

Concerning Redemption Addendum

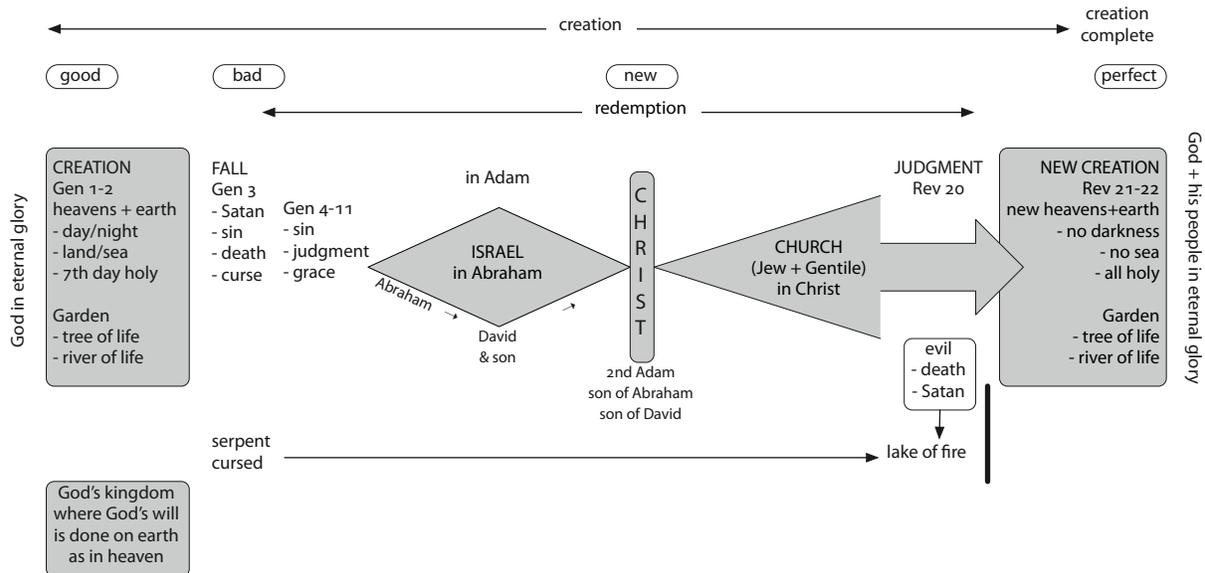
Atonement Theories

1. Christus Victor:
2. Ransom:
3. Moral influence:
4. Satisfaction: substitutionary.
 - a. restore honor (Anselm)
 - b. sacrificial (Aquinas)
 - c. penal substitutionary atonement (Calvin): our guilt imputed to Christ; his righteousness imputed to us
5. Moral government:

Problems with penal substitution (and others)

- individualistic: me and God
- reductionistic: defines the problem as my sin. Forgiveness of sins is a penultimate purpose not the ultimate one
- human role: my faith, accepting Jesus as Lord and Savior
- underachieves: gets my ticket to heaven, but God's purpose is so much more than that.
- fail to incorporate Israel's history
- satisfaction is not forgiveness

Ultimate purpose: "to create a transformed people, a (new) people living out a (new) covenant relationship with God together."¹



1. Michael Gorman, *The Death of the Messiah and the Birth of the New Covenant* (Eugene: Cascade, 2014), 3.

Concerning Redemption: Addendum

Brief survey of OT history:

- Prior eternity: triune God in eternal glory in mutual participation
- Creation: loving gift of God, creating a world.
- Mankind: in God's image. Commissioned as king: rule (Gen 1:26-28), and as priest: worship and obey (2:15).
- Abraham: promise: seed, blessing, nations blessed, home.
- Sinai: Israel constituted as God's people (old covenant). Worship and obey Lord. Keep Torah: love God, love neighbor.
- David: a son whose eternal reign God will establish and who will build temple for God (2 Sam 7:12-14)

Jesus' Trajectory

Jesus as Israel:

- the last Adam; the second man, from heaven (1 Cor 15:45, 47), the very image of God (Col 1:15).
- son of David, son of Abraham (Matt 1:1): the one to whom the covenant promises pointed.
 - the seed (s.) of Abraham (Gal 3:16) who would birth the seed (pl.), God's people
 - the king over God's kingdom, builder of his temple
- faithful to Torah: loved God and neighbor

Suffering

Crucifixion

- faithfully fulfilled the old covenant (Torah: love God, love neighbor), even to death. This is God's satisfaction.
- died as Israel's representative (the one true Israelite), as Israel's substitute
- enacted in his blood the promised new covenant
- act of sacrificial self-giving love: he gave himself for us
- God has reconciled the world to himself through Christ, the place of mercy (cf. the mercy seat on the ark of the covenant)

Dead and Buried

Jesus descended into the realm of the dead (Heb *Sheol*, Gk *Hades*), not the place of eternal punishment (Gk *Gehenna*).

Resurrection

- God's vindication of Jesus' faithfulness.
- Defeat of Death.
- Birth of the new world order; inbreaking of the eschaton (the age to come).

Ascension

- Forty days after the resurrection, Jesus entered heaven, still as human. The first human fully in God's presence.
- As high priest he entered the sanctuary bringing his own blood as atonement to sprinkle on the mercy seat.
- Session: at God's right hand
 - finished work: faithfully fulfilled his mission
 - enthronement: as king over God's kingdom
 - sends the Spirit

Gift of the Spirit

Sign of the arrival of the new age.