

HOW CHRIST DIED FOR ALL

A STUDY OF ONE MAN'S WORK IN THE PLACE OF OTHERS

"Who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time."

~ 1 Timothy 2:6

1. Christ Died For All

- a. 'All' must be defined (*~def.* determined extent, limit, or meaning)
- b. Christ gave his life a ransom for all - 1 Tim 2:1-6, 1 Cor 15:3
- c. One man died to save the many people - John 11:50-51
- d. *How can that be? Can one man remove another's sin? For all sin? For all time?*

2. Every Man's Sin

- a. By one man sin entered and death by sin - Rom 5:12
- b. "every one shall die for his own iniquity" - Jer 31:29-30
- c. "The soul that sinneth it shall die" - Eze 18:4, 20
- d. Every man is responsible/accountable for his own sin - Rom 14:12

3. Removing Sin

- a. Christ's work was expiatory (*~def.* having power to atone for; remove sin, guilt)
- b. Repentance of sin leads to life (a man's mind toward sin) - Eze 18:21-23, 30
- c. Sin as a stain/blot/darkness (a washing away) - Isa 1:18, Psalm 51:2
- d. Priestly mediation (a holy person) - Lev 16:30, Heb 1:3, 7:24-28, 1 Tim 2:5
- e. Blood sacrifice (a just sacrifice) - Lev 4:28, 17:11, Heb 9:26
- f. High court/power/authority (a holy place/power) - Lev 16:2, Heb 9:3, 11-12, 24-25

4. Accepting a Substitute

- a. How can one die for another? Isaiah 53:6, Matt 20:28
- b. Legal substitutes occur: mediation, representation, parents, kin, money, equal value
- c. God provided himself a lamb - Gen 22:8-13
- d. Passover lamb in place of the firstborn - Exo 12:11-13
- e. Day of atonement - sin offering and scapegoat - atone for sins, remove sins - Lev 16
- f. The law of the kinsmen redeemer - Lev 25:25-28 - must be kin, able, willing, paid
- g. The servant of the LORD offers himself, on him the iniquity of us all - Isaiah 53:6
- h. 'On behalf of' does not transfer guilt, culpability, liability, sin - 2 Cor 5:21
- i. The law of life in Christ Jesus - Rom 8:2-3

5. One for All

- a. He was offered to bear the sins of many - John 11:50, Matt 26:28, Heb 9:28
- b. How did one die for many others or all? 2 Cor 5:14
- c. The blood shed for man was God's own - Acts 20:28

- d. Christ was not made unclean by surrounding sin - he made others clean - Lk 5:12
- e. Men are the transgressor, God is the transgressed - Ps 51:4, Rom 3:25
- f. Men are finite, Jesus Christ is eternal, with eternal life - Heb 7:16, Rom 6:23
- g. Men offered insufficient sacrifices, Christ offered once for all - Heb 10:10-23
- h. Paul explains the power of one in Romans 5:15-19, we partake of him - 6:3-4
- i. Men are life-livers, Christ was also life-giver - John 1:4, 4:10, 14, 1 Cor 15:45
- j. Men in Adam all die, men in Christ all live - 1 Cor 15:22
- k. Men have no power to revive, but Christ has power of resurrection - Phi 3:10
- l. Men have no love of God, but Christ commended his love - Rom 5:8
- m. Men are below all, Christ is above all - Eph 1:19-21