

1 John Series

Lesson #016

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Dean Bible Ministries

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Dr. Robert L. Dean, Jr.

That aspect of the saving work of God through the substitutionary spiritual death of Jesus Christ on the cross whereby the justice and righteousness of God are satisfied concerning the sins of mankind (Rom. 3:25; Heb. 2:17; 1 John 2:2).

Rom. 3:25, “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;”

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

Ex. 25:17, “And you shall make a mercy seat of pure gold, two and a half cubits long and one and a half cubits wide.

Ex. 25:18, “And you shall make two cherubim of gold, make them of hammered work at the two ends of the mercy seat.”

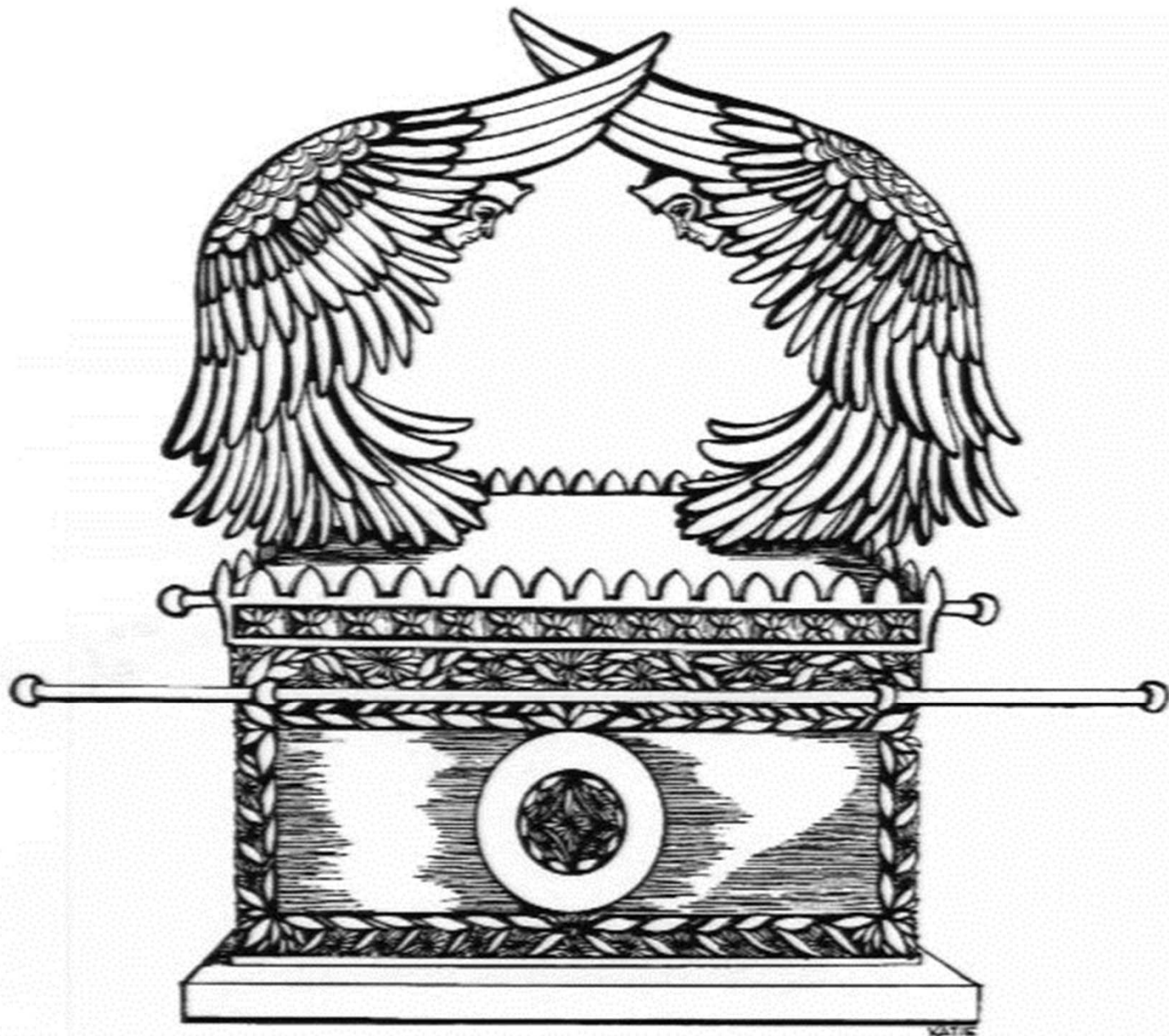
Ex. 25:19, “And make one cherub at one end and one cherub at the other end; you shall make the cherubim of one piece with the mercy seat at its two ends.

Ex. 25:20, “And the cherubim shall have their wings spread upward, covering the mercy seat with their wings and facing one another; the faces of the cherubim are to be turned toward the mercy seat.”

Ex. 25:21, “And you shall put the mercy seat on top of the ark, and in the ark you shall put the testimony which I shall give to you.

Ex. 25:22, “And there I will meet with you; and from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubim which are upon the ark of the testimony, I will speak to you about all that I will give you in commandment for the sons of Israel.”

3. Propitiation is related to the work of Christ on the cross. The death of Christ covered or paid for our sins satisfying the righteousness and justice of God (Lev. 16:13–16).



4. Propitiation is appropriated by faith in Christ and is the basis for the imputation of divine righteousness (Rom. 3:25–26).

5. Propitiation resolves the problem of the demands of God's righteousness and justice.

1. Definition. unlimited atonement
The judgment of Christ on the cross as a substitute for every sin committed in human history by every member of the human race (2 Cor. 5:19; 1 Tim. 4:10; 1 John 2:2). The work of Christ on the cross made salvation available to all but did not actually assure the salvation of anyone. Only those who express faith alone in Christ alone are eternally saved.

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

Rom. 5:8, “But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.”

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.’ ”

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

Acts 10:43, “Of Him all the prophets bear witness that through His name everyone who believes in Him receives forgiveness of sins.”

1 Tim. 2:6, “who gave Himself as a ransom for all, the testimony borne at the proper time.”

1 Tim. 4:10, “For it is for this we labor and strive, because we have fixed our hope on the living God, who is the Savior of all men, especially of believers.”

2 Cor. 5:14, “For the love of Christ controls us, having concluded this, that one died for all, therefore all died;”