

## Substitution

*Isaiah 53:1-12; Romans 3:21-26; 6:23*

*January 7, 2024*

From the time of the \_\_\_\_\_ of man in the Garden of Eden, all sinful creation had looked forward to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Redeemer. Since the death of Christ, we look \_\_\_\_\_ to that event which is the pivotal \_\_\_\_\_ in divine history. Christ's death on the cross is the focal point of attention of both heaven and earth. As we see Jesus lifted up to die, we might ask ourselves the question, "\_\_\_\_\_?"

### A. The Dilemma

1. God created man \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. He desired sweet \_\_\_\_\_ with Adam.
  - b. He only placed \_\_\_\_\_ restriction on Adam. (Genesis 2:16-17)
2. Adam \_\_\_\_\_ God's command.
  - a. His decision resulted in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. Divine judgment fell, as God \_\_\_\_\_. (Ezekiel 18:4)
3. How could man be \_\_\_\_\_ put back together?
  - a. God's perfect, righteous requirements could \_\_\_\_\_ be changed.
  - b. The judgment was \_\_\_\_\_ separation from God and His goodness.

### B. A Supernatural \_\_\_\_\_ was Needed

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a substitute is seen with a preposition in the Greek – "for" (on your \_\_\_\_\_, for your benefit)
  - a. Luke 22:19-20
  - b. John 10:15
  - c. Romans 5:8

- d. Galatians 3:13
- e. 1 Timothy 2:6 (that we would benefit, \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus)
- f. Titus 2:14
- f. 1 Peter 2:21; 3:18; 4:1

2. A different Greek preposition is also translated "for" – it means \_\_\_\_\_ substitution.
  - a. Matthew 20:28
  - b. Died in \_\_\_\_\_ stead, or place
3. Other doctrines to be considered in understanding substitution:
  - a. Christ's \_\_\_\_\_ among men
  - b. His \_\_\_\_\_ with men
  - c. His \_\_\_\_\_ from men
4. Christ's qualifications enabled Him to be the \_\_\_\_\_ substitute.
  - a. Hebrews 2:14-18
  - b. Hebrews 4:15; 5:1-3
  - c. Hebrews 7:23-27
  - d. Hebrews 2:9