blood of Christ was shed at the appointed time and for the purpose ordained from even before the foundation of the world. The physical and bodily resurrection of our Lord authenticated the once for all sacrifice of God's only begotten son. The substitute had accomplished his unique work. The work of redemption was accomplished. Many scriptures support this. But there was even more as the letter to the Hebrews teaches. But what can further be added, one might ask. Well, let us see. For it was for Paul that the capstone revelation regarding the blood of the perfect substitute shed once and for all was given. It was not the blood of an innocent animal any longer but the perfect blood of a sinless HUMAN substitute that was required by Almighty God, even God Himself contained in the perfect flesh of the incarnate Seed of the Woman.*

As Paul explains in the verses now to be read, it was that blood that

now must enter heaven itself. This doctrine is, by the way, denied by many false teachers today, such as John MacArthur. We begin in Hebrews 9 though the subject starts earlier with the teaching of the Priesthood of the Order of Melchisidec in chapters 5 & 7 where we see that our Lord Jesus Christ, the Incarnate God and Seed of the Woman, was high priest after that order and not after the Levitical. And, as that high priest, in parallel with one aspect of the work of the high priest as seen in Lev. 16, he must deliver the blood of the ordained substitute to the place of final atonement so that the people might be cleansed of their iniquities and sins:

Heb. 9:1-10

1 Then verily the first covenant had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary.

2 For there was a tabernacle made; the first,...

...

6 Now when these things were thus ordained, the priests went always into the first tabernacle, accomplishing the service of God.

7 But into the second went the high priest alone once every year, not without blood, which he offered for himself, and for the errors of the people:

8 The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing:

9 Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience;

10 Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed on them until the time of reformation.

[READ] Heb. 9:11-15

11 But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;

12 Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.

13 For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh:

14 How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

15 And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions *that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.*

...

Heb. 9:22-28

22 And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission.

23 *It was* therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these; but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these.

24 For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, *which are the figures of the true*; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:

25 Nor yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others;

26 For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.

27 And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment:

28 So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation.

- ***So Christ Jesus, in his high priestly role (according to the Order of Melchisedec) began his mission in the heavenlies as described here.***
- ***Verse 12 that I just read is key here. For it says “Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.” The words “having obtained eternal redemption for us” speak volumes, don’t they? The redemption had already been accomplished. Now, however, the final act in that regard was needed, and, as we have read, that would be in heaven’s glory.***
- ***There seems to be a special application here to the Hebrews, who, for lack of understanding, had lived life under submission to the Law of Moses. But those works were dead works! But deliverance from those dead works was possible, he writes by the cleansing power of the blood. This is a most amazing statement indeed.... We may not understand it, but it stands written. Amen.***

- *Ah, but regarding this teaching the false teachers still abound, denying the Lord that bought them, refusing the blood shed. The words here regarding them are sober words never to be forgotten:*

[READ] Heb. 10:28-29

28 He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses:

29 Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?

- *Now the concluding (or I could say, beginning, perhaps, concerning this teaching regarding the blood), regarding Abel:*

Heb. 12:24 ... And to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than [that of] Abel.

- *How important was the shed blood in Almighty God's redemptive plan? Considering all those verses we have read today, it was right in the middle of his eternal plan for sinners:*

Conclusions / Application:

The Genesis Themes and Their Consequences for Pauline Doctrine:

These scriptures have made the difference for me. What makes the difference for you?

Many false teachers throughout history and also today of course pervert the clear teaching of scripture regarding the blood shed for sinners, that of the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world.... E.g. John MacArthur. But God has the last word though his servant Paul:

[READ] Heb. 10:19-22

19 Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus,

20 By a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh;

21 And *having* an high priest over the house of God;

22 Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water. [Compare Eph. 5:26]

[READ] Heb. 13:20-21

20 Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant,

21 Make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is wellpleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ; to whom *be* glory for ever and ever. Amen.

NEXT TIMES:

- **The Calling — The Election**
- **The Suffering — The Process**
- **The Mark — The Testimony**
- **The Glory — The Reward**