

# Sermon Notes

"Jesus as a Ransom"

Mark 10:45

October 26, 2025

4. The practice of paying a ransom as well as the Greek term behind "for" (*anti*) includes the concept of substitution. This idea of substitution occurs frequently in the NT, describing Christ as a righteous substitute who bears our penalty. Where do you see these ideas reflected in 1 Pet. 3:18; 2 Cor. 5:21, and Gal. 3:13? What is it about this substitution that is so endearing?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. How should you respond to Jesus' giving His life as a ransom for you?

**Let's Pray:**

# Growth Group Homework

For the week of 10-26-2025

Questions adapted from James Galvin, ed., et al., New Testament Lesson Maker, NavPress, Colorado Springs, CO, 1992, p. 92.

## Getting Started:

1. What does “ransomware” refer to? How does it illustrate the concept of a ransom?

## Digging Deeper:

2. Read Mark 10:45. One of the metaphors employed to speak of the saving work of Christ is the idea of a ransom. “Ransom” (*lytron*) occurs only here and in Matthew 20:28 in the New Testament (a related term [*antilytron*] occurs in 1 Tim. 2:6). As “the price of release” it refers to a payment to effect the release of slaves or captives from bondage. It also includes the concept of substitution. Jesus foretold his death and resurrection several times, but here he interprets the significance of his death. How does this term explain the value of Jesus’ death? Why is it significant that Jesus would describe it this way ahead of his death?
3. Prior to a relationship with Christ, in what ways are we slaves? To what were we in bondage that Jesus’ death released us from? Consider the different answers from John 5:24; Gal 5:1, 3 (see Gal 2:16 and Rom. 7:6 for further hints), 2 Tim. 2:25-26; Rom 6:14-18, and Rom. 8:2. Which release of these is most precious to you, and why?