

## SYSTEMATIZING IT ALL

1) *The fundamental problem with the world and humanity is our sin and the guilt it incurs.*

2) *Christ came to die as a \_\_\_\_\_*

3) *Christ came to die as a \_\_\_\_\_ substitute.*

4) *Christ came to die as a penal substitute to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ of God.*

5) *Christ came to die as a penal substitute to propitiate the wrath  
of God and make \_\_\_\_\_ for his people.*

6) *Christ came to die as an \_\_\_\_\_ penal substitute to  
propitiate the wrath of God and make atonement for his people.*

7) *We're saved \_\_\_\_\_.*

8) *We're saved by faith alone \_\_\_\_\_.*

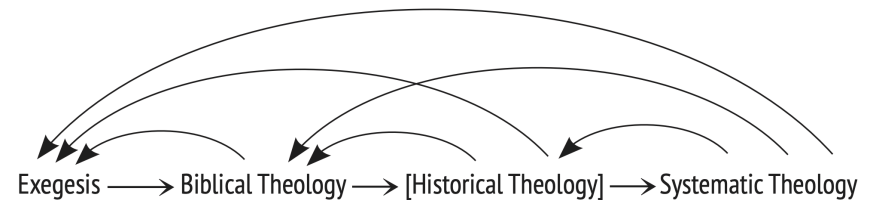
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<sup>1</sup> Borrowed from Andy Naselli: *D.A. Carson's Theological Method*

## Biblical Theology: Week 2

### *Where Does Biblical Theology "Fit"?*<sup>1</sup>

#### A DIAGRAMMED SUGGESTION



1) We're not just asking, "what does the Bible say?"  
[\_\_\_\_\_]

2) We're not just asking, "What should Christians believe  
about \_\_\_\_\_?" [\_\_\_\_\_ Theology]

3) We're asking something kind of in the middle of the two:  
"\_\_\_\_\_ does the Bible say what it says?"

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### *The Story of the Sacrifice*

What did Christ's sacrifice accomplish? What was he doing  
on the cross?

1) Adam and Eve in Genesis 2: the first sacrifice made

2) Cain and Abel in **Genesis 4**: an offering, a gift, a tribute.

3) Noah in **Genesis 8**: a gift that has an effect on God.

*“The Lord smelled the pleasing aroma [of the sacrifice, he] said in his heart, ‘Never again will I curse the ground because of man, even though every inclination of his heart is evil from childhood. And never again will I destroy all living creatures, as I have done.’”*

3) Abraham in **Genesis 22**: a test of devotion and a substitute.

4) Passover in **Exodus**: for a representative firstborn, a spotless lamb, and a set apart people.

5) The repeated sacrifices of **Leviticus**:

- Clean animals without defect.
- Every first-born Israelite, who represents the nation as whole, must be redeemed with a sacrificial substitute.
- The shedding of a blameless victim’s blood.
- Substitution: “He is to lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on his behalf...” (**Lev. 1:4**)
- Endless repetition.
- The Day of Atonement: to make atonement for sins.

6) **Christ**: Christ fulfilled everything the OT sacrifices meant, and accomplished what they were unable to do.

## PATTERNS IN THE STORYLINE

1) The first pattern to notice is the pattern itself—the pattern or **typology** of sacrifice.

### 2) Discontinuity

- No longer endless repetition
- Not just for one nation

3) Promise/fulfillment.

What’s the purpose in pointing out these patterns? They are instrumental in helping us to understand who Jesus is, what his sacrifice accomplished, and why we need his sacrifice.