

Truth (Him)

Four Biblical Metaphors for Christ's Atonement

Title	Diplomatic	Legal	Familial	Sacrificial
Explanation	Speaks of a ransom being paid; the price of exchange	Speaks of a court of law with penalty	A generous Father who gives his only Son for many	Speaks of a Temple sacrifice; an offering for sin
Scripture	I Cor. 6:20; Mark 10:45, 1 Timothy 2:56, Colossians 1:13-14	Isaiah 53:6 Romans 3:25-26 Romans 5:19 1 Corinthians 1:30 Galatians 2:20 Galatians 3:13	Luke 15:11-32 John 3:16 Romans 8:37-39 Ephesians 2:4-5 1 John 3:1 I John 4:9-11	2 Corinthians 5:18,19 Romans 5:8, 10 Hebrews 9:12
How it Works	Those held hostage are liberated through Christ's death	Perfect obedience to law discharges penalty and debt	Son is offered for the salvation of whole human family	Christ sacrificed for the atonement of human sin
Defining Mark	Freedom	Justice, Righteousness	Love	Holiness

Four Major Theories of the Atonement

Title	Christus Victor	Satisfaction	Moral Influence	Governance
Solves	Bondage	Guilt	Ignorance	Moral Order
Points	Conflict between God and the Forces of Evil	Conflict between the character of God and the fact of human sin	Alienation between God and human beings	Not God's character has been offended, but His moral order
	Human Beings are victims and prisoners of Satan	Sin offends God's honor, justice and holiness	Because of sin, humans feel alienated from God even though God's loving attitude toward them has never changed	Sin must be punished
	They are in bondage to sin, the devil and death	Christ's death on the cross satisfies and meets the demands of God's honor, justice and holiness	Christ's life and death reveals the depth of God's love for humanity	Christ bears punishment for sin
	The conflict is understood in cosmic terms		Christ's death produces an adequate repentance in us so that we can be forgiven and restored to fellowship with God	