

# Limited Atonement – Part 2 Objections

Sermon 6 in the Doctrines of Grace Series

## I. The Atonement Described.

There are many words the Bible uses to describe what Christ did for His people -- atonement -- ransom – reconciliation – propitiation -- satisfaction and redemption.

John Owen went into more detail, but Michael Horton paraphrased him this way. Our choices for the atonement are:

1. Christ died for **all** the sins of **all** people.
2. Christ died for **some** of the sins of **all** people.
3. Christ died for **all** of the sins of **some** people.

Last week we described THE PURPOSE of the atonement was to actually and not just potentially atone for the sins of God's elect.

## II. Verses that Describe the Purpose of the Atonement

See reverse side

## III. The “World Passages” and the Atonement

There are a number of passages that teach that Christ is the Savior of “the world”. If we do not understand them properly, we must admit that they prove too much – since there is an eternal Hell.

**John 4:41-42; John 1:29; 2 Corinthians 5:19**

**1 John 2:1-2 -- *And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.***

**Propitiation** – in the Greek and in the English means “a sacrifice that bears God's wrath and turns it to favor”. ESV Study Bible

There are basically 4 options on what this verse means.

- 1) Christ died to make an atonement for original sin -- Pelagian view.
- 2) Christ made propitiation for every single person in the world. Universalism
- 3) Jesus made propitiation for every single individual, but this propitiation does not save everyone. Semi-Pelagian
- 4) Christ made a purposeful, true and full propitiation for all believers (the elect): Jew & Gentile, without regard to race or status -- past, present and future. The Reformed view.

## Some Scriptures Dealing with Particular Redemption

Last week we looked briefly at:

**Galatians 3:13; 2 Cor. 5:21; 1 Peter 2:24; 1 Peter 3:18; Matt. 1:21**

Then, we spent more time on these passages:

**Eph. 1:3-14; John 11:45-52; John 10:11-30; John 17**

**Matthew 20:28** --just as the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many.”

**Matthew 26:28** -- this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.

**Hebrews 9:28** -- Christ was offered once to bear the sins of many.

**Acts 20:28** -- Therefore take heed to yourselves and to all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to shepherd the church of God which He purchased with His own blood.

**Titus 2:13-14** -- looking for the blessed hope and glorious appearing of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ, who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from every lawless deed and purify for Himself *His* own special people, zealous for good works.

**Colossians 1:13-14** --He (*God*) has delivered us from the power of darkness and conveyed *us* into the kingdom of the Son of His love, in whom we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins.

**John 10:11** -- I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd gives His life for the sheep.

**John 17:9** -- I pray for them, I do not pray for the world but for those whom You have given Me, for they are Yours.

**John 17:20-21** -- I do not pray for these alone (His disciples), but also for those who will believe in Me through their word; that they all may be one.

**Isaiah 53** -- comes to us in an OT context in a NT context.

v. 1 with John 1:11

v. 3-6 with 1 Peter 2:24-25

v. 8 -- substitution

v. 10 -- an offering for sin with John 1:29

v. 11 -- satisfaction

v. 12 -- sin bearing and intercession with 1 John 2:1 “My little children, these things I write to you, so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous.