

**5-3-1 Assignment 2 on Bird – 4.4 - 4.4.2**

**QUESTIONS:**

- 1) What is the cause of dispute amongst evangelicals regarding the cross?
- 2) What is Paul's atonement theory?
- 3) What do the Ramson and Satisfaction theories have in common, and how do they differ?
- 4) What is discipleship according to scripture?
- 5) Which theory does Bird support?

**ANSWERS:**

- 1) The church was not in unity regarding the atonement. The reason Jesus died and for who Jesus died remains dispute is still being disputed.
- 2) The victory of God. That Jesus took on all that the devil had to offer then overcame sin by his resurrection. By this act Jesus' proved that the devil was no match for him.
- 3) The Ramson and Satisfaction theories both argue that Jesus's death on the cross was a payment. The Ramson theory argues that Jesus paid the devil to release the humanity from sin. And the Satisfaction theory argues that Jesus paid God as a restitution is made as an alternative to punishment.
- 4) Exemplary theory: Discipleship means the imitation of Jesus 's humility, self-giving love and service.
- 5) The Victory mode.

**Terms:**

- 1) **Centricism: The cross is the center of bible.** "The cross was the cosmic event that defined a people and purchased their salvation."
- 2) **Recapitulation of humanity:** Humanity is redeemed and restored by the Obedience of Jesus which overturned the disobedience of Adam.
- 3) **Penal substitution:** Jesus substituted himself for humanity. Jesus bore the sins of humanity by taking the place of sinners. God's wrath against sinners so it's penal and Jesus dies in our place so it's substitutionary

**Summary:**

In this chapter Bird discuss the various theories of the atonement. Bird identifies and defines seven modes or theories that explain the reason Jesus died on the cross. All theories are supported by scripture. The majority of the church support the victory theory.