

## Atonement

### Lesson 26

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the act by which God \_\_\_\_\_ a relationship of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ between Himself and human beings.
2. The blood of Jesus Christ is clearly the \_\_\_\_\_ for atonement.
3. A helpful concept in understanding atonement is to divide the word into three segments \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Because of \_\_\_\_\_ and forgiveness we are reinstated to a relationship of \_\_\_\_\_ with God in spite of our sin.

### Special Notation

Before we proceed with the study of atonement, it is imperative that a few words be understood. We have studied some of these words before, but we shall set them off in a group so you will recall the meaning of each word as we study this lesson on atonement.

- \* **Reconciliation** - “the restoration of man to fellowship with God.”
- \* **Propitiation** - “the satisfaction of the just demands of God’s holiness for the punishment of sin.”
- \* **Redemption** - “a ransom, the price paid to free a slave -- to be bought -- to deliver by paying a price.”
- \* **Justification** - “to declare one righteous (to justify does not make one righteous). God declares a person just on the basis of acceptance of the shed blood of Christ.”
- \* **Substitution** - “the death of Christ was substitutionary, in our place, because He tasted death for every man.”
- \* **Sacrifice** - “One who gives what is necessary to bring God and man together; Christ was sacrificed for us.”
- \* **Type or Shadow** - “a person or incident which carries a prophetic significance beyond itself. Old Testament types are pictures of the New Testament fulfillment, such as the sacrificial system of the Old Testament was a type of the ultimate sacrifice, the atonement of Christ on the cross.”

5. Christ’s sacrifice of Himself \_\_\_\_\_ man’s forgiveness because it satisfied the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ demands of God.
6. The sacrifices of the Old Testament were \_\_\_\_\_ of the atonement of Christ. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus Christ was not an \_\_\_\_\_ of God. Rev. 13:8
7. The atonement of Christ was God’s \_\_\_\_\_ because man’s sin meant that no person is \_\_\_\_\_ of a relationship with a holy God. Ecclesiastes 7:20; Romans 3:23; Romans 5:8 & 18

8. We all stand condemned by sin because our \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, nature is at \_\_\_\_\_ with God's \_\_\_\_\_. Romans 3:19, 5:10
9. There are several \_\_\_\_\_ (for shadowings) of the atonement.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - God made coats of skin to \_\_\_\_\_ the nakedness of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Exodus 12:12 & 13, 1 Corinthians 5:7 tell of the \_\_\_\_\_ which pointed to the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Throughout the Old Testament and especially in the book of Leviticus God's \_\_\_\_\_ was always the animal sacrifices.
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ was a yearly reminder of the importance that without \_\_\_\_\_ there could be no atonement. Leviticus 16:29-30

**\* Special Notation**

In chapter 16 of Leviticus the word "atonement" is used 19 times in the NIV.

- The blood of lambs only "\_\_\_\_\_ " the sins of Israel in anticipation of the cross which would \_\_\_\_\_ the sins of the world. John 1:29; Heb. 10:4
10. In the Old Testament the high priest was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the atonement. The high priest was Aaron in Leviticus 16.
11. In the New Testament, \_\_\_\_\_, the Great High Priest, was the central figure of the atonement. Jesus not only \_\_\_\_\_ the sacrifice for sin but \_\_\_\_\_ the sacrifice. Hebrews 9:11, 12 & 26; Genesis 22:8
12. Note again that the sacrifice of Jesus did not \_\_\_\_\_ sin but \_\_\_\_\_ with sin. Hebrews 9:26b
13. In order to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ the priest of the Old Testament had to be \_\_\_\_\_. Leviticus 16:4b, 6 & 11
14. The animal sacrifice had to be \_\_\_\_\_. Leviticus 4:3 (among many)
15. Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ for eternal atonement both as \_\_\_\_\_ and as \_\_\_\_\_. He was clean, totally \_\_\_\_\_. Hebrews 4:14-16
16. Atonement includes:
- \_\_\_\_\_ Romans 5:10; 2 Corinthians 5:18 & 19
  - atonement \_\_\_\_\_ 1 John 2:2; 1 Cor. 5:7; Heb. 10:12

- c. \_\_\_\_\_ 1 Cor. 1:30 and Colossians 1:14
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ Romans 3:28
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ 2 Cor. 5:21; 1 Peter 2:24

17. The \_\_\_\_\_ of atonement is \_\_\_\_\_. Matthew 20:28; John 3:17

18. Atonement is \_\_\_\_\_. John 3:16; Romans 6:23; John 10:28; 1 John 5:11-13  
(many more)

### **Conclusion**

The atonement places several obligations upon all Christians. We should hate sin. It was our sin that nailed Jesus to the cross. He shed His blood so that we might become “new creatures in Christ.” His death on the cross was the price He had to pay for our salvation.

We should love the Lord with all our being. If He loved us enough to leave His place in heaven, was made flesh in our likeness, offered Himself on the cross and died that we might live, then, we should love Him enough to live for Him and even die for Him if necessary.

We should tell the world the message of our Lord. He is our Saviour. He is our peace, our hope, our joy, our love, our light, our intercessor, our rest, our assurance of eternal life.

Are you “at-one” (atone) with Christ?