

Dawn Bailey  
TH602.NLS  
5-3-1 Bird 4.4.3 – 4.5.5

### **Questions**

1. What is the Limited Atonement view?
2. What is the Universal Atonement view?
3. How is the Amyraldian view different?
4. Did Jesus descend to hell?
5. How does anastasy affect believers?

### **Answers**

1. Limited atonement is the view that Jesus died for the elect. A better title would be “deliberate redemption.” Its downfall is that it does not adequately address scripture that specifically addresses the “whole world” and “all people.”
2. The Universal atonement view stresses the fact that Jesus died for all sins of all humanity that has ever lived. This view's downfall is that it does not deal directly with scriptures referring to Christ's death saving specific groups of people, ie: friends, followers, the church.
3. The Amyraldian view takes into account that yes Christ's death is for the sins of all of humanity, but it also holds to the idea that mankind needs to respond to this redemption by faith and receive it.
4. Jesus did not descend to hell (as it has not been created or populated yet) rather he descended to hades, the realm of the dead.
5. Anastasy reflects the power of the resurrection in the believer's life. It begins in the spiritual life and it brings hope, gives new perspectives, and increases motivation to live the “Christ life.”

### **Terms**

1. Hades – Latin *inferos* meaning “lower depths,” “underworld,” or “place of the dead.”
2. Hell – Latin *inferna* meaning perdition, a place that has not yet been populated, the lake of fire referenced in Revelation 20:14
3. Anastasy – according to Bird it means “experiencing the power of Christ's resurrection flowing into our lives.”

### **Summary**

In this section Bird explains the different views of atonement and the importance of the resurrection. He clarifies the limited and universal views. Limited refers to a calling, chosen, elect or predestined process. Universal refers to a world wide, all of humanity, all sins, for all time atonement. The Amyraldian view tries to take into account and answer the shortfalls in the

previous two views in that Christ's atonement is complete for all and we must take some action to receive it in order for it to be applied to ones life.