

Daniel Beausejour
Th 602
5-3-1 Assign 3
02/08/2023

5 Questions

1. ***According to Bird, what were some of the things that the cross achieved?***

Bird states that the achievements of the cross include a ransom for sins, institution of the new covenant and reconciliation.

2. ***What is Bird's argument regarding atonement in the Old Testament?***

Bird states that one could point out that the Day of Atonement was for the sins of the elect and is not universal in design, hence inferior to and preparatory for the death of Christ.

3. ***What is the universal atonement view?***

Universal atonement declares that Jesus died for the sins of every person who has lived and will ever live.

4. ***What is a key element tied to universal atonement?***

Bird explains that divine love is fundamental to universal atonement, where God sets forth Christ to be a sacrifice for the sins of the world only because God loves the world.

5. ***How does Amyraldianism line up with the will of God?***

According to Bird, Amyraldianism implies a twofold will of God, whereby he wills both the salvation of all people on condition of faith, but he also wills the salvation of the elect by imparting faith.

3 Definitions

1. **Limited atonement**- a term meaning that Jesus' death accomplishes what it set out to achieve, namely, the redemption of the elect
2. **Ecclesia mixta**- a church that includes both the regenerate and the unregenerate in its ranks
3. **Amyraldian view**- attempts to combine a Calvinist view of election with a universal view of the atonement

Summary

In sections 4.4.3 to and including 4.5.5 of *Evangelical Theology*, Bird begins by focusing on the topic of atonement and the essence of its function towards humanity. Bird further discusses this by looking at Scripture and what it says about atonement both in the Old and New Testament, which argues against the limited view of atonement. Bird then explores universal atonement, including its problems conceptually. Lastly, Bird dives into the resurrection of Jesus, beginning with the historicity.