

Ephesians Series

Lesson #211

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Dean Bible Ministries

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Substitutionary Atonement – Part 2

Ephesians 5:2; 1 Peter 2:24; 3:18–19; 2 Corinthians 5:21



EPHESIANS

THE WEALTH, WALK
& WARFARE
OF THE BELIEVER

Eph. 5:2, “And walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling aroma.” [NKJV]

**περιπατέω *peripateō*
2 plur pres act
impera
to walk, walk around**

Eph. 4:1, “I, therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you to walk worthy of the calling with which you were called,”

Eph. 4:17, “This I say, therefore, and testify in the Lord, that you should no longer walk as the rest of the Gentiles walk, in the futility of their mind,”

Eph. 5:2, “And walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling aroma.” [NKJV]

**περιπατέω *peripateō*
2 plur pres act
impera
to walk, walk around**

**ἀγάπη *agapē* Noun fem sing dat
love**

**ἀγαπάω *agapaō* Verb 3
sing aor act indic
to love
love: a mental attitude
toward another desiring
the best as defined by
God’s will for them.**

John 13:34, “A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another; as I have loved you, that you also love one another.

John 13:35, “By this all will know that you are My disciples, if you have love for one another.”

John 15:12, “This is My commandment, that you love one another as I have loved you.”

John 15:13, “Greater love has no one than this, than to lay down one’s life for his friends.”

*ὑπέρ **huper***

**Preposition (+gen) as
a preposition for
substitution**

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John 6:51, “ ‘I am the living bread which came down from heaven. If anyone eats of this bread, he will live forever; and the bread that I shall give is My flesh, which I shall give for the life of the world.’ ”

*ὑπέρ **huper***

**Preposition (+gen) as a
preposition for
substitution**

Eph. 5:2, “And walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling aroma.” [NKJV]

**ὑπέρ *hyper* Preposition
(+gen) as a preposition
for substitution**

**θυσία *thusia* fem sing acc
sacrifice, burnt offering**

**προσφορά *prosphora* fem
sing acc offering; act of
offering which did not
involve an animal
sacrifice, i.e., grain,
money**

Heb. 9:7, “But into the second part the high priest went alone once a year, not without blood, which he offered for himself and for the people’s sins committed in ignorance;”

Heb. 10:5, “Therefore, when He came into the world, He said: ‘*Sacrifice and offering You did not desire, but a body You have prepared for Me.*’ ”

Heb. 10:8, “Previously saying, ‘*Sacrifice and offering, burnt offerings, and offerings for sin You did not desire, nor had pleasure in them*’ (which are offered according to the law),”

Heb. 10:10, “By that will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.”

**προσφορά *prosphora* fem sing acc offering;
act of offering which did not involve an
animal sacrifice, i.e., grain, money**

Rom. 12:1, “I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your reasonable service.”

***θυσία thusia* fem sing acc
sacrifice, burnt offering**

What the Bible Teaches About

**Vicarious (substitutionary)
Penal (legal punishment)
Atonement**



1. Definition of terms

Vicarious: Something acted or done for another.

Penal: A legal punishment, something punitive by law.

Atonement: Coined word in English to describe the totality of Christ's work on the Cross; used to describe the work of reconciliation accomplished on the Cross.

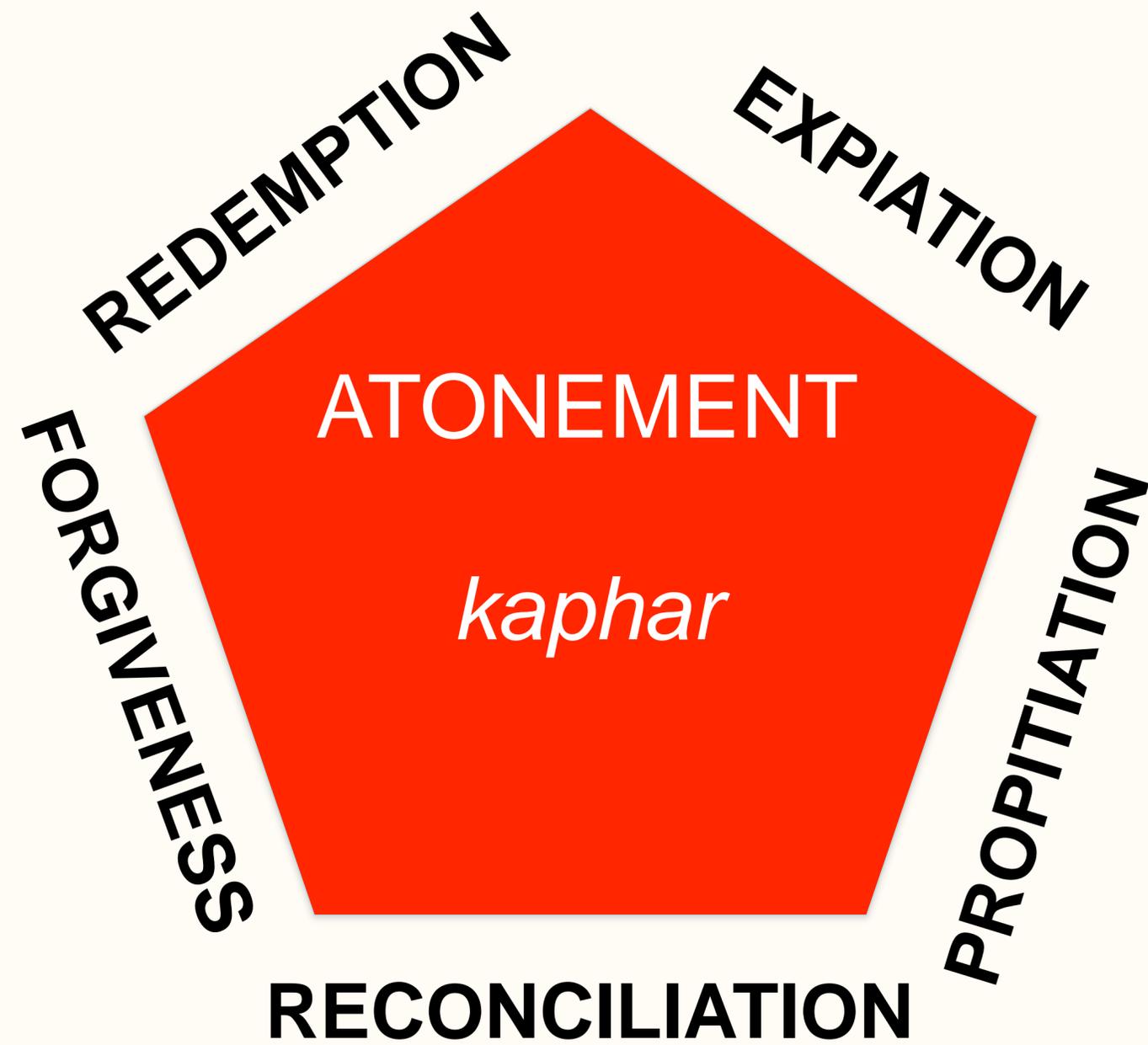
at-one-ment: An English word invented to explain the work of the cross, but is not a translation of any Hebrew word *per se*.



2. Atonement and the Cross

- 1. Atonement comes from the English phrase: at-one-ment, emphasizing *reconciliation*.**
- 2. The blood sacrifice relates to the payment of a price—*redemption*.**
- 3. The mercy seat relates to the satisfaction of God's righteousness and justice—*propitiation*.**
- 4. Because God is propitiated and the penalty paid, the debt of sin is cancelled—*expiation, forgiveness* (Col. 1:12–14).**

The Many Facets of Atonement



3. Old Testament Pictures of Substitutionary Atonement

- **Abraham and Isaac, Gen. 22:1–19**
- **Day of Atonement, other sacrifices**
- **Isaiah 53**



Gen. 22:11, “But the Angel of the LORD called to him from heaven and said, ‘Abraham, Abraham!’ So he said, ‘Here I am.’”

Gen. 22:12, “And He said, ‘Do not lay your hand on the lad, or do anything to him; for now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your only son, from Me.’”

Gen. 22:13, “Then Abraham lifted his eyes and looked, and there behind him was a ram caught in a thicket by its horns. So Abraham went and took the ram, and offered it up for a burnt offering **instead** of his son.”

1־תַּחַת *tachat*-1 Particle prep
instead of

Gen. 22:14, “And Abraham called the name of the place, The–LORD–Will–Provide; as it is said to this day, ‘In the Mount of the LORD it shall be provided.’ ”

***yir'eh* ראה *ra'ah* qal imperf 3 masc sing to see, to provide**

מִרְיָה *moriyyah* Moriah

The Burnt Offering

Lev. 1:3, “If his offering is a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish; he shall offer it of his own free will at the door of the tabernacle of meeting before the LORD.

Lev. 1:4, “Then he shall put his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on his behalf to make atonement for him.”

What Exactly is *Atonement*?

כפר *kaphar*

***to cover, make atonement,
to cleanse, wipe clean, with
the idea of forgiveness***

atone (for), make expiation (for), make amends (for), free (of sin), purify, effect ransom (for); with God as subject, sometimes perhaps forgive sin; *CHL*

**καθαρισμός, *katharismos* *purification, purge, clean*
BDB, “perhaps cover, but primarily related to the Arabic cognate for *wiping clean*”**

Ex. 30:10, “And Aaron shall make atonement upon its horns once a year with the blood of the sin offering of atonement; once a year he shall make atonement upon it throughout your generations. It is most holy to the LORD.”

**כפר *kafar* piel perf 3 masc sing consec
*to cleanse, make atonement***

Lev. 5:6, “and he shall bring his trespass offering to the LORD for his sin which he has committed, a female from the flock, a lamb or a kid of the goats as a sin offering. So the priest shall make atonement for him concerning his sin.”



Lev. 4:20, “And he shall do with the bull as he did with the bull as a sin offering; thus he shall do with it. So the priest shall make atonement for [‘a/] them, and it shall be forgiven them.”

**כפר *kafar* piel perf 3 masc sing consec
*to cover, cleanse***

The *Septuagint (LXX)* translates “make propitiation, satisfaction”

The LXX prefers to translate the various Hebrew prepositions with the Greek *peri*.

περὶ ἁμαρτιῶν

peri hamartion

for, concerning, with reference to sins (plural)

“to denote the object or person to which (whom) an activity or especially inward process refers or relates, about, concerning.”

~BDAG

In a number of contexts with verbs such as prayer it takes the place of the Greek preposition *huper* with the gen. a preposition of substitution.

BDAG: “when used with ἁμαρτία the word ‘for’ has the sense to take away, to atone for περὶ ἁμαρτίας” (Num. 8:8) Rom. 8:3.

Rom. 8:3, “For what the Law could not do, weak as it was through the flesh, God did: sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and as an offering **for [*peri*] sin, He condemned sin in the flesh,”**

Isa. 53:5,

**“But He was wounded for our transgressions,
He was bruised for our iniquities;
The chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His
stripes we are healed.**

Isa. 53:6,

**“All of us like sheep have gone astray,
Each of us has turned to his own way;
But the LORD has caused the iniquity of us all
To fall on Him.”**

Isa. 53:8,

**“He was taken from prison and from judgment,
And who will declare His generation?”**

**For He was cut off from the land of the living;
For the transgressions of My people He was stricken.”**

Corrected:

**“Yet who of His generation considered that He was cut off
from the land of the living for the transgression of My
people, to whom the blow was due?”**

4. New Testament Passages on Substitution

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The importance of Greek prepositions: *anti*, *peri*, *huper*.

4. New Testament Passages on Substitution

Examples of substitutionary meaning:

Rom. 9:3, “For I could wish that I myself were accursed from Christ **for [ὑπέρ *huper* in place of, instead]** my brethren, my countrymen according to the flesh,”

Philem. 13, “whom I wished to keep with me, that on your behalf **[ὑπέρ *huper* in place of, instead]** he might minister to me in my chains for the gospel.”

John 11:50, “ ‘nor do you consider that it is expedient for us that one man should die for **[ὑπέρ *huper* in place of, instead]** the people, and not that the whole nation should perish.’”

John 11:51, “Now this he did not say on his own authority; but being high priest that year he prophesied that Jesus would die for **[ὑπέρ *huper* in place of, instead]** the nation,”

Luke 11:11, “If a son asks for bread from any father among you, will he give him a stone? Or if he asks for a fish, will he give him a serpent instead of a fish?”

John 1:16, “And of His fullness we have all received, and grace for grace.”

***ἀντί anti* (+gen) in place of, instead of**

The Passover lamb imagery shows the lamb died in place of the first born. Jesus is our Passover lamb,

1 Cor. 5:7, “Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.”

**The majority text has
“for us.”**

**ὑπέρ *huper* (+gen) for;
Preposition (+gen)
for; in place of, for; a
preposition of
substitution**



The Passover lamb imagery shows the lamb died in place of the first born. Jesus is our Passover lamb,

1 Cor. 5:7, “Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.”

John 1:29, “The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, ‘Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!’ ”

Christ presents Himself to serve God and mankind by giving His life as a payment price for our sin penalty.

Mark 10:45, “For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many.”

ἀντί *anti* (+gen) in place of, instead of

λύτρον *lutron* acc neut sing ransom

“there is the notion of exchange also in the use of *anti*.”

“those who refuse to admit that Jesus held this notion of a substitutionary death ... [take] an easy way to get rid of passages that contradict one’s theological opinions” (*WPNT*, 1.163)

~Greek scholar A. T. Robertson (1863–1934)

The preposition *huper* with the genitive

Luke 22:19, “And He took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, ‘This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me.’ ”

**ὑπέρ *huper* (+gen) for;
Preposition (+gen) for;
in place of, for; a
preposition of
substitution**

The preposition *huper* with the genitive

Rom. 5:8, “But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.”

ὑπέρ *huper*

**Preposition (+gen)
for; (+acc), in place
of, for; a preposition
of substitution**

2 Cor. 5:21, “For He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.”

ὑπέρ *hyper*

**Preposition (+gen)
for; (+acc), in place
of, for; a preposition
of substitution**

1 John 2:2 relates this substitution to the idea of propitiation.

1 John 2:2, “And He Himself is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only but also for the whole world.”

περὶ ἁμαρτιῶν

peri hamartion

for, in place of, indicating substitution

1 Pet. 2:21, “For to this you were called, because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that you should follow His steps:”

ὅτι *hoti*

**Conjunction subord
(causal) because,
explains why**

ὑπέρ *hyper*

**Preposition (+gen)
for; (+acc), in place
of, for; a preposition
of substitution**

1 Pet. 3:18, “For Christ also suffered once for sins, the just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh but made alive by the Spirit,”

ὅτι *hoti*

Conjunction
subord because,
for

ἅπαξ *hapax*
once, once for
all

περὶ ἁμαρτιῶν
peri hamartion
for, in place of,
indicating
substitution

ὑπέρ *hyper*

Preposition (+gen)
for; (+acc), in place
of, for; a preposition
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1 Pet. 3:18, “For Christ also suffered once for sins, the just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh but made alive by the Spirit,”

**ὅτι *hoti* Conjunction
subord because, for**

**ἔπαθεν, *epathen* “suffered”
ἀπέθανεν, *apeth^{an}en* or “died”**

**πάσχω *paschō*
aor act indic 3 sing
used 11 times in
1 Peter;
to suffer; to endure
suffering**

Used repeatedly for sin offerings in the Old Testament.

Heb. 5:3, “Because of this he is required as for the people, so also for himself, to offer sacrifices for sins.”

Heb. 10:26, “For if we sin willfully after we have received the knowledge of the truth, there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins,”

περὶ ἁμαρτιῶν

peri hamartion

**for, in place of,
indicating
substitution**

Used repeatedly for sin offerings in the Old Testament.

Lev. 5:6, “and he shall bring his trespass offering to the LORD for his sin which he has committed, a female from the flock, a lamb or a kid of the goats as a sin offering. So the priest shall make atonement for him concerning his sin.”

περὶ ἁμαρτιῶν

peri hamartion

**for, in place of,
indicating
substitution**

Conclusion:

- 1. The death of Christ is pictured in the Old Testament imagery as a substitution in the place of, or instead of, mankind.**
- 2. The prophecies of the work of Messiah teach that He will be a substitute in the place of His people.**
- 3. Christ paid the sin penalty for every one of us, for every human being, but this does not automatically save us.**
- 4. We must trust in His death, burial, and resurrection to be born again (given life eternal) and to receive His righteousness (to be justified before God).**

1 Pet. 2:24, “who Himself bore our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, having died to sins, might live for righteousness—by whose stripes you were healed.”

2 Cor. 5:21, “For He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.”

Have you received the free gift of salvation because you trust in Jesus Christ alone, nothing added, for your salvation?