

Doctrine of Substitution

After the sin of Adam and Eve, God could not do away with the _____ He had spoken to them (Genesis 2:16-17)

God had spoken and He could not break His Word. If the penalty didn't fall on Adam and Eve, it had to fall on someone who _____ and _____ take their place. The substitute was _____

1. Substitution in the Old Testament

Substitution was provided by _____ (Genesis 3:15-21)

The Old Testament _____ the substitutionary work of Christ (Leviticus 4)

The _____ points to the death of Christ as the substitute for sinners.

_____ shows the clearest picture of substitution

In the Old Testament, the _____ died for the _____

A type of the substitutionary work of Christ is found in _____

Isaac was a type of Christ — _____ unto death

Christ is seen in the _____ offered as a substitute for Isaac

2. The Fact of Substitution

Christ is _____ substitute (I Peter 3:18)

Jesus came _____ to die _____ sinners

(Matthew 20:28; I Timothy 2:6; Titus 2:14)

Jesus gave His life for the _____ (John 10:11)

Christ _____ for us (I Peter 2:21)

Jesus has borne the _____ of the law (Galatians 3:13; 4:4-7)

Great Truths of the Bible

3. The Significance of Christ's Ministry as our Substitute

Jesus paid the price to _____ sinful men (I Corinthians 6:20; 7:23)

God sent Jesus because of _____ (I John 4:10)

We are given _____ in Christ (I John 5:11-12)

Jesus _____ (I Corinthians 15:3; Philippians 2:5-8)