

sword. Then the captain, holding the shield aloft, dipped his hand into the blood, and each soldier, passing by in turn, dipped his hand with the captain's. By this covenant of blood they became a blood brotherhood, by which their hearts and lives were as one, symbolized by the mingled blood. Thus they swore fealty to each other, even to the death.

By the frequent washings and cleansings of the Hebrew ritual, as well as by the fact that the offerings were to be without blemish, by the innocence of the lamb offered, and the purity of the temple vessels, was the holiness of God constantly taught. And these primitive people saw in the innocent victim a life representing theirs, and believed in God's willingness to receive them, which was as large a conception of God's love as they could master.

When Christ came He never made use of these symbols. He never applies them to Himself. When He wants to teach truth He takes them away from these things to higher ground, and teaches the love and holiness of God, by a living illustration in His own person, of what God is to man, and what man should be to God.