

Christology 3
September 5, 2018

SRBC doctrinal statement

1. We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ, the eternal Son of God, became man, without ceasing to be God, having been conceived by the Holy Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary, in order that He might reveal God and redeem sinful men.
2. We believe **that the Lord Jesus Christ** accomplished our redemption **through His death on the cross** as a _____, substitutionary sacrifice in providing an _____ atonement **for the sins of the whole world**; and that our justification is made _____ **by His literal, physical resurrection** from the dead.

Why did Jesus Christ have to accomplish our redemption through His death on the Cross?

- Christ's death was A _____ for sinners,
- A **REDEMPTION**) in relation to _____,
- A **RECONCILIATION** in relation to _____,
- and A **PROPITIATION** in relation to _____¹

What does it mean to be Representative and Substitutionary?

- **Representative** – _____ on behalf of another
 - a. Adam represented us and fell, now Jesus represents us through His _____ and now redemption came to us
 - i. **Rom. 5:17-19**
 - b. The title of Jesus is the _____ Adam
 - i. **1 Corinthians 15:45**
- Substitutionary – in _____ of, _____ of

PERSONAL-ATONEMENT

Provided by the _____ party

A matter of _____ justice

_____ finished

VICARIOUS-ATONEMENT

Provided by the _____ party

A combination of justice and _____

A completed sacrifice

Vicarious (Substitutionary) atonement means that the _____ Christ suffered for the wicked.

- 1 Pet. 3:18

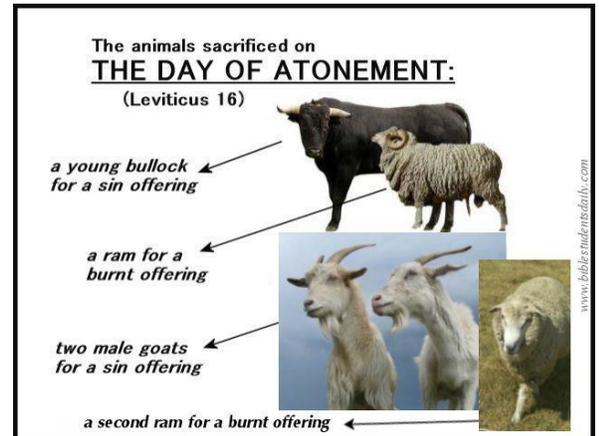
¹ Ryrie, C. C. (1999). *Basic Theology: A Popular Systematic Guide to Understanding Biblical Truth* (p. 329). Chicago, IL: Moody Press.

The New Testament tells us that these substitutes that were used in the ceremony on the day of atonement WERE A _____ of what that would come later.

- a. Heb. 8:13
- b. Heb. 9:11-14

Hebrews 10 tells us that the blood of bulls and goats cannot take away sin.

- c. Heb. 10:3
- d. Heb. 10:9,10



What do we mean by unlimited atonement?

- We are saying that the death of Christ provided the _____ for the sins OF ALL PEOPLE—those who _____ that payment and those who do not. Refusal to accept does not limit the provision made.

Some Scriptures do relate the Atonement particularly to the _____.

- John 10:15
- Ephesians 5:25

Are there other passages that broaden the extent of the atonement beyond the church?

- 2 Peter 2:1 *WHO _____ THEM,*
- 1 John 2:2 - *but also for the _____ world.*
- 1 Timothy 2:4–6 who desires _____ men to be saveda ransom for _____.
- Hebrews 2:9 But we see Jesus, might taste death for _____.
- John 3:16 – for God so loved the _____

Our Doctrinal statement says that our justification is tied to Christ's physical resurrection, why is that?

- Christ death and resurrection are prominent in Paul's defense before _____:
 - Acts 26:22–23
- Jesus claimed to _____ the resurrection
 - John 11:25
- If there is no resurrection then our _____ is futile.
 - 1 Cor 15:12