

GraceLife Church Presents . . .

Soteriology

The Accomplishment,
The Plan, and The Application
of Redemption

The Accomplishment of Redemption

What Did Christ Do To Earn Our Salvation?

The Accomplishment of Redemption

The Atonement

- ❖ Answers the question, “What does the whole Bible teach us today about what Jesus did to procure our salvation?”

The Atonement

Review

Last Class

- ❖ The definition of the atonement
- ❖ The doctrine of the atonement is central to the gospel.
- ❖ The cause(s) of the atonement
- ❖ The necessity of the atonement

The Atonement

Review

- ❖ Q: What is our definition of the atonement?

The Atonement

Review

“The atonement is the work Christ did in his life and death to earn our salvation.”

Wayne Gruden, *Bible Doctrine*, 248.

The Atonement

Review

- ❖ Atonement: At-One-Ment.
- ❖ 'Making' separated parties 'at-one'

The Atonement

Review

“If we are going to be fundamentally committed to the gospel, we must devote ourselves to an accurate, robust, biblical understanding of the atonement.”

MacArthur and Mayhue, *Biblical Doctrine*, 512.

The Atonement

Review: Aspects of the Atonement

- ❖ The Cause of the Atonement
- ❖ The Necessity of the Atonement
- ❖ The Nature of the Atonement
 - ❖ Obedience
 - ❖ Penal Substitution
 - ❖ Sacrifice
 - ❖ Propitiation
 - ❖ Redemption
 - ❖ Reconciliation
 - ❖ Conquest
- ❖ Inadequate Theories of the Atonement
 - ❖ The Ransom Theory
 - ❖ The Example Theory
 - ❖ The Moral Influence Theory
 - ❖ The Governmental Theory
- ❖ The Perfect Sufficiency of the Atonement
- ❖ The Extent of the Atonement

The Atonement

Review: Aspects of the Atonement

- ❖ The Cause of the Atonement
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- ❖ The Perfect Sufficiency of the Atonement
- ❖ The Extent of the Atonement

The Atonement

Review: The Cause of the Atonement

- ❖ When we ask, “What is the cause of the atonement?” we are asking “What was God’s motivation for the atonement?”
- ❖ Q: What were the two causes of the atonement?
Q: Why did God send His Son to earn our salvation?
 - ❖ A: His Love
 - ❖ A: His Justice

The Atonement

Review: The Cause of the Atonement

“Therefore, the love of God and the justice of God constitute the twofold cause of the atonement accomplished by the Son. It is his love that moves him to act savingly at all, and it is his justice that ensures he will accomplish salvation in a manner consistent with his holiness.”

MacArthur and Mayhue, *Biblical Doctrine*, 517.

The Atonement

Review: The Necessity of the Atonement

- ❖ When we talk about the necessity of the atonement we are asking,
 - ❖ “Was there another way for our sins to be forgiven?”
 - ❖ “Was it necessary for Jesus to die to earn salvation?”

The Atonement

Review: The Necessity of the Atonement

- ❖ Q: What are the two views about the necessity of the atonement?
 1. Hypothetical Necessity View of the Atonement
 2. The Consequent Absolute Necessity of the Atonement

The Atonement

Review: The Necessity of the Atonement

- ❖ Arguments for the consequent absolute necessity of the atonement
 - ❖ A few Scriptures declare the necessity of the atonement (Heb 2:10–16; 9:22–23; 10:1–4).
 - ❖ Jesus presented 2 options; either the Son of Man is lifted up for sinners, or sinners must perish (John 3:14–18)
 - ❖ God's justice required a penalty for sin.

The Atonement

The Nature of the Atonement

- ❖ We have defined the atonement as the work Christ did in his life and death to earn our salvation.
- ❖ When we ask, ‘What is the nature of the atonement?’ We are asking. . .
 - ❖ What did Christ actually do to earn our salvation?
 - ❖ How does Scripture describe that work and its effects?

The Nature of the Atonement

The Introduction to Atonement Views

- ❖ Scripture describes the work of Christ from so many different angles and with so many different emphases that it can be difficult to bring it all together under one heading.

The Nature of the Atonement

The Introduction to the Views

“The truth is Scripture is so many sided in its description of that work that in the history of theology there has emerged an array of views on the work of Christ, all of which contain a core of truth.”

Herman Bavinck, *Reformed Dogmatics*, 3:340

The Nature of the Atonement

The Introduction to the Views

❖ Q: What are some of the different views of the atonement and what do they typically call these views?

❖ A: The Ransom View

The Moral Influence View

The Example View

The Governmental View

These views are typically called theories.

The Nature of the Atonement

The Introduction to the Views

- ❖ Q: What can we understand from the fact that people call these 'theories' of the atonement?
 - ❖ Scripture is unclear.
 - ❖ These are human interpretations of the cross
 - ❖ There is no definitive understanding of the atonement

“All these different appraisals of the death of Christ are frequently labeled ‘theories’ that have been constructed by human thought in an attempt to explain the facts. The picture presented is that Scripture does not contain a clear, authoritative, and decisive doctrine of the suffering and death of Christ. If there were such a doctrine, then certainly the matter would not have been debated for centuries and there would not be such an array of theories surviving side by side in the church and in theology.”

Herman Bavinck, *Reformed Dogmatics*, 3:382.

“He explained his own person and work. In his teaching and later through the mouth of his apostles, he himself interpreted his suffering and death, and Christian theology is bound to that word. Accordingly, there are not many theories—moral, governmental, mystical, private and public law-oriented—which are framed by theology in the form of hypotheses in an attempt to explain the facts and phenomena, and, as different attempts at a solution, all have an equal right to exist.”

Herman Bavinck, *Reformed Dogmatics*, 3:383.

The Nature of the Atonement

The Introduction to the Views

- ❖ Scripture chiefly presents the atonement by these themes. . .
 - ❖ Sacrifice
 - ❖ Propitiation
 - ❖ Redemption (Ransom)
 - ❖ Reconciliation
 - ❖ Conquest

The Nature of the Atonement

The Introduction to the Views

- ❖ Before we look at these it helpful to notice a unifying principle. One theme that summarizes the entire life and death of Christ is. . .
- ❖ His obedience.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience

“Now someone asks, ‘How has Christ abolished sin, banished the separation between us and God, and acquired righteousness to render God favorable and kindly toward us? To this we can in general reply that he has achieved this for us by the whole course of his obedience..”

John Calvin, *The Institutes of the Christian Religion*, 2.16.5; (507).

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience

- ❖ Scripture presents Jesus as the second or last Adam.
- ❖ Q: How could we describe Adam's state before he sinned?
 - ❖ A: Adam was innocent but not righteous. He had no sin but neither did he have eternal life.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience

- ❖ Q: With the categories of innocence and righteousness in mind, what two things did man need *after* sin in order be reconciled with God and inherit eternal life?
 - ❖ A: Forgiveness of sin
 - ❖ A: Achievement of righteousness

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience

- ❖ Q: With the categories of innocence and righteousness in mind, what two things did man need *after* sin in order be reconciled with God and inherit eternal life?
- ❖ A: Forgiveness of sin: Negative aspect
- ❖ A: Achievement of righteousness: Positive aspect

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience

Rom 5:18 So then as through one transgression there resulted condemnation to all men, even so through one act of righteousness there resulted justification of life to all men. **19** For as through the one man's disobedience the many were made sinners, even so through the obedience of the One the many will be made righteous.

The obedience of Christ makes 'the many' righteous just as the disobedience of Adam made all sinners.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience

- ❖ Theologians connect the forgiveness of our sins (negative aspect) and the achievement of righteousness (positive aspect) with two aspects of Christ's obedience.
- ❖ They talk of Christ's passive obedience in which he dies for the forgiveness of our sins and his active in which he lives to secure our righteousness.

The Nature of the Atonement

Active and Passive Obedience

- ❖ The active and passive obedience of Christ are helpful categories in describing the whole of what Christ accomplished for us as long as we recognize that Scripture doesn't distinguish between these two aspects of his obedience.

The Nature of the Atonement

Active and Passive Obedience

- ❖ When we talk about his passive obedience we do not mean that Christ was passive in his death, or that he was an involuntary victim of suffering.
- ❖ Neither should we think of aspects of the Lord's life as active and others as passive. He was as active in his death as he was in his life. He suffered in both his life and his death.

The Nature of the Atonement

Active and Passive Obedience

“Scripture views the entire life and work of Christ as a single whole and never makes a dichotomy between an obedience of life.”

Herman Bavinck, *Reformed Dogmatics*, 3:378.

The Nature of the Atonement

Active and Passive Obedience

“The real use and purpose of the formula is to emphasize the two distinct aspects of our Lord’s vicarious obedience. The truth expressed rests upon the recognition that the law of God has both penal sanctions and positive demands.”

John Murray, *Redemption Accomplished and Applied*, 17.

The Nature of the Atonement

Active and Passive Obedience

- ❖ Jesus' obedience as a man born under the law is the 'righteousness of God' which is credited to all who believe in him for salvation. This can be called his 'active obedience.'
- ❖ Jesus' obedience in his sufferings and death is payment that secures our forgiveness and propitiates God's wrath. This can be called his 'passive obedience.'

The Nature of the Atonement

Active Obedience

“Christ’s obedience for us, in which he obeyed the requirements of the law in our place and was perfectly obedient to the will of the Father as our representative.”

Wayne Grudem, *Bible Doctrine*, 250.

The Nature of the Atonement

Passive Obedience

“Christ’s sufferings for us, in which he took the penalty due for our sins and as a result died for our sins.”

Wayne Grudem, *Bible Doctrine*, 250.

The Nature of the Atonement

Active and Passive Obedience

- ❖ Jesus' active and passive obedience is really one obedience that began in the incarnation and culminated in his death on the cross.
- ❖ This obedience procures for us righteousness to merit eternal life *and* forgiveness of sins to wipe away our guilt and condemnation.

The Nature of the Atonement

Active and Passive Obedience

- ❖ Jesus' obedience is generally regarded in three spheres. He was obedient . . .
 1. to the Father's plan of salvation
 2. to be a perfect, spotless sacrifice for sin
 3. under the law to earn our righteousness

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to the Father's Plan

John 6:38 For I have come down from heaven, not to do My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to the Father's Plan

John 4:34 Jesus *said to them, “My food is to do the will of Him who sent Me and to accomplish His work.

John 5:30 I can do nothing on My own initiative. As I hear, I judge; and My judgment is just, because I do not seek My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me.

John 6:38 For I have come down from heaven, not to do My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to the Father's Plan

Phil 2:6 who, although He existed in the form of God, did not regard equality with God a thing to be grasped, **7** but emptied Himself, taking the form of a bond-servant, and being made in the likeness of men. **8** Being found in appearance as a man, He humbled Himself by becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to the Father's Plan

Heb 5:8 Although He was a Son, He learned obedience from the things which He suffered.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to be a Perfect Spotless Sacrifice

Heb 10:5 Therefore, when He comes into the world, He says,

“SACRIFICE AND OFFERING YOU HAVE NOT DESIRED,
BUT A BODY YOU HAVE PREPARED FOR ME;

6 IN WHOLE BURNT OFFERINGS AND *sacrifices* FOR SIN YOU HAVE TAKEN
NO PLEASURE.

7 “THEN I SAID, ‘BEHOLD, I HAVE COME
(IN THE SCROLL OF THE BOOK IT IS WRITTEN OF ME)
TO DO YOUR WILL, O GOD.’”

8 After saying above, “SACRIFICES AND OFFERINGS AND WHOLE BURNT
OFFERINGS AND *sacrifices* FOR SIN YOU HAVE NOT DESIRED, NOR HAVE YOU
TAKEN PLEASURE *in them*” (which are offered according to the Law), 9 then He said,
“BEHOLD, I HAVE COME TO DO YOUR WILL.” He takes away the first in order to
establish the second. 10 By this will we have been sanctified through the offering of the
body of Jesus Christ once for all.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to be a Perfect Spotless Sacrifice

Lev 1:3 'If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall offer it, a male without defect; he shall offer it at the doorway of the tent of meeting, that he may be accepted before the LORD.

Lev 1:10 'But if his offering is from the flock, of the sheep or of the goats, for a burnt offering, he shall offer it a male without defect.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to be a Perfect Spotless Sacrifice

Lev 3:1 'Now if his offering is a sacrifice of peace offerings, if he is going to offer out of the herd, whether male or female, he shall offer it without defect before the LORD.

Lev 3:6 'But if his offering for a sacrifice of peace offerings to the LORD is from the flock, he shall offer it, male or female, without defect.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to be a Perfect Spotless Sacrifice

Lev 22:18 “Speak to Aaron and to his sons and to all the sons of Israel and say to them, ‘Any man of the house of Israel or of the aliens in Israel who presents his offering, whether it is any of their votive or any of their freewill offerings, which they present to the LORD for a burnt offering — **19** for you to be accepted — it must be a male without defect from the cattle, the sheep, or the goats. **20** ‘Whatever has a defect, you shall not offer, for it will not be accepted for you. **21** ‘When a man offers a sacrifice of peace offerings to the LORD to fulfill a special vow or for a freewill offering, of the herd or of the flock, it must be perfect to be accepted; there shall be no defect in it.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to be a Perfect Spotless Sacrifice

Heb 4:15 For we do not have a high priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but One who has been tempted in all things as we are, yet without sin.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to be a Perfect Spotless Sacrifice

Heb 7:26 For it was fitting for us to have such a high priest, holy, innocent, undefiled, separated from sinners and exalted above the heavens; **27** who does not need daily, like those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the sins of the people, because this He did once for all when He offered up Himself.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to be a Perfect Spotless Sacrifice

1 Pet 1:18 knowing that you were not redeemed with perishable things like silver or gold from your futile way of life inherited from your forefathers, **19** but with precious blood, as of a lamb unblemished and spotless, the blood of Christ. **20** For He was foreknown before the foundation of the world, but has appeared in these last times for the sake of you

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to be a Perfect Spotless Sacrifice

John 1:29 The next day he *saw Jesus coming to him and *said, “Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to Fulfill All Righteousness

- ❖ Jesus not only died as our substitute to pay the penalty for our sins, his whole life was lived on our behalf to secure a perfect record of obedience that is counted as ours in him.
- ❖ This righteousness that he earned is often called the righteousness of God and it even goes beyond the strict requirements of the law.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to Fulfill All Righteousness

Rom 5:17 For if by the transgression of the one, death reigned through the one, much more those who receive the abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ. **18** So then as through one transgression there resulted condemnation to all men, even so through one act of righteousness there resulted justification of life to all men.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to Fulfill All Righteousness

Rom 1:16 For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. **17** For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, “BUT THE RIGHTEOUS man SHALL LIVE BY FAITH.”

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to Fulfill All Righteousness

Rom 3:21 But now apart from the Law the righteousness of God has been manifested, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets, **22** even the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all those who believe; for there is no distinction; **23** for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, **24** being justified as a gift by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus; **25** whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through faith. This was to demonstrate His righteousness, because in the forbearance of God He passed over the sins previously committed;

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to Fulfill All Righteousness

2 Cor 5:21 He made Him who knew no sin to be sin on our behalf, so that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to Fulfill All Righteousness

Phil 3:9 and may be found in Him, not having a righteousness of my own derived from the Law, but that which is through faith in Christ, the righteousness which comes from God on the basis of faith,

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to Fulfill All Righteousness

“It is not just moral neutrality that Paul knows he needs from Christ (that is, a clean slate with sins forgiven), but a positive moral righteousness. And he knows that that cannot come from himself but must come through faith in Christ.”

Wayne Grudem, *Bible Doctrine*, 250.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to Fulfill All Righteousness

1 Cor 1:30 But by His doing you are in Christ Jesus, who became to us wisdom from God, and righteousness and sanctification, and redemption,

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to Fulfill All Righteousness

Matt 3:13 Then Jesus *arrived from Galilee at the Jordan coming to John, to be baptized by him. **14** But John tried to prevent Him, saying, “I have need to be baptized by You, and do You come to me?” **15** But Jesus answering said to him, “Permit it at this time; for in this way it is fitting for us to fulfill all righteousness.” Then he *permitted Him. **16** After being baptized, Jesus came up immediately from the water; and behold, the heavens were opened, and he saw the Spirit of God descending as a dove and lighting on Him, **17** and behold, a voice out of the heavens said, “This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well-pleased.”

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to Fulfill All Righteousness

“[Jesus] would not have been any less fit to be the spotless Lamb of God had he not been baptized. He submitted himself to this baptism ‘to fulfill all righteousness;—not for his own sake but for the sake of his people who needed righteousness to be fulfilled on their behalf.’”

MacArthur and Mayhue, *Biblical Doctrine*, 522.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience to Fulfill All Righteousness

“But Jesus had not need to live a life of perfect obedience for his own sake—he had shared love and fellowship with the Father for all eternity and was in his own character eternally worthy of the Father’s good pleasure and delight. He rather had to ‘fulfill all righteousness’ for our sake—that is, for the sake of the people whom he was representing as their head.”

Wayne Grudem, *Bible Doctrine*, 251.

“The full Scriptural teaching concerning the connection between Christ’s death and our salvation comes into its own when his full and complete obedience is viewed as vicarious satisfaction. Christ came not only to bear our punishment but also to obtain for us the righteousness and life Adam had to secure by his obedience. Christ’s obedience returns us not to the beginning but to the end of the road Adam had to walk. Christ’s active and passive obedience stand side by side. His activity was suffering and his suffering was an act. It was not only satisfaction but a vicarious satisfaction.”

Herman Bavinck, *Reformed Dogmatics*, 3:326.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience

- ❖ Christ's righteousness imputed to us is the ground of our justification.
- ❖ This record of his human righteousness, earned through his obedience, is what God imputes to us.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience

Rom 3:21 But now apart from the Law the righteousness of God has been manifested, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets, **22** even the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all those who believe; for there is no distinction; **23** for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, **24** being justified as a gift by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus; **25** whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through faith. This was to demonstrate His righteousness, because in the forbearance of God He passed over the sins previously committed;

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience

“Adam’s sin provides an actual, lived-out record of human disobedience, which, counted to be ours through our union with him, becomes the basis on which God justly constitutes all men guilty (Rom 5:12). In the same way, Christ’s vicarious obedience provides the actual, lived-out record of human righteousness, which, counted to be our through our union with him, becomes the basis on which God justly constitutes guilty sinners righteous.”

MacArthur and Mayhue, *Biblical Doctrine*, 521.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience

“Thus, Scripture identifies both aspects of Christ’s substitutionary work—namely, the payment for sin and the provision of righteousness—as having been accomplished by his obedience to the Father.”

MacArthur and Mayhue, *Biblical Doctrine*, 522.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience

Application

- ❖ Whose righteousness are you counting on?

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience

Application

Matt 5:20 For I say to you that unless your righteousness surpasses that of the scribes and Pharisees, you will not enter the kingdom of heaven.

The Nature of the Atonement

Obedience

Application

Matt 5:48 Therefore you are to be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

- ❖ Obedience is the over-arching theme of the atonement (what Jesus did in his life and death to earn our salvation).
- ❖ Other than obedience the most fundamental understanding of the atonement is called the penal substitutionary view of the atonement, or simply, penal substitution.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

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The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

“That is to say, on the cross, Jesus suffered the penalty for the sins of his people (hence *penal*) as a substitute for them (hence *substitute*).”

MacArthur and Mayhue, *Biblical Doctrine*, 522.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

“This view of the atonement is sometimes called the theory of *vicarious atonement*. A ‘vicar’ is someone who stands in the place of another or who represents another.”

Wayne Grudem, *Bible Doctrine*, 255.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Passover Lamb

1 Cor 5:7 . . . For Christ our Passover also has been sacrificed.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Passover Lamb

Exod 12:5 ‘Your lamb shall be an unblemished male a year old; you may take it from the sheep or from the goats. **6** ‘You shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month, then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel is to kill it at twilight. **7** ‘Moreover, they shall take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses in which they eat it.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Passover Lamb

Exod 12:12 ‘For I will go through the land of Egypt on that night, and will strike down all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgments — I am the LORD. **13** ‘The blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you live; and when I see the blood I will pass over you, and no plague will befall you to destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Passover Lamb

Exod 12:23 “For the LORD will pass through to smite the Egyptians; and when He sees the blood on the lintel and on the two doorposts, the LORD will pass over the door and will not allow the destroyer to come in to your houses to smite you.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Passover Lamb

- ❖ Israel was just as guilty as the Egyptians of worshiping other Gods.
- ❖ They were just as worthy of death as Egypt.
- ❖ The lamb acted as a substitute in Israel's place and bore the judgment that the angel of the Lord pronounced.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Day of Atonement

Lev 16:5 He shall take from the congregation of the sons of Israel two male goats for a sin offering and one ram for a burnt offering. **6** Then Aaron shall offer the bull for the sin offering which is for himself, that he may make atonement for himself and for his household. **7** He shall take the two goats and present them before the LORD at the doorway of the tent of meeting. **8** Aaron shall cast lots for the two goats, one lot for the LORD and the other lot for the scapegoat.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Day of Atonement

- ❖ The bull was offered to make atonement for Aaron (the High Priest) and the sins of his household (Lev 16:11)
- ❖ The first goat was offered as a sin offering for Israel's sins (Lev 16:9)

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Day of Atonement

Lev 16:15 Then he shall slaughter the goat of the sin offering which is for the people, and bring its blood inside the veil and do with its blood as he did with the blood of the bull, and sprinkle it on the mercy seat and in front of the mercy seat. **16** He shall make atonement for the holy place, because of the impurities of the sons of Israel and because of their transgressions in regard to all their sins; and thus he shall do for the tent of meeting which abides with them in the midst of their impurities.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Day of Atonement

- ❖ The second goat (scapegoat) bore the sins of the people into the wilderness (Lev 16:21–22).

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Day of Atonement

Lev 16:21 Then Aaron shall lay both of his hands on the head of the live goat, and confess over it all the iniquities of the sons of Israel and all their transgressions in regard to all their sins; and he shall lay them on the head of the goat and send it away into the wilderness by the hand of a man who stands in readiness. **22** The goat shall bear on itself all their iniquities to a solitary land; and he shall release the goat in the wilderness.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Day of Atonement

“Atonement occurred when by the laying on of hands, the offerer transferred his sin to the animal. . . In Scripture the laying on of hands always implies some sort of transmission . . . The sacrifice itself was called [a] sin offering or [a] guilt offering. Consequently, the sacrificial animal was now worthy of death.”

Herman Bavinck, *Reformed Dogmatics*, 3:333.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Day of Atonement

- ❖ The first goat paid the penalty for the sins of the people
- ❖ The second goat (scapegoat) acted as a substitute that bore the sins of the people.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Day of Atonement

Lev 17:11 'For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you on the altar to make atonement for your souls; for it is the blood by reason of the life that makes atonement.'

“The parallel imagery is astounding. Just as the high priest entered beyond the veil into the Most Holy Place, so also, Christ is the Great High Priest (cf. Heb 3:1; 4:15; 7:26; 8:1) who has entered beyond the veil of the heavenly tabernacle . . . into the very presence of God himself. And while the high priest sprinkled the blood of the sacrificial goat on the mercy seat to make atonement, the Lord Jesus sprinkled his own blood (Heb 9:21–22; 12:24; 1 Pet 1:2), and inasmuch as his blood is infinitely more valuable than that of goats and calves, he thus secured an eternal redemption. He is therefore the fulfillment of both the high priest and the sacrifice; he is both offerer and offering, for ‘he offered himself without blemish to God’ (Heb 9:14).”

MacArthur and Mayhue, *Biblical Doctrine*, 527.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Suffering Servant

- ❖ One of the best places to see the idea of penal substitution is in Isaiah 53.
- ❖ The suffering servant who had no sin of his own took upon himself the sins of God's people in order to justify them.
- ❖ Jesus Christ is obviously the Servant of Isaiah 53 and is identified as such in the NT.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Suffering Servant

Isa 53:4 Surely our griefs He Himself bore,
And our sorrows He carried;
Yet we ourselves esteemed Him stricken,
Smitten of God, and afflicted.

Isa 53:5 But He was pierced through for our transgressions,
He was crushed for our iniquities;
The chastening for our well-being fell upon Him,
And by His scourging we are healed.

Isa 53:6 All of us like sheep have gone astray,
Each of us has turned to his own way;
But the LORD has caused the iniquity of us all
To fall on Him.

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Isa 53:8 By oppression and judgment He was taken away;
And as for His generation, who considered
That He was cut off out of the land of the living
For the transgression of my people, to whom the stroke *was due*?

Isa 53:9 His grave was assigned with wicked men,
Yet He was with a rich man in His death,
Because He had done no violence,
Nor was there any deceit in His mouth.

The Nature of the Atonement

Penal Substitution

The Suffering Servant

Isa 53:11 As a result of the anguish of His soul,
He will see it and be satisfied;
By His knowledge the Righteous One,
My Servant, will justify the many,
As He will bear their iniquities.