

Redemption in the New Testament context:

1. Redemption is the result of the Atonement and Propitiation (Romans 3:24, 25).

Blood Atonement
Propitiation
Redemption

} Go hand in hand

The Pictures:

Pharaoh
Egypt
Bondage (Slavery not used)

FD 2020
REDEMPTION

LESSON 01 February 16, 2020

INTRODUCTION:

We are studying the very foundational doctrines of Salvation.

There are 7 doctrines that I see as the very foundational ones: **Atonement, Propitiation, Redemption, Imputation, Forgiveness, Justification, and Reconciliation.** Others could legitimately be added no doubt like **Substitution, Incarnation, Expiation, Intercession, Faith, etc.**

A few loose ends from last week. Last week we really ran over the ground of propitiation again to clearly see how we arrived at our definition and understanding.

1. FOR HAS SEVERAL DEFINITIONS AS A PREPOSITION. Two common definitions are

- **because of:** The man was arrested for armed robbery (Mt. 5:32; 6:7). (For the cause of fornication; for much speaking) (Matthew 26:28; Mark 1:4; Luke 3:3; Acts 2:38; Romans 3:25)
- **In order to:** She went to the store for milk.

2. A QUESTION OF OT SALVATION WAS RAISED.

I'm not certain of exact particulars. I am certain that God's dealing with man was different in the OT and NT. It appears certain that a person must do whatever God tells them to do at any given time. It also appears certain that God doesn't tell everyone to do the same thing. (Hebrews 7:22; Hebrews 9:15)

3. TOO DEEP? Many pastors might think the things I'm showing you are too intricate and complicated. They emphasize soul winning and church responsibilities. These are important no doubt. But the book says study...the word of truth, so even though it may be difficult, it must be important. (II Timothy 4:3)

- A. Try to keep things simple.
 - 1) Atonement is a blood sacrifice offered in reparation of sin.
 - 2) Propitiation is the complete satisfaction of God's holiness, justice, and righteousness.

3) Redemption is buying something back or freeing something from captivity or bondage.

4. ANOTHER REMINDER. I'm teaching these doctrines from my perspective, knowledge base and frame of reference. There are legitimately different perspectives from which one could teach these doctrines. I'm not asking you to throw out everything that you've learned before and I encourage you to not reject things that that I may offer from a legitimately different perspective. (Slide: Two dimensions of Time; SLIDE: OT NT contexts)

Redemption is our subject today and next Sunday.

1. We'll look in the English dictionary.
2. We'll run verses and see the word used in the English Scripture. (OT Redemption; NT Redemption)
3. Draw some conclusions.
4. We're not going to run it by the scholars; we're not going to check it with the Baptist denomination; we're not going to clear it through the so-called Catholic Magisterium.

DICTIONARY DEFINITION:

REDEMPTION is a noun that refers to the act, process, or an instance of redeeming. (Psalm 49:8)

REDEEM

- 1 : to buy back
- 2 : to rescue or deliver from peril or threat (bondage, servitude to sin)
- 3 : to deliver by payment of ransom
- 4 : to rescue from blame or debt
- 5 : to free from legal obligation (servitude to law)
- 6 : to free from the consequences of sin
- 7 : to pay legal debt or obligation
- 8 : to atone for

NT REDEMPTION –

1. Can refer to the final deliverance from a situation or circumstance. (We have freedom from condemnation. We have

freedom from the curse of the law. We have these final deliverances.)

2. Redemption can refer to the process of deliverance. (We can become free from the habits, defeats, instances of sins through Christ's power to deliver.)

REDEMPTION IN THE OLD TESTAMENT CONTEXT:

1. Redemption generally refers to delivering, freeing, or rescuing

- Genesis 48:16 – Evil
- Deuteronomy 7:8 – Pharaoh
- Deuteronomy 13:5 – Bondmen
- II Samuel 7:23 – Egypt
- Job 5:20 – Death
- Psalm 49:15 – Power of grave
- Psalm 72:14 – Deceit and violence
- Psalm 103:3 – Destruction
- Psalm 106:10 – Enemy

2. Redemption can occur a couple of ways: by the payment of a price or by the supernatural power and strength of God.

Price: Leviticus 25: 51, 52 (verses 25-30, 47-52, 27:14-20); Numbers 3:49 (Jeremiah 32:7,8 Psalm 74:2

Power: Exodus 6:6, Deuteronomy 7:8, Psalm 77:15; Nehemiah 1:10; Isaiah 50:2

Conclusions from OT Redemption:

1. Redemption is a work of God.
2. Redemption is a legal transaction.
3. Redemption is a supernatural deliverance.
4. Redemption is by payment of legal price.
5. Redemption is by supernatural power of God.