

# THE THREE LEGGED STOOL OF ATONEMENT



What shall we say then? Is the law **[itself]** sin? Certainly not! On the contrary, I would not have known **[what]** sin **[is]** except through the law. **[Give me an example,** **Paul]** For I would not have known covetousness unless the law had said, “You shall not covet.”

ROMANS 7:7

1. We all are all born sinners, all miss the mark of perfection, and we do not reflect His glory at birth.
2. We all have a sin nature, which is not something we acquired through any actions of our own.
3. We all sin in ignorance of the rules or not knowing the sensitivities of others.
4. When we sin unwittingly and learn the specifics of our sin, we are no longer ignorant of that sin.
5. Once we know what is sin, towards God or man, we move from Sin Offerings to Trespass Offerings
6. We learned and will further learn today about the all encompassing of Atonement of Christ Crucified



"Atonement etymologically breaks down to "**at-one-ment**," signifying the state of being "at one" or reconciled. Coined in the 16th century (likely by William Tyndale) from the phrase "at one," it represents the merging of broken relationships (especially between God and humanity) into unity. It later came to mean reparation or satisfaction for a wrong."

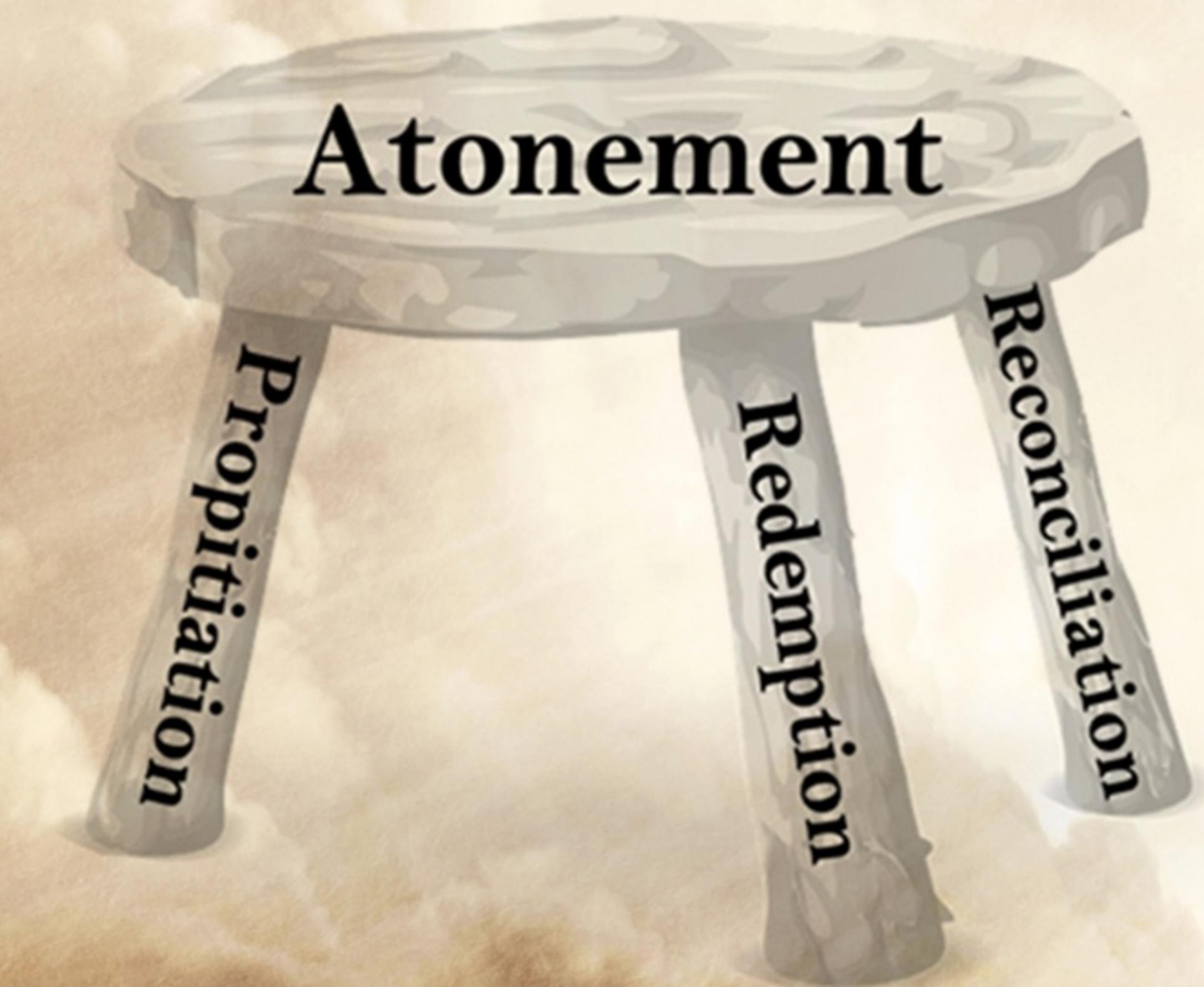


**“Kapar (kee-pare)**, “to cover over, atone, propitiate, pacify.” This root is found in the Hebrew language at all periods of its history, and perhaps is best known from the term ‘Yom Kippur’, “Day of Atonement.” Its verbal forms occur approximately 100 times in the Hebrew Bible.

As would be expected, most of the usages are found in the Torah books of Exodus, Leviticus, and Numbers in association with the many sacrifices under the Law, that covered sins, but did not take them away.”

# Heaven

## Atonement



# Earth

# Propitiation, Redemption, and Reconciliation

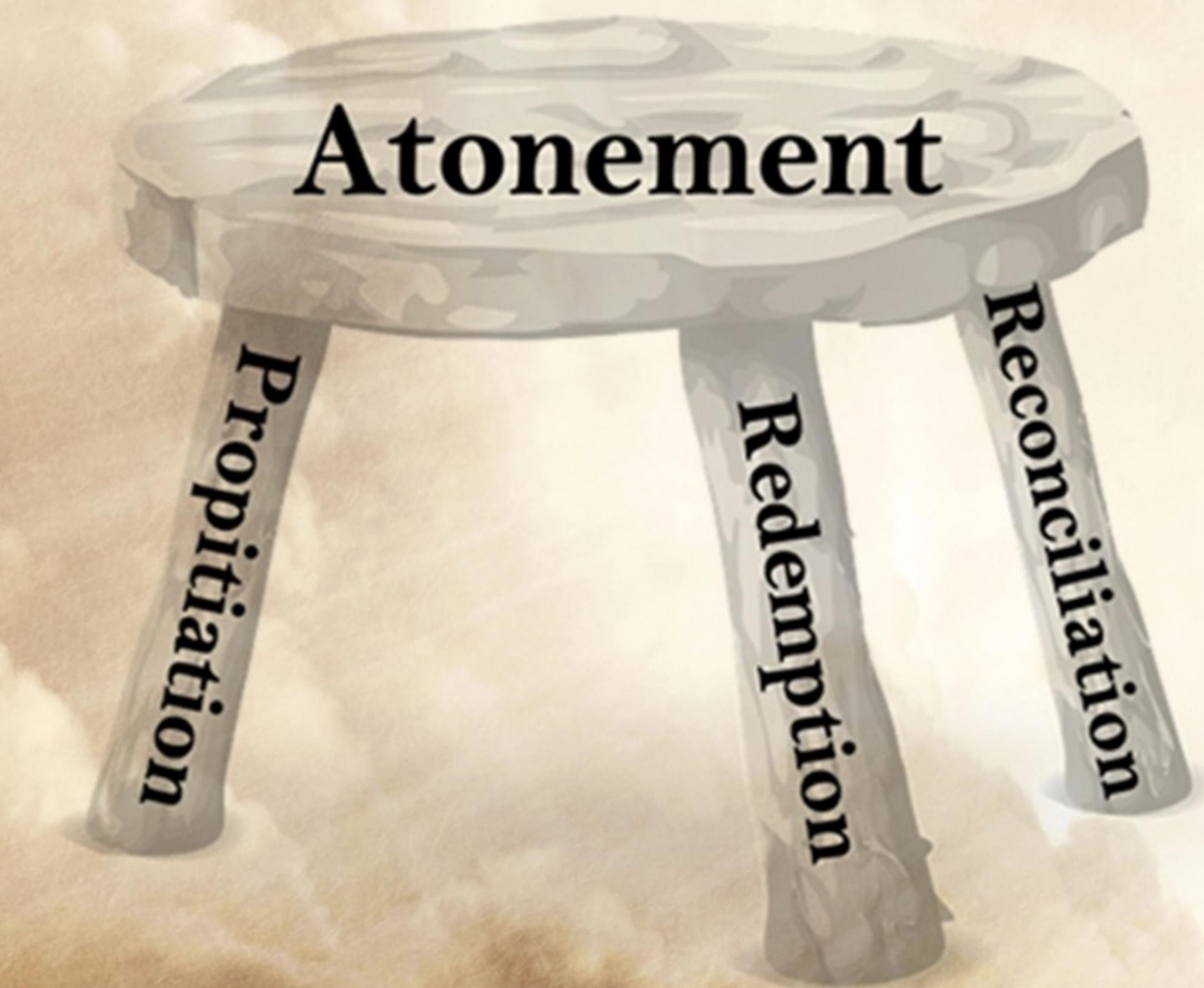


Guilt is covered through substitutionary punishment, and God is thereby rendered propitiated—it becomes consistent with His nature to pardon and bless the sinner. This covering satisfied the offense to God's holiness (**PROPIRATION**). The sacrificial blood also functioned as a ransom price, freeing the people from sin's bondage (**REDEMPTION**). And the restoration of the covenant relationship between God and His people demonstrated **RECONCILIATION** —the removal of enmity that sin had created, thus creating the grounds of change to reconcile man to God from an enemy status to the creation of a restored Father-Child relationship.



# Heaven

## Atonement



# Earth

“Propitiation is the part of Christ’s sacrifice that focuses on satisfying the holiness and the sinlessness of God. Since God is holy, He cannot and will not tolerate sin. He demands that we be holy for He is Holy or sinless (Lev. 11:44, 1 Pet. 1:16). Sin must be punished because sin at its core is against God Himself. Through Jesus’ shed blood on the cross, all our sins, past, present, and future, are taken away (Heb. 10:11; 1 Jn. 3:5). Through the lens of His blood, believers are viewed as holy by God. Therefore, God’s requirement for satisfaction due to the violation of His holiness has been satisfied, and His wrath has been withheld until the seven-year Great Tribulation, when it will be poured out on a world not believing in the propitiation of Christ.”

From Doctrines of the Faith Box: Propitiation

The English word propitiation in our Bibles comes from the Latin verb “propitiare,” which means “to appease”.



## **Agorazo**

Agorazo means “to purchase in the marketplace.”

And

## **Lutroo**

Lutroo, which means “to release, (from the marketplace), on receipt of a ransom,”

Or do you not know that your body  
is the temple of the Holy Spirit who  
is in you, whom you have from God,  
and you are not your own? **[Why?]**

For you were bought **[agorazo. in  
the Marketplace]** at a price;  
therefore glorify God in your body  
and in your spirit, which are God's.

But when the fullness of the time had come, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the law, to redeem **[exagorazo, redeem and remove]** those who were under the law, that we might **[be set free]** receive the adoption as sons.

GALATIANS 4:4-5



## Lutroo

means “to release on receipt of a ransom” it is coupled with the preposition ‘apo’ meaning apart from. This forms the compound word, Apolutrosis, with an intensive meaning of separation from the bondage of sin.



Not only that, but we also who have the firstfruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, eagerly waiting for the adoption, the [final act of redemption] redemption of our body.

ROMANS 8:23



Our English word reconciliation derives from the Latin verb, 'reconciliare', meaning "to bring together again" or "to repair".

**reconciliare** breaks down into **re-** (again), **con-** (together with), and **cilia** (eyelashes), metaphorically meaning to bring face-to-face or "eyelash to eyelash".

The NT Greek root for reconciliation is katallasso, has one meaning, namely, 'to change completely'.

It is written: “For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled **[or WE were positionally changed completely]** to God by the death of His Son, much more, being reconciled **[changed completely by faith]**, we shall be saved by his life.”

ROMAN 5:10



And, having made peace through the blood of his cross, by him to reconcile **[positionally change completely]** all things unto himself; by him, I say, whether they be things in earth, or things in heaven. And you, that were sometime alienated and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now has he reconciled **[changed completely].**

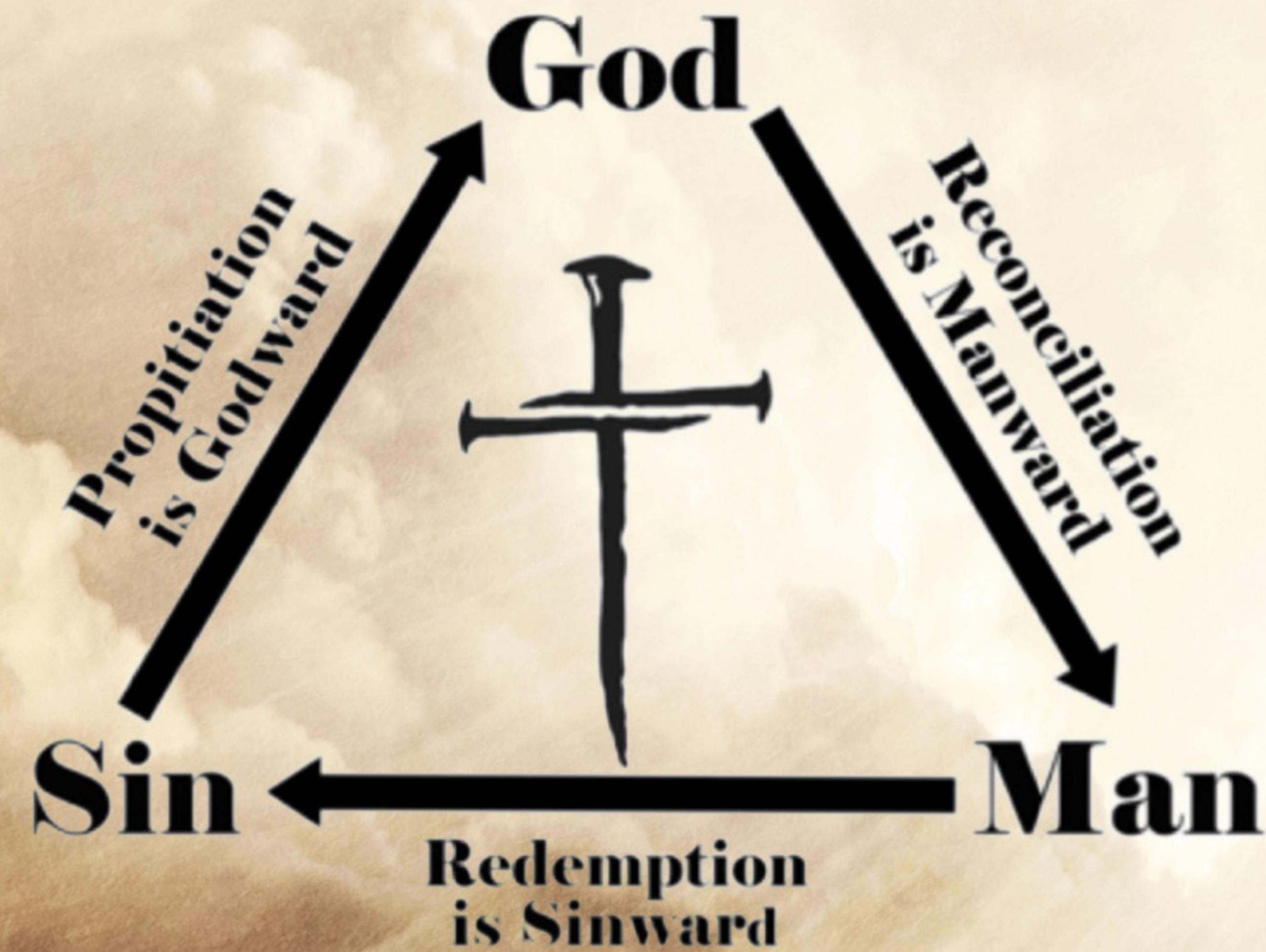
COLOSSIANS 1:20-21



And all things are of God, who has  
reconciled **[changed completely]** us  
to himself by Jesus Christ, and has  
given to us the ministry of reconciliation  
**[the how to experience being  
changed completely].**

2 CORINTHIANS 5:18





So when Jesus had received the sour wine, He said, “It is finished!”

And bowing His head, He gave up His **[own]** spirit.

JOHN 20:30



ΤΕΤΕΛΕΩΣΙΑΙ