

Hebrew & Greek Word Definitions	Redemption – The KINSMAN REDEEMER (the GO'EL)	
<p><u>Hebrew</u></p> <p>1. 1350 גָּאֵל <i>ga'al (v) go'el (n)</i> (Ps 19:14) = to ransom = to act as kinsman redeemer = to avenge</p> <p>2. 1353 גְּאֻלָּה <i>g'ullah (n)</i> (Jer 32:7-8) = redemption, right of redemption = price of redemption = kindred</p> <p>3. 6299 פָּדָה <i>padah (v)</i> (Deut 9:26) = to ransom, redeem, rescue, deliver = often implying a rescue of a person in distress = used especially of deliverance from Egypt</p>	<p>1. OT redemption practices are merely shadows of the substance of the good things to come in Christ our Redeemer (Col 2:17; Heb 10:1)</p> <p>2. Familiarity with the OT doctrine of the Kinsman Redeemer will result in a rich and full appreciation of our redemption and our own great Redeemer (Lev 25:47-49; Ruth 3 & 4)</p> <p>3. In OT times slavery was very common and a person could become a slave in a number of ways. He might a) be born to a slave b) be captured in battle or kidnapped and sold c) be sold as a slave to make restitution for a crime he had committed d) fall into debt and be sold, or voluntarily sell himself into slavery to pay what he owed (Ex 21; De 20, 24; Ex 22:3; 2 Ki 4:1; Ne 5:5; Lev 25:39)</p> <p>→ we were born into slavery - to sin and fear of death - to Satan - to this present evil age (world) (Pr 5:22; 2 Pe 2:19; Ro 6:16; Heb 2:15; Acts 26:18; Gal 1:4)</p>	<p>5. If the slave could not redeem himself, his only hope was a <u>REDEEMER</u> the GO'EL, who must be a) a kinsman, a close blood relative → we had no relatives who were not also enslaved like us † Jesus met the requirements of the Go'el - He was God but He became a kinsman by becoming a man</p> <p>b) free of bondage himself – not a slave † Jesus was completely without sin - He was not subject to slavery to sin (1 Pe 2:22; 2 Co 5:21; 1 Jn 3:5)</p> <p>c) able to pay the redemption price † He partook of flesh and blood in order to, through death, be able to pay the redemption price (Phil 2:6-8; He 2:14-15; Jn 1:1, 14)</p>
<p><u>Greek</u></p> <p>1. 3084 λυτρόω <i>lutroo</i> (Lk 24:21) = to release or liberate by payment of a ransom</p> <p>2. 629 ἀπολύτρωσις <i>apolutrosis</i> (Eph 1:14) = a releasing, redemption, deliverance</p> <p>3. 59 ἀγοράζω <i>agorazo</i> (1 Cor 7:23) = to buy in the slave market</p> <p>4. 1805 ἐξαγοράζω <i>exagorazo</i> (Gal 4:5) = by payment of a price to recover from the power of another = to ransom, to buy off</p>	<p>4. A slave could regain his freedom by paying the redemption price → we were totally unable to redeem ourselves (Ps 49:7-8)</p>	<p>d) willing to pay the redemption price † Jesus' will was to do the Father's will - He gave Himself a ransom for many - it was His purpose and initiative (Lk 22:42; 1 Jn 3:16; Jn 10:17-18; 1 Tim 2:6)</p> <p>e) willing to take the redeemed one as bride † Jesus is the kinsman redeemer who takes us, the redeemed, as His bride (Ro 7:4; 2 Co 11:2; Rev 19:7)</p>