GraceLife Church Presents . . .

Soteriology

The Accomplishment,
The Plan, and The Application
of Redemption

The Accomplishment of Redemption

The Atonement

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

The Atonement

Review

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

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
- 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

- * Obedience is the overarching theme of Christ's work for us and for our salvation.
- * Q: What do theologians call the two aspects of Christ's obedience and what do they refer to?
 - * A: His active obedience in which Christ lived for our righteousness.
 - * A: His passive obedience in which Christ suffered and died as our substitute.

- * Q: What does Christ's active obedience secure for us?
 - * A: Righteousness, Eternal Life

- * Q: What does Christ's passive obedience secure for us?
 - * A: The forgiveness of sins.

Review: Active and Passive Obedience

- * What is the caution we must remember when we speak about these two aspects of Christ's obedience?
 - * A: Christ's obedience is one obedience beginning with the incarnation and extending through to his death on the cross. He was active in his suffering and he suffered in his life.

Review: Active and Passive Obedience

- * The reason we speak of Christ's obedience in two parts is to distinguish the two benefits *we* receive; forgiveness of sins and righteousness to eternal life.
- * Christ's one obedience accomplished these two blessings for us and for our salvation.

Review: Active and Passive Obedience

"The truth expressed rests upon the recognition that the law of God has both penal sanctions and positive demands."

Review: 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 the payment that secures our forgiveness and propitiates God's wrath. This can be called his 'passive obedience.'

Review: 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."

Review: 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."

- Jesus was obedient to the Father's plan.
- * Jesus was obedient to be the perfect, spotless sacrifice necessary to take away our sins.
- * Jesus was obedient in order to secure a perfect record of human righteousness which is imputed to us in our justification.

Review: Penal Substitution

* What does 'penal' refer to in 'Penal Substitution'?

Review: Penal Substitution

* What does 'Substitution' refer to in 'Penal Substitution'?

Review: Penal Substitution

Penal Substitution is sometimes called 'Vicarious Satisfaction.'

Review: Penal Substitution

- * Last time we looked at some of the Old Testament foundation for penal substitution in . . .
 - * The Passover Sacrifice
 - * The Day of Atonement Sacrifice
- * All of the Old Testament sin and guilt sacrifices were substitutionary in nature.

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.

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: 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.

- Isa 52:13 Behold, My servant will prosper,
 He will be high and lifted up and greatly exalted.
- Just as many were astonished at you, *My people*, So His appearance was marred more than any man And His form more than the sons of men.
- Thus He will sprinkle many nations,
 Kings will shut their mouths on account of Him;
 For what had not been told them they will see,
 And what they had not heard they will understand.

- **Isa 53:1** Who has believed our message? And to whom has the arm of the LORD been revealed?
- For He grew up before Him like a tender shoot,
 And like a root out of parched ground;
 He has no *stately* form or majesty
 That we should look upon Him,
 Nor appearance that we should be attracted to Him.
- He was despised and forsaken of men,
 A man of sorrows and acquainted with grief;
 And like one from whom men hide their face
 He was despised, and we did not esteem Him.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- Isa 53:7 He was oppressed and He was afflicted,
 Yet He did not open His mouth;
 Like a lamb that is led to slaughter,
 And like a sheep that is silent before its shearers,
 So He did not open His mouth.
- 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?
- 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

Isa 53:10 But the LORD was pleased To crush Him, putting *Him* to grief; If He would render Himself *as* a guilt offering, He will see *His* offspring, He will prolong *His* days, And the good pleasure of the LORD will prosper in His hand.

- 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.
- And He will divide the booty with the strong;
 Because He poured out Himself to death,
 And was numbered with the transgressors;
 Yet He Himself bore the sin of many,
 And interceded for the transgressors.

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: The Suffering Servant

The Obedience of the Servant

Isa 52:13 . . . <u>My servant</u> . . .

Isa 53:7 He was oppressed and He was afflicted,

Yet He did not open His mouth;

Like a lamb that is led to slaughter,

And like a sheep that is silent before its shearers,

So He did not open His mouth.

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: The Suffering Servant

The Obedience of the Servant

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

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

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: The Suffering Servant

The Suffering of the Servant

Isa 53:3 He was despised and forsaken of men,
A man of sorrows and acquainted with grief;
And like one from whom men hide their face
He was despised, and we did not esteem Him.

Isa 53:4 . . . griefs . . . sorrows . . .

Yet we ourselves esteemed Him stricken, Smitten of God, and afflicted.

Isa 53:5 But He was pierced . . .

He was crushed . . .

The chastening for our well-being *fell* upon Him, And by His scourging we are healed.

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: The Suffering Servant

The Suffering of the Servant

```
Isa 53:7 He was oppressed and He was afflicted, . . .
```

Isa 53:8 By oppression and judgment He was taken away . . .

He was cut off out of the land of the living . . .

Isa 53:9 His grave . . .

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: The Suffering Servant

The Suffering of the Servant

Isa 53:10 But the LORD was pleased

To crush Him, putting *Him* to grief;

If He would render Himself *as* a guilt offering, . . .

Isa 53:11 As a result of the anguish of His soul, . . .

Isa 53:12... Because He poured out Himself to death,

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: The Suffering Servant

The Substitutionary Nature of the Suffering

- Isa 53:4 Surely <u>our</u> griefs <u>He Himself bore</u>, And <u>our</u> sorrows <u>He carried</u>; . . .
- But He was pierced through <u>for our transgressions</u>, He was crushed <u>for our iniquities</u>; The chastening <u>for our well-being</u> *fell* upon Him, And <u>by</u> His scourging <u>we are healed</u>.
- 6 ... But the LORD has caused the iniquity of us all To fall on Him.

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: The Suffering Servant

The Substitutionary Nature of the Suffering

Isa 53:7 ... Like a lamb that is led to slaughter, ...
8 ... He was cut off out of the land of the living
For the transgression of my people, to whom the stroke was due?

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: The Suffering Servant

The Substitutionary Nature of the Suffering

```
Isa 53:10 But the LORD was pleased
To crush Him, putting Him to grief;
If He would render Himself as a guilt offering, ...
11 ... My Servant, will justify the many,
As He will bear their iniquities.
... Yet He Himself bore the sin of many, ...
```

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: The Suffering Servant

The Penal Aspect of the Suffering

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.

- 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.
- 6 ... But the LORD has caused the iniquity of us all To fall on Him.

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: The Suffering Servant

The Penal Aspect of the Suffering

Isa 53:8 He was cut off out of the land of the living

For the transgression of my people, to whom the stroke was due?

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: The Suffering Servant

The Penal Aspect of the Suffering

```
Isa 53:10 But the LORD was pleased
To crush Him, putting Him to grief;
If He would render Himself as a guilt offering, ...
11 ... My Servant, will justify the many,
As He will bear their iniquities.
... Yet He Himself bore the sin of many, ...
```

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: The Suffering Servant

The Victory of the Servant

Isa 52:15 Thus He will sprinkle many nations,

Kings will shut their mouths on account of Him;

For what had not been told them they will see,

And what they had not heard they will understand.

Isa 53:5 ... And by His scourging we are healed.

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: The Suffering Servant

The Victory of the Servant

Isa 53:10 . . . <u>He will see *His* offspring</u>,

<u>He will prolong *His* days</u>,

And the good pleasure of the LORD will prosper in His hand.

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.

Isaiah 52:13–53:12: The Suffering Servant

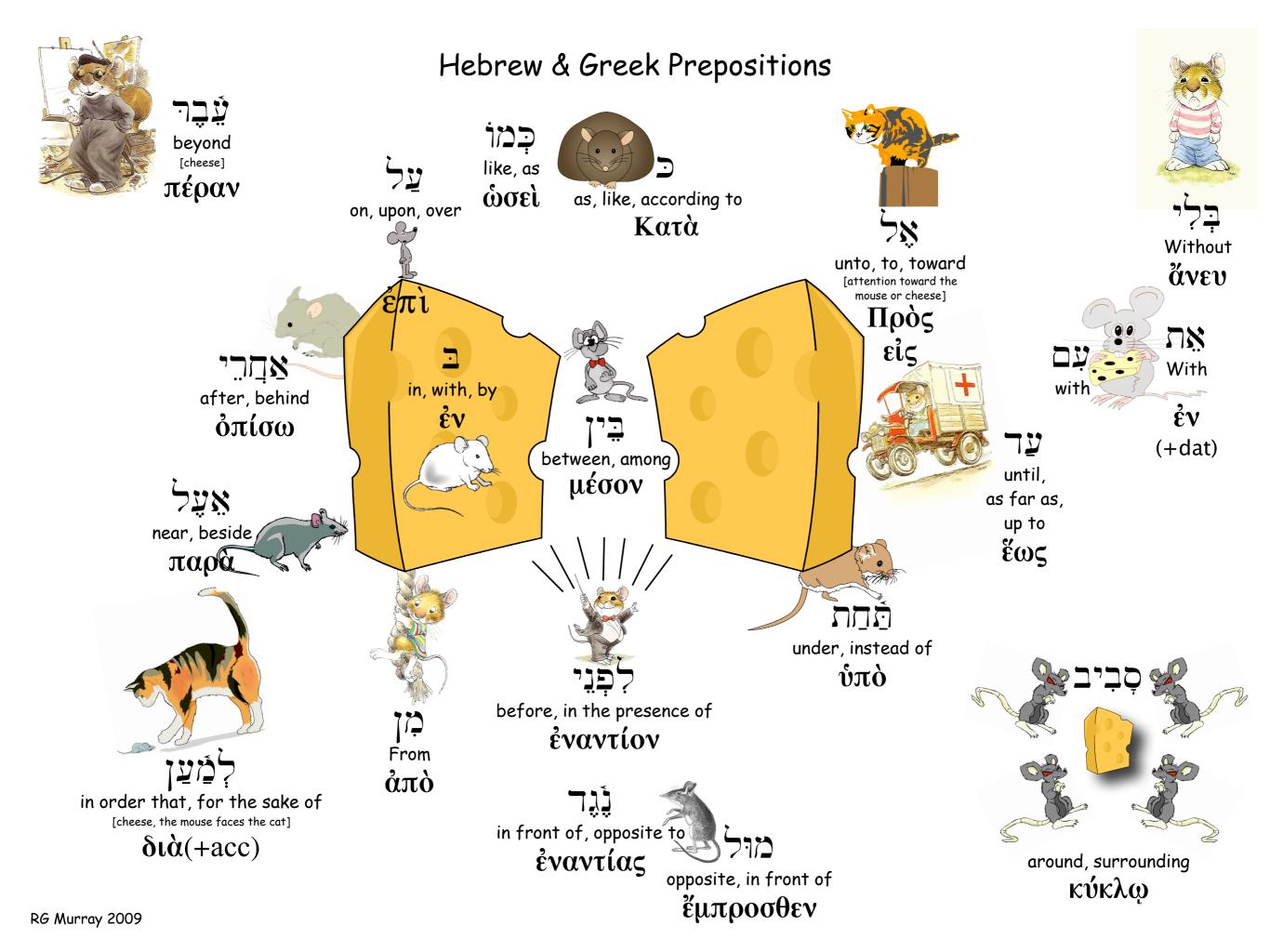
The Victory of the Servant

Isa 53:12 Therefore, I will allot Him a portion with the great,
And He will divide the booty with the strong;
Because He poured out Himself to death,
And was numbered with the transgressors;
Yet He Himself bore the sin of many,
And interceded for the transgressors.

The New Testament Prepositions

Introduction to Prepositions

- What is a preposition?
 - * A word that modifies a noun expressing a relationship to another word or element in a clause.



The New Testament Prepositions

Introduction to Prepositions

"A proper understanding of prepositions is vital to exegesis. Many an exegetical debate has turned on the use of a particular preposition."

The New Testament Prepositions

Introduction to Prepositions

- * There are four Greek prepositions that are significant to the atonement.
 - πἐρι (for, concerning)
 - * $\delta\iota\dot{\alpha}$ (because of, for the sake of)
 - * ἀντί (instead of, in the place of)
 - ὑπέρ (on behalf of)

The New Testament Prepositions

περι (Peri): For, Concerning

"when used w[ith] $\alpha\mu\alpha\varrho\tau$ ia [sins] the word 'for' has the sense to take away, to atone for $\pi\epsilon\varrho$ i $\alpha\mu\alpha\varrho\tau$ iaς [for sins]"

The New Testament Prepositions

περι (Peri): For, Concerning

1 Pet 3:18 For Christ also died <u>for</u> [π ερι] sins once for all, *the* just for *the* unjust, <u>so that</u> He might bring us to God, . . .

The New Testament Prepositions

περι (Peri): For, Concerning

1 John 2:2 and He Himself is the propitiation for $[\pi \epsilon \varrho \iota]$ our sins; and not for ours only, but also for *those of* the whole world.

The New Testament Prepositions

περι (Peri): For, Concerning

1 John 4:10 In this is love, not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent His Son *to be* the propitiation for $[\pi \epsilon \varrho \iota]$ our sins.

The New Testament Prepositions

περι (Peri): For, Concerning

Matt 26:28 for this is My blood of the covenant, which is poured out for $[\pi\epsilon\varrho\iota]$ many for $[\epsilon\iota\varsigma]$ forgiveness of sins.

The New Testament Prepositions

περι (Peri): For, Concerning

- **Heb 10:6** IN WHOLE BURNT OFFERINGS AND sacrifices FOR [π ερι] SIN YOU HAVE TAKEN NO PLEASURE.
- Heb 10:7 "THEN I SAID, 'BEHOLD, I HAVE COME

 (IN THE SCROLL OF THE BOOK IT IS WRITTEN OF ME)

 TO DO YOUR WILL, O GOD.'"

The New Testament Prepositions

περι (Peri): For, concerning

Heb 10:17 "AND THEIR SINS AND THEIR LAWLESS DEEDS I WILL REMEMBER NO MORE."

Heb 10:18 Now where there is forgiveness of these things, there is no longer *any* offering for [π ε ϱ ι] sin.

The New Testament Prepositions

 $\delta\iota\alpha$ (dia): because of, for the sake of

"marker of someth[ing]. constituting cause. . . the reason why someth[ing]. happens, results, exists: because of, for the sake of."

The New Testament Prepositions

διά (dia): because of, for the sake of

2 Cor 8:9 For you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was rich, yet for your sake $[\delta\iota\alpha]$ He became poor, so that you through His poverty might become rich.

The New Testament Prepositions

διά (dia): Because of, for the sake of

1 **Cor 8:11** For through your knowledge he who is weak is ruined, the brother for whose sake $[\delta\iota\dot{\alpha}]$ Christ died.

* The reason Christ died was 'for the sake' the brother

The New Testament Prepositions

διά (dia): Because of, for the sake of

Rom 4:25 *He* who was delivered over because of $[\delta\iota\dot{\alpha}]$ our transgressions, and was raised because $[\delta\iota\dot{\alpha}]$ of our justification.

The New Testament Prepositions

ἀντί (anti): In the place of, instead of

Matt 20:28 just as the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for $[\mathring{\alpha}\nu\tau\mathring{\iota}]$ many."

The New Testament Prepositions

ἀντί (anti): In the place of, instead of

Mark 10:45 "For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for $[\mathring{\alpha}\nu\tau\mathring{\iota}]$ many."

The New Testament Prepositions

ἀντί (anti): In the place of, instead of

"That is to say, while sinners deserved to die because of their sin, Jesus laid down his life as the ransom price in the place of the lives of His people, so that they might go free."

The New Testament Prepositions

υπέρ (huper): On behalf of

Luke 22:19 And when He had taken *some* bread *and* given thanks, He broke it and gave it to them, saying, "This is My body which is given for $[\dot{v}\pi\dot{e}\varrho]$ you; do this in remembrance of Me."

1 Cor 11:24 and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, "This is My body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of Me."

The New Testament Prepositions

υπέρ (huper): On behalf of

Luke 22:20 And in the same way *He took* the cup after they had eaten, saying, "This cup which is poured out for $[\upsilon \pi \acute{\epsilon} \varrho]$ you is the new covenant in My blood.

The New Testament Prepositions

υπέρ (huper): On behalf of

1 Cor 15:3 For I delivered to you as of first importance what I also received, that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures,

The New Testament Prepositions

υπέρ (huper): On behalf of

1 Pet 3:18 For Christ also died for [πέρι] sins once for all, the just for [ὑπέρ] the unjust, so that He might bring us to God,

The New Testament Prepositions

υπέρ (huper): On behalf of

John 10:11 "I am the good shepherd; the good shepherd lays down His life for $[\upsilon \pi \acute{\epsilon} \varrho]$ the sheep.

John 10:15 even as the Father knows Me and I know the Father; and I lay down My life for [ίπερ] the sheep.

The New Testament Prepositions

υπέρ (huper): On behalf of

Rom 5:6 For while we were still helpless, at the right time Christ died for $[\upsilon \pi \acute{\epsilon} \varrho]$ the ungodly.

Rom 5:8 But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for $[\upsilon \pi \epsilon \varrho]$ us.

The New Testament Prepositions

υπέρ (huper): On behalf of

Eph 5:2 and walk in love, just as Christ also loved you and gave Himself up for $[\upsilon \pi \epsilon \varrho]$ us, an offering and a sacrifice to God as a fragrant aroma.

Eph 5:25 Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and gave Himself up for $[\mathring{v}\pi\acute{e}\varrho]$ her,

The New Testament Prepositions

υπέρ (huper): On behalf of

Titus 2:13 looking for the blessed hope and the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior, Christ Jesus, **14** who gave Himself for $[\upsilon \pi \acute{\epsilon} \varrho]$ us to redeem us from every lawless deed, and to purify for Himself a people for His own possession, zealous for good deeds.

The New Testament Prepositions

υπέρ (huper): On behalf of

Heb 10:12 but He, having offered one sacrifice for [$\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\varrho$] sins for all time, SAT DOWN AT THE RIGHT HAND OF GOD,

The New Testament Prepositions

υπέρ (huper): On behalf of

Gal 2:20 I have been crucified with Christ; and it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the *life* which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself up for $[\dot{\upsilon}\pi\dot{\varepsilon}\varrho]$ me.

The New Testament Prepositions

υπέρ (huper): On behalf of

2 Cor 5:21 He made Him who knew no sin *to be* sin on our behalf $[\upsilon \pi \acute{\epsilon} \varrho]$, so that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.

The New Testament Prepositions

υπέρ (huper): On behalf of

Gal 3:13 Christ redeemed us from [ἐκ (out of, out from)] the curse of the Law, [by] having become a curse for [ὑπέρ] us — for it is written, "CURSED IS EVERYONE WHO HANGS ON A TREE" —

The New Testament Prepositions

Conclusion on Prepositions

* If we put all these prepositions together we see that the reason Christ died was because of $(\pi \xi \varrho_l)$ sin, his death was a ransom for, in the place of, or instead of $(\mathring{\alpha} \nu \tau l)$ many, He died on behalf of $(\mathring{\nu} \pi \xi \varrho)$ believers, and that death was for our sake $(\delta \iota \acute{\alpha})$.

The New Testament Prepositions

Conclusion on Prepositions

"Impartial investigation always leads to the admission that the doctrine of satisfaction is grounded in Holy Scripture."

The New Testament Prepositions

Conclusion on Prepositions

"As the above passages show, there is no more well-attested doctrine in all the new testament than the vicarious suffering of the Lord Jesus Christ on behalf of his people. Penal-Substitutionary atonement is woven into the fabric of the new covenant revelation from beginning to end, for it is the very heart of the gospel."

MacArthur and Mayhue, Biblical Doctrine, 524.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Introduction

* There are 5 foundational descriptions of the atonement, each bringing a unique focus on the suffering of Christ and the benefits we receive from Him.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Introduction

- * Sacrifice
- * Propitiation
- * Reconciliation
- * Redemption/Ransom
- * Conquest

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Introduction

"The atoning work of Christ is a complex event that has several effects on us. It can therefore be viewed from several different aspects. The New Testament uses different words to describe these."

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Sacrifice

- * Sacrifice is the most general of these aspects.
 - Sin and guilt offerings
 - * The Passover sacrifice (Exod 12)
 - The Day of Atonement (Lev 16)
 - * The Sacrifice of Christ

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Sacrifice

Heb 9:26 Otherwise, He would have needed to suffer often since the foundation of the world; but now once at the consummation of the ages He has been manifested to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Sacrifice

Eph 5:2 and walk in love, just as Christ also loved you and gave Himself up for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God as a fragrant aroma.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Sacrifice

1 Pet 2:24 and He Himself bore our sins in His body on the cross, so that we might die to sin and live to righteousness; for by His wounds you were healed.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Sacrifice

- * Sin and guilt must be punished and the penalty for sin is death (Rom 6:23).
- * By dying in our place as a sacrifice to God Christ paid the penalty of death we deserved.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Propitiation

"A sacrifice that bears God's wrath to the end and in so doing changes God's wrath toward us into favour."

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Propitiation

- * Propitiation is more specific than sacrifice.
 - * Sacrifice involves the death of another to pay the penalty for sins (death).
 - * Propitiation is a specific sacrifice to put away, appease, or deliver us from wrath.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Propitiation

"Propitiation presupposes the wrath and displeasure of God, and the purpose of propitiation is the removal of this displeasure. Very simply stated the doctrine of propitiation means that Christ propitiated the wrath of God and rendered God propitious to his people."

John Murray, Redemption Accomplished and Applied, 26.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Propitiation

Heb 2:17 Therefore, He had to be made like His brethren in all things, so that He might become a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Propitiation

1 John 2:2 and He Himself is the propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for *those of* the whole world.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Propitiation

1 John 4:10 In this is love, not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent His Son *to be* the propitiation for our sins (cf. Rom 3:24–25)

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Propitiation

- * Sin aroused a righteous wrath in God.
- * Propitiation is a sacrifice that takes that wrath away from us (because it was fully paid for and satisfied in Christ) and brings us to favour.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Propitiation

"The significance of propitiation, then, is that it identifies Christ's work as a wrath-bearing sacrifice. Sin may not merely be overlooked; sin must ever and always be punished, whether in the sinner in hell or in Christ as the substitute on the cross."

MacArthur and Mayhue, Biblical Doctrine, 530.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

The Mystery of Propitiation

"As Jesus bore the guilt of our sins alone, God the Father, the mighty creator, the Lord of the universe, poured out on Jesus the fury of his wrath: Jesus become the object of the intense hatred of sin and vengeance against sin that God had patiently stored up since the beginning of the world."

Wayne Grudem, Bible Doctrine, 254.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

The Mystery of Propitiation

- * God poured out his wrath on the God-Man, Jesus Christ.
- * God strengthened the man Christ Jesus to bear his wrath even while God separated himself from Christ in his holy hatred for sin.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

The Mystery of Propitiation

Matt 27:46 About the ninth hour Jesus cried out with a loud voice, saying, "ELI, ELI, LAMA SABACHTHANI?" that is, "MY GOD, MY GOD, WHY HAVE YOU FORSAKEN ME?"

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

The Mystery of Propitiation

- * God was not personally angry at Christ. Christ remained the only begotten Son in whom the Father was well pleased.
- * There was no (ontological) split in the Trinity.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

The Mystery of Propitiation

* In the same sense that we have become the righteousness of God, in that God treats us and views us as having the righteousness of Christ, God treated Christ as sin and poured out upon him his divine fury against sin (cf. 2 Cor 5:21).

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

The Mystery of Propitiation

"Precisely in his suffering and death, Christ offered his greatest, most complete obedience to the will of the Father (Phil 2:8; Heb 5:8; 10:5–10; 12:2); and Jesus himself tells us that the hour would come when all his disciples would abandon him, but that he himself would not be alone for the Father was with him (John 16:32)."

Herman Bavinck, Reformed Dogmatics, 3:389.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

The Mystery of Propitiation

John 16:32 Behold, an hour is coming, and has *already* come, for you to be scattered, each to his own *home*, and to leave Me alone; and *yet* I am not alone, because the Father is with Me.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Redemption/Ransom

Mark 10:45 "For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many" (cf. Matt 20:28).

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Redemption/Ransom

"The language of redemption is the language of purchase and more specifically of ransom. And ransom is the securing of a release by the payment of a price."

John Murray, Redemption Accomplished and Applied, 39.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Redemption/Ransom

- 1 Tim 2:6 who gave Himself as a ransom for all, the testimony *given* at the proper time.
- 1 Cor 6:20 For you have been bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body.
- 1 Cor 7:23 You were bought with a price; do not become slaves of men.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Redemption/Ransom

Rev 5:9 And they *sang a new song, saying,

"Worthy are You to take the book and to break its seals; for You were slain, and purchased for God with Your blood *men* from every tribe and tongue and people and nation.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Redemption/Ransom

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.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Redemption/Ransom

"... should place beyond doubt 3 facts: (1) that the work he came into the world to accomplish is a work of ransom, (2) that the giving of his life was the ransom price, and (3) that this ransom was substitutionary in its nature."

John Murray, Redemption Accomplished and Applied, 39.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Redemption/Ransom

"If we ask to whom the ransom was paid, we realize that the human analogy of a ransom payment does not fit the atonement of Christ in every detail. Though we were in bondage to sin and Satan, there was no 'ransom' paid either to 'sin' or to Satan himself, for they did not have the power to demand such a payment . . . But we hesitate to speak of paying a 'ransom' to God the Father, because it was not he who held us in bondage but Satan and our own sins. Therefore, at this point the idea of a ransom payment cannot be pressed in every detail. It is sufficient to note that a price was paid (the death of Christ) and the result was that we were 'redeemed' from bondage."

Wayne Grudem, Bible Doctrine, 255.

The Primary Aspects of the Atonement

Redemption/Ransom

- Aspects of Redemption
 - * From the curse of the law (Gal 3:10, 13, 23–25; Eph 2:14–16)
 - Its penal sanctions
 - Its tutorage (The law is no longer the modus operandi)
 - * From the penalty of sin (Rom 6:20–23)
 - * From the power of sin that held us in bondage (Rom 6:1–14)
 - * From the fear of death (Heb 2:15)

