

Ephesians Series

Lesson #210

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Dean Bible Ministries

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Substitutionary Atonement

Ephesians 5:2; Genesis 22; Isaiah 53



EPHESIANS

THE WEALTH, WALK
& WARFARE
OF THE BELIEVER

Eph. 5:1, “Therefore be imitators of God as dear children.

Eph. 5:2, “And walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling aroma.”

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**περιπατέω *peripateō*
2 plur pres act
impera
to walk, walk around**

Eph. 4:1, “I, therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you to walk worthy of the calling with which you were called,”

Eph. 4:17, “This I say, therefore, and testify in the Lord, that you should no longer walk as the rest of the Gentiles walk, in the futility of their mind,”

Eph. 5:2, “And walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling aroma.” [NKJV]

περιπατέω *peripateō*
2 plur pres act
impera
to walk, walk around

ἀγάπη *agapē* Noun fem sing dat
love

ἀγαπάω *agapaō* Verb 3
sing aor act indic
to love
love: a mental attitude
toward another desiring
the best as defined by
God’s will for them.

John 13:1, “Now before the Feast of the Passover, when Jesus knew that His hour had come that He should depart from this world to the Father, having loved His own who were in the world, He loved them to the end.”

John 13:34, “A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another; as I have loved you, that you also love one another.

John 13:35, “By this all will know that you are My disciples, if you have love for one another.”

John 15:12, “This is My commandment, that you love one another as I have loved you.

John 15:13, “Greater love has no one than this, than to lay down one’s life for his friends.”

John 15:17, “These things I command you, that you love one another.”

Eph. 5:2, “And walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling aroma.” [NKJV]

**περιπατέω *peripateō* 2
plur pres act impera
to walk, walk around**

**ὑπέρ *hyper* Preposition
(+gen) as a preposition
for substitution**

**ἀγάπη *agapē* Noun fem sing dat
love**

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sing aor act indic
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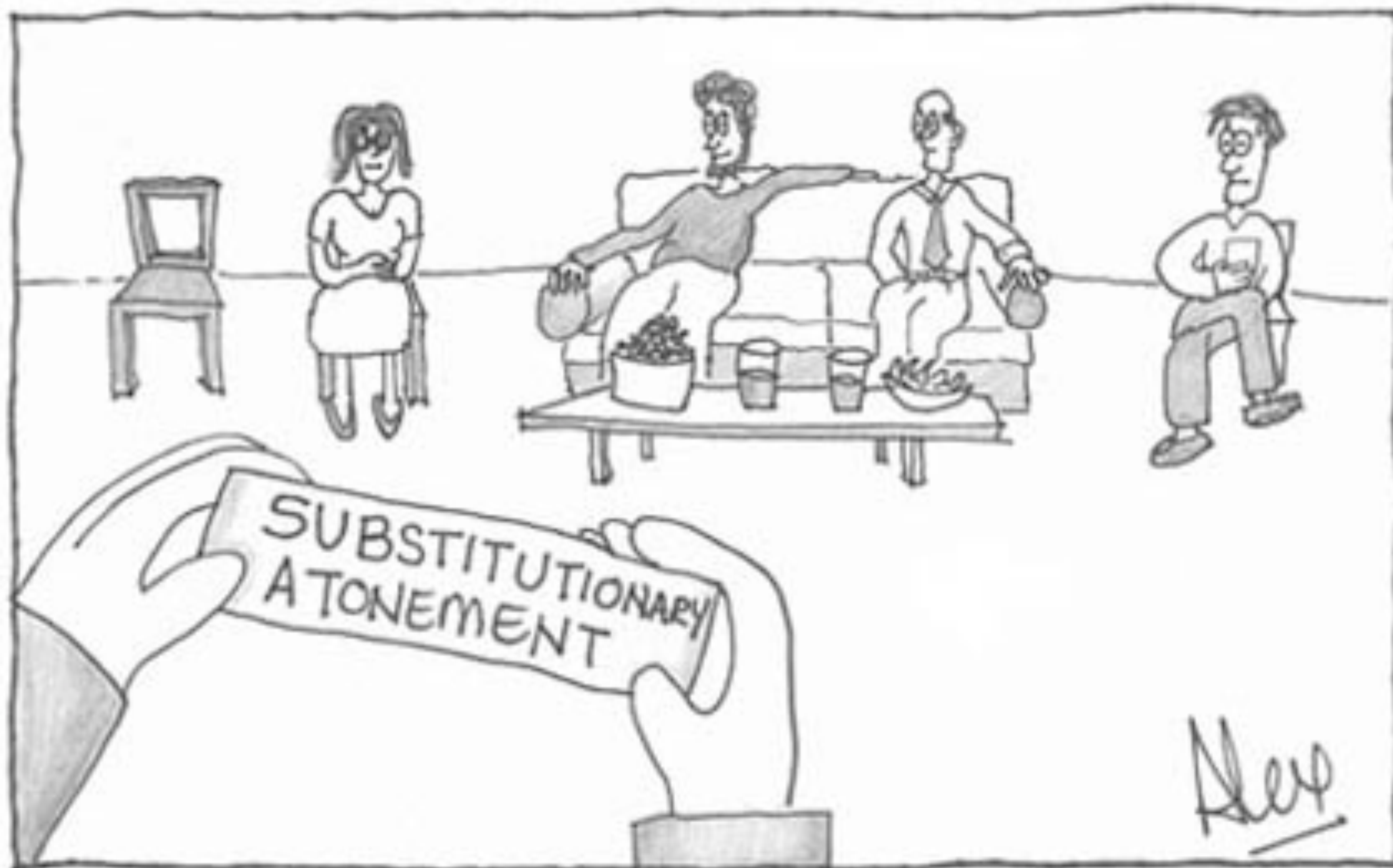
John 6:51, “I am the living bread which came down from heaven. If anyone eats of this bread, he will live forever; and the bread that I shall give is My flesh, which I shall give for the life of the world.”

Heb. 9:7, “But into the second part the high priest went alone once a year, not without blood, which he offered for himself and for the people’s sins committed in ignorance;”

What the Bible Teaches About

**Vicarious (substitutionary)
Penal (legal punishment)
Atonement**





AS LEON UNFURLED THE PIECE OF PAPER HE KNEW HE WOULD NEVER AGAIN PLAY CHARADES WITH MINISTERS

1. Definition of terms

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Atonement: Coined word in English to describe the totality of Christ's work on the Cross; used to describe the work of reconciliation accomplished on the Cross.

at-one-ment

In what sense did Christ die “for” our sins?

Key Ideas on Atonement in the Early Church

- 1. Penal: A penalty paid either to Satan as ransom or in relation to divine justice.**
- 2. Substitution: Jesus dies in the place of sinners, the Just for the unjust, the Righteous for the unrighteous. Especially, *Diognetus*.**
- 3. The work is directed to the Father.**
- 4. Tertullian introduces the concept of satisfaction.**
- 5. Irenaeus: Recapitulation; penal and substitutionary.**

Key Ideas on Atonement in the Early Church

- 6. This understanding of the atonement is, like much in the early Church, held simply, but is not analyzed or thought through.**
- 7. With the advent of allegorical interpretation in the early 3rd century, the ideas of substitution become muddled and lost.**

Irenaeus and the Recapitulation Theory of the Atonement

Adam



First Man
Law Broken
Lost Eternal
Life for Man

Christ



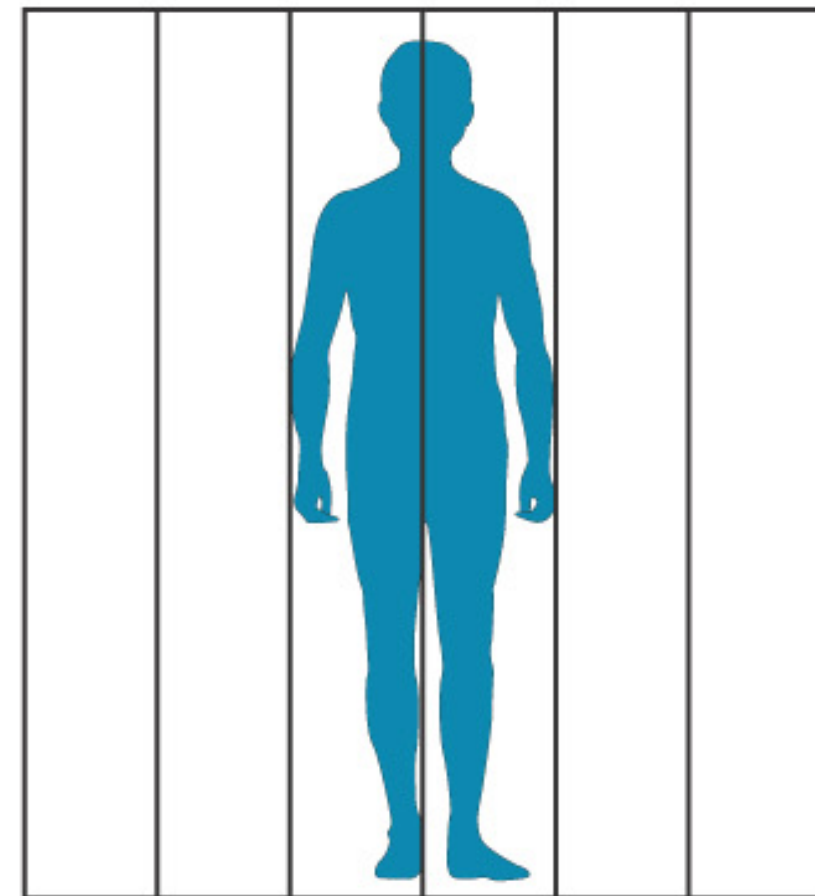
Second Man
Law Obeyed
Regained for Man
What Adam Lost

Origen and the Ransom-to-Satan View of the Atonement

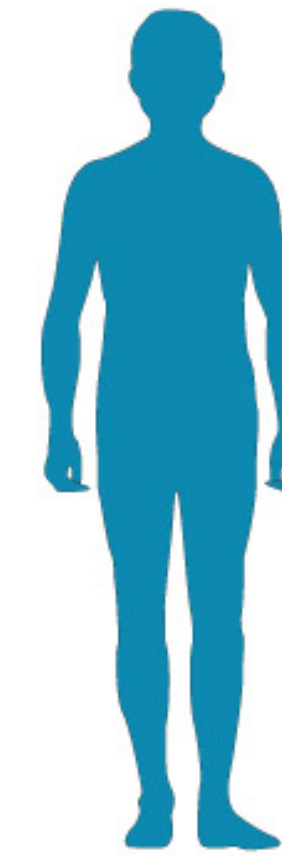
PAYMENT



BONDAGE



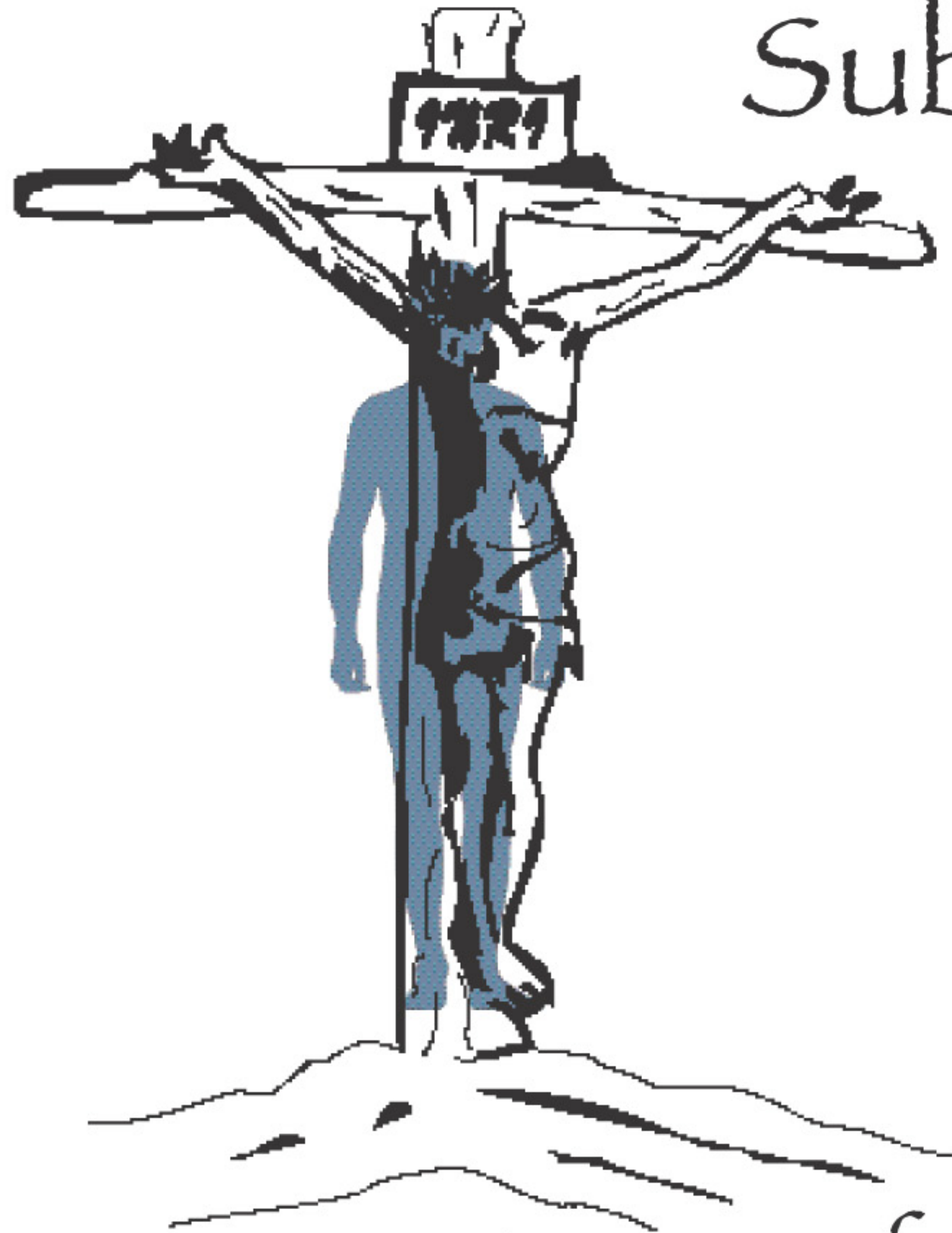
RELEASE



CHRIST'S RIGHTEOUSNESS

Anselm and the Meaning of the Atonement

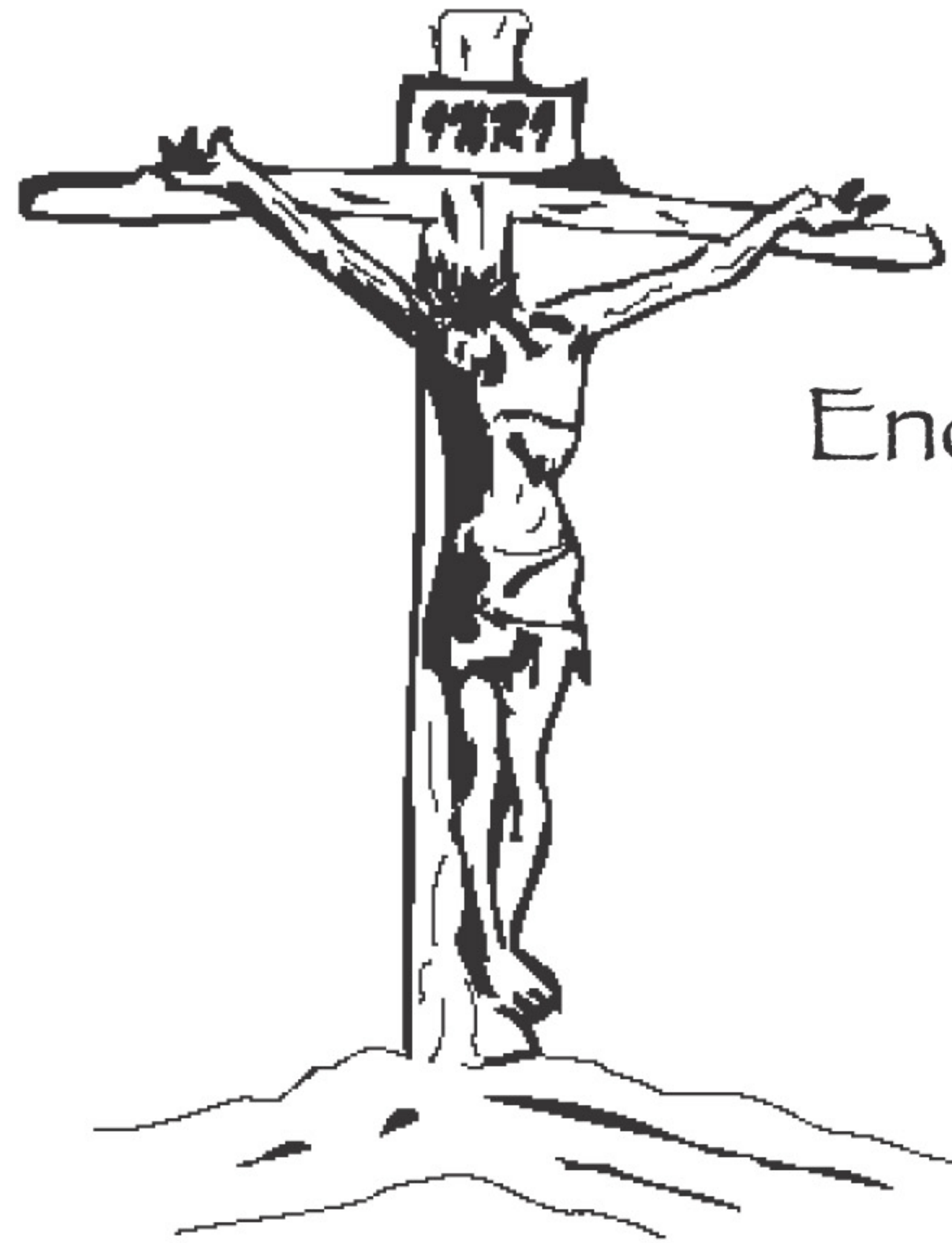
Substitution



“A Curse for us”

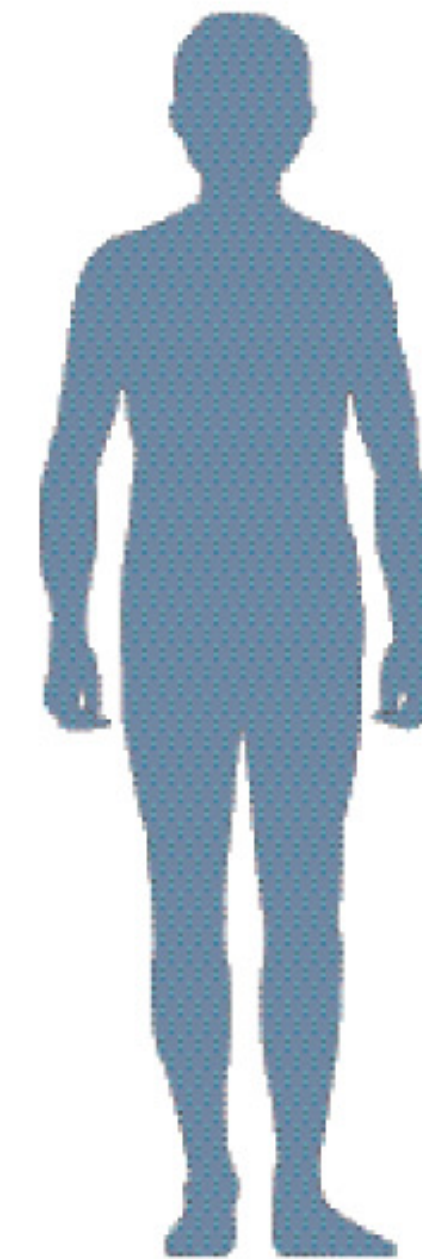
Galatians 3:13

Abelard and the Meaning of the Atonement



Moral

Encouragement



Example

The Anselmic and Abelardian Theories in Protestantism

ANSELMIC VIEW ↔ ABELARDIAN VIEW

**Lutherans
Calvinists
Arminians
Wesleyans
Amyraldians**

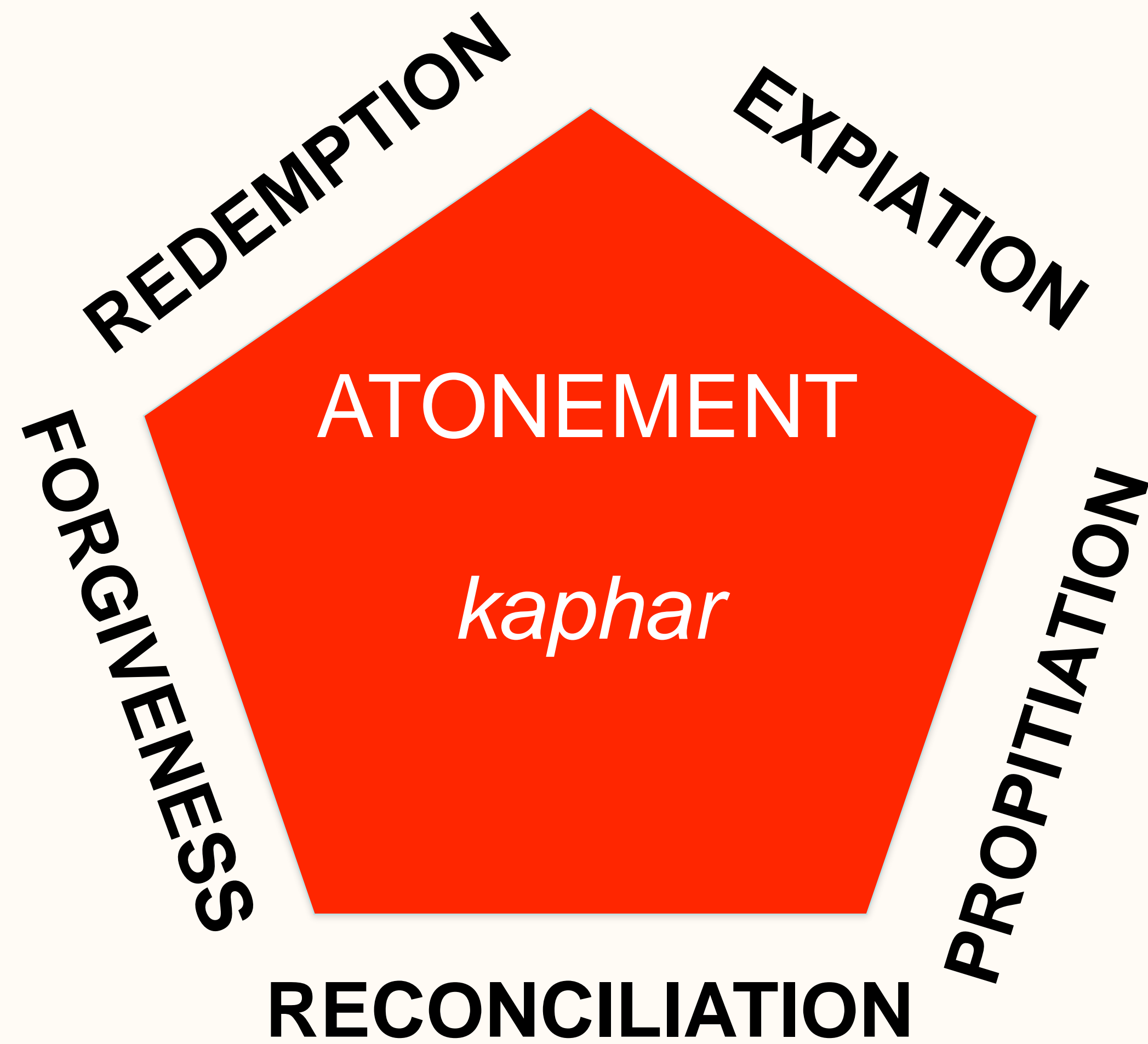
**Socinians
Unitarians
Religious Liberals
Finneyism**



Atonement and the Cross

- 1. Atonement comes from the English phrase: at-one-ment, emphasizing *reconciliation*.**
- 2. The blood sacrifice relates to the payment of a price—*redemption*.**
- 3. The mercy seat relates to the satisfaction of God's righteousness and justice—*propitiation*.**
- 4. Because God is propitiated and the penalty paid, the debt of sin is cancelled—*expiation, forgiveness* (Col. 1:12–14).**

The Many Facets of Atonement



Old Testament Pictures of Substitutionary Atonement

Abraham and Isaac, Gen. 22:1–19

Day of Atonement, other sacrifices

Isaiah 53

2. Old Testament Illustration, Gen. 22

Gen. 22:1, “Now it came to pass after these things that God tested Abraham, and said to him, ‘Abraham!’ And he said, ‘Here I am.’”

Gen. 22:2, “Then He said, ‘Take now your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love, and go to the land of Moriah, and offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains of which I shall tell you.’ ”

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מֹרְיָה *moriyyah* Moriah

Gen. 22:6, “So Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering and laid it on Isaac his son; and he took the fire in his hand, and a knife, and the two of them went together.

Gen. 22:7, “But Isaac spoke to Abraham his father and said, ‘My father!’ And he said, ‘Here I am, my son.’ Then he said, ‘Look, the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?’

Gen. 22:8, “And Abraham said, ‘My son, God will provide for Himself the lamb for a burnt offering.’ So the two of them went together.”

Gen. 22:9, “Then they came to the place of which God had told him. And Abraham built an altar there and placed the wood in order; and he bound Isaac his son and laid him on the altar, upon the wood.

Gen. 22:10, “And Abraham stretched out his hand and took the knife to slay his son.”

Gen. 22:11, “But the Angel of the LORD called to him from heaven and said, ‘Abraham, Abraham!’ So he said, ‘Here I am.’”

Gen. 22:12, “And He said, ‘Do not lay your hand on the lad, or do anything to him; for now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your only son, from Me.’”

Gen. 22:13, “Then Abraham lifted his eyes and looked, and there behind him was a ram caught in a thicket by its horns. So Abraham went and took the ram, and offered it up for a burnt offering instead of his son.”

1־תַּחַת־1 *tachat*-1 Particle prep instead of

Gen. 22:14, “And Abraham called the name of the place, The–LORD–Will–Provide; as it is said to this day, ‘In the Mount of the LORD it shall be provided.’ ”

yir^{eh} ראה r^h qal imperf 3 masc sing to see, to provide

מִרְיָה moriyyah Moriah

The Burnt Offering

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.”

What Exactly is *Atonement*?

כפר *kaphar*

***to cover, make atonement,
to cleanse, wipe clean, with
the idea of forgiveness.***

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atone (for), make expiation (for), make amends (for), free (of sin), purify, effect ransom (for); with God as subj., sometimes perhaps forgive sin; *CHL*

καθαρισμός, *katharismos* purification, purge, clean

BDB, “perhaps cover, but primarily related to the Arabic cognate for wiping clean”

Ex. 30:10, “And Aaron shall make atonement upon its horns once a year with the blood of the sin offering of atonement; once a year he shall make atonement upon it throughout your generations. It is most holy to the LORD.”

**כפר *kafar* piel perf 3 masc sing consec
*to cleanse, make atonement***



Lev. 16:5, “And he shall take from the congregation of the children of Israel two kids of the goats as a sin offering, and one ram as a burnt offering.

Lev. 16:6, “Aaron shall offer the bull as a sin offering, which is for himself, and make atonement for himself and for his house.

Lev. 16:7, “He shall take the two goats and present them before the LORD at the door of the tabernacle of meeting.

Lev. 16:8, “Then Aaron shall cast lots for the two goats: one lot for the LORD and the other lot for the scapegoat.

Lev. 16:9, “And Aaron shall bring the goat on which the LORD’S lot fell, and offer it as a sin offering.”

The Old Testament Picture for Atonement



**The Mercy Seat
*kaphoret***



***Forgiveness:
Sin forgiven
and forgotten***



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.”

אָשָׁם *asham* masc sing constr **guilt offering**

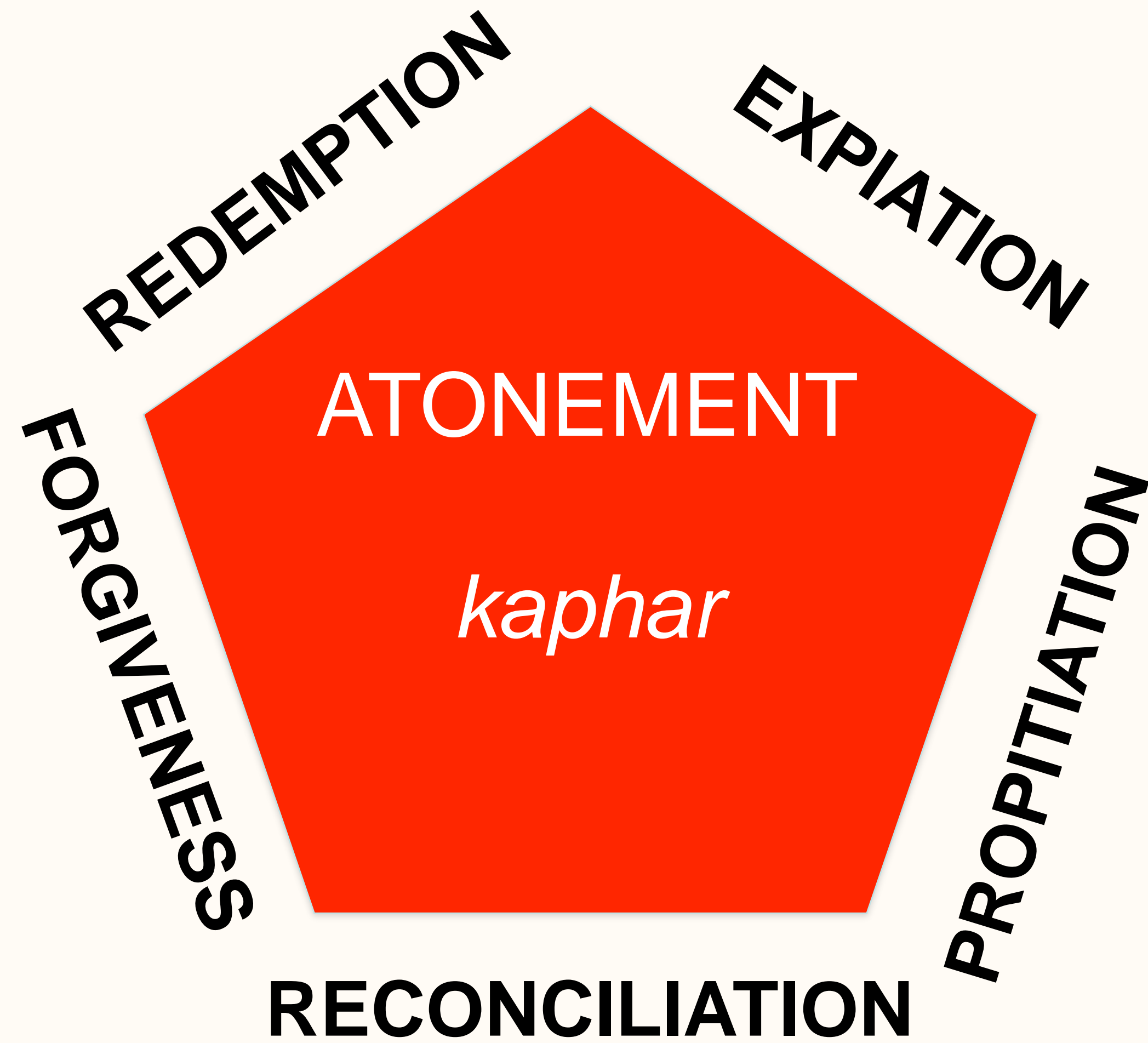
חַטָּאת *chatta't* fem sing abs **sin, sin offering**

כָּפַר *kafar* piel perf 3 masc sing consec **to cleanse, make atonement**

Lev. 4:20, “And he shall do with the bull as he did with the bull as a sin offering; thus he shall do with it. So the priest shall make atonement for [‘a/] them, and it shall be forgiven them.”

**כפר *kafar* piel perf 3 masc sing consec
*to cover, make atonement***

The Many Facets of Atonement



The Judgment of the Servant FOR the People
Isa. 53:7–12

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.”

Isa. 53:6,

**“All of us like sheep have gone astray,
Each of us has turned to his own way;
But the LORD has caused the iniquity of us all
To fall on Him.”**

**Isa. 53:7, “He was oppressed and He was afflicted, yet He opened not His mouth;
He was led as a lamb to the slaughter,
And as a sheep before its shearers is silent,
So He opened not His mouth.”**

Isa. 53:8,

**“He was taken from prison and from judgment,
And who will declare His generation?”**

**For He was cut off from the land of the living;
For the transgressions of My people He was stricken.”**

Corrected:

**“Yet who of his generation considered that he was cut off
from the land of the living for the transgression of my
people, to whom the blow was due?”**