

Amnos - Arnion

(AM-NOS' AR-NEE'-ON)

"LAMB"

"The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world."

~John 1:29

Two words describe the two unique perspectives concerning the name ⁽¹⁾_____. ⁽²⁾_____ speaks of the sacrificial Lamb as to its nature and characteristics. ⁽³⁾_____ speaks of the sacrificial Lamb, but in His acquired majesty, dignity, honor, authority and power.

The name is used explicitly only twice in the Old Testament, in ⁽⁴⁾_____ and ⁽⁵⁾_____. In both references, it pertains to God's provision of a sacrifice to atone for sin.

In the New Testament, it is used only twice in the Gospels ⁽⁶⁾(_____) and ⁽⁷⁾(_____), and once in the book of Acts ⁽⁸⁾(_____). In Revelation ⁽⁹⁾_____ times Jesus is called the ⁽¹⁰⁾_____, but in Revelation the term is significantly different. It is not the crucified Christ or sacrificial lamb, but rather the crowned Christ, King of Glory!

The Lamb has been symbolic throughout history of several things: ⁽¹¹⁾_____, ⁽¹²⁾_____, ⁽¹³⁾_____, and ⁽¹⁴⁾_____.

Before we examine the actual context of the Holy Spirit inspired statement in all its prophetic significance, let us examine the origin of the need for the Lamb and for a sacrifice that takes away the sin of the world.

Genesis 3:1-21 reveals the fall of man in the Garden, and the institution of the blood sacrifice for atonement with God.

"And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission." (Hebrews 9:22)

NOTES

Handwritten notes area with horizontal lines.

Amnos - Arnion

NOTES

Genesis 4:1-12 reveals that the lessons taught were not always learned, but we need to see two specific types of offerings made unto the Lord.

1. The offering of the sacrifice of the ⁽¹⁵⁾ _____
_____, ⁽¹⁶⁾ _____.
(Titus 3:5-6)

2. The offering of the sacrifice of ⁽¹⁷⁾ _____,
and ⁽¹⁸⁾ _____. (Hebrews 11:4)

Illustration: The offerings and sacrifices continue with Noah (Genesis 7:1-11, 8:20-21), Abraham (Genesis 12:8, 22:1-8), and Jacob (Genesis 32:30, 33:20, 35:7). The feasts were instituted (Exodus 23:14-19), the offerings confirmed (Exodus 29:10-46, 34:18-26), Leviticus the law of the offerings.

Thus, we see a pattern prevailing from the beginning of man's separation from God through sin: ⁽¹⁹⁾ _____. God had already provided man a solution for his separating sin—an acceptable sacrifice. But that sacrifice was yet future. Therefore, God allowed men to exercise faith, and provided an acceptable substitute for a temporary cleansing, until such time as there came a permanent "covering" that would once and for all "atone" or "make payment" to redeem sinful man from the penalty of sin, which is under the Law of sin and death.

The type God used to show forth the true sacrifice is a ⁽²⁰⁾ _____. A lost and dying world so guilty and so deserving of the wrath and judgment of a holy God can find grace and mercy through faith in the sacrificed Lamb—THE LAMB SLAIN BEFORE THE FOUNDATION OF THE WORLD, THE LORD JESUS CHRIST! (1 Peter 1:19)

Amnos - Arnion

A. As Amnos, He is the fulfillment of the Old Testament

⁽²¹⁾ _____ **concerning the Lamb slain for sin.**
(Isaiah 53:5-7; John 1:29-36)

B. As Amnos, He is the ⁽²²⁾ _____ lamb.

(Exodus 12:1-7; 1 Peter 1:19)

C. As Amnos, He gave his ⁽²³⁾ _____ blood for our sin.

(1 John 1:7)

D. As Amnos, He is the ⁽²⁴⁾ _____ sacrifice and

He is the only sacrifice! *(2 Chronicles 7:1-5; Hebrews 9:26-28)*

When we think of our Lord Jesus Christ fulfilling all Scripture and revealing Himself as the sinless, spotless Lamb who is innocent and unblemished by the world, we truly see Him as Amnos, THE LAMB.

Let us go back to this New Testament revealing of this Old Testament promise, and let us ask this question: WHAT WAS JOHN THE BAPTIST TRULY SAYING WHEN HE SPOKE THE WORDS, *"Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world."*? *(John 1:29)*

We need to realize that prior to announcing this revelation to the crowd, John had already released pertinent information necessary to establish the credentials (blood line) and authority of this LAMB so worthy to atone for sin.

It is not His meekness, nor His submission, His innocence, nor His purity. It is not ⁽²⁵⁾ _____ the Lamb represented that would make this atonement; but rather ⁽²⁶⁾ _____ the Lamb is!

He was not only the Lamb of God, He is the Lamb that is God!
(Acts 20:28)

This Lamb is the God-man, Deity wrapped in humanity.
(1 John 1:7)

NOTES

Amnos - Arnion

NOTES

The Lamb Amnos speaks of the ⁽²⁷⁾ _____, of His sacrifice, of His ability to atone, to be the very blood sacrifice needed for all men. This was the ⁽²⁸⁾ _____, and ⁽²⁹⁾ _____ lamb prepared for sacrifice. (*Isaiah 53; Matthew 27*)

The Lamb, Arnion, speaks of the ⁽³⁰⁾ _____.
(*Note: This is used 28 times in the book of Revelation – the only place this descriptive title is used.*)

As Arnion, He is the ⁽³¹⁾ _____, who is to be ⁽³²⁾ _____ and ⁽³³⁾ _____, for He has been given power and authority. He has been victorious over Death, Hell, and the Grave. (*Revelation 5:1-14*)

As Arnion, He is the ⁽³⁴⁾ _____ Lamb, who alone is to be worshipped. (*Revelation 7:9-12*)

As Arnion, He is the ⁽³⁵⁾ _____ Lamb, who gives power to His saints to overcome the evil one.
(*Revelation 12:10-11, 14:1-5*)

As Arnion, He is the ⁽³⁶⁾ _____ Lamb of glory forever.
(*Revelation 19:9, 21:22-23, 22:1-3*)

This Lamb is victorious. He has shed His blood, purchased our redemption, washed us clean, and purified us unto Himself. Truly, the Lamb that John the Baptist saw was the Lamb that the Apostle John saw. One saw Him on His way to the cross; the other saw Him in all His crowning glory!

Amnos - Arnion

AMNOS - ARNION ANSWER KEY

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. <i>Lamb</i> | 13. <i>Purity</i> | 25. <i>What</i> |
| 2. <i>Amons</i> | 14. <i>Sacrifice</i> | 26. <i>Who</i> |
| 3. <i>Arnion</i> | 15. <i>Fruit of the ground</i> | 27. <i>Redeeming Lamb</i> |
| 4. <i>Genesis 22:7</i> | 16. <i>Man's labor & works</i> | 28. <i>Meek</i> |
| 5. <i>Isaiah 53:7</i> | 17. <i>Faith in God</i> | 29. <i>Lowly</i> |
| 6. <i>John 1:29</i> | 18. <i>Blood sacrifice</i> | 30. <i>Revealed Lamb</i> |
| 7. <i>John 1:36</i> | 19. <i>Restoration</i> | 31. <i>Risen Lamb</i> |
| 8. <i>Acts 8:32</i> | 20. <i>Lamb</i> | 32. <i>Magnified</i> |
| 9. <i>28</i> | 21. <i>Prophecy</i> | 33. <i>Glorified</i> |
| 10. <i>Lamb of God</i> | 22. <i>Paschal</i> | 34. <i>Righteous</i> |
| 11. <i>Innocence</i> | 23. <i>Precious</i> | 35. <i>Ruling</i> |
| 12. <i>Meekness</i> | 24. <i>Perfect</i> | 36. <i>Reigning</i> |

