Discipleship: Introduction to Systematic Theology and Apologetics

The Doctrines of Redemption:

The Heights Church November 13, 2016

What is Redemption? (Review)

for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and are justified by his grace as a gift, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, whom God put forward as a propitiation by his blood, to be received by faith. (Romans 3:23-25)

Since, therefore, we have now been justified by his blood, much more shall we be saved by him from the wrath of God. (Romans 5:9)

- Redemption (apolutrōsis in Greek) means to release on payment of a ransom.
- Propitiation means the satisfaction or quenching of God's wrath.
- Therefore, this study of the doctrines of redemption will focus on how sinners are saved by faith from the wrath of God as progressively revealed in Scripture and progressively understood in human history.

- The basic structure of the Covenant of Redemption is:
 - 1. God the Father initiated the plan of salvation.
 - 2. God the Son accomplished the redemption of all true believers.
 - 3. God the Holy Spirit applied redemption to the personal lives of true believers.

- God the Father initiated the plan of salvation.
- In addition God the Father agreed to give the Son a people to redeem for his own possession.

1. In addition God the Father sent the Son to be believer's representative.

For God So Loved the World "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. (John 3:16)

For if, because of one man's trespass, death reigned through that one man, much more will those who receive the abundance of grace and the free gift of righteousness reign in life through the one man Jesus Christ. Therefore, as one trespass led to condemnation for all men, so one act of righteousness leads to justification and life for all men. For as by the one man's disobedience the many were made sinners, so by the one man's obedience the many will be made righteous. (Romans 5:17-19)

1. In addition God the Father prepared a body for God the Son to dwell in.

For in him the whole fullness of deity dwells bodily, (Colossians 2:9)

For it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins. Consequently, when Christ came into the world, he said, "Sacrifices and offerings you have not desired, but a body have you prepared for me; (Hebrews 10:4-5)

1. In addition God the Father accepted Jesus as a representative for all true believers.

For Christ has entered, not into holy places made with hands, which are copies of the true things, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God on our behalf. (Hebrews 9:24)

1. In addition God the Father gave Jesus all authority in heaven and on earth.

And Jesus came and said to them, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. (Matthew 28:18)

 Including the authority to pour out the Holy Spirit to redeem all believers.

This Jesus God raised up, and of that we all are witnesses. Being therefore exalted at the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, he has poured out this that you yourselves are seeing and hearing. (Acts 2:32-33)

2. God the Son accomplished the redemption of all true believers.

Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us in Christ with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly places, even as he chose us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and blameless before him. In love he predestined us for adoption as sons through Jesus Christ, according to the purpose of his will, to the praise of his glorious grace, with which he has blessed us in the Beloved. In him we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of his grace, which he lavished upon us, in all wisdom and insight making known to us the mystery of his will, according to his purpose, which he set forth in Christ as a plan for the fullness of time, to unite all things in him, things in heaven and things on earth. In him we have obtained an inheritance, having been predestined according to the purpose of him who works all things according to the counsel of his will, so that we who were the first to hope in Christ might be to the praise of his glory. In him you also, when you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation, and believed in him, were sealed with the promised Holy Spirit, who is the guarantee of our inheritance until we acquire possession of it, to the praise of his glory. (Ephesians 1:3-14)

2. In addition, God the Son would come into the world as a man and live as a man under the Mosaic Law.

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

Since therefore the children share in flesh and blood, he himself likewise partook of the same things, that through death he might destroy the one who has the power of death, that is, the devil, and deliver all those who through fear of death were subject to lifelong slavery. For surely it is not angels that he helps, but he helps the offspring of Abraham. Therefore he had to be made like his brothers in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people. For because he himself has suffered when tempted, he is able to help those who are being tempted. (Hebrews 2:14-18)

2. In addition, God the Son would be perfectly obedient to all the commands of the Father.

And being found in human form, he humbled himself by becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross. (Philippians 2:8)

2. In addition, God the Son would redeem everyone the Father had given him.

While I was with them, I kept them in your name, which you have given me. I have guarded them, and not one of them has been lost except the son of destruction, that the Scripture might be fulfilled. (John 17:12)