

Atonement Recap

Leviticus 17:11

For the life of the flesh is in the blood: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls: for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul.

1. Blood atonement is God's way of dealing with sin (Leviticus 17:11).
2. **OT blood atonements were, in a sense, payments for sin. They were sacrificial penalties for breaking the law that procured temporary forgiveness, cleansing, and reconciliation for sins (Leviticus 4,5,6, 16; Hebrews 9:22). (Remission)**
3. In the OT, atonements were made with the blood of animals (Leviticus 4,5,6, 16; Hebrews 10:3,4).
4. OT atonements for sin were made exclusively by the Levitical Priesthood (Leviticus 4,5,6, 16).
5. OT atonements required obedience, confession, and faith of the offeror (Leviticus 4,5,6, 16).
6. OT atonements were efficacious but not complete. They did something for the sinner but not enough (Hebrews 7:11, 10:1-4; Leviticus 4,5,6, 16).
7. OT atonements could only produce forgiveness, cleansing, and reconciliation for sin on a temporary and partial basis (Leviticus 4,5,6, 16; Hebrews 10:1-4).
 - a. Not possible blood of bulls and goats should take away
8. OT atonements pointed to the true and complete Atonement of Christ. (Romans 5:11)
 - a. Like the Passover pictured the true Passover (1st Corinthians 5:7)
 - b. Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world (John 1:29)
9. The NT Atonement is the only way God deals with sin NOW.
10. **The NT Atonement was the sacrificial offering of the Blood of Jesus Christ in reparation or payment for the sins of the entire human race.** (John 1:29; I John 2:2)
11. The Blood Atonement of Jesus Christ provides **eternal forgiveness, cleansing, and reconciliation** for all who repent and believe the gospel. (Hebrews 9:11, 12) **(Redemption)**
12. The NT Atonement requires the obedience, confession, and repentance of faith. (Romans 10:1-13)

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1. Blood atonement is the Divinely revealed way that God deals with sin.
2. Atonement for sin in the OT was by the blood of animals.
3. Blood atonement of animals was required by the law.
4. Atonements were repeated in the OT daily and annually.
5. OT Atonements were efficacious but not permanent. They only could produce temporary results.
6. OT Atonements were the Divine way of temporary forgiveness, cleansing, and reconciliation for sin.
7. OT atonements pictured and illustrated the perfect and complete Atonement that Jesus Christ made on man's behalf.