# 15 Summary of Redemptive Truths

“These are My words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that all things which are written about Me in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms must be fulfilled.” (Luke 24:44 - NAS)

A. “These are My words”:

Jesus’ purpose was to live a perfect human life, die a death of substitution for human sin -- infinite in value and unlimited in power, yet applied to His chosen children -- and resurrect back to the glory he had with the Father before he came.

1. He spoke of an eternal plan, decreed by God (Eph. 1:4 ff ; 3:7-12 -- 2 Thess. 2:13-14)

2. He spoke in terms of God’s Messianic promise (Ps. 2:7-9 ; 40:6-10 -- Jn. 6:38-40 ; 10:17-18 ; 17:1ff)

3. He spoke of His necessary suffering as a part of this plan (Isa. 42:6-7 ; 53:1 ff -- Ps 22:1-2 ; 89:3-4)

In summary, the redemption promise / plan is inseparably entwined with God’s Grace, where redemption and grace may be understood as 2 modes of God’s loving-kindness and mercy. Redemption permeates God’s gracious revelation and finds its fulfillment at the cross, all undeniably confirmed by the wondrous resurrection from the tomb.

“Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I did not come to abolish but to fulfill. For truly I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not the smallest letter or stroke shall pass away from the Law, until all is accomplished.” (Matt. 5: 17-18 - NAS)

B. “All things which are written about Me”:

He came,

1. As the Representative Head of the church - the “Last Adam” (Col. 1:17-22 -- Eph. 1:19-23)

And,

2. As a Surety / a Guarantee (Heb. 7:22-28 -- Rom. 3:21-26)

“Because of this oath, Jesus has become the guarantee of a better covenant.” (Heb. 7:22 - NIV)

- **All the religions** (Hindu, Muslim, Buddhist, Jewish or folk religions like Shaman, Taoist, Animist, etc.) teach a ‘works righteousness’ that seeks to enable mankind to attain divine status; whether obtaining enlightenment, reaching Nirvana or being saved; it is through man’s self-effort that these must be gained.

- **All human philosophies** (Humanist, Secular, Hedonist, New Age or Existential etc.) find their focal message routed in a ‘man-centered’ understanding of life as well. Mankind is the center of the universe and attempts to give meaning to life as he or she sees fit.

- **All the cults** (Jehovah Witness, Mormon, Christian Science, etc.) together with various kinds of misguided “Christian” forms of ‘liberalism’ or ‘legalism’ fail to rightly discern God’s redemptive plan which is grounded in His immeasurable grace.
In summary, Christ was superior to the law, and yet he placed himself under the law to pay the penalty of human sin. His satisfaction of God’s wrath to redeem His people (the body of Christ) from the severe consequence of sin, thus guarantees life to those who put their faith in Him.

“But as surely as God is faithful, our message to you is not ‘Yes’ and ‘No’. For the Son of God, Jesus Christ, who was preached among you by me and Silvanus and Timothy was not ‘Yes’ and ‘No’, but in Him it has always been ‘Yes’. For no matter how many promises God has made, they are ‘Yes’ in Christ. And so through him the ‘Amen’ is spoken by us to the glory of God.” (2 Corinthians 1:18-20 - NIV)

C. “In the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms”:

God uses history, law, ritual, poetry, songs, prophecy and creation to reveal His divine redemptive purpose.

1. Arch-types of the Christ as King: Abraham – father of the faith, Joseph – saved God’s chosen people Israel from the devastation of famine, Moses – delivered the people from the bondage of Egyptian slavery, David – king after God’s own heart, wise Solomon, etc.; all prefigured Christ’s authority & rule as ‘Lord’.

2. Arch-types of the Christ as Priest: both the order of Melchizedek and the order of Aaron, prefigure Christ’s role as ‘Mediator’ to intercede, to reconcile, and to secure and preserve a right-relationship between man and God.

3. Arch-types of the Christ as the Prophet: Elijah, Jeremiah, Isaiah, Daniel, Hosea and others showing how Christ would be rejected, unjustly punished and put to death by the wickedness of humanity. Christ would come as a ‘Suffering Servant’ promised to call God’s people back to faithful obedience to Him.

In summary, the whole of O.T revelation pointed to the need for a Messiah who would offer up the permanent, once-and-for-all sacrifice for human sin. Throughout Scripture, symbolic titles and figures of speech were used to reveal God’s eternal plan of redemption fulfilled in Christ (eg. the Tree of Life, the Tabernacle / Temple, the Light of the World, the Living Water, the Lamb of God, Son of God & Son of Man, and the Last Adam, etc.), who would come to reveal and fulfill God’s eternal plan of redemption.

D. “Must be fulfilled”:

The context of God’s plan of redemption is spoken to us throughout the Bible, most expressively in the life and teaching of Jesus Christ. The over-arching composition moves from ‘Creation’ – to the ‘Fall’ – to ‘Redemption’

1. The Bible reveals to us a Covenant / a Testament – once Old, now made New

COVENANT defined (1) An agreement between two or more equal parties, formed by promises and conditions; or (2) the disposition / intention of a superior party towards an inferior one.

2. God graciously fulfills all the conditions of the Covenant.

In summary, in the eternal counsel of God, He decreed and then fulfilled the promise of redemption in His Son, through whom He forged a covenant of grace with His children. As this is a finished work of the Sovereign God, no-one can undo His covenant relationship with His people (Jn. 6:38-39; 17:4-12 -- Rom. 5:12-21).

Discussion Questions:

1. How has the series on redemption given you new insight into God’s work of salvation?

2. What aspect of God’s redemptive plan do you struggle with, or enjoy. Why?