

BAND of BROTHERS

SPRING SERIES 2025 - WEEK 8

## Jehovah-Go'el

"You have led in your steadfast love the people whom you have redeemed; you have guided them by your strength to your holy abode." – Exodus 15:13 ESV

- Last week: Jehovah-Bara "The LORD the Creator"
- **This week:** Jehovah-Go'el "The LORD Your Redeemer"

For thus says the Lord:

"Even the captives of the mighty shall be taken, and the prey of the tyrant be rescued, for I will contend with those who contend with you, and I will save your children.

I will make your oppressors eat their own flesh, and they shall be drunk with their own blood as with wine.

Then all flesh shall know that

I am the LORD your Savior, and your Redeemer, the Mighty One of Jacob." – Isaiah 49:24-26 ESV

- Redemption results in freedom
  - o But it's not free
  - It always comes with a price
  - A debt is owed and must be paid
  - A sacrifice must be made
  - The prisoner's freedom must be purchased
- God had a long history as Israel's redeemer
  - He had proven His love and faithfulness
  - He had delivered them before

"I have heard the groaning of the people of Israel whom the Egyptians hold as slaves, and I have remembered my covenant. Say therefore to the people of Israel, 'I am the Lord, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will deliver you from slavery to them, and I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great acts of judgment." — Exodus 6:5-6 ESV

"You have led in your steadfast love the people **whom you have redeemed**; you have guided them by your strength to your holy abode." – Exodus 15:13 ESV

- Yahweh had redeemed them out of slavery
  - He rescued them and set them free
  - But their deliverance came at a high price

"I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery." – Exodus 20:20 ESV

- But their freedom was not free
  - It required a sacrifice
  - And it came with a cost

## The Passover

- Yahweh called for a sacrifice
  - Their redemption would require death
  - o Their freedom depended upon it

Then Moses called all the elders of Israel and said to them, "Go and select lambs for yourselves according to your clans, and kill the Passover lamb. Take a bunch of hyssop and dip it in the blood that is in the basin, and touch the lintel and the two doorposts with the blood that is in the basin. None of you shall go out of the door of his house until the morning. For the LORD will pass through to strike the Egyptians, and when he sees the blood on the lintel and on the two doorposts, the LORD will pass over the door and will not allow the destroyer to enter your houses to strike you." – Exodus 12:21-23 ESV

Then the people of Israel went and did so...At midnight the LORD struck down all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh who sat on his throne to the firstborn of the captive who was in the dungeon, and all the firstborn of the livestock. And Pharaoh rose up in the night, he and all his servants and all the Egyptians. And there was a great cry in Egypt, for there was not a house where someone was not dead. – Exodus 12:28-30 ESV

The firstborn became Yahweh's possession

The LORD said to Moses, "Consecrate to me all the firstborn. Whatever is the first to open the womb among the people of Israel, both of man and of beast, is mine." – Exodus 13:1-2 ESV

"The firstborn of your sons you shall give to me." – Exodus 22:29 ESV

"...the firstborn of man you shall redeem...And their redemption price (at a month old you shall redeem them) you shall fix at five shekels in silver..." — Numbers 18:15-16 ESV

## Redemption results in freedom

- But it's not free
  - It always comes with a price
  - A debt is owed and must be paid
  - A sacrifice must be made
  - The prisoner's freedom must be purchased
- The context
  - The southern kingdom of Judah has fallen
    - Jerusalem has been plundered and burned
    - The Temple has been destroyed
    - The people are in exile in Babylon
  - The chosen ones are the property of Babylon
    - They are slaves
    - They are powerless and hopeless
    - But Yahweh has not forgotten them
    - They are still His treasured possession
    - And He has plans to redeem them

Yes, the Sovereign Lord is coming in power. He will rule with a powerful arm. See, he brings his reward with him as he comes. – Isaiah 40:10 NLT

"For I have chosen you and will not throw you away. Don't be afraid, for I am with you. Don't be discouraged, for I am your God. I will strengthen you and help you." – Isaiah 41:9-10 NLT

"Though you are a lowly worm, O Jacob, don't be afraid, people of Israel, for I will help you. I am the LORD, your Redeemer. I am the Holy One of Israel." – Isaiah 41:14 NLT

But now, O Jacob, listen to the LORD who created you. O Israel, the one who formed you says, "Do not be afraid, for I have ransomed you. I have called you by name; you are mine." – Isaiah 43:1 NLT

"I have swept away your sins like a cloud. I have scattered your offenses like the morning mist. Oh, return to me, for **I have paid the price to set you free**." – Isaiah 44:22 NLT

## Freedom from sin, not slavery

- They weren't enslaved to the Babylonians
- They were slaves to sin
- They had a centuries-long track record

"Let us review the situation together, and you can present your case to prove your innocence. From the very beginning, your first ancestor sinned against me; all your leaders broke my laws." – Isaiah 43:26-27 NLT

- Yet, Yahweh promised to redeem them
  - He had a plan to free them from sin
  - Canaan was not their ultimate destiny
  - Righteousness was

Awake, awake, put on your strength, O Zion;
put on your beautiful garments,
O Jerusalem, the holy city; for there shall no more come
into you the uncircumcised and the unclean.
Shake yourself from the dust and arise;
be seated, O Jerusalem;
loose the bonds from your neck,
O captive daughter of Zion.
For thus says the LORD: "You were sold for nothing,
and you shall be redeemed without money." — Isaiah 52:1-3 NLT

- o But doesn't redemption come at a high price?
- O Will their freedom come at no cost?

...conduct yourselves with fear throughout the time of your exile, knowing that **you** were ransomed from the futile ways inherited from your forefathers, not with perishable things such as silver or gold, but with the precious blood of Christ, like that of a lamb without blemish or spot. -1 Peter 1:17-19 ESV

#### Ransomed and redeemed

- All men are enslaved to sin For everyone has sinned. Romans 3:23
- They are under a death sentence For the wages of sin is death. Romans 6:23
- A sacrifice is required ...without the shedding of blood, there is no forgiveness. Hebrews 9:22

"...the Son of Man came not to be served but to serve, and **to give his life as a ransom for many**." – Matthew 20:28 ESV

Christ Jesus, who gave himself as a ransom for all... – 1 Timothy 2:6 ESV

In him we have redemption through his blood... – Ephesians 1:7 ESV

...his beloved Son, in whom we have redemption... - Colossians 1:14 ESV

With his own blood [He] secured our redemption forever. - Hebrews 9:12 NLT

# One means of redemption

- Jesus is the only way
  - There is no other source of redemption
  - o There is no other redeemer
  - No other sacrifice will do
- What is true now was true then
  - Jesus alone will be the Israelite's redeemer

For it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins...we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all. – Hebrews 10:4, 10 ESV

God has promised to redeem Israel

"I will contend with those who contend with you, and I will save your children. Then all flesh shall know that I am the LORD your Savior, and your Redeemer, the Mighty One of Jacob." — Isaiah 49:25, 26 ESV

"Is my hand shortened, **that it cannot redeem**? Or have I no power to deliver?" – Isaiah 50:2 ESV

- It's not a matter of if, but when
- It's not a question of how, but who
  - God's means of redemption was a mystery
  - His timeline was nebulous
  - His deliverer was an enigma

And now the LORD says,
he who formed me from the womb to be
his servant, to bring Jacob back to him;
and that Israel might be gathered to him—
for I am honored in the eyes of the LORD,
and my God has become my strength—he says:
"It is too light a thing that you should be my servant
to raise up the tribes of Jacob
and to bring back the preserved of Israel;
I will make you as a light for the nations, that my
salvation may reach to the end of the earth."— Isaiah 49:5-6 ESV

# The suffering servant

- An unlikely redeemer
- An unimpressive savior

#### An unattractive deliverer

Isaiah 52:6	He would be beaten and have his beard pulled out
	He would be disgraced and spit upon
Isaiah 52:14	His face would be disfigured
Isaiah 53:2-3	He would be despised and rejected
Isaiah 53:5-6	He would be pierced and crushed
Isaiah 53:7	He would be oppressed and treated harshly
Isaiah 53:8-9	He would be struck down and buried like a criminal

# • The return of the Redeemer

- Jesus came the first time...
   ...as the suffering servant
- But He is coming again...
  ...as the Redeemer and Deliverer

And a Redeemer will come to Zion, to those in Jacob who turn from transgression," declares the LORD. – Isaiah 40:20 ESV

...a partial hardening has come upon Israel, until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in. And in this way all Israel will be saved, as it is written, "The Deliverer will come from Zion, he will banish ungodliness from Jacob"; "and this will be my covenant with them when I take away their sins." – Romans 11:25-27 ESV

"Israel's rebellion and subsequent punishment was not an unscheduled detour in God's road map of redemption; it was a pre-planned, prescheduled stop along the way. God had always planned to redeem Israel because He had always intended for His "Servant" to be an Israelite. He had to be born of the seed of Abraham and come from the lineage of David so that He could one day sit on David's throne and rule over the redeemed and restored nation of Israel." − Ken Miller, Devotionary™ on the Names of God

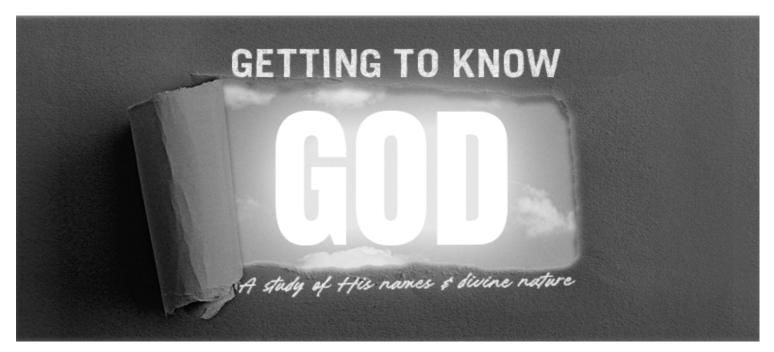
For a child is born to us, a son is given to us. The government will rest on his shoulders. And he will be called: Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. His government and its peace will never end. He will rule with fairness and justice from the throne of his ancestor David for all eternity. The passionate commitment of the Lord of Heaven's Armies will make this happen! — Isaiah 9:6-7 NLT

## Discussion Questions

Why is it important to be reminded that Jesus is the one and only Redeemer and everything hinges on His return?

Phil. 3:20 states, "We are eagerly waiting for Him to return as our Savior." Is that true for you?

Why should our redemption make us "rejoice with a glorious, inexpressible joy" (1 Peter 1:8)?



BAND of BROTHERS

SPRING SERIES 2025 – WEEK 9 HOMEWORK

# WEEK 9 - Jehovah-Tsidkenu: The LORD Our Righteousness

Jehovah-Tsidkenu (or YHWH Tsidkenu) means "The Lord Our Righteousness" and emphasizes God's role as the source of righteousness for His people. The name is found in the book of Jeremiah, where it is used in a prophetic context, speaking of a future time when God will provide righteousness through a coming Messiah. The name Jehovah-Tsidkenu highlights God's nature as the ultimate source of righteousness. It suggests that righteousness comes not from human effort or merit, but from God's grace and intervention. In Christian theology, Jehovah-Tsidkenu is often associated with the concept of imputed righteousness—the belief that believers are made righteous not by their works, but by the righteousness of Christ, which is credited to them by faith. Jesus Christ is seen as the fulfillment of this promise, as He is viewed as the one who brings God's righteousness to believers.

Read pages 37-42 of Ken's Devotionary™ on the names of God. Write down any key thoughts
or insights you got from considering the name Jehovah-Tsidkenu.

• Read Jeremiah 23:1-6. Look for any words, phrases, or verses that reflect God's role as a redeemer. Write them in the space below.

Who do you think the shepherds are that God refers to in this passage?	
For further insight, read Ezekiel 34:1-10. Write down some of the accusations God levels against these individuals.	
Also, look at the following passage and write down what God has to say about the sheph of Israel.  Zechariah 11:4-17:	ierds
<u>Isaiah 56:10-12</u> :	
Why would God hold these men responsible for the well-being of the people of Israel?	
What does God say He is going to do in verses 2-4?	
Who do you think the "righteous Branch" is in verse 5? Read Revelation 5:1-5; 22:16, and Isaiah 11:1, 10 for insight.	t
Read Jeremiah 23:7-8. What does God promise to do for the rebellious people of Israel?	
Now, read Jeremiah 33:14-16. What does God say He is going to do and who will He use accomplish it?	to
Why is it important for us to remember that Jesus is Jehovah-Tsidkenu, the LORD Our Righteousness?	