

Reformed Christian Worldview
Lesson 8: How condemned Sinners can be Reconciled to an Angry God

I. Result of the Fall

- A. Man's relationship with God is broken
- B. Man's self-conception is broken
- C. Man's relationship with others is broken
- D. Man's relationship to the created order is broken

II. Man's relationship with God is broken

A. Man is separated from God

- 1. God's face is _____ from him - Isaiah 59:2
- 2. _____ to God - Isaiah 64:6-7
- 3. _____ of God - Romans 5:10
- 4. Subject to God's _____ - Hebrews 10:27
- 5. Subject to God's _____ - Ephesians 5:6

a) *The Wrath of God Described – Revelation 19:11-21*

- (1) Jesus pictured as a _____
- (2) He _____ God's enemies like grapes in a winepress
- (3) _____ will eat the flesh of those he conquers

III. Lesson 8: How condemned Sinners can be Reconciled with an Angry God

A. Descriptions of how man's relationship to God is Restored

- 1. Propitiation (1 John 2:1-2 and 1 John 4:10)
 - a) *Old Testament Concept of Propitiation - Ex. 25:17-22*
 - (1) Mercy Seat = _____

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(2) On the day of atonement the high priest entered into God's presence and sprinkled the blood of the sacrifice on the mercy seat.

b) The Greek Old Testament used the word hilasterion to translate "mercy-seat"

c) New Testament Explanation of Propitiation (Rom. 3:25 and Hebrews 2:17)

(1) propitiation = with divine forbearance, he passed over former sins

(2) Jesus _____ sinners with his blood so that God doesn't see their sins any longer.

B. Substitution - Romans 5:8

1. Christ died for sinners; that is, _____

C. Justification - Romans 5:8-9

1. dikaios - to _____ one to be just, righteous.

2. Justified by His blood – his blood is the _____ by which we are justified

D. Salvation - Romans 5:8-10

1. Salvation is _____, but certain

2. Usage of the word *sōzō*

a) To heal _____ an illness (Mk 6:56)

b) To rescue _____ danger (Mt 14:30)

3. Saved from what?

a) Romans 5:9 saved from the _____ of God.

b) orge - anger exhibited in _____

E. Reconciliation - Romans 5:8-10

1. Apokatallasso – to bring back a former state of _____.

2. Reconciled while still God's _____

F. Redemption - Lev. 25:47-48

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1. **Goel** - The person paying the _____ to redeem his relative (Ruth 4:1)

a) *1 Timothy 2:5-6*

b) *Jesus is the "Goel", the _____, who paid the ransom price to redeem his relatives from slavery.*

G. **Conclusion** - Jesus reconciles sinners to God by:

1. _____ them with his blood so that God doesn't see their sin.

2. Dying as a _____ for sinners.

3. Providing the blood sacrifice that leads to _____.

4. Saving them from the _____ of God

5. Bringing them back into fellowship with God while they are still God's _____

6. Paying the _____ to redeem them from slavery

IV. For Further Study

A. Westminster Confession of Faith

B. John Murray, Redemption Accomplished and Applied

C. Sinclair Ferguson, The Christian Life: A Doctrinal Introduction

D. J.I. Packer, et al, Atonement