What and Who are the Redeemed?

We have read Paul:

Romans 3:24 Being justified freely by his grace through <u>the</u> <u>redemption</u> that is in Christ Jesus

Ephesians 1:7 In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace

Ephesians 4:30 And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption.

We have sung:

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.

Redeemed, redeemed, Redeemed by the blood of the Lamb; Redeemed, redeemed, His child, and forever, I am. But, then we also read Paul:

Galatians 4:5 To <u>redeem them that were under the law</u>, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

But, when were Gentiles ever under the Law?

The Gentile wasn't under the Law before becoming a believer.

The Gentile didn't go under the Law after becoming a believer.

So then...who are "the redeemed"?!

What and Who are the Redeemed?

Is the Church over which Christ is head "the redeemed"?

What: redeem – some definitions:

- 1. Current English:
 - i. To compensate for the faults or bad aspects of something.
 - ii. To gain or regain possession by payment, or by winning.
- 2. Many apply the word to "Christians" as a metaphor for them being liberated by Christ's work on the cross, from the bondage of things such as sin and associated penalties including death.
- 3. Many Bible definitions:
 - To purchase back: ransom, liberate, rescue
 - To repurchase: something sold, regain possession, repay the value.

- 4. Unger Bible Dictionary:
 - Kinsman to avenge the blood of a slain relative
 - Protect life and property of a relative
 - Regain possession of a relative's sold land
 - Kinsman redeemer
 - Boaz was the kinsman, relative to Elimelech, to redeem Elimelech's property back to Naomi. Ruth 4:9-10
 - Redemption Israel: a people belonging to Jehovah whom He had redeemed (i.e.: severed from bondage).
 - Redemption a loosing particularly by paying a price.
 - The special intervention of God for the salvation of mankind.

- 4. Unger Bible Dictionary (cont.):
 - Redeemed the children of Israel are called "the redeemed of the Lord" as being emancipated from Babylonian captivity...

...three example verses:

Psalm 107:1-3 O give thanks unto the LORD, for he is good: for his mercy endureth for ever. Let the redeemed of the LORD say so, whom he hath redeemed from the hand of the enemy; And gathered them out of the lands, from the east, and from the west, from the north, and from the south.

- 4. Unger Bible Dictionary (cont.):
 - Redeemed the children of Israel are called "the redeemed of the Lord" as being emancipated from Babylonian captivity...

...some of us have sung the following verse?

 Isaiah 51:11 Therefore the redeemed of the LORD shall return, and come with singing unto Zion; and everlasting joy shall be upon their head: they shall obtain gladness and joy; and sorrow and mourning shall flee away.

- 4. Unger Bible Dictionary (cont.):
 - Redeemed the children of Israel are called "the redeemed of the Lord" as being emancipated from Babylonian captivity...

...finally:

 Isaiah 62:12 And they shall call them, The holy people, <u>The</u> redeemed of the LORD: and thou shalt be called, Sought out, A city not forsaken.

- 4. Unger Bible Dictionary (cont.):
 - Redeemed the children of Israel are called "the redeemed of the Lord" as being emancipated from Babylonian captivity...

Then, the Unger Bible dictionary adds concerning "redeemed":

 "...and with <u>further reference</u> to spiritual deliverance from the bondage of sin." What, and who appears in Exodus 6:6 which is the second mention of the word "redeemed":

Exodus 6:6 Wherefore say unto the children of Israel², I am the LORD¹, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians³, and I will rid you out of their bondage⁴, and I will redeem you⁵ with a stretched out arm⁶, and with great judgments⁷

Note:

- 1. Jehovah God speaking
- 2. Addressing the "children of Israel"
- 3. Specifies what He will do bring them out
- 4. Identifies their situation bondage
- 5. Tells them what to expect to be redeemed
- 6. Details how it will be accomplished with His arm
- 7. Describes the motivating factor judgments

Exodus 6:6 continued:

...with a stretched out arm

Jeremiah 32:17, 21 Ah Lord GOD! behold, thou hast made the heaven and the earth by thy great power and <u>stretched out arm</u>, and there is nothing too hard for thee...

(v21) ... And hast brought forth thy people Israel out of the land of Egypt with signs, and with wonders, and with a strong hand, and with a <u>stretched out arm</u>, and with great terror

Exodus 6:6 continued:

...and with great judgments

Exodus 7:4 But Pharaoh shall not hearken unto you, that I may lay my hand upon Egypt, and bring forth mine armies, and my people the children of Israel, out of the land of Egypt by great judgments.

Exodus 13:15 And it came to pass, when Pharaoh would hardly let us go, that the LORD slew all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both the firstborn of man, and the firstborn of beast: therefore I sacrifice to the LORD all that openeth the matrix, being males; but all the firstborn of my children I redeem.

Mosaic Law concerning redemption:

Land -

Leviticus 25:23-25 <u>The land</u> shall not be sold for ever: for the land *is* mine; for ye *are* strangers and sojourners with me. And in all the land of your possession ye shall grant a <u>redemption</u> for the land. If thy brother be waxen poor, and hath sold away *some* of his possession, and if any of his kin come to redeem it, then shall he <u>redeem</u> that which his brother sold.

Mosaic Law concerning redemption (continued):

A dwelling house -

Leviticus 25:29-30 And if a man sell <u>a dwelling house</u> in a walled city, then he may <u>redeem</u> it within a whole year after it is sold; within a full year may he <u>redeem</u> it. And if it be not <u>redeemed</u> within the space of a full year, then the house that is in the walled city shall be established for ever to him that bought it throughout his generations: it shall not go out in the jubile.

Mosaic Law concerning redemption (continued):

Levites and houses -

Leviticus 25:32-34 Notwithstanding the cities of the <u>Levites</u>, <u>and the houses</u> of the cities of their possession, may the Levites <u>redeem</u> at any time. And if a man purchase of the Levites, then the house that was sold, and the city of his possession, shall go out in *the year of* jubile: for the houses of the cities of the Levites *are* their possession among the children of Israel. But the field of the suburbs of their cities may not be sold; for it *is* their perpetual possession.

Mosaic Law concerning redemption (continued):

One who has sold himself -

Leviticus 25:47-48 And if a sojourner or stranger wax rich by thee, and thy brother *that dwelleth* by him wax <u>poor, and sell himself</u> unto the stranger *or* sojourner by thee, or to the stock of the stranger's family: After that he is sold he may be <u>redeemed</u> again; one of his brethren may <u>redeem</u> him

Question: Why is all this Law keeping such a big deal?

Response: All to do with why Israel was separated.

Deuteronomy 4:5-6 Behold, I have taught you statutes and judgments, even as the LORD my God commanded me, that ye should do so in the land whither ye go to possess it. Keep therefore and do *them*; for this *is* <u>your wisdom</u> and <u>your understanding in the sight of the nations</u>, which shall hear all these statutes, and say, <u>Surely this great nation *is* a wise and understanding people</u>.

Question: How did Israel end up under the Law in the first place?

Response: How did Israel respond when God made them the conditional offer that they would "be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people"?

Israel is redeemed by God out of their bondage to the Egyptians.

God had bore them on eagles' wings to himself:

Exodus 19:3-4 And Moses went up unto God, and the LORD called unto him out of the mountain, saying, Thus shalt thou say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel; Ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and *how* I bare you on eagles' wings, and brought you unto myself.

God further makes them an offer based on one condition:

Exodus 19:5-6 Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth *is* mine: And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These *are* the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.

What is "my covenant"?

Genesis 17:9-10 And God said unto Abraham, Thou shalt <u>keep my covenant</u> therefore, thou, and thy seed after thee in their generations. This *is* my covenant, <u>which ye shall keep</u>, between me and you and thy seed after thee; <u>Every man child</u> among you shall be circumcised.

God's covenant they were to do "keep":

Genesis 17:9-11 And God said unto Abraham, Thou shalt do keep my covenant therefore, thou, and thy seed after thee in their generations. This is my covenant, which ye shall do keep, between me and you and thy seed after thee; Every man child among you shall be circumcised. And ye shall circumcise the flesh of your foreskin; and it shall be a token of the covenant betwixt me and you.

Moses goes to the people:

Exodus 19:7 And Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and laid before their faces all these words which the LORD commanded him.

Question: How should the people have responded?

Proposed response: "yes!" (we will keep your covenant!)

Question: How did the people answer?

Exodus 19:8 And all the people answered together, and said, All that the LORD hath spoken we will do.

And Moses returned the words of the people unto the LORD.

The LORD speaks again to Moses:

Exodus 19:9 And the LORD said unto Moses, Lo, I come unto thee in a thick cloud, that the people may hear when I speak with thee, and believe thee for ever. And Moses told the words of the people unto the LORD.

The implication here is that the people <u>did not believe Moses</u> telling them what was expected of them: to "keep" God's covenant...instead, they committed to "do" something.

God responds to the people – He orders them to do things:

Exodus 19:10-13 And the LORD said unto Moses, Go unto the people, and sanctify them to day and to morrow, and let them wash their clothes, And be ready against the third day: for the third day the LORD will come down in the sight of all the people upon mount Sinai. And thou shalt set bounds unto the people round about, saying, Take heed to yourselves, that ye go not up into the mount, or touch the border of it: whosoever toucheth the mount shall be surely put to death: There shall not an hand touch it, but he shall surely be stoned, or shot through; whether it be beast or man, it shall not live: when the trumpet soundeth long, they shall come up to the mount.

God intended to bring Israel out of their bondage under Egypt:

Exodus 6:6 Wherefore say unto the children of Israel, I am the LORD, and I will bring you out from under the <u>burdens</u> of the Egyptians, and I will rid you out of their <u>bondage</u>, and <u>I will redeem you</u> with a stretched out arm, and with great judgments

Israel then elects NOT to accept God's voice to "keep my covenant" (circumcision).

Instead...

...Israel commits to "we will do all", goes back into bondage, and again is in need of being redeemed.

Israel, by not agreeing to "keep" God's covenant, and commits rather to "do all" brings the Law upon themselves sin and death:

Ezekiel 18:4 Behold, all souls are mine; as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son is mine: the soul that sinneth, it shall die.

Nehemiah's prayer concerning people:

Nehemiah 1:5 And said, I beseech thee, O LORD God of heaven, the great and terrible God, that keepeth covenant and mercy for them that love him and observe his commandments:

v6 Let thine ear now be attentive, and thine eyes open, that thou mayest hear the prayer of thy servant, which I pray before thee now, day and night, for the children of Israel thy servants, and confess the sins of the children of Israel, which we have sinned against thee: both I and my father's house have sinned.

Nehemiah's prayer continued:

v7 We have dealt <u>very corruptly against thee</u>, and have <u>not kept the commandments</u>, <u>nor the statutes</u>, <u>nor the judgments</u>, which thou commandedst thy servant Moses.

v8 Remember, I beseech thee, the word that thou commandedst thy servant Moses, saying, *If* ye transgress, *I* will scatter you abroad among the nations:

Nehemiah's prayer continued:

v9 <u>But if ye turn unto me</u>, and keep my commandments, and do them; though there were of you cast out unto the uttermost part of the heaven, <u>yet will I gather them from thence</u>, and will bring them unto the place that I have chosen to set my name there.

v10 Now these *are* thy servants and thy people, whom thou hast <u>redeemed</u> by thy <u>great power</u>, and by thy <u>strong hand</u>.

Job 19:25 For I know that my redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth

Note: Gen 46:13 Job was a son of Israel and thus under the Law. Eze 14:20 indicates Job lived after Daniel.

Psalm 19:14 Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O LORD, my strength, and my redeemer.

Psalm 25:22 Redeem Israel, O God, out of all his troubles.

Isaiah 59:20 And the Redeemer shall come to Zion, and unto them that turn from transgression in Jacob, saith the LORD.

Jeremiah 31:11 For the LORD hath redeemed Jacob, and ransomed him from the hand of *him that was* stronger than he.

Hosea 13:14 I will <u>ransom</u> them from the power of <u>the grave</u>; I will <u>redeem</u> them <u>from death</u>: <u>O death</u>, I will be thy plagues; <u>O grave</u>, I will be thy destruction: repentance shall be hid from mine eyes.

Note: This was written by the prophet Hosea to Israel.

Note: Years later this would also be written by the Apostle Paul...

1 Corinthians 15:54-57 So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory. O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Question: To whom is Paul writing?

Response: 1Corinthians 1:2 Unto the church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, <u>called to be saints</u>, with all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours

Jesus speaks to **Kingdom saints**:

Note: The "called saints" of the BoC were not yet called, <u>and</u> the BoC yet a mystery.

Luke 21:27-28 And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory. And when these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh.

Jesus through Paul to those "called saints" of the mystery:

Romans 1:7 To all that be in Rome, beloved of God, <u>called to be saints</u>: Grace to you and peace from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ.

Romans 8:22-23 For we know that the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now. And not only *they*, but ourselves also, which have the firstfruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, *to wit*, the redemption of our body.

Jesus through Paul to those "called saints" of the mystery (continued):

Galatians 1:6a I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ

Galatians 5:13 For, brethren, <u>ye have been called</u> unto liberty; only *use* not liberty for an occasion to the flesh, but by love serve one another.

Galatians 3:13 Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree

Galatians 4:5 To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

- Who is redeemed conclusion:
- Redemption is promised to Israel.
- First to those who shall call on Him...
- Acts 2:21 And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved.
- And also to those that were called...
- Ephesians 4:1, 30 I therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you that ye walk worthy of the vocation wherewith <u>ye are called</u>, ... And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto <u>the day of redemption</u>.

Who is redeemed – conclusion:

The Gentile "faithful in Christ Jesus" today is a "partaker of the benefit", "beloved", and is spoken of as also being "brethren" with "the called" (1Tim 6:2)

So...when it is time for the called saints to be redeemed at the Day of Redemption, which is the redemption of their bodies, all the "partakers of the benefit" will also be redeemed.

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