



Major Bible Themes

52 VITAL DOCTRINES OF THE SCRIPTURE
SIMPLIFIED AND EXPLAINED

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REVISED BY

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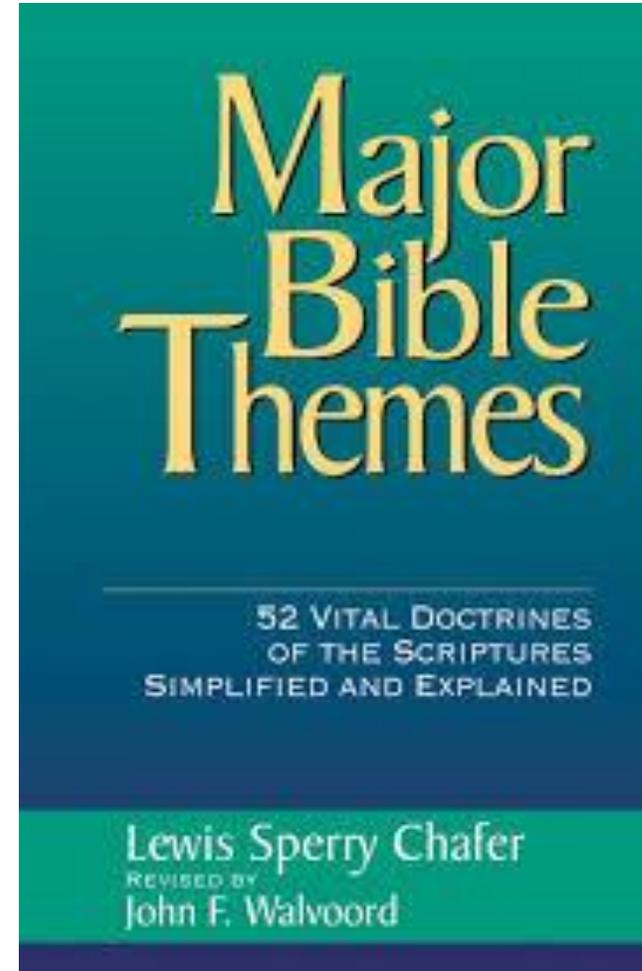
Chapter Nine: God the Son:

His Substitutionary Death

MBT Chapter Nine Outline

Step # One

Find the Outline



A. What the Son's death accomplished

1. Assures of the Love of God
2. Redemption or payment for sin
3. Propitiation through obedience to the Law
4. Reconciled the World
5. Freed God to save sinners
6. He became our substitute

B. Fallacies Concerning the Son's death

1. It is immoral that God would put our sins on Christ
2. Christ's Death was just an example
3. His death created only a moral effect

Understand It



MBT Chapter Nine Outline

A. What the Son's death accomplished

1. Assures of the Love of God

The fact that God loves us should influence believers in Christ to live on a high moral standard impossible for an unbeliever

2. Redemption or payment for sin

It is significant that the discriminating word "for," meaning "instead of" or "on behalf of," is used in every passage in the New Testament where mention of Christ's death as a ransom appears. The death of Christ was a necessary penalty which He bore for the sinner. The concept for redemption is expressed in the Greek words: Agorazo, Exagorazo, and Lutroo,

MBT Chapter Nine Outline

Understand It



3. Propitiation through obedience to the Law

Propitiation means “Satisfaction of Righteous demands”. The Greek word hilasterion is used for the "mercy seat" (Heb. 9:5), which was the lid of the ark which covered the law placed in the ark. On the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:14) the mercy seat was sprinkled with blood from the altar and this changed the judgment seat into a mercy seat (Heb. 9:11-15). In like manner, the throne of God becomes a throne of grace (Heb. 4:14-16) through the propitiation of Christ's death.

Understand It



MBT Chapter Nine Outline

4. Reconciled the World

Reconciliation means to “*Thoroughly Change*”. The Greek word *katallasso*, meaning “to reconcile,” has the thought of bringing God and man together by thoroughly changing man.

5. Freed God to save sinners

Since sin has been **redeemed** by the death of Christ, God has been **propitiated**, and man has been **reconciled** to God, there is no further hindrance to God freely accepting and justifying anyone who believes in Jesus Christ as his Savior (Rom. 3:26).

Understand It



6. He became our substitute

The word "substitution" only partially expresses all that is accomplished by the death of Christ. Actually, no all-inclusive term is used in the Bible. The word "atonement" is frequently used in theology as an all-inclusive term, but there is no word corresponding to it in either the Old or New Testament. In the Old Testament the concept of atoning for sin referred to the temporary covering of sin by the sacrificial offerings.

This provided a basis for temporary forgiveness "of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God (Rom. 3:25). In forgiving sins in the Old Testament period, God was acting in perfect righteousness, since He anticipated the coming of His own Son as a sacrificial Lamb who would in no way pass over or cover sin temporarily but would take it away forever (John 1:29).

Understand It



MBT Chapter Nine Outline B. Fallacies Concerning the Son's death

1. It is immoral that God would put our sins on Christ
This statement might be considered if it could be proved that Christ was an unwilling victim; but Scripture presents Him as being in fullest sympathy with His Father's will and actuated by the same infinite love (John 13:1; Heb. 10:7).

2. Christ's Death was just an example

It couldn't just be an example to men because no Man could follow his example and pay for the sins of the world

3. His death created only a moral effect

Understand It



MBT Chapter Nine Outline

B. Fallacies Concerning the Son's death

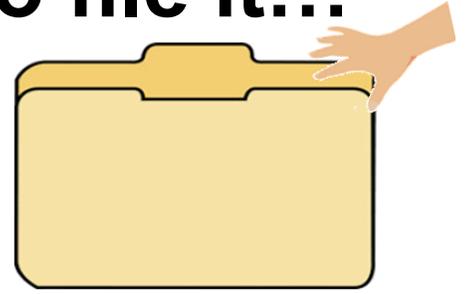
3. His death created only a moral effect

This theory, which has no foundation in Scripture, assumes that God is now seeking moral reformation of men through the message and example of the cross by human effort; but, in reality, through the cross, God is accomplishing the regeneration of men

A. What the Son's death accomplished

1. Assures of the Love of God
2. Redemption or payment for sin
3. Propitiation through obedience to the Law
4. Reconciled the World
5. Freed God to save sinners
6. He became our substitute

To file it...



Write it Down



Underline Main Words...



To file it...



B. Fallacies Concerning the Son's death

1. It is immoral that God would put our sins on Christ **Write it Down**



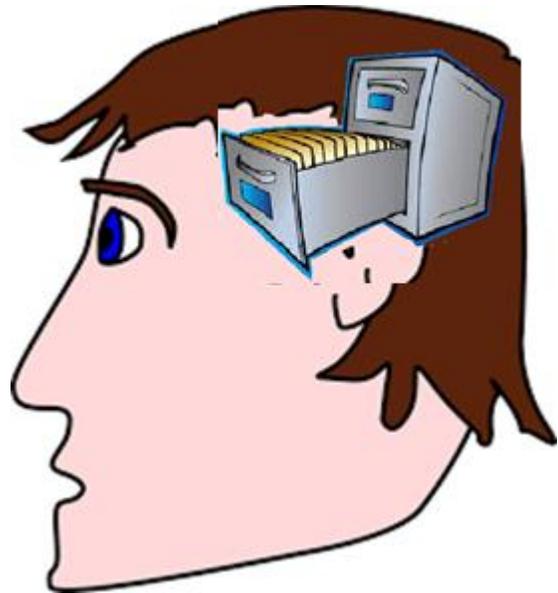
2. Christ's Death was just an example

3. His death created only a moral effect

Underline Main Words...



Memorize it



MBT Chapter Nine Outline

- A. What the Son's death accomplished**

- B. Fallacies Concerning the Son's death**

Here is an Acrostic to help you...

Take a Whiff...

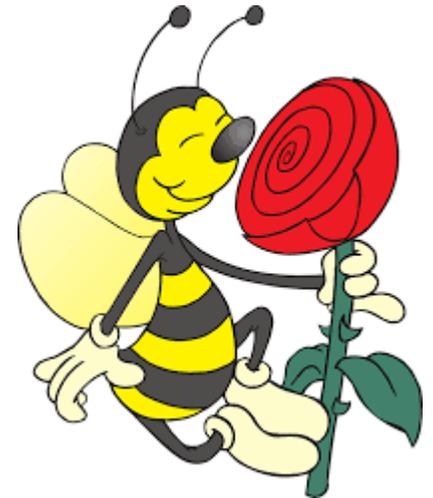
W **What** the Son's death accomplished

H He is our redemption, propitiation, reconciliation, our love

I Is our substitute

F Freed God to save sinners

F **Fallacies** Concerning the Son's death



Step # Two

Read the Section and look up the passages



A. What the Son's death accomplished

1. Assures of the Love of God

John 3:16 "*For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life.*

Rom 5:8 *but God shows his love for us in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.*

1John 3:16 *By this we know love, that he laid down his life for us, and we ought to lay down our lives for the brothers.*

1John 4:9 *In this the love of God was made manifest among us, that God sent his only Son into the world, so that we might live through him.*

2. Redemption or payment for sin

Mat 20:28 *even as the Son of Man came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many."*

Mar 10:45 *For even the Son of Man came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many."*

1Ti 2:6 *who gave himself as a ransom for all, which is the testimony given at the proper time.*

Rom 4:25 *who was delivered up for our trespasses and raised for our justification.*

2Co 5:21 *For our sake he made him to be sin who knew no sin, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.*

Gal 1:4 *who gave himself for our sins to deliver us from the present evil age, according to the will of our God and Father,*

Heb 9:28 *so Christ, having been offered once to bear the sins of many, will appear a second time, not to deal with sin but to save those who are eagerly waiting for him.*

(1) *agorazo*, meaning "to buy in the market"

Rom 6:23 *For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.*

1Pe 1:18-19 *knowing that you were **ransomed from the futile ways inherited from your forefathers**, not with perishable things such as silver or gold, but with the **precious blood of Christ**, like that of a lamb without blemish or spot.*

A slave "sold un der sin"

Rom 7:14 *For we know that the law is spiritual, but I am of the flesh, **sold under sin.***

Purchased by Christ through the shedding of His blood

1Co 6:20 *for you were **bought with a price**. So glorify God in your body.*

Rev 5:9 *And they sang a new song, saying, "Worthy are you to take the scroll and to open its seals, for you were slain, and **by your blood you ransomed people** for God from every tribe and language and people and nation,*

Exagorazo, meaning "to buy out of the market" which adds the thought not only of purchase but removal from sale

Gal 3:13 *Christ **redeemed** us from the curse of the law by becoming a curse for us—for it is written, "Cursed is everyone who is hanged on a tree"—*

Gal 4:5 *to **redeem** those who were under the law, so that we might receive adoption as sons.*

Eph 5:16 ***Redeeming** the time, because the days are evil.*

Col 4:5 *Walk in wisdom toward them that are without, **redeeming** the time.*

Lutroo, "to let loose" or "set free"

Luk 24:21 *But we trusted that it had been he which should have **redeemed** Israel: and beside all this, to day is the third day since these things were done.*

Tit 2:14 *Who gave himself for us, that he might **redeem** us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.*

1Pe 1:18 *Forasmuch as ye know that ye were **not redeemed** with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers;*

3. Propitiation (Satisfaction of righteous demands) through obedience to the Law (Mercy seat was the place of propitiation)

Heb 9:5 *And over it the cherubims of glory shadowing the **mercy seat**; of which we cannot now speak particularly.*

Lev 16:14 *And he shall take of the blood of the bullock, and sprinkle it with his finger upon the **mercy seat** eastward; and before the mercy seat shall he sprinkle of the blood with his finger seven times.*

Heb 9:12 *Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the **holy place**, having obtained eternal redemption for us.*

(Jesus was the propitiation)

1Jn 4:10 *Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and sent his Son to be the **propitiation** for our sins*

1Jn 2:2 *And he is the **propitiation** for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.*

Rom 3:25 *Whom God hath set forth to be a **propitiation** through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God;*

The throne of God becomes a throne of grace because of mercy

Heb 4:16 *Let us therefore come boldly unto the **throne of grace**, that we may **obtain mercy**, and find grace to help in time of need.*

4. Reconciled (Thoroughly changed) the World

Rom 5:10 *For if, when we were enemies, we were **reconciled** to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life.*

Rom 11:15 *For if the casting away of them be the **reconciling** of the world, what shall the receiving of them be, but life from the dead?*

2Cor 5:18-20 *And all things are of God, who hath reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation; To wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation. Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God.*

Col 1:20-21 *And, having made peace through the blood of his cross, by him to **reconcile** all things unto himself; by him, I say, whether they be things in earth, or things in heaven. And you, that were sometime alienated and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now hath he **reconciled***

5. Freed God to save sinners

Rom 3:26 *To declare, I say, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and **the justifier** of him which believeth in Jesus.*

6. He became our substitute

Isa 53:6 *All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath **laid on him the iniquity of us all.***

Lev 16:21 *And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and **all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat,** and shall send him away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness:*

Mat 20:28 *Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.*

6. He became our substitute (Cont'd)

Luk 22:37 *For I say unto you, that this that is written must yet be accomplished in me, And he was **reckoned among the transgressors**: for the things concerning me have an end.*

Joh 10:11 *I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd **giveth his life** for the sheep.*

Rom 5:6-8 *For when we were yet without strength, in due time **Christ died for the ungodly**. For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die. But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, **Christ died for us**.*

B. Fallacies Concerning the Son's death

1. It is immoral that God would put our sins on Christ

Scripture presents Him as going to the cross of His own free will.

Joh 13:1 *Now before the feast of the passover, when **Jesus knew that his hour was come** that he should depart out of this world unto the Father, **having loved his own which were in the world**, he loved them unto the end.*

Heb 10:5-7 *Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me: In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin thou hast had no pleasure. Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) **to do thy will, O God.***

2. Christ's Death was just an example

No man took His life from Him

Joh 10:18 *No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father.*

Act 2:23 *Him, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and slain:*

3. His death created only a moral effect

Christ didn't come to bring reformation but regeneration

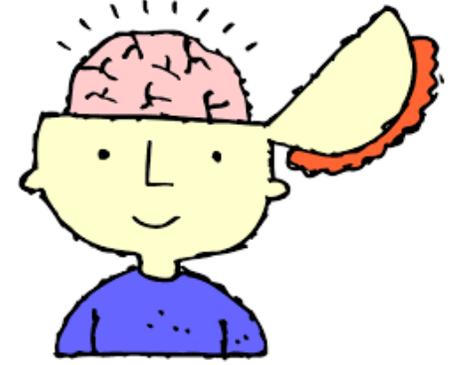
Tit 3:5 *Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, **by the washing of regeneration**, and renewing of the Holy Ghost;*

Step # Three

Memorize one Passage per section

Learn general and specific later.

- Highlight key words
- Understand difficult words and the meaning



Read out loud 5 times what you are trying to memorize



Write the verse on paper or put the verse into you phone



Step # Four **Take the Test at the end of the chapter**

**Chapter Nine:
God the Son: His Substitutionary Death**



1. What is meant by the assertion that Christ is the sinner's substitute?

He died in our place

2. What is the Old Testament doctrine of atonement?

Covered sin until Christ took away sin.

3. How is the death of Christ related to the love of God?

It is the greatest agape love act of all eternity

4. What are the three basic concepts included in the doctrine of redemption?

We are purchased, removed from sale and set free

5. Define the doctrine of propitiation and explain what is accomplished by it.

God's righteous demands were met and God was satisfied

6. Define the doctrine of reconciliation and explain what is accomplished by it.

Man was changed by the New Birth and brought into a right relationship with God

7. If the entire world is reconciled to God, why are some lost?

Not all will accept the reconciliation.

8. How does redemption, propitiation, and reconciliation free God to save the sinner?

Sin was paid for, God's righteousness was satisfied and man was changed therefore God could save.

9. Why does the New Testament emphasize that salvation is by faith alone?

Man is totally incapable of saving himself

10. Name some of the wrong interpretations of the death of Christ and explain why they are wrong.

Some say it was immoral but Christ went willingly. Some say it was an example but it was clearly to pay for sin. Some say it just had a moral affect that man could pattern his life after, but Christ didn't come for moral reformation but for regeneration.