

SEMESTER 1 2020

THEME | What does the bible say about being saved?



WEEK 5: Justification and Redemption

How does salvation make us 'right with God'?

And how does salvation 'pay the price' for us?

Key Verses

Justification:

Job 9

Matt. 12:36-37 *by words*

Acts 13:39 *by believing*

Luke 10:29, 16:15, 18:14 *self-justification?*

Romans 3:20 [3:24 justified through redemption] - 5:11

Gal. 3:8

Redemption:

Psalms 111:9 (ransom)

Isaiah 44:23 (redeemed)

Luke 21:28 *draws near*

Romans 8:23 *redemption of bodies*

Eph. 1:7-15 *progressive redemption*

References – Hebrew

tsadeq or tsadoq: to be just or righteous

Original Word: צָדַק - tsadeq or tsadoq - (tsaw-dak')

Definition: to be just or righteous, cleanse, clear self, be, do justice be turn to righteousness

A primitive root; to be (causatively, make) right (in a moral or forensic sense) -- cleanse, clear self, (be, do) just(-ice, -ify, -ify self), (be turn to) righteous(-ness).

Greek

dikaioó: to show to be righteous, declare righteous

Original Word: δικαιοῶ – dikaióo - (dik-ah-yo'-o)

Definition: to show to be righteous, declare righteous

Usage: I make righteous, defend the cause of, plead for the righteousness (innocence) of, acquit, justify; hence: I regard as righteous.

Hebrew [Redemption]

peduth: ransom

Original Word: פִּדּוּת – peduth - (ped-ooth')

Definition: ransom: division, ransom, redemption.

gaal: to redeem, act as kinsman

Original Word: גָּאֵל – gaal - (gaw-al')

Definition: to redeem, act as kinsman

Usage: avenger, bought back, buy back, claim, close relative, ever wish to redeem, kinsman, redeem, redeemer, redeems, rescue, wishes to redeem.

Greek [Redemption]

apolutrósis: a release effected by payment of ransom

Original Word: ἀπολύτρωσις, εὠς, ἥ - apolutrósis - (ap-ol-oo'-tro-sis)

Definition: a release effected by payment of ransom

– literally, "buying back from, re-purchasing (winning back) what was previously forfeited (lost)."

- emphasizes the *distance* ("safety-margin") that results between the rescued person, and what previously enslaved them; looks back to God's effective work of grace, purchasing them from the debt of sin and bringing them to their new status (being in Christ).

Reference:

"Justification is God's action pronouncing sinners righteous in his sight. It is a matter of our being forgiven and declared to have fulfilled all that God's law requires of us. This is an issue of considerable practical significance...

How can I be right with God? How can I, a sinner, be accepted by a holy and righteous judge?

...righteousness is understood to be a matter of living up to the standards set for a relationship. Ultimately, God's own person and nature are the measure or standard of righteousness.

[Old Testament context] of righteousness frequently appears in a forensic or juridical context [therefore] justification involves ascertaining that a person is innocent and then declaring what is indeed true: that he or she is righteous, that is, has fulfilled the Law. The New Testament advances upon this Old Testament view of justification....[as] the declarative act of God by which, on the basis of the sufficiency of Christ's atoning death, he pronounces believers to have fulfilled all of the requirements of the law which pertain to them". Erickson, Millard J. (1992). *Introducing Christian Doctrine*. (Ed. L. Arnold Hustad). Baker Book House: Grand Rapids, Michigan. (p. 307)