



## #8 The Redeemer & Mediator

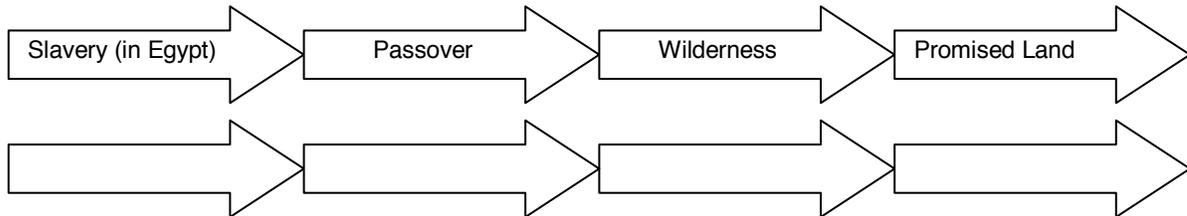
In the last lesson we examined the extent of the damage caused by humanity's rebellion against God & His ways. The previous lesson also highlighted humanity's need for intervention in order to escape the damage of sin. God's unfolding plan in scripture draws our attention to two models of intervention the roles of **redeemer** and **mediator**.

The term "redemption" is defined by *Thayer's Greek Dictionary* as: "(1) By payment of a price to recover from the power of another, to ransom, buy off." (2) "To buy up, to buy up for one's self, for one's use."

### \* **God's Redemptive Precedent**

- God repeatedly takes \_\_\_\_\_ to interact with a rebellious humanity.
- The captivity of Israel and subsequent exodus serves as a model for \_\_\_\_\_. These historic events include themes of slavery, payment, journey toward a new home and the eventual occupation of the Promised Land.

*"Therefore, say to the Israelites: 'I am the Lord, and I will bring you out from under the yoke of the Egyptians. I will free you from being slaves to them, and I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with mighty acts of judgment.'" Ex. 6:6*



### \* **A Drama of Redemption**

- The book Ruth dramatically displays the use of redemption laws established by God:
  - Dt. 25:5-10 (Marriage to continue the family line)
  - Lev. 25:25 (Redemption of property)
- The story unfolds in \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_, the forefather of David & Jesus, in the redeeming role.
- Ruth, a Moabite woman, is grafted into the most important family in redemptive history.

### \* **Christ As Redeemer**

- It is the reality of what Jesus accomplishes that retroactively conveys deep significance to the \_\_\_\_\_ that is woven throughout scripture. In the life, death and resurrection of Jesus we see the redemptive transaction in all of its harsh & joyful reality.
- *"for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and all are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus."* **Romans 3:23-24**

### **Brief Redemptive History**

REF	Redeemer	Cost	The Redeemed
Ex. 6:6			
Ruth 4:9-10			
Gal 3:13 Rom. 3:23-24			

“The function of a mediator is to intervene between two parties in order to promote relations between them which the parties themselves are not able to effect.” – New Bible Dictionary\*

### \* **Mysterious Priestly Predecessor**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is the first priest mentioned in scripture (Gen. 14:17-20). He mediates between God Most High & Abram giving a blessing and receiving tithes offered by Abram. This implies that Abram, who has received the promise/covenant of God is interacting with a superior.
- The meanings behind names in this text are important in Near-East culture (Heb 7:2)
  - Melchizedek - \_\_\_\_\_
  - King of Salem - \_\_\_\_\_

### \* **Priest from the People**

- The LORD appoints and consecrates \_\_\_\_\_ as High Priest begins the mediation of a man from “among the people”
- As a man the High Priest can relate and identify with human frailty and depravity. Before representing Israel to God, animal sacrifice must be made as a sin offering for the High Priest’s sin (Lev. 8:14-15, Lev. 9:8)

### \* **The Great High Priest**

- Futility of the line of Aaron in mediating between God & man necessitates a better mediator/priest.
- The model of Melchizedek enables a mediator from a different family line. (Heb. 7:11-18)
- Jesus provides perfect mediation for a better covenant.

*“Now there have been many of those priests, since death prevented them from continuing in office; but because Jesus lives forever, he has a permanent priesthood. Therefore he is able to save completely those who come to God through him, because he always lives to intercede for them.” **Heb. 7:23-24***

*“For there is one God and one **mediator** between God and mankind, the man Christ Jesus, who gave himself as a **ransom** for all people.” **I Timothy 2:5-6** (emphasis added)*

### \* **Discussion Questions:**

- What concept about redemptive history did you find most intriguing from this lesson? Why?
- How is Christ’s role as the mediator now expressed in and through the church as described in 1Peter 2:9?
- Is there an impossible situation for you or others for which you need to call upon the Lord?

\* Marshall. I.H. “Mediator.” New Bible Dictionary, 3rd ed. D.R.W. Wood. Downers Grove , IL: InterVarsity Press, 1996. 746-747. Print.