

## THE ATONEMENT 2

JANUARY 26, 2020

ISAIAH 28:9, 10

**Doctrine is learned little by little.** Growth occurs little by little.  
Maturity takes place little by little.

### Hebrew poetry or wisdom was presented in three formats:

- Repetition
- Association
- Contrast

### Repetition is one method of teaching and learning.

**READ TEXTS:** Leviticus 17:11; Romans 5:10, 11

### QUALIFICATION.

#### 1. Atonement appears in several contexts in the Old Testament.

The specific instance that our study is focusing on is the sacrificial payment for sin. **Atonement for sin occurred when the required blood sacrifice was offered in the required manor.**

### BIBLE DEFINITION.

2. OT blood atonement is the blood sacrifice that secures temporary forgiveness, cleansing, and reconciliation for sin.

3. OT blood atonement also is the effect of temporary forgiveness, cleansing, and reconciliation secured by the appropriate blood sacrifice.

### LAST WEEK.

Last week we should have seen this clear Scriptural definition and the Scriptural accomplishments of OT blood atonement. The fact that these atonements were annually and daily repeated (Hebrews 7:27; 10:11; 9:25) indicates that they were incomplete or temporary.

This week we'll look at the specific Blood Atonement that typifies the Blood Atonement of Christ.

### The Day of Atonement

Leviticus 16:34, 30, 21, 16 – Once a year for all sins.

Hebrews 9:7-12, 15 – Once a year

Hebrews 10:1-4

Note:

**1. For all Israel's Sins** – John 1:29, Pictured Christ dying for ALL THE SINS of the world (I John 2:2) or for ALL SINS.

**2. For all Israel** – Pictured Christ dying for ALL PEOPLE.

**In the OT Atonements the accomplishments were only temporary.**

**1. They needed to be repeated (Hebrews 7:26, 27) annually and daily.**

**2. Sins could be temporarily forgiven but not cleared or taken away. (Hebrews 10:4; 7:19; Exodus 34:7)**

**In the NT accomplishments of the Blood Atonement were Eternal.**

**1. He have a Great High Priest** (Hebrews 4:14).

**2. Eternal Redemption** – Forgiveness (Hebrews 9:11,12)  
Colossians 2:13; Ephesians 4:32;

**3. Eternal cleansing** – I Corinthians 6:11

**4. Reconciled** – Romans 5:10, 11

**5. Sanctified** - Hebrews 10:10-14 One Sacrifice

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**TEXTS:** Leviticus 17:11;

**Disclaimer or qualifications:**

Atonement can be defined as a fulfillment of the requirement of law and it can be defined as the result of a free will offering.

I'm teaching a limited thread of truth regarding atonement. I'm not attempting to teach every shade and variation of the word.

The truths I'm teaching on atonement are true, but they are not exhaustive and some of them are not without balancing truths.

**INTRODUCTION:** Last week we defined atonement and began looking at its use in the English Bible.

**DEFINITION:** Atonement has several definitions. As a condition it means to be in unity or concord with another after strife; as an action it is the process that brings reconciliation or harmony between discordant parties; as an object it is the means or basis of appeasement or restoration of a broken relationship; In Theology it is the restoration of good relations between God and man. It is basically reparation, compensation, or amends for an offense or injury.