

Is the doctrine of limited atonement biblical?

One of the great debates in biblical theology is the doctrine of atonement. In particular, the doctrine of limited atonement. It deals with the question of who did Christ die for.

1. What does the salvation experience look like?

Romans **5:6-8**

John **1:12-13**

John **6:44**

Acts **14:17**

Romans **5:20-6:2**

John **3:3**

John **14:6**

Romans **9:11-18**

As we look into the death of Christ, many questions arise regarding the functioning of salvation itself. The issues of God's role and man's role and what happens with men as they deal with the challenges of the salvation experience. While Christ died for the ungodly, which is all of the world throughout all of time, His death is only effective for those who will actually believe. Some will use the doctrine of election by God and used it as a license to sin all the more, but Paul challenges such to person to question the legitimacy of his own faith in Christ. In order to come to Christ, the person must be born from above, that is born from heaven. The only way it is possible for one to come to Christ is for the Father to bring him to Christ. The only way for the Christian to come to the Father in order to be brought to the Son is through the Son. The only way to enter into the relationship with the Father and the Son is for God to intervene and bring the person into their midst. The salvation process is completely the work of God and man has nothing he can do in order to participate in his own salvation. Man by nature is unable to respond to the Gospel, it requires an act of God. Some people are born and in their stubborn and self pursuits, they will by nature reject the Gospel because they do not have the Spirit of God in them, and thus they will be used by God to demonstrate the power of God over all being and that salvation is the work of God from beginning to end.

When all is said and done, whether or not the atonement was for just the believers or for the entire world, it is available for the entire world but only effective for the believers. In the eternal scope of things, the death and atoning sacrifice of Jesus is only effective for the believer. It accomplishes nothing for the unbeliever.

2. What does the bible say that Christ died for?

Romans **5:6-8**

Romans **14:14-15**

Romans **5:20-6:2**

John **3:3**

Romans **9:11-18**

Romans **14:8-9**

1 Corinthians **8:9-13**

John **1:12-13**

Acts **14:17**

Most of the scriptures that specifically deal with the death of Christ more strongly imply its relationship with the believers rather than the population of the world in general. As we look into the death of Christ, many questions arise regarding the functioning of salvation itself. The issues of

God's role and man's role and what happens with men as they deal with the challenges of the salvation experience.

3. What is the relationship between the death of Christ and the world at large?

John **1:29**

John 12:31-33

John **14:6**

John **3:16**

Hebrews **11:6**

1 John **2:1-3**

The death of Christ is the only possible pathway toward forgiveness of sins. His death is the only hope for any human being.

4. Was the death of Christ and the forgiveness of sin equally applied to all people?

Romans **5:12-15**

Acts **5:30-32**

Acts **26:17-18**

1 John **5:19**

Acts 13:38-39

Ephesians **1:7**

The forgiveness of sin is only available through faith. There is no indication that everyone in the world has effectively and actually received forgiveness. The scriptures are clear that forgiveness of sin is available to the whole world but just because it is available does not mean that it is actually effective.

5. What is the relationship between forgiveness of sin and salvation?

Romans **4:24-25**

Acts **2:21**

Romans **5:10-11**

Matthew **19:25**

Acts **16:30-31**

Forgiveness is only part of the salvation process. Without forgiveness there can be no salvation. Without faith in Christ there can be no salvation.