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YouTube Prayer Link

The meaning of blood

There are many verses in the Old Testament that refer to blood and give it different symbolism and legal provisions. Here are some of the main Old Testament verses about blood:

Genesis 9:4 - "But flesh alone is with blood, and he who commands you not to eat flesh, I will take it, that is, the life of every beast, and the life of men, that is, the life of every brother."

This was God's command to Noah's family, emphasizing that blood is a symbol of life, so do not eat flesh with blood.

Leviticus 17:11 - "For the life of a living creature is in blood." I give you this blood to atone for your lives on the altar, and because there is life in the blood, so the atonement sacrifice on the altar can atone for your lives. "

This verse emphasizes blood as a symbol of atonement and prescribes how priests could atone for the sins of the people with blood on the altar.

Exodus 12:7 - "And for the night roast the flesh of this lamb and eat it with unleavened bread and bitter vegetables."

This is about the Passover ordinance to smear the blood of the lamb on the lintels and jambs to protect the Israelites from the judgment of God's coming.

Leviticus 16:15-16 - "Slaughter the male goat as a sacrifice for sin, atone for the sins of the tabernacle and the altar, and atone for the sins of the priests and the people of the congregation." This is your eternal rule, that is, for all the sins of the Israelites, to atone for their sins once, as they do today. "

These verses describe the ritual by which the high priest atoned for the sins of himself, the priests, and the Israelites with blood on the Day of Atonement.

Leviticus 17:14 - "For the life of a living creature is the life of all flesh, and life is blood." I said to the Israelites, "You shall not eat the blood of all the beasts, for all the life of flesh is blood, and I will take his life for whoever eats."

This verse re-emphasizes the connection between life and blood and stipulates that flesh with blood should not be eaten.

These verses represent some of the important doctrines and provisions of the Old Testament regarding blood, emphasizing blood as a symbol of life and its importance in worship and atonement rituals. These provisions and symbolism have an important place in both Judeo-Christian traditions.

The meaning of the reference to blood in the Christian Bible has different interpretations and symbolic meanings in different texts and contexts. Here are some of the main meanings of blood in the Christian Bible:

**Redemption and Forgiveness:** In Christianity, blood is often associated with the sacrifice of Jesus Christ and the mission of redeeming humanity. Many passages in the New Testament emphasize that the blood of Jesus provided salvation for the sins of mankind. For example, Ephesians 1:7 says, "We are redeemed by his blood and forgiven of trespasses, according to his rich grace." "

**Covenants and Covenants:** In the Old Testament, blood was also used as a symbol of the covenant. The covenant was usually a covenant between God and the Israelites, and blood was used to symbolize the seriousness and irreversibility of the covenant. For example, Exodus 24:8 writes, "Whoever touches it (the book of the covenant) shall be holy; Otherwise, the Lord's wrath will strike out on him. "

**Source of Life:** Blood is also seen in Christianity as a symbol of life. Genesis 9:4 mentions God's command to mankind not to eat the blood of animals, for "blood is life."

**Community of the Church:** In the New Testament, blood also symbolizes the church of Christ, that is, the community of believers in Christ. Paul writes in 1 Corinthians 10:16, "Is not the cup we bless with the blood of Christ?" Aren't the breads we break with the body of Christ? "

Overall, blood in Christianity symbolizes salvation, covenant, life, and the different dimensions and meanings of the church. These symbols may vary somewhat across different denominations and doctrines, but they are all important elements in Christian doctrine and rituals. The biblical reference to "flesh with blood" refers to the state in which blood is retained in animal meat, which has special legal and religious significance in some teachings and rituals of Judaism and Christianity. This provision can first be found in the Old Testament and deals primarily with the preparation and consumption of food.

**New Testament Interpretation:** In Christianity, the New Testament reinterprets many of the provisions of the Old Testament, including food regulations. In Acts 10:9-16, Peter's vision and God's instructions indicate that Christians are no longer bound by Jewish food regulations and

can eat everything. This symbolizes God's forgiveness and grace so that believers are no longer divided by dietary problems.

In general, flesh with blood is an important doctrine in the Bible, related to life, purity, and religious rituals, and has a special meaning in the Judeo-Christian tradition. However, the New Testament in Christianity changed some of the provisions of the Old Testament, so practices may differ among Christians.

## Let us pray together

Dear Heavenly Father,

We gather before you at this time to thank you for giving us life and understanding the symbolism of blood. We perceive the meaning of blood not only biologically, but also spiritual and sacred.

We thank you for sending Jesus Christ for our salvation, and His precious blood has made us redeem and free ourselves from sin. May we cherish this atoning blood and understand its power and divine significance. Help us to remember that through the blood of Jesus we can be forgiven, redeemed, and reconciled to you.

Lord, blood also symbolizes the covenant, as seen in the Old Testament. We thank you for the covenant you have with us, which is an eternal relationship between you and us. May we uphold this sacred relationship with reverence and loyalty to keep your commandments at all times.

Blood also represents the source of life, created by you. May we cherish all life, not only human life, but all creatures that you have created. Help us to approach life as you have always treated us, with love and care.

Lord, blood is also associated with the community of the church, as the New Testament teaches. May we be part of your church, united in love, caring for one another, and bearing witness to your grace and truth together.

Thank you for hearing our prayers and may you continue to reveal the divine meaning of blood and manifest its power in our lives.

Pray in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, Amen.

## Leviticus chapter 17

Le. 17:1 The LORD said to Moses,

Le. 17:2 “Speak to Aaron and his sons and to all the Israelites and say to them: ‘This is what the LORD has commanded:

Le. 17:3 Any Israelite who sacrifices an ox, [The Hebrew word can

include both male and female.] a lamb or a goat in the camp or outside of it

Le. 17:4 instead of bringing it to the entrance to the Tent of Meeting to present it as an offering to the LORD in front of the tabernacle of the LORD — that man shall be considered guilty of bloodshed; he has shed blood and must be cut off from his people.

Le. 17:5 This is so that the Israelites will bring to the LORD the sacrifices they are now making in the open fields. They must bring them to the priest, that is, to the LORD, at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting and sacrifice them as fellowship offerings. [Traditionally peace offerings]

Le. 17:6 The priest is to sprinkle the blood against the altar of the LORD at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting and burn the fat as an aroma pleasing to the LORD.

Le. 17:7 They must no longer offer any of their sacrifices to the goat idols [Or demons] to whom they prostitute themselves. This is to be a lasting ordinance for them and for the generations to come.’

Le. 17:8 “Say to them: ‘Any Israelite or any alien living among them who offers a burnt offering or sacrifice

Le. 17:9 and does not bring it to the entrance to the Tent of Meeting to sacrifice it to the LORD — that man must be cut off from his people.

Le. 17:10 ““Any Israelite or any alien living among them who eats any blood — I will set my face against that person who eats blood and will cut him off from his people.

Le. 17:11 For the life of a creature is in the blood, and I have given it to

you to make atonement for yourselves on the altar; it is the blood that makes atonement for one's life.

Le. 17:12 Therefore I say to the Israelites, "None of you may eat blood, nor may an alien living among you eat blood."

Le. 17:13 "Any Israelite or any alien living among you who hunts any animal or bird that may be eaten must drain out the blood and cover it with earth,

Le. 17:14 because the life of every creature is its blood. That is why I have said to the Israelites, "You must not eat the blood of any creature, because the life of every creature is its blood; anyone who eats it must be cut off."

Le. 17:15 "Anyone, whether native-born or alien, who eats anything found dead or torn by wild animals must wash his clothes and bathe with water, and he will be ceremonially unclean till evening; then he will be clean.

Le. 17:16 But if he does not wash his clothes and bathe himself, he will be held responsible."

Chapter 17 of Leviticus in the Bible emphasizes the importance of proper sacrificial worship and the prohibition of eating blood. The chapter begins by stating that all animal sacrifices must be brought to the entrance of the tent of meeting and presented to the Lord by the people, rather than being offered in the open fields or on private altars.

The chapter then goes on to prohibit the eating of blood, emphasizing that the life of the animal is in its blood, and it is therefore reserved for the Lord alone. This prohibition is reiterated several times throughout the chapter.

The chapter also addresses the proper handling of animal carcasses, stating that anyone who touches a carcass will be unclean until evening and must wash their clothes and bathe in water. The chapter emphasizes the importance of maintaining purity and avoiding contamination, particularly in relation to the worship of God.

Overall, the chapter emphasizes the importance of proper sacrificial worship and the need to follow God's commands in all aspects of life. It also highlights the significance of blood as a symbol of life and the need to honor God by abstaining from eating it.

the key verses in chapter 17 in the book of Leviticus in christian bible

Here are some key verses in chapter 17 of the book of Leviticus:

1. "And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 'Speak to Aaron, to his sons, and to all the children of Israel, and say to them, "This is the thing which the Lord has commanded, saying:""' (Leviticus 17:1-2)

These verses introduce the chapter and emphasize the importance of the following instructions.

2. "For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you upon the altar to make atonement for your souls; for it is the blood that makes atonement for the soul." (Leviticus 17:11)

This verse highlights the importance of blood as a symbol of life and emphasizes the role of blood sacrifices in atoning for sins and restoring a right relationship with God.

3. "Therefore I said to the children of Israel, 'No one among you shall eat blood, nor shall any stranger who dwells among you eat blood.'" (Leviticus 17:12)

This verse emphasizes the prohibition against eating blood, both for the people of Israel and for foreigners who lived among them, as a way of respecting the sanctity of life and the significance of blood in the sacrificial system.

4. "For the life of all flesh is its blood. Therefore I said to the children of Israel, 'You shall not eat the blood of any flesh, for the life of all flesh is its blood. Whoever eats it shall be cut off.'" (Leviticus 17:14)

This verse repeats and reinforces the prohibition against eating blood, emphasizing the seriousness of the offense and the consequences for violating this commandment.

5. "And every person who eats what died naturally or what was torn by beasts, whether he is a native of your own country or a stranger, he shall both wash his clothes and bathe in water, and be unclean until evening. Then he shall be clean." (Leviticus 17:15)

This verse explains the ritual of purification that must be performed by anyone who eats an animal that has died of natural causes or been torn by wild animals, emphasizing the importance of cleanliness and purity in the eyes of God.

Chapter 17 of the Book of Leviticus in the Bible addresses the regulations regarding the proper offering of sacrifices. It emphasizes the centrality of the altar and the exclusive location for bringing sacrifices to God. Here is a reflection on the key themes and lessons found in Leviticus chapter 17:

**The Significance of Blood:** Leviticus 17 highlights the significance of blood in the sacrificial system. It emphasizes that the life of a creature is in its blood and that the shedding of blood is necessary for atonement.

**Reflection:** This chapter reminds us of the seriousness of sin and the need for atonement. It teaches us that the shedding of blood symbolizes the cost of forgiveness and the gravity of our transgressions. It points us to the ultimate sacrifice of Jesus Christ, whose blood was shed on the cross for the forgiveness of our sins. It prompts us to recognize the value of His sacrifice and to approach God with reverence and gratitude for the atonement He has provided.

**The Exclusive Location for Sacrifices:** Leviticus 17 emphasizes that sacrifices are to be brought only to the tabernacle or, later, the temple. It prohibits offering sacrifices anywhere else, including the offering of sacrifices to other gods.

**Reflection:** The exclusive location for sacrifices signifies the importance of centralized worship and the recognition of God's authority. It teaches us that true worship and sacrifice require obedience to God's instructions and the proper recognition of His authority. It challenges us to examine our own worship practices and ensure that we are offering our lives and our sacrifices to God alone, not seeking fulfillment or salvation in other false gods or practices.

**The Connection Between Worship and Morality:** Leviticus 17 highlights the link between proper worship and ethical behavior. It prohibits the consumption of blood, as it is considered the life of the animal, and emphasizes the importance of holiness and obedience to God's commands.

**Reflection:** The connection between worship and morality reminds us that our worship of God is not limited to religious rituals but extends to our daily lives. It teaches us that true worship involves living in accordance with God's moral standards and treating others with love, justice, and integrity. It challenges us to ensure that our worship is genuine and authentic, transforming every aspect of our lives.

**The Call to Separate from Pagan Practices:** Leviticus 17 warns against participating in pagan practices and sacrificing to other gods. It emphasizes the Israelites' unique relationship with God and their need to remain distinct from the nations around them.

**Reflection:** The call to separate from pagan practices reminds us of the importance of maintaining our identity as God's people and living in accordance with His commands. It challenges us to be discerning in our choices and to avoid any form of idolatry or compromise with worldly values. It encourages us to remain faithful to God and His teachings, even when faced with cultural pressures or temptations to conform.

In summary, Leviticus chapter 17 focuses on the themes of the significance of blood, the exclusive location for sacrifices, the connection between worship and morality, and the call to separate from pagan practices. It reminds us of the cost of atonement and the centrality of Jesus' sacrifice. It challenges us to worship God in spirit and truth, living lives of obedience and integrity. It prompts us to separate ourselves from idolatry and worldly influences, remaining faithful to God's commands and walking in holiness.