

explanation (Leviticus 25:8-55) and answer the following questions:

- a. Is the land sold permanently? Why or why not?
- b. When would the land return to the original family?
- c. So when a sale does occur, what is the sale price based on?
- d. What provisions are made for buying back land or family members before the year of Jubilee?
- e. What kinfolk are qualified to redeem family members or property? Note the order listed implies sequenced closeness. A similar sequenced order is given when determining who would inherit property if a man dies without a son (Numbers 27:8-11).

4. Meditate on the following verses. What characteristic from among these most amazes you about Jesus as the Ultimate Kinsman Redeemer?

Galatians 4:4-5

Hebrews 4:15

2 Corinthians 5:21

Matthew 20:28

1 Peter 1:18-19

2 Corinthians 8:9

John 10:11, 18

Galatians 2:20

Sermon Notes

"The Kinsman Redeemer"

Various Texts

July 28, 2024

Let's Pray

Growth Group Homework

For the week of 07-28-2024

Getting Started:

1. What are the safety nets in our culture for providing for and protecting the most vulnerable among us? How are those protections and provisions delivered? Can you think of other means of delivering those same protections and provisions, perhaps in another culture?

Digging Deeper:

2. The Levirate (from Latin "levir," meaning husband's brother) marriage practice plays a significant role in understanding the plot and content of the book of Ruth. It refers to a surviving brother's duty to marry the sonless widow of his deceased brother. The first son of this union was regarded as the son of the dead brother, carrying on the deceased brother's name and would inherit that brother's property. The historian Josephus explained that this practice had a three-fold purpose: to preserve the family name, preserve the family estate, and provide for the welfare of the widow.

This custom first shows up in the patriarchal period (Genesis 38:6-11). Likewise, it is assumed as a part of the Sadducees question of Jesus (Matt. 22:23 ff.). Read the legal code related to that responsibility (Deuteronomy 25:5-10). Note that while the code makes provision for a way out if deemed undesirable, it was treated as shameful.

3. Another primary duty of near kin was to buy back family property or persons that was sold. Read the following