

Redemption

- I. Definitions.
 - A. redemption: Deliverance from sin and its consequences by the atonement of Jesus Christ.
 - B. redeem: To buy back (a thing formerly possessed); to make payment for (a thing held or claimed by another); to ransom, liberate, free (a person) from bondage, captivity, or punishment; to save (one's life) by paying a ransom.

- II. The gospel is the good news of what Christ HAS done for sinners. **1CO 15:1-4.**
 - A. In preaching the gospel we *publish* (make publicly or generally known, declare, announce) salvation. **ROM 10:15 c/w ISA 52:7; 1CO 1:23-24.**
 - B. **JOH 3:14-16** is a declaration of what God HAS done by His Son.
 1. This is not a proposition of something man must do to *get* eternal life.
 2. The same Lord that uttered these words said that "...he that believeth on me HATH everlasting life" in **JOH 6:47.**
 3. **JOH 3:14-16** explains that the means whereby believers came by this life is the gift and sacrifice of God's Son.
 - C. This gospel glorifies God rather than man. **1CO 1:17-31.**
 1. God does not save sinners because of any worth in them, but because of what is in Himself, because of His own purpose. **2TI 1:9.**
 2. God saves sinners in such a manner that they cannot boast. **EPH 2:8-9; ROM 3:27.**

- III. The gospel proclaims an *accomplished* redemption through the blood of Christ. **HEB 9:12.**
 - A. Consider the concept of redemption in Scripture.
 1. **EXO 6:6** emphasizes redemption as it pertains to deliverance from bondage.
 2. **EXO 13:11-13** teaches that a price must be paid if the firstborn ass or man is to be redeemed. Note **JOB 11:12.**
 3. **LEV 25:25-27** shows redemption to be a buying back of something formerly possessed.
 4. **PSA 74:2** connects redemption with purchase.
 - B. The statements about Christ having redeemed His people are as definite and historical as the statements that He died. **JOH 19:30-35; GAL 3:13; HEB 9:12; 1PE 1:18-19.**
 - C. Christ came TO save sinners (**1TI 1:15**), TO redeem men (**GAL 4:4-5**), and TO take away their sins. **1JO 3:5.**
 1. According to His words in **JOH 17:4**, He finished the work God gave Him TO do.
 2. According to men, He did not finish that work, but left it up to others to finish.
 3. Who is right: Christ or men?
 4. "Christ did not win a hypothetical salvation for hypothetical believers, a mere possibility of salvation for any who might possibly believe, but a real salvation for His own chosen people." (J. I. Packer)

- IV. Man is powerless to effect redemption. **PSA 49:7-9, 15; ROM 5:6-8.**
 - A. God's people can hope because He has ample resources to purchase their freedom. **PSA 130:7.**
 - B. We do not help God redeem us. Rather, He Who IS our Redeemer, helps us. **ISA 41:14; 63:5.**
 - C. Ours is the plight of the poor man who could not redeem his property or himself, but

- needed a near kinsman to redeem. **LEV 25:25, 47-49.**
1. Christ took our nature thus becoming our brother, our near kinsman, that He might redeem us. **HEB 2:10-17.**
 2. Christ is our Boaz, our kinsman, a mighty man of wealth able to redeem our inheritance. **RUTH 2:1; 3:12-13; 4:1-10.**
- D. God's redemption is wrought freely. **ROM 3:24.**
1. freely: Of one's own accord, spontaneously; without constraint or reluctance; unreservedly, without stipulation; readily, willingly.
 2. There is no stipulation that man must meet in order to be justified through Christ's redemption. It is done, accomplished by God's freewill!
- V. Christ has redeemed God's elect from sin TO God. **PSA 111:9; TIT 2:14; REV 5:9-10.**
- A. God's redemption covers all of the sins of His elect. **PSA 130:8.**
 - B. Christ redeemed a *peculiar people*.
 1. peculiar: That is one's own private property; that belongs or pertains to, or characterizes, an individual person, place, or thing, or group of persons or things, as distinct from others.
 2. Christ gave Himself for a group of persons *distinct* from others and the *private property* of God.
 3. God's peculiar people are His elect/chosen. **DEU 14:2.**
 - C. The redeemed are OUT OF every kindred, tongue, people, and nation.
 1. Christ's redemption extends only to God's elect OUT OF the mass of mankind. **JOH 15:19; ACT 15:14; EPH 1:4-7.**
 2. Whether men be grouped by families, languages, cultures, or political unions, God has His elect in all groups.
 - D. The elect have been redeemed TO GOD. **EPH 1:5; 1PE 3:18; 2SAM 7:23.**
 - E. The redeemed from sin and ruin are *made kings and priests* TO God and shall reign in life. **PSA 103:3-5; ROM 5:17; 1PE 2:5, 9; REV 1:5-6; 22:5.**
- VI. Christ bought us out of bondage by paying His blood to God's justice which demanded our death because of our sin. **REV 5:9.**
- A. The sword of God's justice, that will be bathed in the blood of the wicked, was thrust into God's Son that He might deliver us from the wrath to come. **ZEC 13:7 c/w MAT 26:31; ROM 5:9; 1TH 1:10.**
 - B. Christ did not suffer for us because we were worth the price, but because God and His justice were worth the price.
 - C. Because the price has been paid, sin is forgiven. **COL 1:14.**
 - D. Because sin is forgiven, we are freed from death. **COL 2:13; ROM 8:23.**
 - E. Christ, not man, gets the praise for this redemption.
- VII. Our response of repentance and faith is the token that redemption has already been wrought upon us. Our response is a proof of purchase. **ROM 3:22-24; ACT 13:39.**
- A. We are called upon to return to God because He *has* redeemed us. c/w **ISA 44:22.**
 - B. It is God's to redeem us and ours to return with rejoicing proclaiming what He *hath done*. **ISA 51:11; PSA 107:1-2.**