

PROPITIATION

Notes by Donald Townsley

1. *"Some so magnify the great wrath of God against sin, that propitiation is viewed as an appeasement to a fiery and angry deity."*
2. I John 4:10; *"But that He loved us, and sent His Son to be the Propitiation for our sins"*
3. John 3:16 does not say that "God so hated sin that he gave his only begotten Son."
4. Gal. 1:4; Gal. 2:20; Eph. 5:25.
5. Forgiving a person's sins removes the wrath of God against that person – Rom. 5:9; 2 Thess. 1: 8 – 9.
6. Jesus was the door, the way, by which God and man could meet and reconciliation take place.
7. Lev. 1:9 *"an offering made by fire, of a sweet savor unto the Lord."*
8. Eph. 5:2, *"and gave Himself up for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God for an odor of a sweet smell."*
9. To say that all the wrath of God against sin was poured out on Jesus on the cross as an exercise of Divine Justice contradicts Ephesians 5:2.
10. Propitiation is used figuratively as opposed to the literal usage of the pagan Greek word.
 - a. Propitiation – it indicates mercy given in regard to our sins.
 - i. I John 2:2; I John 4:10
 - ii. Rom. 3:25
 - b. Propitiation refers to an offering for sins that makes contact with the mercy of God.
11. Propitiation refers to the offering and sacrifice Christ made to God so that God's mercy can be extended to men – Eph. 5:2.