

Gospel of the Kingdom Part Three: Understanding the Atonement

The gospel of the kingdom is the good news about _____.

The gospel overviews the life, _____, works, crucifixion, burial, and resurrection of Jesus (as a whole) and is also referred to as the good news.

The good news about Jesus focuses on Him being

- a) _____, the chosen and awaited for King through whom salvation would come
- b) the _____ of God, the eternal sacrifice for atonement.

The diagnosis of the human problem: sin = rebellion and _____.

Because of sin we have been separated from right relationship with God: God's original intent for us is _____ (fellowship) and being submitted to His government.

God ordains a remedy: Atonement - which means _____ between God and man by means of sacrifice.

Under the Law, the day of atonement was established to provide a _____ of sin. The life of animals was only enough to cover the sin.

However, in the New Testament, through Jesus, atonement has been provided once and for all to _____ sin.

Jesus not only is the King, but as prophesied He is the all-sufficient _____ for our divine substitution.

All the evil consequences of _____ was placed upon Jesus.

Through Jesus' _____ God once-and-for-all provided the means for permanent reconciliation and the taking away, the removing, (not just the covering) of our sins.

Answers Gospel of the Kingdom Part Three: Understanding the Atonement

The gospel of the kingdom is the good news about Jesus

The gospel overviews the life, teachings, works, crucifixion, burial, and resurrection of Jesus (as a whole) is also referred to as the good news.

The good news about Jesus focuses on Him being

- c)** Messiah, the chosen and awaited for King through whom salvation would come
- d)** the Lamb of God, the eternal sacrifice for atonement.

The diagnosis of the human problem: sin = rebellion and idolatry

Because of sin we have been separated from right relationship with God: God's original intent for us is intimacy (fellowship) and being submitted to His government.

God ordains remedy: atonement - which means reconciliation between God and man by means of sacrifice

Under the Law, the day of atonement was established to provide *a covering* sin. The life of animals was only enough to cover the sin.

However, in the New Testament, through Jesus, atonement has been provided once and for all to *take away* sin.

Jesus not only is the King but as prophesied He is the all-sufficient sacrifice our divine substitution. Isa. 53

All the evil consequences of rebellion was placed upon Jesus

Through Jesus' crucifixion God once-and-for-all provided the means for permanent reconciliation and the taking away, the removing, (not just the covering) of our sins.

Questions:

1. What is the human problem described in the gospel, and how is it diagnosed?
2. Why is it significant that Jesus' sacrifice removes sin rather than just covering it?
3. In what ways does understanding Jesus as both King and Lamb of God deepen our view of the Lord?
4. What does "atonement" mean, and how does it relate to reconciliation between God and man?
5. How did the day of atonement under the Law differ from the atonement provided through Jesus?
6. How does Isaiah 53 connect to Jesus being the all-sufficient sacrifice?
7. What does it mean that Jesus is our "divine substitution"?