

The Great Exchange: His Life for Mine!

Mark 10:45

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JESUS' MISSION: THREE GREAT AFFIRMATIONS

- I. Who He Was
 - A. "The Son of Man"
 - 2:10, 28; 8:31, 38; 9:9, 12, 31; 10:33, 45; 13:26; 14:21, 41, 60-64
 - Dan. 7:13-14
 - Cf. Micah 5:2 - "But as for you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, Too little to be among the clans of Judah, From you One will go forth for Me to be ruler in Israel. His goings forth are from long ago, From the days of eternity."
 - B. A Man

THE HYPOSTATIC UNION

- At the Council of Chalcedon in AD 451, the relation of these two natures, the human and the divine, was described in four simple expressions:
- It begins: "We, then, following the holy Fathers, all with one consent, teach men to confess one and the same Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, the same perfect in Godhead and also perfect in manhood; truly God and truly man."
 - Without confusion
 - Without change
 - Without division
 - Without separation

JESUS' MISSION: THREE GREAT AFFIRMATIONS

- I. Who He Was
- II. Why He Came
 - A. Stated Negatively
 - Cf. Dan. 7:14 - "And to Him was given dominion, Glory and a kingdom, That all the peoples, nations and *men of every language* might serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion Which will not pass away; And His kingdom is one Which will not be destroyed.
 - B. Stated Positively
 - 1) He came "to serve."
 - 2) He came "to give His life."

JESUS' MISSION: THREE GREAT AFFIRMATIONS

- I. Who He Was
- II. Why He Came
- III. Why He Died

III. WHY HE DIED

- A. Necessary
 - Cf. 8:31 - the Son of Man must suffer"
- B. Voluntary
 - Cf. John 10:11, 17-18
- C. Sacrificial
 - Cf. 1 Tim. 2:6 - "He gave Himself as a ransom."
 - Cf. John 1:29 - The next day he saw Jesus coming to him and said, "Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!"
 - Heb. 9:23-25
- D. Redemptive
 - The Greek word for ransom in in secular Greek always refers to the price paid to gain the release of someone.
 - Of soldiers.
 - Of slaves.
 - Of a life that was legally forfeit.
 - E.g. Ex. 21:28-30
 - As a payment to God!
 - Is. 53:10 - But the LORD was pleased To crush Him, putting Him to grief; If He would render Himself as a guilt offering. He will see His offspring, He will prolong His days, And the good pleasure of the LORD will prosper in His hand.
 - Cf. Rom. 3:24-25

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III. WHY HE DIED

- **E. Substitutionary**
 - The Greek word translated *for* originally meant "two equivalents that can be exchanged."
 - Came to mean "on behalf of, or in the place of", or, "in exchange for."
 - Matt. 2:22 - But when he heard that Archelaus was reigning over Judea in place of his father Herod, he was afraid to go there. Then after being warned by God in a dream, he left for the regions of Galilee.
 - Matt. 5:38 - "You have heard that it was said, 'AN EYE FOR AN EYE, AND A TOOTH FOR A TOOTH.'
- **F. Definite**

A DEFINITE ATONEMENT

- Two views agree that...
 - Not everyone will be saved.
 - A free offer of the gospel can be made to every person who has ever lived.
 - Christ's substitutionary death is sufficient to save all men who have or ever will inhabit this globe—and a million other worlds if they were to exist.

A DEFINITE ATONEMENT

- When Jesus says that He came to give His life in exchange for many, there are three options...
 - **1)** He died in the place of every sinner to provide an actual salvation for every person.
 - Universalism.
 - **2)** He died in the place of every sinner and provided a potential salvation for every person.
 - **3)** He offered His life as a ransom to the Father in exchange for the lives of a specific group of people here simply called "the many."
 - Unlimited aspects to the death of Christ.
 - E.g., common grace (Rom. 3:24-25)
 - E.g., the universal offer of the gospel (Rev. 22:17)

THREE ARGUMENTS FOR A DEFINITE ATONEMENT

- **Three reasons** I believe that Jesus died as a substitute and satisfied the wrath of God only for the elect...
 - **a)** There are a number of passages like this one that speak of Jesus offering Himself for a specific group.
 - Matt. 1:21 - "She will bear a Son; and you shall call His name Jesus, for He will save His people from their sins."
 - John 6:39 - "This is the will of Him who sent Me, that of all that He has given Me I lose nothing, but raise it up on the last day."
 - John 10:11 - "I am the good shepherd; the good shepherd lays down His life for the sheep."
 - John 10:15 - even as the Father knows Me and I know the Father; and I lay down My life for the sheep."
 - John 17:9 - "I ask on their behalf; I do not ask on behalf of the world, but of those whom You have given Me; for they are Yours;"
 - Eph. 5:25 - Christ also loved the church and gave Himself up for her.
 - Acts 20:28 - "shepherd the church of God which He purchased with His own blood."
 - 2 Cor. 5:19-21

THREE ARGUMENTS FOR A DEFINITE ATONEMENT

- **b)** A definite atonement is consistent with divine election.
 - John 17:9 - "I ask on their behalf; I do not ask on behalf of the world, but of those whom You have given Me; for they are Yours;"
- **c)** It is more consistent with the biblical concept of substitution.

THE APPLICATION...

- **1)** In His life and death, Jesus serves as an example we should follow.
- **2)** The truths of this verse should serve as a profound source of joy, comfort, and assurance to us who are already in Christ.
- **3)** This statement is the primary purpose of Jesus' mission.
- **4)** What Jesus says here is a genuine offer to you of forgiveness for your sins and of reconciliation with God.