

The Benefits of our Redemption

Forgiveness of Sins

📖 Eph 1:7, Col 1:14. **Q.** What do we have as a result of our redemption?

When Jesus redeemed us from the law we were pardoned from the penalty which we owed. Our debt was forgiven. Once redeemed from the law we are never to return to its enslavement. The pardon which we have received is not a one-time event but is a perpetual pardon. As Christians we can, at any time, access this pardon by asking his forgiveness for our daily sin. (1 John 1:9)

Justification

📖 Romans 3:24. **Q.** Being _____ freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:

The word *justified* means “rendered just or innocent”. According to that verse we have not simply escaped the penalty of our sin through His redemption, but we have also gained innocence in the eyes of God. This is an important distinction. Consider for a moment the way in which we regard criminals who have been released from prison. Although they may have served their sentence or paid their penalty, they remain *guilty* in the eyes of men. This is much different from our *justification*. Not only has the sentence been served, and the penalty paid, but we have been rendered innocent and just in the eyes of God.

📖 Romans 5:1 Therefore being _____ by faith, we have _____ through our Lord Jesus Christ:

If you know for sure that you are trusting Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour, you need never feel guilty over your past sins! Although we may regret the things we have done in the past, we must realize that God does not hold those things against us any longer, we have been *redeemed* from the penalty of our sin and we have been *justified* before God. We must, by faith, accept that we are accepted by God (through Christ’s finished work on the cross). The Christian who wallows in self pity over sins of the past must realize that they are in fact minimizing Christ’s work on the cross. They are not failing to accept themselves (“low self-esteem”), they are failing to accept that Christ’s work on their behalf was sufficient to justify them.

The Adoption of Sons

📖 Gal 4:4-5. **Q.** According to these verses, what have we received?

As a result of Christ’s redemptive work, we have become the children of God and joint-heirs with Christ. (Rom 8:17). This will ultimately be fulfilled in Heaven. For this reason we often read of our *adoption* in the future tense.

Jesus, Our Redeemer

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We dealt briefly in a previous study (6, pg 3) with the concept of redemption. In it, we examined the Old Testament law of the Kinsman Redeemer. Because it aptly illustrated the doctrine of redemption and for thoroughness sake this page is also included here.

One portion of the law that God demands be fulfilled is that of the Kinsman Redeemer. This law is found in 📖 Leviticus 25:47-49.

v 47. **Q.** Why has the man in this verse sold himself?

v 48. **Q.** Who can redeem or “buy back” this man?

v 48. **Q.** Under what conditions could he redeem himself?

This man, due to his poverty has sold himself as a slave to his debtor. Only a near of kin could pay the debt that this man could not pay. Once this payment was made, this man was freed from service to his debtor.

This is the exact position in which the lost sinner finds himself.

📖 Rom 7:14 I am carnal, _____.

All of mankind is spiritually bankrupt and *sold under sin*. As a result we find ourselves as servants of sin (Rom 6:6). We do not possess the means to redeem ourselves, as the cost is death in Hell (Rom 6:23). Thankfully we can appeal to God’s law of the kinsman redeemer and seek one to deliver us from our servitude! 📖 John 8:34-36.

v 34. **Q.** What is one who commits sin? _____.

v 36. **Q.** Who can make us free? _____.

Jesus fulfilled all the requirements of the kinsman redeemer when he took on human form. 1. He was *able* to pay the price (Rom 8:3), 2. He was *willing* to pay the price (Gal 1:4), 3. He himself was free (Heb 4:15), and lastly 4. He was our kinsman (Heb 2:17).

Had the incarnation not taken place, we would remain sold under sin. From the first sin of Adam until the birth of Christ, there was never born one who could fulfill the requirements for redemption. Jesus and he alone could be the kinsman redeemer, thus fulfilling God’s law and redeeming us from sin.

Jesus Our Redeemer

According to Kenneth Wuest, a greek scholar, there are three different words translated *redeem* in the New Testament. The first word means “to buy in the slave market”, the second means “to buy *out* of the slave market”, and the third means, “to set free by paying a price”. All three of these definitions describe what Jesus has done for us. Jesus had to buy us in the slave market as we stood as slaves to sin, he purchased us *out* of the slave market never to be sold again, and he has set us free by the blood of his cross.

Now let’s look at *redemption* in more detail.

Who is our Redeemer?

📖 Ps 78:35, Isa 47:4. Who is the redeemer in these verses?_____.

📖 Gal 3:13. Who is the redeemer mentioned here?_____.

The above verses not only prove that God is our redeemer but that Jesus is equal to God! In Job 19:25 we read an amazing verse which contains a prophecy regarding Christ’s redemptive role and his incarnation. Write it below.

Job 19:25 _____

What are we Redeemed from?

📖 Gal 4:4-5. Q. Jesus has redeemed us out from under the _____.

📖 Gal 3:13. Q. What has Christ redeemed us from?_____.

Without Christ’s redemptive work we are left *under the law*. This means that the unsaved person is still subject to the penalty of sin as pronounced under the law – death (Rom 6:23), and remains estranged from God. Christ’s redemptive work means that he has paid this penalty and has freed us from the bondage of the law.

Think for a moment of someone who has been taken hostage. His captor seeks a payment of some sort before he will let his prisoner free. The payment which he demands is called *a ransom*. His prisoner will never be free unless someone satisfies his demands of payment. In a similar sense we have been held captive by the law and to sin, the price demanded is death in Hell.

📖 Matt 20:28. What has Christ come to give his life as?

Jesus and he alone could satisfy the demands of our captor, he has redeemed us from the penalty of law and sin.

How have we been Redeemed?

We know now that there was a need for a redeemer since we owed a penalty which we could not pay, we know also that Jesus was the only one who could redeem us, and lastly we know that he *did* in fact redeem us. But how did Jesus accomplish this redemption?

📖 1 Peter 1:18-19. Q. By *what* were we redeemed?_____

Q. Why is Jesus compared to a lamb without blemish and spot in this verse?

📖 Hebrews 9:12. Q. With what did Jesus enter the *holy place*?

Q. What did Jesus obtain for us by doing so?

📖 Acts 20:28. Q. What has Jesus done with the *church of God*?

Q. With what did Jesus purchase the church?

📖 Revelation 5:9. Q. According to this verse, how are we redeemed?

Jesus came to redeem us from the law. The only ransom suitable to free us was his sinless blood. He was crucified, bled and died in order to secure our redemption. Notice that the above verses do not simply mention Christ’s *death*, but specifically his *blood*. The shedding of Christ’s blood for our redemption is an essential doctrine and should never be minimized.

Redeemed--how I love to proclaim it!
Redeemed by the blood of the Lamb;
Redeemed through His infinite mercy,
His child, and forever, I am.

📖 Hebrews 9:22 And almost all things are by the law purged _____;
and without shedding of blood is _____.

The word *remission* means “a pardon, or forgiveness”. According to scripture there is no pardon from sin without the shedding of blood. Now look at:

📖 Matt 26:28. Q. Why was Christ’s blood shed?

We have been redeemed by the spotless blood of Christ!

Our Future Redemption

We have not yet experienced all of the benefits of our redemption. Some aspects of our redemption *have* taken place, some *are* taking place, and others *will* take place in the future. We **have** been redeemed from the law (Gal 4:5), we **are being** redeemed from iniquity (Titus 2:14), and one day our fleshly bodies **will be** redeemed from the sin curse of this world (Rom 8:23), at which time our redemption will be complete.

While we wait for our complete redemption, God has given his Holy Spirit as the promise of it's coming.

📖 2 Cor 1:22 Who hath also sealed us, and given the _____ of the Spirit in our hearts.

📖 Eph 1:13,14. **Q.** The Holy Spirit is the _____ of our inheritance.

Q. Until what time is the spirit to be the *earnest of our inheritance*?

Q. What will finally be redeemed at this time?

📖 Rom 8:23. **Q.** What do we which have the Spirit wait for?

The word *earnest* can be thought of as a “down payment”, a “pledge”, or even a “security deposit”. God has given us the indwelling Spirit as a token of things to come. We have a glorious inheritance waiting for us in heaven, and we are looking forward to the redemption of our fleshly bodies. The Holy Spirit is the down payment or *earnest* of these things until they come. See also Eph 4:30 and Luke 21:28.

The Right Response to Our Redemption

📖 1 Cor 6:20. **Q.** What should we do now that we are redeemed (bought..)?

📖 1 Cor 7:23. **Q.** What should we do now that we are redeemed (bought..)?

📖 Rom 6:22. **Q.** Who should we serve now that we are free from sin?

📖 Titus 2:14. **Q.** What should we be zealous of now that we are redeemed?

📖 Gal 1:4. **Q.** What has our redemption delivered us from?

Since we have been redeemed we have become the rightful possession of God. We have been *bought with a price* and should therefore use our present lives to glorify God. We are to separate from this *present evil world*, glorify Him *in our bodies*, develop a *zeal* for good works, and seek to bear the fruit of *holiness*. This is the right response to our redemption.

Jesus, Our Redeemer – Review

1. How are we like the man who had to be redeemed by his kinsman?
2. What are we servants to?, What debt do we owe?
3. With what, did Jesus redeem us?
4. Why do you think it was important for the blood of Jesus to be shed?
5. Speaking of our redemption, the Bible uses terms like *bought with a price*, and *purchased possession*, in what practical way should our lives reflect this?
6. How is being *justified* different from just being *forgiven*?
7. How could failing to forgive yourself dishonour God?
8. What has God given us as a *down payment* until our bodies are redeemed?
9. How do you think our redemption should affect our daily lives?