
The Death of Christ

The death of Jesus Christ was an act of obedience to God the Father's plan of salvation.

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John 10:18

Christ did not bleed to death on the cross, but He dismissed His own spirit.

Luke 23:46; Matt. 27:50; John 19:30

His death was substitutionary.

1 Pet. 3:18; Rom. 5:6-8; John 10:11

His death was payment in full for all sins.

John 19:30, "It is finished."

The biblical term ransom implies payment.

Matt. 20:28; 1 Tim. 2:6

His death was for all sins.

1 John 2:2; Heb. 2:9; 1 Tim. 2:6

Christ's death accomplished the following:

Reconciliation

Rom. 5:10; Eph. 2:16; Col. 1:22; 2 Cor. 5:18

Redemption

Eph. 1:7; Rev. 1:5; 1 Pet. 1:18, 19

Justification

Rom. 5:9, 19

Propitiation

1 John 2:2

Rendered Satan powerless.

Heb. 2:14

Inaugurated the New Covenant

Luke 22:20; Heb. 9:15; 12:24

Sanctification

Heb. 13:12

Implications for Christians:

We should love Him and live our lives for Him.

2 Cor. 5:14-15

We should recognize Christ being number one in everything we think and do or preeminence.. Rom. 14:7-15

We should pursue and live a righteous life.

1 Pet. 2:24; 1:17-19

The death of Christ is the basis for the forgiveness and cleansing from our sins. 1 John 1:7

Church leaders are to be alert and protect the church against false teachers. Acts 20:28ff

What the world has to offer should lose its appeal. Gal. 6:14-16

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