

Propitiation

- 1. Definition: Propitiation is the act of appeasing the wrath of God against sin, relative righteousness.*
- 2. Romans 3:25-36 whom God displayed publicly as a **propitiation** in His blood through faith. This was to demonstrate His righteousness, because in the forbearance of God He passed over the sins previously committed; ²⁶ for the demonstration, I say, of His righteousness at the present time, that He might be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.*
- 3. Christ was “set forth” as a propitiatory sacrifice that satisfied the absolute righteous character of God (+R). Christ fully satisfied the absolute justice of God.*
- 4. The specific attribute of God which demands propitiation is His justice, or holiness. God is absolute righteousness, Psalm 145:17, “The Lord is righteous in all His ways, and holy in all His works.*
- 5. The satisfaction of God’s holiness is the necessary condition of God’s justifying the believer. Prior to the propitiatory sacrifice of Jesus Christ, God was offended by man’s sinfulness as well as his relative righteousness (-R), Rom. 3:23.*
- 6. It was propitiation that inclined God to pardon the sinner. God is made inclined to forgive and justify the sinner by the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross.*
- 7. Only the work of Christ could satisfy the righteous demands of the Holy Righteous God.*
- 8. God’s righteousness is satisfied because of the Person of Jesus Christ (His Life).*
- 9. God’s justice is satisfied by the work of Christ (His death on the cross).*
- 10. 1 John 2:2, “and he is the propitiation (satisfaction) for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.”*
- 11. In Salvation (Rom. 3:25)*
 - a. God is propitiated (satisfied by the person and work of Jesus Christ).*
 - b. Man is reconciled by responding to God’s grace by faith.*