

Provision of His Son

A Series on the Lovingkindness of God

Through the Mosaic Covenant, God prescribed a certain judicial process for the atonement of sin so that His wrath of judgment can be satisfied (expiation and propitiation). While the Mosaic Covenant was broken by the infidelity of its human covenant keepers, God provides the New Covenant “for the sake of My name, that it should not be profaned in the sight of the nations” (Ezek 20:14), which, revealed later, is through a mediator that God Himself provides.

1. The Day of Atonement is the day for making payment for the sins of the whole nation of Israel. Observe the role of the High Priest, the Mercy Seat, and the sacrifice in God’s prescribed method of atonement (Lev 16:1-2, 11-17). Through His Messianic prophecies, God makes an association in the context of atonement (Isa 53:5-12); what key observations can be made? How does the Holy Spirit inspire the New Testament authors so that people will understand this context of Jesus Christ’s death (Mark 10:45; Rom 8:2-4; Heb 9:1-15; 1 John 2:1-2)?

2. The annual celebration of the Lord’s Passover (Ex 12:5-13) is to memorialize the event in which the Lord’s judgment passed over those who had anointed the doorways of their homes with the blood of an unblemished lamb. Note the difference in the sacrifice used for the Day of Atonement. How does the Holy Spirit inspire the New Testament authors so that people will understand this context of Jesus Christ’s death (John 1:29; 13:1; 18:28; 19:14-18; Rom 3:23-25; 1 Cor 5:7)?

3. God’s lovingkindness is often seen in the context of John 3:16-17. But was there something more to this (John 5:19-20; 6:38-39; 14:10-11, 31; 15:15)? How does this affect your understanding of the life of Jesus Christ?

4. Consider why God made the New Covenant and the consequence of providing His Son (John 13:31; 15:7-10; 17:1-5). What are the implications to the Believer?