

### The Atonement as Sacrifice Hebrews 9:11-14

1. It was a sacrifice for s\_\_\_\_\_.
2. It was a s\_\_\_\_\_ sacrifice.
3. It was a s\_\_\_\_\_ sacrifice.
  - A. It was a s\_\_\_\_\_ sacrifice.
  - B. It was a s\_\_\_\_\_ sacrifice.
4. The s\_\_\_\_\_ and s\_\_\_\_\_ were one in the same. Christ's priestly role must not be forgotten here.

### The Atonement as Propitiation

“Very simply stated the doctrine of propitiation means that Christ propitiated the wrath of God and rendered God propitious to his people.”

1. Although the word propitiation is found infrequently in the N\_\_\_\_ T\_\_\_\_\_, the Septuagint often uses the Greek word for propitiation in reference to a \_\_\_\_\_ in the Old Testament. It means to a \_\_\_\_\_, to p\_\_\_\_\_ or to p\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The New Testament regards the L\_\_\_\_\_ ritual as providing the pattern for the sacrifice of Christ.
3. Propitiation involves a c\_\_\_\_\_ in reference to sin. This covering results in c\_\_\_\_\_ and forgiveness before the L\_\_\_\_\_ (Leviticus 4:32-35 and 16:29-30).
4. Propitiation presupposes both the w\_\_\_\_\_ (Romans 3:23-26) and l\_\_\_\_\_ (I John 4:10) of God. It is not a turning of the wrath of God into love.
5. Christ's work of propitiation should drive us to Him when we face t\_\_\_\_\_ or when we s\_\_\_\_\_ (Hebrews 2:14-18 and I John 2:1-2).