



A Great

Part 6

SALVATION

Redemption
Various Verses

The Gospel is **5 things**:

1. Christ **died** for our *sins*

2. He was **buried**

3. He **physically arose** again on the *third day*

4. Was **seen** by many

5. According to the **Scriptures**

1. *I have been saved* from the **penalty** of sin:
Justification.

2. *I am being saved* from the **power** of sin:
Sanctification: 2 “tenses:”

a. *Positional Sanctification.*

b. *Progressive Sanctification.*

3. *I will be saved* from the **presence** of sin:
Glorification.

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

This is one theme of the Bible. Last time, we looked at Job, who said he knew his Redeemer lives: **Job 19:25**, over 2100 years before Jesus was incarnated. “**Redeemer**” can be translated other ways, depending on context: *purchase, next of kin, buy back, ransom, deliver or even revenger.*

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

Exodus 6:6-8 - Say therefore to the people of Israel, 'I am the LORD, and I will **bring you out** from under the **burdens** of the Egyptians, and I will **deliver you from slavery** to them, and I will **redeem** you with an outstretched arm and with great acts of judgment. 7I will take you to be my people, and I will be your God, and you shall know that I am the LORD your

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God, who has **brought you out from under the burdens** of the Egyptians. 8I will bring you into the land that I swore to give to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob. I will give it to you for a possession. I am the LORD.”

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

The Hebrew for "***redeem***" used in *verse 6* is the same as *Job 19:25*. In this context for Israel, God *redeemed, purchased, ransomed* or *bought back* His people to bring them to Himself, to bless them and bring them to the *Land of Promise*.

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

Exodus 34:19-20 - All that open the womb are mine, all your male livestock, the firstborn of cow and sheep. 20The firstborn of a donkey you shall **redeem** with a lamb, or if you will not **redeem** it you shall break its neck. All the firstborn of your sons you shall **redeem**. And none shall appear before me empty-handed.

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

The Hebrew for "***redeem***" here is different and means: *sever, ransom, release or preserve*. This goes back to *Exodus 13:1-2*, where the firstborn was set apart for God on the day they left Egypt (*Exodus 12:51*). In *Exodus 34*, the firstborn of the flock and their sons were ***redeemed*** by blood...

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

Deuteronomy 24:17-18 - “You shall not pervert the justice due to the sojourner or to the fatherless, or take a widow’s garment in pledge, 18but you shall remember that you were a slave in Egypt and the LORD your God **redeemed** you from there; therefore I command you to do this.

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

Here, "***redeem***" means: *rescue, redeem, release, preserve or ransom*. God tells the Jews **not** to pervert justice with a stranger or widow because they were slaves in Egypt. It happened to them and they were not to do the same to others. *Psalm 31:5* and *Isaiah 1:27*, in the context of God ***redeeming Zion*** use this same word.

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

Jeremiah 31:10-14 - “Hear the word of the LORD, O nations, and declare it in the coastlands far away; say, ‘He who scattered Israel will gather him, and will keep him as a shepherd keeps his flock.’ 11For the LORD has **ransomed** Jacob and has **redeemed** him from hands too strong for him. 12They shall come and sing aloud on the height of Zion,

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

and they shall be radiant over the goodness of the LORD, over the grain, the wine, and the oil, and over the young of the flock and the herd; their life shall be like a watered garden, and they shall languish no more.

13 Then shall the young women rejoice in the dance, and the young men and the old shall be merry. I will turn their mourning into joy;

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

I will comfort them, and give them gladness for sorrow. 14I will feast the soul of the priests with abundance, and my people shall be satisfied with my goodness, declares the LORD.”

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

Verse 11 uses 2 different words, the first a modified form of the word used in ***Deuteronomy 24:18***, meaning *rescue, redeem, release, preserve or ransom*. The second same as ***Exodus 6:6*** and ***Job 19:25***, meaning *purchase, next of kin, buy back, ransom, or deliver*. ***Jeremiah 31*** is in the context of God *redeeming or rescuing* Israel

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

from one stronger than them and their response of rejoicing in Him within the latter days when God *restores* Israel to the land and her glory.

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

“The word "redeemed" most often points to something that has been recovered by paying a sum to get it back. It can also indicate something like a promissory note or coupon that has been redeemed by paying the value of the note or receiving the value of the coupon. In Exodus 15:13, the Hebrew word *ga'al* is used to indicate the supreme act of

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

"redemption" in the Old Testament - the redemption of Israel at the Red Sea... In [*Moses song "redeemed"*] means "to remove" or "to rescue" the Israelites from the power and slavery of the Egyptians (Exod. 6:6)... When God freed His people from Egypt they were "redeemed." But, God Himself put forth His own efforts to redeem

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

them... The price God paid was His own involvement - by His own outstretched arm He defeated the Egyptians...

Holman Treasury of Key Bible Words, p. 146

A. Redemption in the Old Testament

What does “*redemption*” refer to in the Old Testament?

- 1.** God *redeeming* Israel from Egypt
- 2.** The firstborn were redeemed
- 3.** Land could be redeemed or bought with a price to bring it back into the family.
- 4.** A near kinsman could buy back land or family.

B. Redemption in the New Testament

In *Matthew 20:28* and *Mark 10:45*, Jesus said He did not come to be served, but to serve and give His life as a... ***ransom for many***. This is the ***redemption price paid*** to buy us back through the atonement or payment for sin. By His precious blood on the cross, we have been bought from the slave market of sin, *from the condemnation of God by God and for God...*

B. Redemption in the New Testament

Luke 1:67-68 – And his father Zechariah was filled with the Holy Spirit and prophesied, saying, 68“Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, for he has visited and **redeemed** his people... The Greek word for “*redeemed*” means “*release on receipt of ransom*” and the “*act of freeing or releasing.*” The focus is on the one delivered...

B. Redemption in the New Testament

Galatians 3:13 - Christ **redeemed** us from the curse of the law by becoming a curse for us - for it is written, “Cursed is everyone who is hanged on a tree”

B. Redemption in the New Testament

Galatians 4:4-5 - But when the fullness of time had come, God sent forth his Son, born of woman, born under the law, 5to **redeem** those who were under the law, so that we might receive adoption as sons.

B. Redemption in the New Testament

Titus 2:14 - who gave himself (*Jesus*) for us to **redeem** us from all lawlessness and to purify for himself a people for his own possession who are zealous for good works.

- Here it means to *loosen, based on a redemption price*, and in this context *loosen* or *break* us from the bondage of sin that enslaved us.

B. Redemption in the New Testament

Hebrews 9:11-15 - But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things that have come, then through the greater and more perfect tent (not made with hands, that is, not of this creation) 12he entered once for all into the holy places, not by means of the blood of goats and calves but by means of his own blood, thus securing an eternal

B. Redemption in the New Testament

redemption. 13For if the blood of goats and bulls, and the sprinkling of defiled persons with the ashes of a heifer, sanctify for the purification of the flesh, 14how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God.

B. Redemption in the New Testament

15Therefore he is the mediator of a new covenant, so that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance, since a death has occurred that **redeems** them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant.

B. Redemption in the New Testament

There are **2 different words used** in these verses. Jesus, our High Priest by His own blood, entered in the Holy Place, referring to the *Day of Atonement...*

Jesus, in the New Covenant obtained an *...eternal redemption.*

B. Redemption in the New Testament

“The English word "redemption" is derived from a Latin root, meaning "to buy back." Thus, it means "the liberation of any possession, object, or person, usually by payment of a ransom." In Greek, the root word means "to loose" and so "to free." It is used to mean freeing from chains, slavery, or prison. Two cognate words in the New

B. Redemption in the New Testament

Testament... indicates the act of "freeing or releasing" by paying a ransom price... (or) the act of "buying back" by paying a ransom price. Christ paid the ransom price with His own blood (1 Pet. 1:18-19) and thus freed us from the demands of the law, and its curse on sin, to become children of God (Gal. 3:13; 4:5). When payment seems to be the main

B. Redemption in the New Testament

point in a passage, the term "ransom" is a good English equivalent. When the point seems to be more related to buying something back - hence, recovering someone from sin - the word "redemption" is a better choice."

Holman Treasury of Key Bible Words, p. 372-374,
excerpt...

C. Redemption for the Christian

We have been bought back or purchased with the *precious blood of Jesus*, from the enslavement to sin and from the penalty of breaking God's Law – *death*. Jesus is our **kinsman redeemer**. He became our "*next of kin*" when He became human, and died in our place to buy us back or purchase us!

The basic concept of "*redeeming*" is ***God rescuing people and bringing them unto Himself...***

Applications:

1. In *1 Corinthians 6* Paul rebukes the Corinthians for acting like the world and tells them God condemns sin, especially sexual sin. We are to *glorify, honor or worship God, in or through (in the sense of completely doing it) our physical body...*

In 1 word – *holiness*.

Applications:

2. ...In *1 Peter 1:17-22* he contrasts the corruptible or perishable things like silver and gold, with the precious blood of Christ, which has *more value* than all gold and silver in the universe. Because we have been *redeemed* and have our faith and hope in the Lord we are to ...*love one another fervently with a pure heart...* In 1 word – *love*.

Applications:

3. Throughout Scripture one who was enslaved, was ***freed from bondage***. We are no longer in bondage to sin, no longer under God's wrath, no longer guilty, no longer shamed, no longer limited to our view of this life, no longer enslaved to our own fleshly and sinful desires and we are *made pure in Him*. In 1 word - ***freedom!***

Applications:

4. *Deuteronomy 24:17-18*. He tells them and by application us, to treat others *justly* or *righteously*. We do what is right in the sight of God in relationships...

We *deal with people*, in a word – *righteously*.

Applications:

5. ...redeem (buy back) *the time*, and in *Ephesians 5:16*. We are to *make the most of every opportunity God gives us to worship and serve Him...*

In 1 word – ***attitude***.

Applications:

6. In *Jeremiah 31:10-14* God redeemed Israel. What was their response? **Rejoicing or joy!** They praised and worshipped Him who saved them...

Redemption should lead us to **rejoice!**

In 1 word – **joy.**