

**FD 2020
SERIES 1
PROPITIATION
February 02, 2020**

Romans 3:25

Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God;

1st John 2:2

And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.

1st John 4:10

Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins.

DEFINITION –

The satisfaction of the Holiness and Justice of God, the fulfillment of the Law's just demands, the express demonstration of the Love of God.

Propitiation is that which fully satisfies the demands of the Law. That which fully appeased the Judgment of God.

**Propitiation
Lesson 1**

Introduction:

- Salvation is all that God does for a believing sinner. It includes all of God's works that surround Justification, Sanctification, and Glorification.
- All the doctrines of Salvation might look something like this:

Salvation		
Atonement	Propitiation	Redemption
Imputation	Forgiveness	Reconciliation
Justification	Sanctification	Soul Circumcision
Holy Ghost Baptism	Regeneration	Glorification
Resurrection	Adoption	Election
Predestination	Intercession	

- The Foundational Doctrines at the very base of all the rest are Atonement, Propitiation, Redemption, Imputation, Forgiveness, Reconciliation, and Justification.

Dictionary Definition:

▪ **Propitiation –**

1 : the act of propitiating

2 : something that propitiates; specifically : an atoning sacrifice

▪ **Propitiate –**

: to gain or regain the favor or goodwill of : appease

: (OED) to make well-disposed or favorably inclined; to win or regain the favor of; to appease, conciliate.

Biblical Definition:

▪ **Propitiation – (working definition)**

1 : complete atonement, appeasement, or satisfaction; the complete satisfaction of God's holiness, righteousness, and justice.

2 : that which makes complete atonement, appeasement, or satisfaction.

The complete satisfier of the holiness, righteousness, and justice of God.

▪ **Propitiate – (working definition)**

1 : to completely satisfy God's holiness, righteousness, and justice

Lesson:

1. **God introduced a New Testament** (written record of a New Covenant) and a New Covenant with the death of the Lord Jesus Christ (see in order: Hebrews 9:15, 7:22, 9:16, 9:17).
 - A. These were different covenants
 - B. The New is better than the Old (Hebrews 8:6)
 - C. The New Testament of force after the Death of Christ
2. **The fault with the Old Covenant** (see in order: Hebrews 8:7, 8; 10:1-4).
 - A. Couldn't make perfect
 - B. Couldn't take away sins.
 - C. What does this mean? Did God forgive sins in the Old Testament?
3. **Forgiveness in the Old Testament was temporary and incomplete** (see in order: Exodus 20:6; Deuteronomy 7:9; Deuteronomy 5:10; Nehemiah 1:5; Hebrews 10:28, 29; Hebrews 9:22; Exodus 34:7)
 - A. Forgiveness was conditioned on obedience to sacrificial law (Hebrews 9:22, by law purged with blood)
 - B. Forgiveness was incomplete (Exodus 34:7, not cleared, sins not taken away, Leviticus 5:1,2,5,6)
 - C. Forgiveness was temporary (forgiveness had to be renewed annually and daily, Hebrews 7:27; 9:7).
 - D. This temporary, partial, incomplete forgiveness is called Remission (Romans 3:25) and when Christ shed His Blood of the New Testament these OT sins were redeemed (Hebrews 9:15).
4. **This Sacrifice of Jesus Christ, this offer of His own Precious Blood is called "the Atonement" and "The Propitiation."** It means that Jesus was the complete satisfier and satisfaction of the holiness, righteousness, and justice of God.

5. **The Lord Jesus Christ and His Atonement (Propitiation) enables God**, regarding the broken law and guilt of man, to be well-disposed or favorably inclined toward the believer. We are accepted in the beloved (Ephesians 1:6). Jesus fulfilling God's Law and Righteousness won and regained the eternal favor of God toward the believer (I John 2:1,2, 4:10; Romans 3:25). Outside of Christ man is without hope (Ephesians 2:12).