

## **REDEMPTION OF TRANSGRESSIONS**

There are three important phrases to the Redemption of those Transgressions committed under the first, (Old) Covenant (Heb.9:15).”

- **1<sup>st</sup> phrase (Heb.9:14)**
  - **“How much more”** (posos mallon)
    - The superiority of the **New Covenant blood of Christ** over blood of The Old Covenant (old or first covenant)
      - “But now at the consummation of the ages He has been manifested to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself.” (Heb.9:26b; 10:12)
- **2<sup>nd</sup> phrase (Heb.9:15a)**
  - **“And for this reason,”** (dia touto)
    - The superiority of the New Covenant **mediatorship** of Jesus Christ between Holy God and sinful man (Heb.7:22; 8:6:12:24) [better].
- **3<sup>rd</sup> phrase (Heb.9:15b)**
  - **“In order that since”** (hopos)
    - The superiority the New Covenant **redemption** so that the “called from Adam through Christ may receive the **promise of the eternal inheritance.**”

**This lesson will study three aspects of how the Redemption of Transgressions committed under the first covenant made an important impact upon both human and biblical history.**

1. **The Greek word for transgression (parabasis) is important to the spiritual meaning of why mankind needs grace redemption and why the Only Begotten Son was required to redeem them.**

The Greek term, Parabasis (parabaino) was used as a legal term referring to violation of legal stature. It was used in a spiritual context to explain how Adam’s Original Sin was a violation of a legal stature (Gen.2:17).

(Gen.3:17) **“Then to Adam He (God) said, ‘Because you have listened to the voice of your wife and have eaten from the tree about which I commanded you, saying, ‘**You shall not eat from it.**’”**

Therefore, Adam’s Original Sin was a judicial violation, with judgment, passed onto every member of the human race. **We call this imputed sin.**

(Rom.5:12) **“Therefore, just as through one man sin Adam’s Original Sin entered into the world, and death (1 of 13 Judicial charges) through sin, and so (spiritual) death spread to all men, because **all have sinned.**” (Rom.5:12-21)**

All members of the human race are born spiritually dead “in Adam” and need to be “born again”, made spiritually alive **“In Christ.”** (1 Cor.15:22; 2 Cor.5:17)

(Rom.5:1-3) **“Therefore, there is no condemnation (katakrimo) [ judicial ] for those who are in Christ Jesus, the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has set you free from the law of sin and death. For what the Law could not do, weak as it was through the flesh, God did: sending His Own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and as an offering for sin, He **condemned sin** in the flesh.”**

## 2. The death of Jesus Christ was for the sins of the world!

Jesus Christ was crucified, dead and buried, and then raised from the grave on the third day to give life (Eternal Life) to everyone who believes that He did so, voluntarily, for them to resolve their “sin debt”. (John 1:29; 1 John 2:2) (1 Cor.15:3-4; Rom.1:16; Eph.2:8-9; John 3:16).

The transgressions of Adam’s Original Sin involved three categories of sin:

- Imputed sin
- Inherent sin
- Individual or personal sin.

The transgressions of Adam’s Original Sin under the first covenant required the historical gospel of Jesus Christ to complete **eternal redemption** (Heb.9:12-15; Eph.1:7).

This Gospel was the one single event in human history that divided biblical history into the Old and New Covenants (Heb.7:22; 9:26).

From Adam to Christ, Adam’s Original Sin and prophetic gospel were present, but complete judicial pardon was not until Christ’s death, burial, resurrection, and ascension-session was completed (Heb.7:11, 25; 10:14).

(Heb.8:7) “For if that first covenant had been faultless, there would have been no occasion sought for a second.” (Heb.8:7-8, 13; 10:9-10).

## 3. All the called from Adam to Christ (Old Covenant believers) received the “promise” of the eternal inheritance just as believers of the New Covenant with completion of historical gospel.

(Gal.3:19) “Why the Law then? It was added because of transgressions, having been ordained through angels by the agency of a mediator, until the seed would come to whom the promise had been made.” (Gal.3:8, 16)

(Gal.4:4) “But when the fullness of the time came, **God sent His Son**, born of a woman, born under the Law.”; Rom.5:6)

(Heb.10:14) “For by one offering He has perfected **for all time** those who are sanctified.”

Five times in Hebrews Ch..11 the word promise (epaggelia) is used.

Note that two of the five times it is in the singular. (Heb.11:9, **39**).

(Heb.11:38-40) “**(men of whom the world was not worthy)**. And all these, having gained approval (martureo/ p.a.ptc. nplm) [to bear witness under max pressure] through their faith, did not receive (ouk komizo/ a.m.ind 3pl) **the promise**, because God had provided something better for us, so **that apart from us they would not be made perfect.**”

**Christ came into the world to FINISH the work of redemption in Plan of God!**

(John 19:30)

**It is finished!**

(Heb.9:15; 10:14; 12:23-24)