

# The Kinsman Redeemer

## A Stunning Correlation: Ruth and Galatians

- Kinsman: **Rth 3:13** - h1350. גָּאַל gâ'al; a primitive root, to redeem (according to the Oriental law of kinship), i.e. to be the next of kin (and as such to buy back a relative's property, marry his widow, etc.): — x in any wise, x at all, avenger, deliver, (do, perform the part of near, next) kinsfolk(-man), purchase, ransom, redeem(-er), revenger.
- KJV Word Usage - Total: 104: redeem 50, redeemer 18, kinsman 13, revenger 7, avenger 6, ransom 2, at all 2, deliver 1, kinsfolks 1, kinsman's part 1, purchase 1, stain 1, wise 1
- Note: there was a legal kinsman (nearer kinsman) that preceded Boaz.
  - When first approached by Boaz (**Rth 4:3-4**), Boaz lays out the fact that the nearer kinsman had the legal right to redeem the estate of Elimelech.
  - At first, when the opportunity to redeem / purchase the property was made known to the nearer kinsman, when asked if he wanted to redeem it, he said definitively, “Yes.”
  - When Boaz told the nearer kinsman that if he purchased the property, he would also have to take Ruth, marry her and produce a lineage for Elimelech, the nearer kinsman said he could not redeem it.
  - He wanted the stuff (property, land, estate) but he didn't want the burden associated with the people!
  - Boaz wanted Ruth!!! And Boaz understood the responsibilities (for the family and the estate) that were associated with agreeing to be the kinsman redeemer
- Marry the widow
  - Law was your husband
  - Law of the husband – **Rom 7:1-2**
  - Kinsman redeemer was obligated to marry his relatives' widow – **Rth 4**
  - Husband is dead
    - There was a kinsman that was in line before Boaz who had the legal right to redeem Ruth (Naomi and the entire estate)
    - “I cannot redeem it” – **Rth 4:6**
  - The law was in line before Christ, but in no way could redeem you!!
  - Marry the Redeemer!!
    - **Rom 7:4**
    - **Isa 54:5**
    - “I will redeem it” – **Rth 3:13**
    - “HE SAID YES!!” (Boaz said yes, not the nearer kinsman!!)
    - Jesus Christ SAID YES to marrying you!!!

## The Spirit of Adoption

Found in the New Testament only because it is a **New Covenant Reality**

- **Rom 8:15** “For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father.”
  - Note: the two options – only two!!
    - spirit of bondage = spirit of slavery
    - Spirit of adoption
  - Special Note: spirit of slavery - g1397. δουλεία douleia; from 1398; slavery (ceremonially or figuratively): — bondage.
    - This remark meshes perfectly with Gal 4:1-3 “Now I say, That the heir, as long as he is a child, differeth nothing from a servant, though he be lord of all; But is under tutors and governors until the time appointed of the father. Even so we, when we were children, were in bondage under the elements of the world:”
- Adoption: g5206. υιοθεσία huiiothesia; from a presumed compound of 5207 and a derivative of 5087; the placing as a son, i.e. adoption (figuratively, Christian sonship in respect to God): — adoption (of children, of sons).
  - **Rom 8:15, 23**
  - **Rom 9:4**
  - **Gal 4:5**
  - **Eph 1:5**
- The fundamental result of adoption
  - A change of family
  - A change of name
  - A change of home
  - A change of responsibilities
  - A change of status
- Adoption Law Comparison – Jewish and Roman
  - Jewish Adoption Law and Custom
    - No real provision for adoption
  - Roman Adoption Law and Custom
- Epistles to the Jews: Peter, James, Paul to Titus
  - Peter
    - **1 Pe 1:3** - begotten
    - **1 Pe 1:23** - born again

- g0313. ἀναγεννάω anagennaō; from 303 and 1080; to beget or (by extension) bear (again): — beget, (bear) x (again).
  - James: **Jam 1:18** –
    - begat
    - g0616. ἀποκυέω apokyeō; from 575 and the base of 2949; to breed forth, i.e. (by transference) to generate (figuratively): — beget, produce.
  - \*\*Note also: Paul to Titus: **Tit 3:5**
    - regeneration
    - g3824. παλιγγενεσία paliggenesia; from 3825 and 1078; (spiritual) rebirth (the state or the act), i.e. (figuratively) spiritual renovation; specially, Messianic restoration: — regeneration.
  - These writings emphasize the aspect of birth, rebirth, generation and regeneration – not adoption
- Epistles to the Gentiles: Romans, Ephesians, Galatians
    - Only in these 3 works do we find language that highlights and emphasizes adoption / the spirit of adoption
    - Note that these letters were written to the believers in cities / areas that were known to be populated by a predominance of Gentiles
    - With regard to adoption, the Romans and the Greeks had strict law and regulation
      - An adopted son had rights equal to and natural born son
      - An adopted son could never be disowned – the law guaranteed that the adopted son had a permanent place in the family (Note\*\* conversely, the natural born son could, by law, be disowned)
      - The inheritance of the adopted son was the exact same as any natural born son
  - Jesus makes an eternal promise: “I will not leave you as orphans.” **Joh 14:18 NIV**
    - Jesus is our gâ'al!! Jesus is our kinsman redeemer!!!
    - Jesus opened a “new and living way” for us – Heb 10:18 (read the entire chapter)
    - Comfortless (KJV): g3737. ὀρφανός orphanos; of uncertain affinity; bereaved (“orphan”), i.e. parentless: — comfortless, fatherless.

## Son

“Out of” – **Revelation 5:9-10** “And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation; And hast made us unto our God kings and priests: and we shall reign on the earth.”

## I. Redeemed

- A. Jesus is our (was our)
- B. Jesus is the one who redeemed us “out of”
  - 1. g0059. ἀγοράζω agorazō; from 58; properly, to go to market, i.e. (by implication) to purchase; specially, to redeem: — buy, redeem.
  - 2. Out of, experientially yet?
  - 3. Not “out” – then still “in”

## II. A Fundamental Distinction!

### A. Covenant Distinctions Regarding Adoption and Sonship

- 1. **Old Covenant: God as God**
  - a. Not father, not friend
  - b. God
  - c. Outside
  - d. No father / son reality
    - i. Neither in Position
    - ii. Nor in Experience
- 2. **New Covenant: God as Father!!**
  - a. God as Father
  - b. God as Friend
  - c. Inside Intimacy
  - d. Son
- 3. **In the New Covenant, we get HIM!!**
  - a. Heb 11:6 “he that comes to God”
  - b. “Christ in you, the hope of glory”! Col 1:27
  - c. Song of Songs 6:3 “I am my beloved’s, and my beloved is mine”

\*\*in the old covenant, the recipients (covenantees) are assured of the benefits of being in relationship with God – i.e., you get the stuff because God is your God

\*\*in the new covenant, the recipients (covenantees) are assured of the benefits of being in relationship with God – i.e., you get God (Him). Eph 1:4-14; Heb 11:6 - Hebrews 11:6, “he that comes to Him!” Ephesians 1:

Heir (s)

- OT
  - Gen 15:3, 4
  - Gen 21:10
  - 2 Sa 14:7

- Pro 30:23
- Jer 49:1,2
- Mic 1:15
- NT
  - Mat 21:38
  - Mar 12:7
  - Luk 20:14
  - Rom 4:13, 14
  - Rom 8:17
  - Gal 3:29
  - Gal 4:1, 7, 30
  - Tit 3:7
  - Heb 1:2
  - Heb 1:14
  - Heb 6:17
  - Heb 11:7, 9
  - Jam 2:5
  - 1 Pe 3:7

#### Joint Heir (NT – Rom 8:17)

- Joint heirs: g4789. συγκληρονόμος sygklēronomos; from 4862 and 2818; a co-heir, i.e. (by analogy) participant in common: — fellow (joint)-heir, heir together, heir with.
- Equal heirs by way of the spirit of adoption!!