

SYSTEMATIZING IT ALL

1) *The fundamental problem with the world and humanity is our sin and the guilt it incurs.*

2) *Christ came to die as a _____*

3) *Christ came to die as a _____ substitute.*

4) *Christ came to die as a penal substitute to _____
_____ of God.*

5) *Christ came to die as a penal substitute to propitiate the wrath
of God and make _____ for his people.*

6) *Christ came to die as an _____ penal substitute to
propitiate the wrath of God and make atonement for his people.*

7) *We're saved _____.*

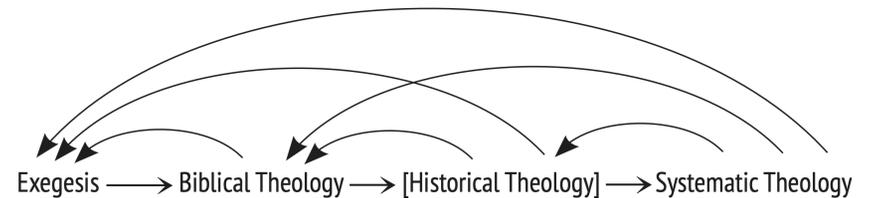
8) *We're saved by faith alone _____.*

¹ Borrowed from Andy Naselli: *D.A. Carson's Theological Method*

Biblical Theology: Week 2

*Where Does Biblical Theology "Fit"?*¹

A DIAGRAMMED SUGGESTION



1) We're not just asking, "what does the Bible say?"
[_____]

2) We're not just asking, "What should Christians believe
about _____?" [_____ Theology]

3) We're asking something kind of in the middle of the two:
"_____ does the Bible say what it says?"

The Story of the Sacrifice

What did Christ's sacrifice accomplish? What was he doing
on the cross?

1) Adam and Eve in Genesis 2: the first sacrifice made

2) Cain and Abel in **Genesis 4**: an offering, a gift, a tribute.

3) Noah in **Genesis 8**: a gift that has an effect on God.

“The Lord smelled the pleasing aroma [of the sacrifice, he] said in his heart, ‘Never again will I curse the ground because of man, even though every inclination of his heart is evil from childhood. And never again will I destroy all living creatures, as I have done.’”

3) Abraham in **Genesis 22**: a test of devotion and a substitute.

4) Passover in **Exodus**: for a representative firstborn, a spotless lamb, and a set apart people.

5) The repeated sacrifices of **Leviticus**:

- Clean animals without defect.
- Every first-born Israelite, who represents the nation as whole, must be redeemed with a sacrificial substitute.
- The shedding of a blameless victim’s blood.
- Substitution: “He is to lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on his behalf...” (**Lev. 1:4**)
- Endless repetition.
- The Day of Atonement: to make atonement for sins.

6) **Christ**: Christ fulfilled everything the OT sacrifices meant, and accomplished what they were unable to do.

PATTERNS IN THE STORYLINE

1) The first pattern to notice is the pattern itself—the pattern or **typology** of sacrifice.

2) Discontinuity

- No longer endless repetition
- Not just for one nation

3) Promise/fulfillment.

What’s the purpose in pointing out these patterns? They are instrumental in helping us to understand who Jesus is, what his sacrifice accomplished, and why we need his sacrifice.