



Ask Uncle Philly



Presented by IPC Philadelphia,
Dubai, UAE



My Questions for Uncle Philly



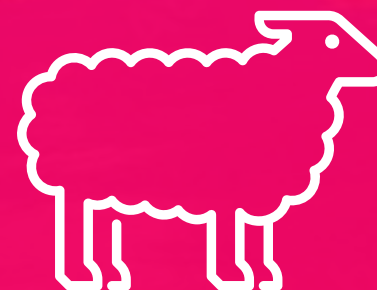
My Bible !



Really Why ?



I Have a Gift !



Why Blood ?



How about John ?



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My Questions



Why Blood ?

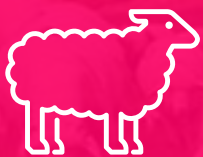
1. Why blood was needed to redeem us from sin? Why blood? Blood of animals and now blood of the second Adam?



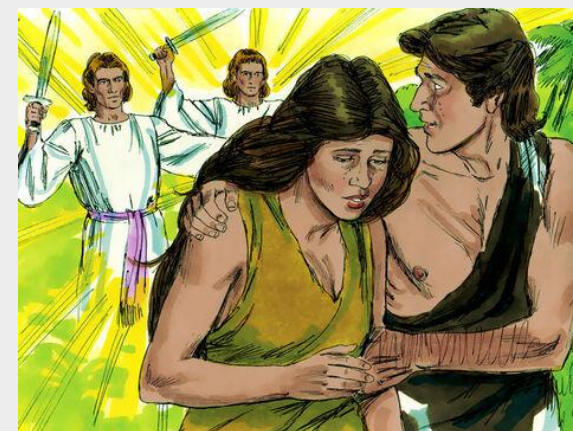
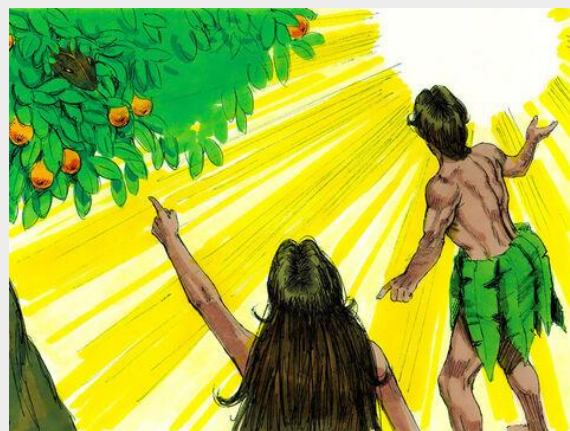
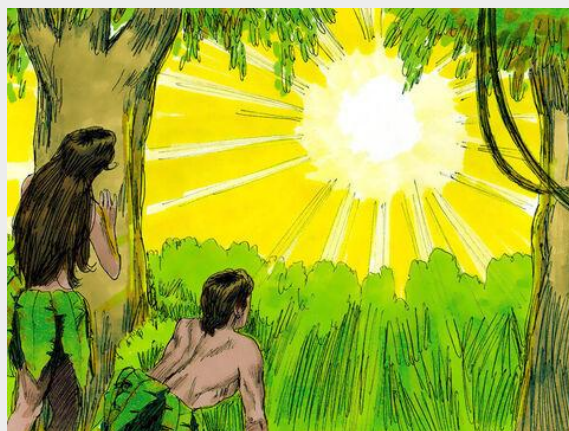
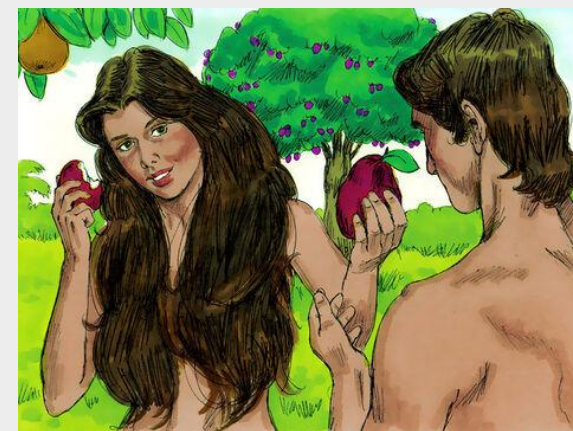
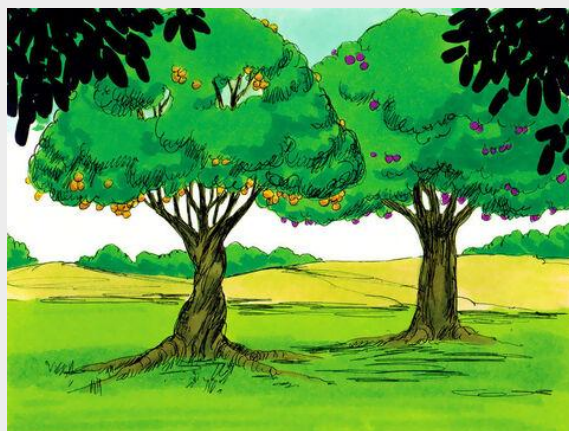
My Questions for Uncle Philly



From where was the first **Garment** ?



Why Blood ?

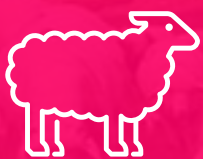




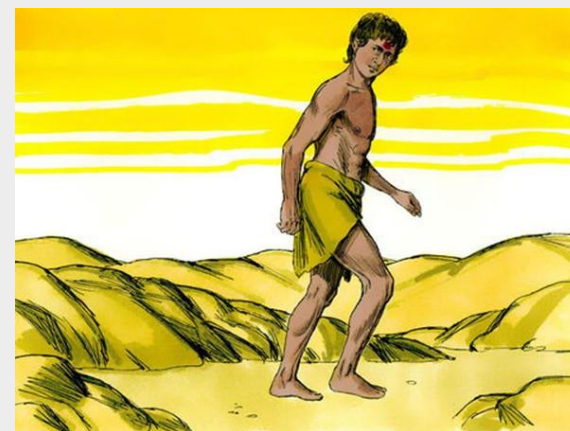
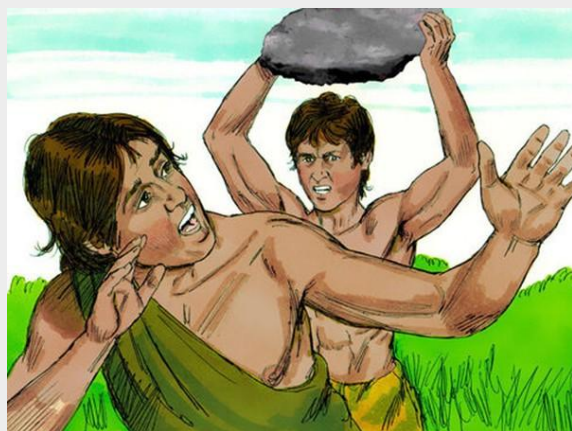
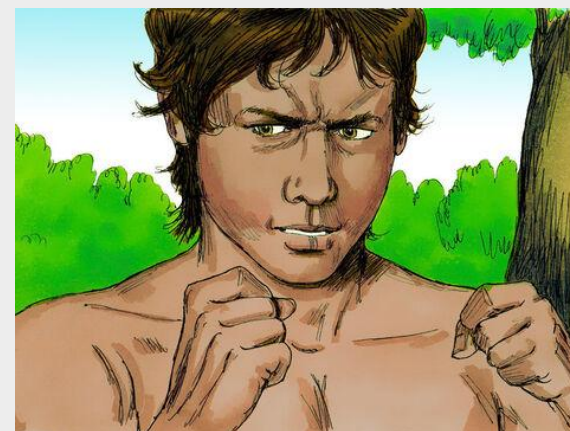
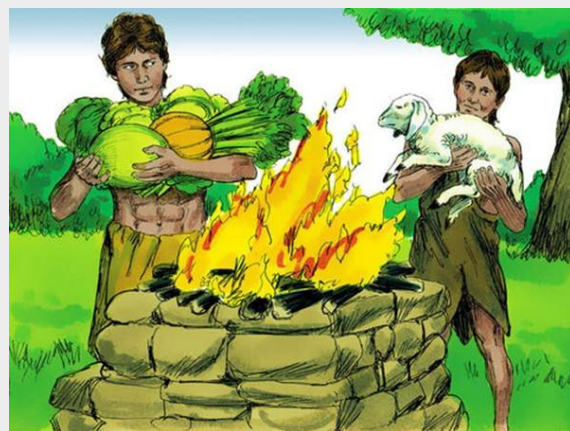
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Why God accepted Abel's **Sacrifice**?



Why Blood ?

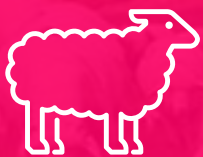




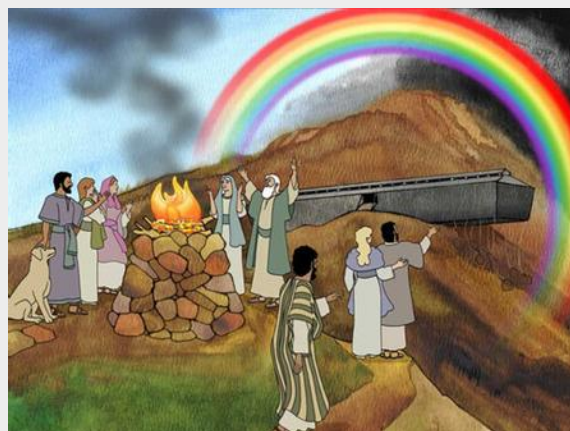
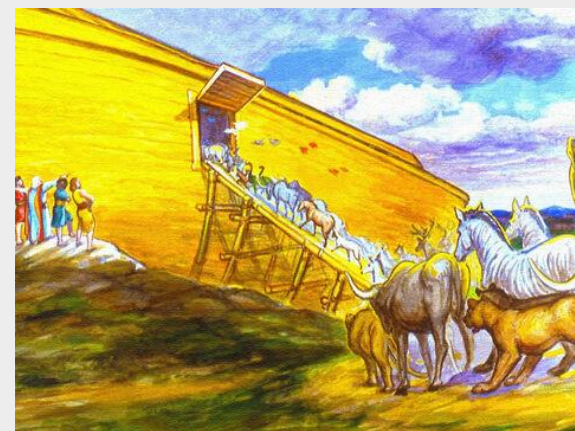
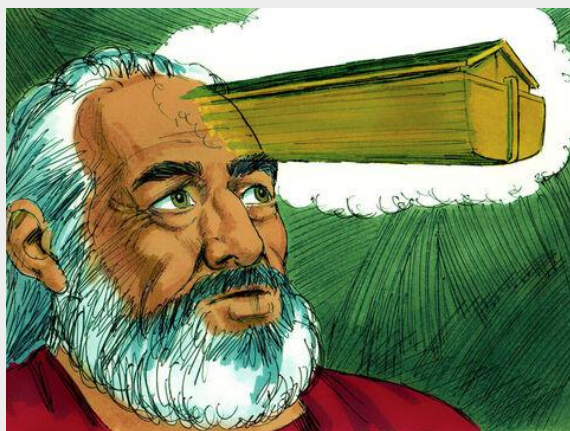
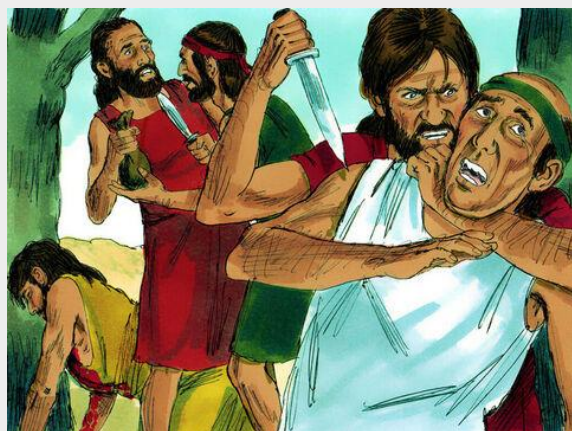
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Sin continues even after Punishment



Why Blood ?

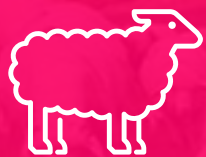




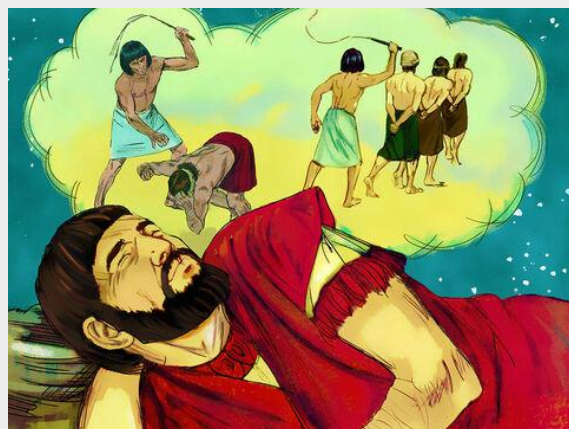
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A **fresh Start** again...



Why Blood ?





My Questions for Uncle Philly



Why Blood ?



lifeblood

*/'laɪfbloʊd/, noun:
the blood,
as being
necessary to life.*



But you must never eat any meat that still has the **lifeblood [life]** in it. Genesis 9:4.

God reminds the covenant 7 times is with all humans, animal, generations, earth.

¹³ “And if any native **Israelite or foreigner** living among you goes hunting and kills an animal or bird that is approved for eating, he must **drain its blood and cover it with earth.**”



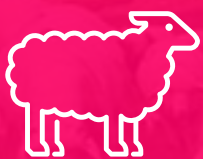
¹⁴ The **life** of every creature is in its blood. That is why I have said to the people of Israel, ‘You must never eat or drink blood, for the **life of any creature is in its blood.**’ So whoever consumes blood will be cut off from the community. Leviticus 17



My Questions for Uncle Philly



What is so special about **BLOOD**?



Why Blood ?

 *Soul*
Life 
 *Blood*



²³ But never consume the blood, for the blood is the life, and you must not consume the lifeblood with the meat. ²⁴ Instead, pour out the blood on the ground like water. ²⁵ Do not consume the blood, so that all may go well with you and your children after you, because you will be doing what pleases the LORD.

Deuteronomy 12



²⁰ Instead, we should write and tell them to abstain from eating food offered to idols, from sexual immorality, from eating the meat of strangled animals, and from consuming blood. Acts 15



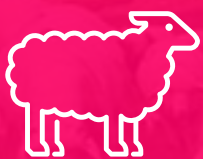
Even in New Testament



My Questions for Uncle Philly



What's role of blood in a **SACRIFICE**?

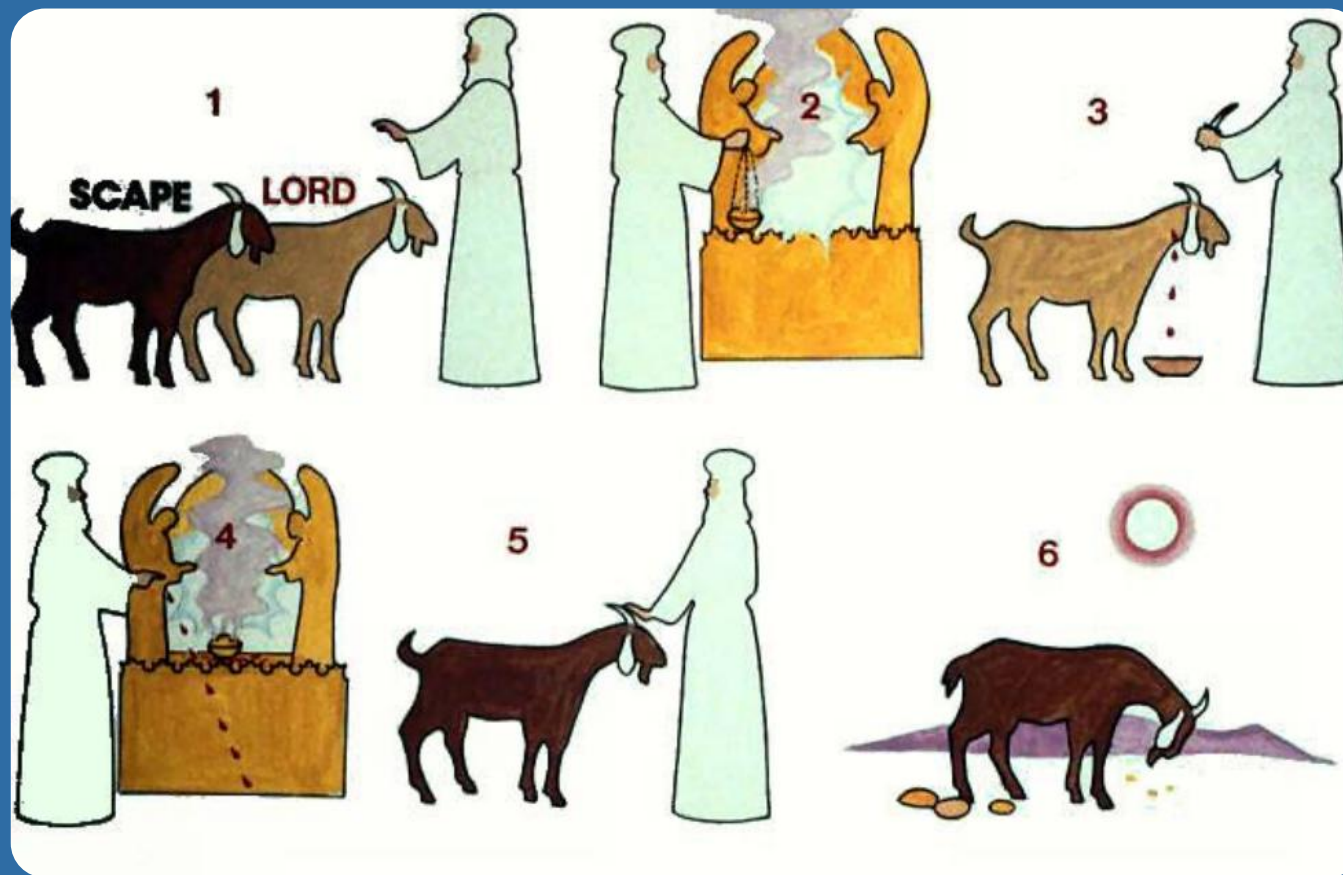


Why Blood ?

ATONEMENT
yom kippur

ATONEMENT

DAY



Leviticus 16:15-22

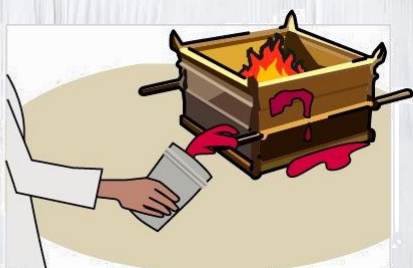
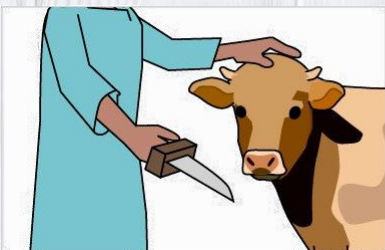


My Questions for Uncle Philly



Why Blood ?

What's role of blood in a **SACRIFICE**?

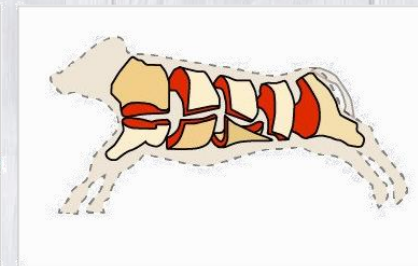
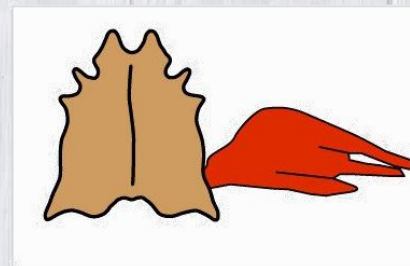
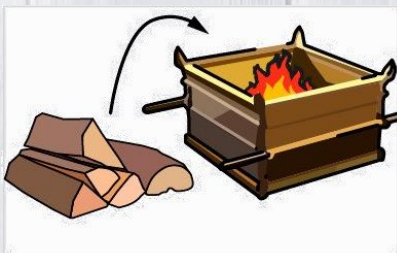


¹¹ for the life of the body is in its blood. I have given you the **blood on the altar** to purify you, making you right with the LORD. It is the blood, **given in exchange for a life**, that **makes purification possible**. Leviticus 17 NLT

22b ...**sins are forgiven only if blood is poured out**.

Hebrews 9 GNT

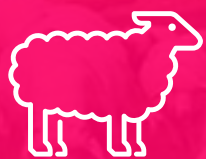
28 This is **My blood of the covenant**, which is **poured out** for many for the forgiveness of sins. Mathew 26:28 ESV



...unless you eat the flesh and drink the blood of the Son of Man, you have no life in you... Whoever **eats My flesh and drinks My blood has eternal life**, and I will raise him up at the last day... John 6:53-56



My Questions for Uncle Philly



Why Blood ?

covenant

*/ˈkʌvənənt/, noun:
a promise,
an agreement,
or contract
between two parties*

What is a **COVENANT**?

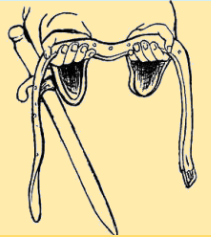


Steps of a **BLOOD COVENANT**

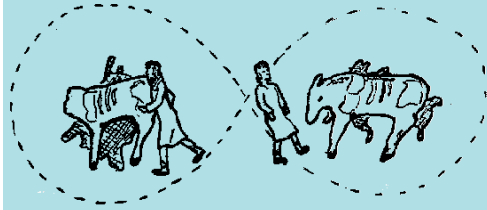


1. The Exchange of Coats

2. Exchange of Weapons



3. Cutting The Covenant



4. Cutting Hands And Mixing Blood



5. The Exchange Of Names



6. Make A Scar



7. Give The Covenant Terms



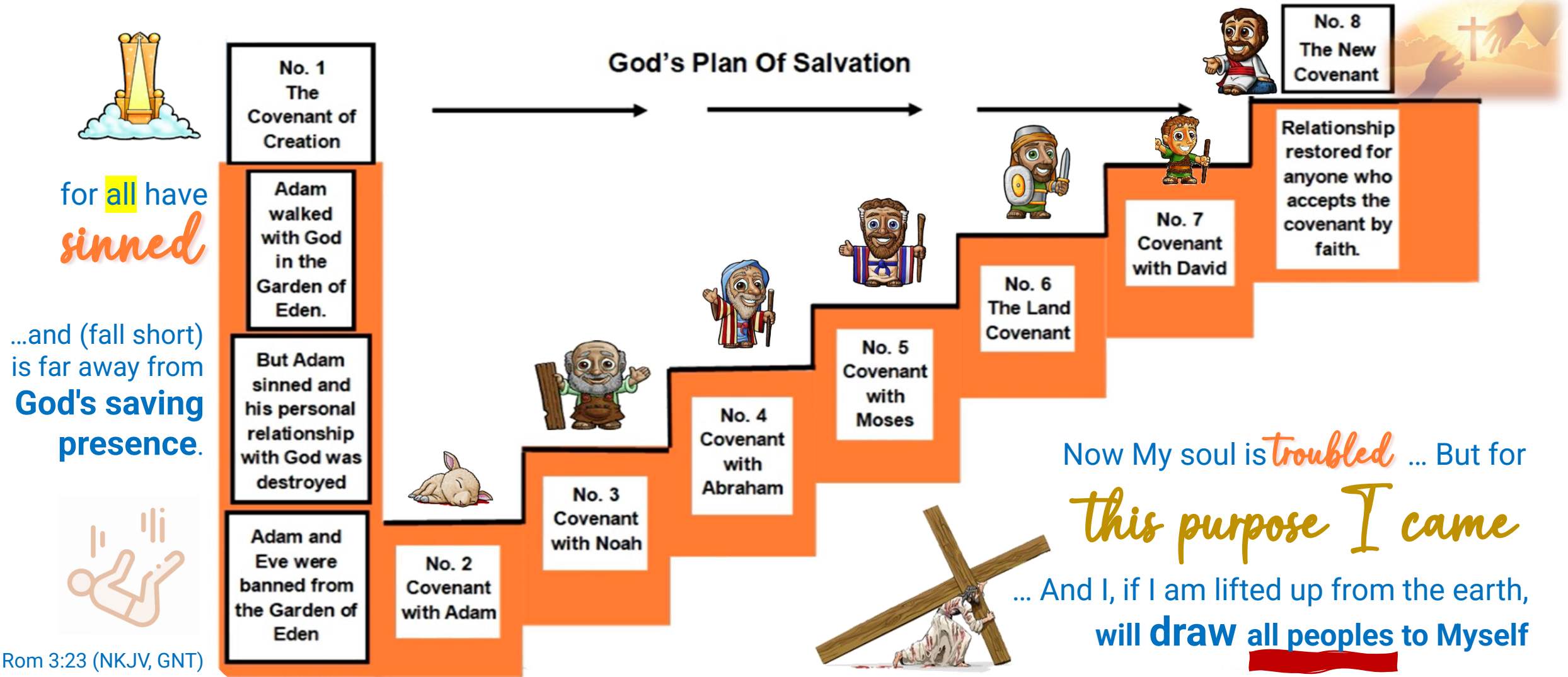
8. The Memorial Meal & Witnesses



9. Plant A Memorial



Why Different **COVENANTS** through Ages?





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Behold! The

Lamb of God

*who takes away the
sin of the world*

John 1:29

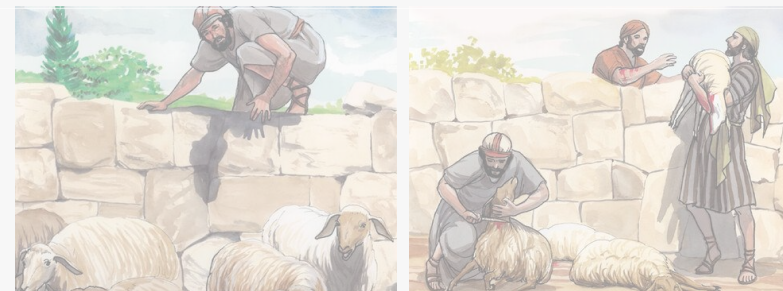


I AM the **GOOD SHEPHERD** John 10

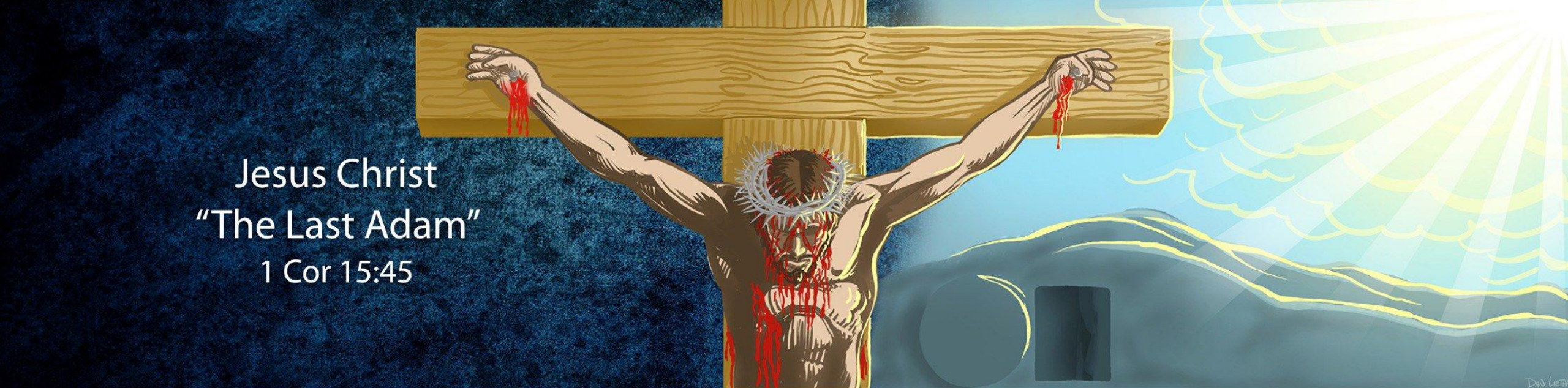


The one who enters by the door is the shepherd of the sheep...the sheep hear his voice...I am the door. If anyone enters through me, he will be saved, and will come in and go out, and find pasture.

...the one who does not enter the sheepfold by the door, but climbs in some other way, is a thief and a robber. The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy; I have come so that they may have life, and may have it abundantly.



I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep...This is why the Father loves me – because I lay down my life, so that I may take it back again. No one takes it away from me, but I lay it down of my own free will...I have the authority to lay it down, and I have the authority to take it back again. This commandment I received from my Father.'



Jesus Christ
"The Last Adam"
1 Cor 15:45

For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ shall all be made alive.

1 Corinthians 15:22



"The First Adam"
1 Cor 15:45

*Both Adams
were equally tempted as 'Son of God',
but only last Adam triumphed and saved us all*

Blood of **JESUS**, did what *blood of animals could not*

Read Hebrews 9 - 10

Animal Sacrifices (Old Covenant)

Temporary enter once a year
Old System **earthly** cleansed only body
Not able to take away sins
only a shadow Repeated every year
Sins Reminded every year God did not truly desire

Sacrifice of Jesus (New Covenant)

Eternal removes guilt New Covenant
once for all time Once for All
Salvation **Purifies conscience** Heavenly
boldness into Gods presence **forgive permanently**
Perfect Gods Will Secured redemption forever
our High Priest



C1 - Internal use



Power in the **Blood of Jesus**

Saves from **God's Wrath/Judgment (Justification)**:

Romans 5:9: "Much more then, having now been **justified by His blood**, we shall be **saved from wrath through Him**."

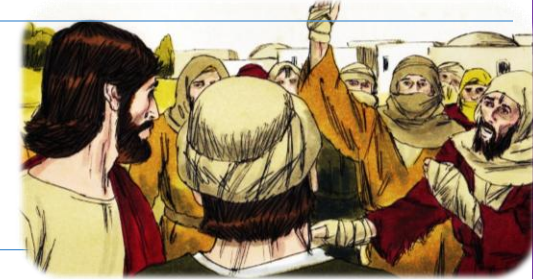


Saves from the **Power and Penalty of Sin (Redemption & Forgiveness)**:

Ephesians 1:7: "In Him we have **redemption through His blood**, the **forgiveness of sins**, according to the riches of His grace."

Saves from the **Defilement of Sin (Cleansing & Purification)**:

1 John 1:7: "But if we walk in the light as He is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, and **the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanses us from all sin**."

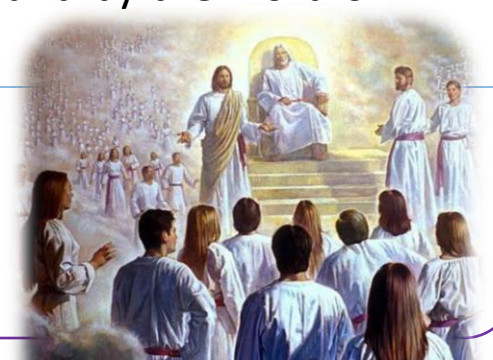


Saves from **Spiritual Enemies (Overcoming Evil)**:

Revelation 12:11: "And they **overcame him** [Satan] **by the blood of the Lamb** and by the word of their testimony, and they did not love their lives to the death."

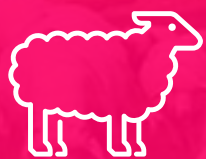
Saves from **Alienation from God (Reconciliation & Access)**:

Ephesians 2:13: "But now in Christ Jesus you who once were far off have been **made near by the blood of Christ**."





My Questions for Uncle Philly



Why Blood ?

ACTIVITY
TIME





My Questions for Uncle Philly



conclusion



Why Blood ?

1. Sin and Death flows down the blood lineage of first Adam.... So we are all sinners.
2. Sin separated us from God.
3. God instituted animal sacrifice as a reminder and shadow of Christ sacrifice for redeeming us from sin.
4. Blood symbolizes the life of all creatures.
5. Animal sacrifice was temporary and could not wash away the guilty conscious. It didn't give power over Sin.
6. Jesus' ultimate sacrifice was done once and for All.
7. It's by Jesus', our Last Adam, blood / life we have access and peace to enter God's Holy Presence, cleansed to our deepest conscious.

Forgiveness of sin through
Christ on the Cross

Saved from power of sin by
Christ on the Throne

Ultimately delivered from
presence of sin
on Christ Returning



The Second Coming
of Christ

A large flock of sheep is grazing in a lush green mountainous landscape. In the foreground, a body of water reflects the scene. The sheep are mostly white, with some black sheep visible. The background features steep, rocky mountains under a blue sky with scattered white clouds. A white, torn-edge banner is overlaid on the image, containing the text "Thank you!" in a large, black, cursive font, and "& GOD BLESS YOU" in a smaller, white, sans-serif font on a yellow background.

Thank you!

& GOD BLESS YOU

Blood of **JESUS**, did what *blood of animals could not*

Feature	Animal Sacrifices (Old Covenant)	Sacrifice of Jesus (New Covenant)
Purpose/Effectiveness	Cleansed ceremonial impurity (bodies) (Hebrews 9:13).	Purifies conscience from sinful deeds (Hebrews 9:14).
Ability to Forgive Sins	Not able to take away sins (Hebrews 10:4).	Takes away sins permanently (Hebrews 9:26, 9:28, 10:18).
Frequency of Offering	Repeated year after year (Hebrews 10:1). High priest entered Yearly (Hebrews 9:7).	Offered once for all time (Hebrews 9:12, 9:26, 10:10).
Duration of Effect	Temporary; never provided perfect cleansing (Hebrews 10:1-2).	Secured redemption forever; good for all time (Hebrews 9:12, 10:12).
Reminder of Sins	Reminded people of their sins year after year (Hebrews 10:3).	No longer remembers sins (Hebrews 10:17).
Nature of Covenant	Part of the "first covenant" or "old system" (Hebrews 9:1, 9:10).	Establishes the "new covenant" (Hebrews 9:15, 10:9).
Access to God	Entrance to Most Holy Place not freely open (Hebrews 9:8). Only once a year for High Priest	Opens a new, life-giving way to God's presence (Hebrews 10:19-20).
Sacrificial Offering	Blood of goats and bulls, ashes of a heifer (Hebrews 9:12, 9:13).	His own blood; Christ offered himself (Hebrews 9:12, 9:14).
Origin/Perfection	Earthly; a "shadow," not the good things themselves (Hebrews 10:1).	Heavenly; perfect sacrifice (Hebrews 9:11, 9:23, 9:24).
God's Desires	God did not truly desire these sacrifices (Hebrews 10:5-8, Hosea 6:6). C1 - Internal use	Christ came to do God's will (Hebrews 10:7-9).

Blood of **JESUS**, did what *blood of animals could not*

Feature	Animal Sacrifices (Old Covenant)	Old Testament Cross-References	Sacrifice of Jesus (New Covenant)	Hebrews Cross-References
Purpose/Effectiveness	Primarily cleansed ceremonial impurity (bodies) and provided a temporary covering for sins.	Leviticus 4 (sin offering details); Leviticus 16 (Day of Atonement rituals for purification).	Purifies conscience from sinful deeds; provides ultimate and complete cleansing for sin.	Hebrews 9:9, 9:13, 9:14
Ability to Forgive Sins	Not ultimately able to take away sins permanently; served as a reminder of sins.	Leviticus 16:30 (atonement for cleansing); Psalms 40:6-8 (God's desire for obedience over sacrifice, highlighted by Hebrews 10:5-7); 1 Samuel 15:22 (obedience better than sacrifice).	Takes away sins permanently and completely; God no longer remembers the sins.	Hebrews 9:26, 9:28, 10:4, 10:14, 10:17, 10:18
Frequency of Offering	Repeated year after year, day after day. The High Priest entered the Most Holy Place yearly.	Leviticus 16:34 (annual Day of Atonement); Exodus 29:38-42 (daily sacrifices).	Offered once for all time; a single, final sacrifice.	Hebrews 9:12, 9:25, 9:26, 10:1, 10:10, 10:12
Duration of Effect	Temporary; never provided perfect cleansing, only provisional and symbolic.	Implied by the need for continuous repetition.	Secured redemption forever; effective for all time.	Hebrews 9:12, 10:1, 10:12
Reminder of Sins	Sacrifices actually reminded the people of their sins year after year.	Implicit in the annual cycle of atonement (Leviticus 16).	Because sins are forgiven, there is no need for further reminder through sacrifice.	Hebrews 10:3, 10:17
Nature of Covenant	Part of the "first covenant" or "old system," inaugurated with blood.	Exodus 24:6-8 (blood used to ratify the covenant at Sinai); Jeremiah 31:31-32 (prophecy of a new covenant).	Establishes the "new covenant," which cancels the first and fulfills God's will.	Hebrews 9:1, 9:10, 9:15, 9:18, 10:9
Access to God	Entrance to the Most Holy Place was restricted, only for the High Priest once a year.	Exodus 26:33-34 (veil separating Holy Place from Most Holy Place); Leviticus 16:2 (entry restriction).	Opens a new and life-giving way through the torn curtain (symbolically Christ's body) into God's presence, allowing bold access.	Hebrews 9:8, 10:19-20, 10:22
Sacrificial Offering	Blood of goats and bulls, ashes of a heifer.	Leviticus 1:1-7:38 (various offerings); Leviticus 16 (bull and goat for Day of Atonement); Numbers 19 (red heifer ashes).	His own blood; Christ offered himself as the perfect, unblemished sacrifice.	Hebrews 9:12, 9:14
Origin/Perfection	Earthly tabernacle; a "shadow" or copy of heavenly things, not the reality itself.	Exodus 25:9, 40 (Tabernacle built according to a heavenly pattern); Colossians 2:17 (New Testament perspective on shadows).	Heavenly tabernacle; the perfect reality; Christ entered heaven itself.	Hebrews 9:11, 9:23, 9:24, 10:1
God's Desires	God ultimately did not desire or take pleasure in these sacrifices without true obedience.	Psalms 40:6-8 (cited in Hebrews 10:5-7); 1 Samuel 15:22 ; Hosea 6:6 ; Jeremiah 7:21-23 ; Isaiah 1:11-15 . <small>C1 - Internal use</small>	Christ came to do God's will, offering the perfect sacrifice that was truly desired and pleasing to God.	Hebrews 10:5-7, 10:9

Covenant Steps in each Covenant Ages

How each step of ancient covenant-making might be depicted or fulfilled in recurring patterns and unique expressions of covenant principles throughout biblical history. It underscores how God consistently uses familiar concepts to communicate His relationship and promises to humanity.

Ancient Covenant Making Step	1. Covenant of Creation (Gen 1-2)	2. Adamic Covenant (Gen 3:15-19)	3. Noahic Covenant (Gen 9:8-17)	4. Abrahamic Covenant (Gen 12, 15, 17)	5. Mosaic Covenant (Ex 19-24)	6. Land Covenant (Deut 28-30)	7. Davidic Covenant (2 Sam 7:8-16)	8. Everlasting/New Covenant (Jer 31:31-34, Heb 8)
1. The Exchange of Coats	Gen 2:25 indicated Adam and Eve were naked but unashamed, indicating a state of innocence and closeness to God. God clothes Adam and Eve (Gen 3:21) – symbolic of provision/covering post-fall.	God clothes Adam and Eve with animal skins (Gen 3:21) – covering their shame, foreshadowing sacrifice.	God's provision of safety in the Ark acts as a 'covering' for Noah and his family.	Abraham's obedience in leaving his homeland, 'donning' a life of faith in response to God's call.	Israel to be a "kingdom of priests" (Ex 19:6), metaphorically 'donning' a new identity.	People 'clothe' themselves in obedience to remain in the land.	David 'clothed' with divine authority; Messiah from his line 'clothed' with eternal kingship. [David & Jonathan]	Believers 'clothed' with Christ's righteousness and the Holy Spirit.
2. Exchange of Weapons	God's sovereignty and command over creation establish terms; His authority is the 'power'.	God's judgment and curse, and the promise of spiritual warfare against the serpent (Gen 3:15).	God lays aside His 'weapon' of the flood, promising no more global destruction by water.	God promises to bless Abraham's allies and curse his enemies, showing His protective 'power'.	God's power displayed at Sinai (thunder, fire) signifies His authority; people yield to His terms.	God brings curses for disobedience and fights for Israel when they obey.	God promises to subdue David's enemies and establish his throne, showing His 'power'.	God's 'power' transforms hearts, breaks sin's power, and brings true forgiveness.
3. Cutting The Covenant	The act of creation itself, God's speaking things into existence, establishes the foundational order.	God's pronouncements of curses and the promise of a redeemer 'cut' a new order post-fall.	God's direct speaking to Noah and explicit declaration of the covenant terms.	God & preincarnate Christ (as smoking oven and a burning torch) passes between the divided animal pieces (Gen 15:17) – a literal 'cutting' signifying unilateral commitment.	The reading of the law, people's affirmation, and sprinkling of blood (Ex 24:7-8) ratify the covenant.	The solemn declarations of blessings and curses (Deut 28) act as the 'cutting' and re-affirmation.	God's unilateral declaration to David through Nathan (2 Sam 7) is the 'cutting'.	Jesus' death on the cross is the ultimate 'cutting' and ratification of this covenant.
4. Cutting Hands & Mixing Blood	Not literal. The 'life' God gives to creation; the unbreakable bond of life He initiates.	Not literal. The death that enters the world (Gen 3:19) is a profound 'cutting' of life. Pre-sacrifice.	Cessation of flood, re-establishment of life, symbolic of new connection with all living creatures.	The animal sacrifice in Gen 15 where God's presence passes between the pieces; life given for covenant.	The sprinkling of animal blood on altar and people (Ex 24:6-8) literally consecrates the covenant.	Consequences of disobedience (exile, death) highlight the life-and-death seriousness of the covenant.	No literal blood sacrifice; points to the ultimate blood sacrifice of the Messiah. [David & Mephibosheth]	The blood of Jesus Christ (Matt 26:28, Heb 9) is the literal and perfect blood that ratifies.
5. The Exchange Of Names	God names His creation (Day, Night); humanity also named 'Adam'.	No direct exchange; God redefines humanity's future.	God reaffirms His relationship with humanity and all creatures.	Abram becomes Abraham ('father of a multitude'); Sarai becomes Sarah ('princess') (Gen 17:5, 15).	Israel's identity as God's chosen people is solidified through this covenant.	No new names.	David's 'name' and his 'house' are eternally established by God.	Believers are called 'children of God,' 'saints,' 'Christians' – new identity in Christ.
6. Make A Scar	The inherent laws and design of creation, perpetual cycles (day/night, seasons).	Toil, pain in childbirth, and death (Gen 3:16-19) become indelible 'scars' of the broken covenant.	The rainbow (Gen 9:13) serves as the permanent, visible 'scar' or sign.	Circumcision (Gen 17:9-14) is the physical, indelible 'scar' on every male descendant.	The Ten Commandments on stone tablets (Ex 31:18) and the Sabbath (Ex 31:13) are permanent 'scars'.	The land's productivity/barrenness based on obedience, and Israel's presence/absence in the land.	The continuing existence of the Davidic line, culminating in Christ, serves as the indelible 'scar'.	The indwelling Holy Spirit (Rom 8:9-11) is the internal, indelible 'scar' on believers' hearts.
7. Give The Covenant Terms	Commands to be fruitful, multiply, subdue earth (Gen 1:28); prohibition re: Tree of Knowledge.	Curses pronounced on serpent, woman, man; promise of seed crushing serpent's head (Gen 3:15).	Never again to destroy all life by flood; commands regarding bloodshed & fruitfulness (Gen 9:1-7).	Land, numerous descendants, great name, blessing to all nations through Abraham; condition: faithfulness & circumcision.	Detailed laws & statutes, including Ten Commandments; obedience brings blessing, disobedience brings curse.	Blessings for obedience, curses for disobedience related to dwelling in the land (Deut 28); promise of restoration.	Lasting dynasty, son to build temple, kingdom to endure forever. Unconditional for dynasty's perpetuity.	God writes law on hearts; to be their God; forgiveness of sins; all will know Him. Unconditional.
8. The Memorial Meal & Witnesses	Garden of Eden as place of sustenance/fellowship; creation bears witness to God's design.	Expulsion from Eden, cherubim guard Tree of Life – stark reminder.	Renewed ability to eat meat; recurring rainbow and all creation bear witness.	Offering of animals (Gen 15); stars as witnesses to countless descendants.	Elders eating/drinking in God's presence (Ex 24:9-11); Mount Sinai and Israel as witnesses.	The abundance of the land; heavens and earth called to witness (Deut 30:19).	No specific meal; worship/sacrifices in Temple serve as remembrance.	The Lord's Supper (Communion) is the direct 'memorial meal'; Holy Spirit witnesses to adoption.
9. Plant A Memorial	Tree of Life and Tree of Knowledge in Garden as prominent symbols.	Thorns and thistles (Gen 3:18) as a constant, painful memorial of the curse.	The rainbow itself is the ultimate celestial 'memorial'.	Altars Abraham built in the land (Gen 12:7-8) as markers of God's appearances & promises. Gen 21:33, Abraham plants a tamarisk tree at Beersheba & invokes the name of the Lord.	The Ark of the Covenant, containing the law, is the central 'memorial' object.	Monuments (12 stones from Jordan) and boundaries established in the land (e.g., cities of refuge).	City of Jerusalem and the Temple become central memorials of Davidic kingdom and covenant.	The Church and transformed lives of believers serve as living 'memorials' of New Covenant reality.

Covenant Steps in each Covenant Ages

How each step of ancient covenant-making might be depicted or fulfilled in recurring patterns and unique expressions of covenant principles throughout biblical history. It underscores how God consistently uses familiar concepts to communicate His relationship and promises to humanity.

Ancient Covenant Making Step	1. Covenant of Creation (Gen 1-2)	2. Adamic Covenant (Gen 3:15-19)	3. Noahic Covenant (Gen 9:8-17)	4. Abrahamic Covenant (Gen 12, 15, 17)	5. Mosaic Covenant (Ex 19-24)	6. Land Covenant (Deut 28-30)	7. Davidic Covenant (2 Sam 7:8-16)	8. Everlasting/New Covenant (Jer 31:31-34, Heb 8)
1. The Exchange of Coats = Exchange of Identity	Gen 2:25 indicated Adam and Eve were naked but unashamed, indicating a state of innocence and closeness to God. God clothes Adam and Eve (Gen 3:21) – symbolic of provision/covering post-fall.	God clothes Adam and Eve with animal skins (Gen 3:21) – covering their shame, foreshadowing sacrifice.	God's provision of safety in the Ark acts as a 'covering' for Noah and his family.	Abraham's obedience in leaving his homeland, 'donning' a life of faith in response to God's call.	Israel to be a "kingdom of priests" (Ex 19:6), metaphorically 'donning' a new identity.	People 'clothe' themselves in obedience to remain in the land.	David 'clothed' with divine authority; Messiah from his line 'clothed' with eternal kingship.	Believers 'clothed' with Christ's righteousness and the Holy Spirit. New Identity – Righteousness of God
2. Exchange of Weapons = exchange of enemies & protection	God's sovereignty and command over creation establish terms; His authority is the 'power'.	God's judgment and curse, and the promise of spiritual warfare against the serpent (Gen 3:15).	God lays aside His 'weapon' of the flood, promising no more global destruction by water.	God promises to bless Abraham's allies and curse his enemies, showing His protective 'power'.	God's power displayed at Sinai (thunder, fire) signifies His authority; people yield to His terms.	God brings curses for disobedience and fights for Israel when they obey.	God promises to subdue David's enemies & establish his throne, showing His 'power'. [David & Jonathan]	God's 'power' transforms hearts, breaks sin's power, and brings true forgiveness. Armor of God (Eph 6). Jesus took our enemy death, and we his enemy Satan.
3. Cutting The Covenant	The act of creation itself, God's speaking things into existence, establishes the foundational order.	God's pronouncements of curses and the promise of a redeemer 'cut' a new order post-fall.	God's direct speaking to Noah and explicit declaration of the covenant terms.	God & preincarnate Christ (as smoking oven and a burning torch) passes between the divided animal pieces (Gen 15:17) – a literal 'cutting' signifying unilateral commitment.	The reading of the law, people's affirmation, and sprinkling of blood (Ex 24:7-8) ratify the covenant.	The solemn declarations of blessings and curses (Deut 28) act as the 'cutting' and re-affirmation.	God's unilateral declaration to David through Nathan (2 Sam 7) is the 'cutting'. "made" = "cut" covenant	Jesus' death on the cross is the ultimate 'cutting' and ratification of this covenant.
4. Cutting Hands & Mixing Blood	Not literal. The 'life' God gives to creation; the unbreakable bond of life He initiates.	Not literal. The death that enters the world (Gen 3:19) is a profound 'cutting' of life. Pre-sacrifice.	Cessation of flood, re-establishment of life, symbolic of new connection with all living creatures.	The animal sacrifice in Gen 15 where God's presence passes between the pieces; life given for covenant.	The sprinkling of animal blood on altar and people (Ex 24:6-8) literally consecrates the covenant.	Consequences of disobedience (exile, death) highlight the life-and-death seriousness of the covenant.	No literal blood sacrifice; points to the ultimate blood sacrifice of the Messiah. [David & Mephibosheth/ Meribaa – mouth of shame of Lo Debar – no pasture]	The blood of Jesus Christ (Matt 26:28, Heb 9) is the literal and perfect blood that ratifies.
5. The Exchange Of Names = each takes other's name as his surname	God names His creation (Day, Night); humanity also named 'Adam'. Women takes Man's surname as He take marriage vows to protect her.	No direct exchange; God redefines humanity's future.	God reaffirms His relationship with humanity and all creatures.	Abram becomes Abraham ('father of a multitude'); Sarai becomes Sarah ('princess') (Gen 17:5, 15).	Israel's identity as God's chosen people is solidified through this covenant.	No new names.	David's 'name' and his 'house' are eternally established by God.	Believers are called 'children of God,' 'saints,' 'Christians' – new identity in Christ.
6. Make A Scar = Sign for reminder	The inherent laws and design of creation, perpetual cycles (day/night, seasons).	Toil, pain in childbirth, and death (Gen 3:16-19) become indelible 'scars' of the broken covenant.	The rainbow (Gen 9:13) serves as the permanent, visible 'scar' or sign.	Circumcision (Gen 17:9-14) is the physical, indelible 'scar' on every male descendant.	The Ten Commandments on stone tablets (Ex 31:18) and the Sabbath (Ex 31:13) are permanent 'scars'.	The land's productivity/barrenness based on obedience, and Israel's presence/absence in the land.	The continuing existence of the Davidic line, culminating in Christ, serves as the indelible 'scar'.	The indwelling Holy Spirit (Rom 8:9-11) is the internal, indelible 'scar' on believers' hearts. Jesus asks Thomas to touch his Scar.
7. Give The Covenant Terms	Commands to be fruitful, multiply, subdue earth (Gen 1:28); prohibition re: Tree of Knowledge.	Curses pronounced on serpent, woman, man; promise of seed crushing serpent's head (Gen 3:15).	Never again to destroy all life by flood; commands regarding bloodshed & fruitfulness (Gen 9:1-7).	Land, numerous descendants, great name, blessing to all nations through Abraham; condition: faithfulness & circumcision.	Detailed laws & statutes, including Ten Commandments; obedience brings blessing, disobedience brings curse.	Blessings for obedience, curses for disobedience related to dwelling in the land (Deut 28); promise of restoration.	Lasting dynasty, son to build temple, kingdom to endure forever. Unconditional for dynasty's perpetuity.	God writes law on hearts; to be their God; forgiveness of sins; all will know Him. Unconditional.
8. The Memorial Meal & Witnesses	Garden of Eden as place of sustenance/fellowship; creation bears witness to God's design. Origin of Wedding Cake.	Expulsion from Eden, cherubim guard Tree of Life – stark reminder.	Renewed ability to eat meat; recurring rainbow and all creation bear witness.	Offering of animals (Gen 15); stars as witnesses to countless descendants.	Elders eating/drinking in God's presence (Ex 24:9-11); Mount Sinai and Israel as witnesses.	The abundance of the land; heavens and earth called to witness (Deut 30:19).	No specific meal; worship/sacrifices in Temple serve as remembrance.	The Lord's Supper (Communion) is the direct 'memorial meal'; Holy Spirit witnesses to adoption.
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Ask Uncle Philly

The document is about providing arguments and evidence for the existence of God and addressing questions about free will and God's plan in relation to human actions and events.