

Matthew Series

Lesson #190

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Dean Bible Ministries

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MATTHEW

JESUS: KING OF THE JEWS

**The Accomplishments of Christ's Death:
Substitution; Redemption
2 Cor. 5:21; Isa. 53:5, 6**

1. Stages 1–5: The Procession to Golgotha



2. The First Three Hours: The Wrath of Men

**Mark 15:24–32; Matthew 27:35–44;
Luke 23:33–43; John 19:18–27**

3. The Second Three Hours The Payment for Sin

**Matt 27:45–50; Mark 15:33–37;
Luke 23:44–46; John 19:28–30**

Interlude: Accomplishments of Messiah's Death

- 1. Substitution**
- 2. Redemption**
- 3. Cancellation**
- 4. Forgiveness**
- 5. Satisfaction**

What the Bible Teaches About Substitutionary Atonement



Key Verse:

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

1. *Substitutionary* in theology refers to Christ dying *in our place, replacing us* so that He paid our penalty.

2. God's perfect righteousness (+R) and absolute justice (+J) demand a payment of the penalty for sin that meets His righteous standard, either each person pays that or someone else.

Jesus became that substitute as depicted in the Old Testament sacrifices.

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Hab. 1:13, "You are of purer eyes than to behold evil, and cannot look on wickedness."

3. All human beings have sinned and are thus under the judgment of God.

Rom. 3:23, “for all have sinned and fall short of the glory [essence] of God,”

ESSENCE OF GOD

Sovereign

Omniscient

Righteousness

Omnipresent

Justice

Omnipotent

Love

Veracity

Eternal Life

Immutability

4. The only way we can stand before God is if we possess His perfect righteousness.

5. This demands a *cleansing* or *purification* from sin which is provided through a perfect substitute.

6. The Old Testament illustrates this through a series of sacrifices which are substitutionary in nature.

Lev. 1:3, “If his offering is a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish; he shall offer it of his own free will at the door of the tabernacle of meeting before the LORD.

Lev. 1:4, “Then he shall put his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on his behalf to make atonement for him.”



7. The Septuagint (LXX) prefers to translate these various prepositions with the Greek *peri*.

περὶ ἁμαρτιῶν

peri hamartion

for, concerning, with reference to sins (plural)

“to denote the object or person to which (whom) an activity or especially inward process refers or relates, about, concerning.” BDAG

In a number of contexts with verbs such as prayer it takes the place of the Greek preposition *huper* with the genitive a preposition of substitution.

BDAG: “when used with ἁμαρτία the word ‘for’ has the sense to take away, to atone for περὶ ἁμαρτίας” (Num. 8:8) Rom. 8:3.

Lev. 5:5, “And it shall be, when he is guilty in any of these matters, that he shall confess that he has sinned in that thing;

Lev. 5:6, “and he shall bring his trespass offering to the LORD for his sin which he has committed, a female from the flock, a lamb or a kid of the goats as a sin offering. So the priest shall make atonement for him concerning his sin.”

8. Isa. 53:5–6 clearly indicates substitution.

Isa. 53:5, “But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; The chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed.

מִן *min* prep from, separation from.

Isa. 53:6, “All we like sheep have gone astray; We have turned, every one, to his own way; And the LORD has laid on Him the iniquity of us all.”

עַל-2 *al-2* prep upon, over, above

9. The Passover lamb imagery shows the lamb died in place of the first born. Jesus is our Passover lamb.

1 Cor. 5:7, “Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.”

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John 1:29, “The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, ‘Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!’ ”

10. Christ presented Himself to serve God and mankind by giving His life as a payment price.

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.”

λύτρον *lutron* acc neut sing ransom

**ἀντί *anti* Preposition (+gen) (+gen)
for, in place of, instead of**

11. The preposition *huper* with the genitive.

Luke 22:19, “And He took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, ‘This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me.’ ”

ὑπέρ *huper*

**Preposition (+gen)
(+gen) for; (+acc), in
place of, for; a
preposition of
substitution**

11. The preposition *huper* with the genitive.

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

ὑπέρ *huper*

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12. 1 John 2:2 relates this substitution to the idea of satisfaction [propitiation].

1 John 2:2, “And He Himself is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only but also for the whole world.”

περὶ

peri

**for, concerning, with reference to
sins (plural)**

Three Problems Face the Human Race

- 1. The judicial penalty: spiritual death.**
- 2. The reality of being born spiritually dead.**
- 3. The lack of righteousness.**

Three Problems Face the Human Race

- 1. The judicial penalty: spiritual death.
Paid at the cross: Substitutionary
atonement for all.**
- 2. The reality of being born spiritually dead.
Limited to those who believe in Christ's
death for their sins.**
- 3. The lack of righteousness.
Provided by imputation of Christ's perfect
righteousness at the instant of belief:
declared Righteous because of Christ's
righteousness.**