

# *Almost* Everything You Need to Know

*A Systematic Study of God*

## The Meaning of Christ's Death

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**Substitutionary Atonement:** *Christ's death was a blood atonement as a sacrificial \_\_\_\_\_, in our place, to satisfy the demands of the law in order to appease a \_\_\_\_\_ for the payment of sin.<sup>1</sup>*

For Christ also suffered once for sins, the righteous for the unrighteous, to bring you to God. He was put to death in the body but made alive in the Spirit. (1 Peter 3:18)

For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many. (Mark 10:45)

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*The penal substitution theory likewise affirms that victory over evil was won by Christ's giving of himself as a ransom—but to the requirements of God's justice, not to Satan.*

Millard J. Erickson

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**Redemption:** Deliverance from a situation or from enemies. Most often, this involves \_\_\_\_\_ to "buy back" the person or thing that is being ransomed. The word most frequently expresses the process of delivering someone from slavery or exchanging a \_\_\_\_\_ for something that belongs to God.<sup>2</sup>

But there were also false prophets among the people, just as there will be false teachers among you. They will secretly introduce destructive heresies, even denying the sovereign Lord who bought them—bringing swift destruction on themselves. (2 Peter 2:1)

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<sup>1</sup> Tony Evans, *The Tony Evans Study Bible* (Nashville, TN: Holman Bible, 2019), 1543.

<sup>2</sup> Kenneth D. Litwak, "[Redemption](#)," ed. Douglas Mangum et al., *Lexham Theological Wordbook*, Lexham Bible Reference Series (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2014).

And they sang a new song, saying: “You are worthy to take the scroll and to open its seals, because you were slain, and with your blood you purchased for God persons from every tribe and language and people and nation. You have made them to be a kingdom and priests to serve our God, and they will reign on the earth.” (Revelation 5:9-10)

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*No creature that deserved redemption would need to be redeemed.*

*C. S. Lewis*

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**Reconciliation:** A change of relationship from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ and peace between two parties.<sup>3</sup>

For if, while we were God’s enemies, we were reconciled to him through the death of his Son, how much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life! (Romans 5:10)

All this is from God, who reconciled us to himself through Christ and gave us the ministry of reconciliation: that God was reconciling the world to himself in Christ, not counting people’s sins against them. And he has committed to us the message of reconciliation. We are therefore Christ’s ambassadors, as though God were making his appeal through us. We implore you on Christ’s behalf: Be reconciled to God. God made him who had no sin to be sin for us, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God. (2 Corinthians 5:18-21)

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**Propitiation:** The removal of \_\_\_\_\_ by the offering of a \_\_\_\_\_.<sup>4</sup>

Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life, but whoever rejects the Son will not see life, for God’s wrath remains on them. (John 3:36)

God presented Christ as a sacrifice of atonement, through the shedding of his blood—to be received by faith. He did this to demonstrate his righteousness, because in his forbearance he had left the sins committed beforehand unpunished— (Romans 3:25)

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<sup>3</sup> Charles Caldwell Ryrie, [\*Basic Theology: A Popular Systematic Guide to Understanding Biblical Truth\*](#) (Chicago, IL: Moody Press, 1999), 336.

<sup>4</sup> L. L. Morris, [\*“Propitiation,”\*](#) ed. D. R. W. Wood et al., *New Bible Dictionary* (Leicester, England; Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press, 1996), 975.