

If “no private interpretation” can be used, what is it? What does the text say and mean? In the entire New Testament (King James) there are 101 occurrences of the word BLOOD in 93 verses. Everyone of those occurrences except for one (Matthew 9:20) is the word: HAIMA (Strong's 129) which means: The blood of the human or animal body. Yes the LITERAL BLOOD. You can see that even without knowing Greek, why? Because God preserved His WORD as He said He would (Psalm 12:7). SO in English when you read the word Blood, in the Greek it means the word BLOOD.

But MacArthur and others like him say that HAIMA does not MEAN literal blood, but rather would allegorically or symbolically mean DEATH. The late R. B. Thieme, Jr. in his book “The Blood of Christ” went so far to state that “the blood of Christ” is a: “technical term which expresses that fact that Jesus Christ is the fulfillment of the Old Testament shadows.” (page 29) He starts in his book right off by saying: “The blood of Christ is a metaphor for the saving work of Christ on the cross.” (page 1) Thieme reaches out to Gerhard Kittel's Theological Dictionary of the New Testament (10 Volume edition) which was published in 1933. “Kittel [states that] “the blood of Christ in the New Testament is simply a verbal symbol for the saving work of Christ” ...The term blood of Christ, is a metaphor for His expiatory death in which He received the judgment that removed the penalty of sin.” (page 3).

In accordance with the Bible's texts and own presentation of itself, IF God wanted the BLOOD OF CHRIST to MEAN the DEATH OF CHRIST He would have surely used the word THANATOS or some other derivative instead of HAIMA. In the New Testament (KJV) the word DEATH occurs 138 times in 124 verses. Behind the English Word DEATH there are 10 Greek words:

1. THANATOS (Strong's 2288) is the Greek Word 117 times in 105 verses as death. (2 times it is translated as deadly.)
2. TELEUTE (Strong's 5054) is the Greek Word used 1 time in Matthew 2:15. It means “the end of a life.” It's considered a synonym for THANATOS.
3. APOKTEINO (Strong's 615) is used 6 times in 6 verses (Matthew 14:5; Mark 4:1; Luke 18:33; John 11:53, 12:10 and 18:31) It is translated with the words “Put To Death.” (Note the word APOKTEINO occurs 11 times but it is translated having the word “death” there 6 times. The other occurrences are in these same verses but the word is styled as “put” or “to put.” For our study we're looking at the occurrences of Greek words translated as death.
4. THANATOO (Strong's 2289) is used 9 times in 7 verses (Matthew 10:21, 26:59, 27:1; Mark 13:12, 14:55; Luke 21:16 and 1 Peter 3:18) as “Put to Death” This Greek word is derived (as you can tell) from Thanatos.
5. ESCHATOS (Strong's 2079) is used 1 time in Mark 5:23. It means: “to be at the point of death.”
6. ANARIEO (Strong's 337) is used 2 times in Luke 23:32 and Acts 26:10. It means to “put to death.”
7. APOTHNESKO (Strong's 599) is used 1 time in John 4:47. It means “to be at the point of death.”
8. ANAIRESIS (Strong's 336) is used 2 times in Acts 8:1 and 22:20. It means “consent(ing) to one's death. To approve of one's death.)
9. APAGO (Strong's 520) is used 1 time in Acts 12:9. It means “should be put to death.”
10. EPITHANATIOS (Strong's 1935) is used 1 time in 1 Corinthians 4:9. It means “appointed to death.”

Contrary to what MacArthur's says, the Bible does place strong emphasis on the saving cleansing power of the blood of Christ. Dr. D. A. Waite listed 14 effects of the LITERAL BLOOD OF CHRIST in his book: *John MacArthur's Heresy on the Blood of Christ*. These are that we have:

1. **Redemption** (Leviticus 17:11; Matthew 26:28; Acts 20:28; Romans 5:9; Ephesians 1:7; Colossians 1:14; 1 Peter 1:18-19; Revelation 5:9)
 1. **His blood was shed for the remission of sins.** When Jesus instituted the Lord's Supper, He took the cup which contained the fruit or juice of the vine and said, "For this is my **blood** of the new testament, which is shed for many **for the remission of sins.**" (Matt. 26:28). Of course, the fruit of the vine did not turn into the blood of Christ, but it symbolized something that was real, and that was the blood of Christ. Christ's blood was shed for the remission of sins.
 2. **We have been purchased by His blood.** When Paul was speaking to the elders of the Church at Ephesus, he told them "to feed the church of God, **which he hath purchased with his own blood.**" (Acts 20:28).
 3. **We have redemption through His blood.** "In whom **we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sin,** according to the riches of his grace." (Eph. 1:7) "In whom **we have redemption through his blood,** even the forgiveness of sins." (Col. 1:14). There is no redemption for the sinner, and there is no forgiveness of sins apart from the shed blood of Christ.
 4. **We are redeemed by the precious blood of Christ.** Peter, by divine inspiration tells us that we are "**redeemed...with the precious blood of Christ,** as of a lamb without blemish and without spot." (I Pet. 1:18,19) .
 5. **We are redeemed to God by His blood.** (See Rev. 5:9)
2. **Propitiation** (Romans 3:25)
 1. **Redemption and remission of sins cannot be apart from FAITH IN HIS BLOOD.**" (Rom. 3:24,25).
3. **Justification** (Romans 5:9)
 1. **We are justified by His blood.** "Much more then, **being now justified by his blood,** we shall be saved from wrath through him." (Rom. 5:9). We gladly affirm that "Christ died for us" as we are told in v.8, but by so doing we will never, never play down the value of His blood. The Bible places great emphasis on both the death of Christ, and the shed blood of Christ. Why should anyone try to play down either His death, or His shed blood??
4. **Fellowship** (Ephesians 2:13)
 1. **We are made nigh by the blood of Christ.** (See Eph. 2:12).
5. **Peace** (Ephesians 1:20)
 1. **We have peace through His blood.** "And having made peace **through the blood of his cross.**" (Col. 1:20)
6. **Forgiveness** (Ephesians 1:7; Colossians 1:14)
7. **Sanctification** (Hebrews 13:12)
8. **Reconciliation** (Colossians 1:20)



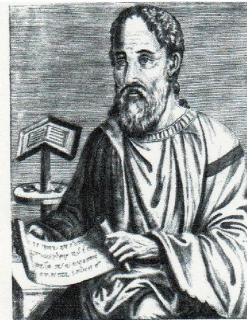
Pantaenus



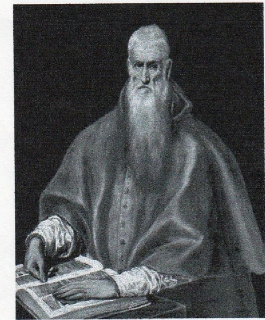
Clement



Origen



Eusebius



Jerome

Instructor	Lived?	Important Information
Pantaenus	140-200	Founded Alexandrian School
Clement	150-215	Taught Christ had no physical needs & had no emotion
Origen	184-254	Instructed by Clement; Taught Allegorical Interpretations; Denied Holy Ghost as God; Denied Eternal Punishment; Denied Salvation By Grace; Edited and Revised the Greek Septuagint; Banished for Insubordination
Arius	250-336	Instructed by Lucian of Antioch; Became a Bishop in Alexandria; Denied Jesus existed eternally – when questioned he blamed the late Lucian; Banished for Unorthodox teaching; Died Suddenly
Eusebius	260-340	Student of Arius and Origen; Defended both men; Wrote History of the Church; Copied and Revised Origen's Septuagint and Revised a copy of the New Testament
Jerome	347-420	Studied in Antioch; Learned Hebrew and studied Bible; Made a Pilgrimage to Jerusalem and Alexandria where he was influenced by Platonic and Allegorical teachings; Commissioned to Translate the Catholic Latin Vulgate

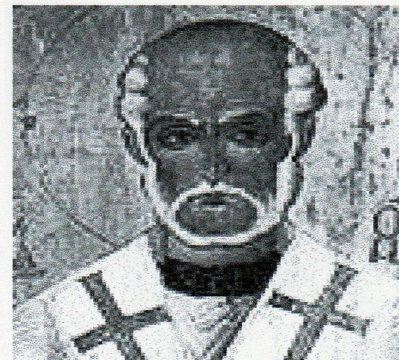
The Alexandrian Theological School of Interpretation had many popular teachers. It was this school and its teachings that gave us corrupted Greek Manuscripts and the Allegorical Interpretation of Scripture. This school is currently the most popular today in these united States.



Polycarp



Lucian



Nestorius

Instructor	Lived?	Important Information
Ignatius	35-107	Taught by Peter & John; Denounced Docetism; Martyred
Theophilus	109-184	Denounced Marcionism; 1 st used the word: Trinity
Serapion	153-211	Denounced Montanism and Gnosticism
Babylas	188-253	He denounced a governor's blatant sins; Martyred
Lucian	250-312	Denounced the Alexandrian School; Collected the New Testament Scriptures into 1 Book; Attempted to correct the Septuagint with the Hebrew; Falsely accused of starting Arianism; Martyred

The Antiochian Theological School of Interpretation had many teachers who were martyred or slandered. It was this school and its teachings that gave us the preserved Greek Manuscripts (what eventually became known as the *Textus Receptus*) & the Literal Interpretation of Scripture. This school is currently the most ridiculed and attacked today in these united States.