

Lesson 78: John 11:45-57

1. Chapter 11 Theme: _____

2. John 11:45-57: The Substitutionary Atonement:

a. As we see in verse 50, Jesus came to _____ His life in order to _____ the world.

1) *Read* Matthew 18:11.

2) *Read* Luke 9:56.

3) *Read* Matthew 20:28:

a) The word ransom means the _____ paid for _____ captives, and loosing them from their _____ and setting them at _____.

b) The word “for” (Gr. *anti*) in this verse means in _____ of or in _____ of.

c) *Read* 2 Corinthians 5:21: The word “for” (Gr. *huper*) in this verse means for the _____ of.

d) Hence, Dr. Ryrie states in his Study Bible that “the death of Christ was both in _____ and for _____.”

e) *Read* Hebrews 9:11-12 – He came to save us through the substitutionary atonement of _____.

b. Jesus’ substitutionary atonement provided _____ from _____.

1) Dr. Walvoord defines _____ as “the _____ of the _____ demanded by a holy God for the _____ of the believer from the _____ and _____ of sin.”

2) *Read* Romans 3:24:

a) *Read* Galatians 3:13.

b) *Read* Hebrews 9:26.

c. A second accomplishment of His substitutionary atonement is that it effected _____.

1) Dr. Walvoord’s definition of _____ “is the _____ of the death of Christ to the individual... It _____ man to God by _____ man to God’s level morally.”

2) *Read* Romans 3:24:

a) The word “justified” means to be _____, which is the only state or condition that is pleasing and acceptable to God.

b) *Read* Romans 3:28.

c) *Read* Romans 3:22 and 4:1-6.

d. A third accomplishment of His substitutionary atonement is that it provided _____.

1) Dr. Walvoord defines _____ as “the _____ of all God’s righteous demands for _____ on the sinner by the redemptive act of the death of Christ.”

2) *Read* Romans 3:25.

3) *Read* John 19:30 - “It is finished” (Gr. *tetelestai*) means _____.

a) This is why He “is _____ mediator of the new testament” (Hebrews 9:15).

b) This is why He states in John 14:6 that “_____ man cometh unto the Father, but _____.”

e. In his book *Jesus Christ Our Lord*, Dr. Walvoord defines Jesus’ substitutionary atonement in the following manner: “the atonement is objectively directed toward God and the _____ of His holy character and demands upon the _____. It is vicarious in the sense that Christ is the _____ who bears the punishment _____ due sinners, their _____ being imputed to Him in such a way that He _____ bore their punishment.”

f. Why did the Holy Spirit use one of Jesus’ prime enemies to reveal to us this fundamental and foundational doctrine of Christianity?

1) Caiaphas was thinking of Jesus’ death as a _____ solution and not as the much more needed _____ solution that He came to provide.

2) This unbeliever’s statement beautifully illustrates the fact that God’s _____ are not our _____, neither are God’s _____ our _____ (Isa 55:8).

3) It also demonstrates that God has _____ over all things to include _____ and those who do its bidding.

3. Homework: Study John 12 and determine its overall theme.