

## OUR REDEEMER LIVES

Job 19:25-27

March 23, 2008 Sunday a.m.

### INTRODUCTION

- A. In Westminster Abbey in London, a monument stands over the grave of composer George Fredric Handel.
  - 1. The statue depicts Handel standing in front of several musical instruments.
  - 2. He is also seen holding a piece of sheet music containing the following words...

"I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth."
- B. These words come from Job 19:25 (READ Job 19:25-27).
- C. What did Job mean in this passage about a Redeemer?

### I. FOR ONE THING, JOB CONFESSES HIS BELIEF IN A REDEEMER.

- A. It is sometimes suggested that the Old Testament says nothing about an afterlife or life after death.
  - 1. This is not entirely accurate.
  - 2. Although, its mention is rare, there are at least two passages that suggest there is life after death—Psalms 16:10 and Job 19:25.
- B. Who was Job's redeemer?
  - 1. Some think it must have been one of his relatives.
    - a. In biblical times a redeemer was someone who rescued another person from poverty or slavery.
    - b. The Bible calls this person a "kinsman-redeemer" because most of the time it was a relative.
    - c. The most famous Old Testament kinsmen-redeemer was Boaz. He rescued Naomi from poverty by marrying her widowed daughter-in-law, Ruth.
    - d. Job, however, made it clear earlier in this chapter that he had no relative who either could or would rescue him—19:14 & 19:17.
  - 2. I believe Job considered God his Redeemer.
    - a. For one thing, saying his redeemer lives (v.25) would be an odd statement if Job was referring to a relative. The very meaning of kinsman-redeemer assumes a living rather than dead relative.
    - b. Furthermore, most Bible translations capitalize the word "Redeemer" indicating that it refers to God.
- C. If anyone needed a Redeemer, it was Job.
  - 1. You may remember that he lost everything he had in life—his health, his wealth, his children, his wife, and his friends.
  - 2. Like Job, we too, need a Redeemer. Why?
    - a. Romans 3:23.
    - b. Romans 6:23.

## **II. SECOND, JOB OBVIOUSLY BELIEVED IN A LIVING REDEEMER.**

- A. That is to say, he believed in a living *God*. How do we know?
  - 1. First, he confessed his faith in a living redeemer-25a.
  - 2. Second, he confessed his faith in a lasting redeemer-25b.
- B. Christians, likewise, believe in a living and lasting Redeemer.
  - 1. Paul did—I Corinthians 15:12-20.
  - 2. Do you believe in a living Redeemer?

## **III. THIRD, JOB BELIEVED IN HIS OWN REDEMPTION.**

- A. Job believed he would be redeemed or resurrected after he died-26-27.
- B. Paul believed this as well-I Corinthians 15:21-22.
- C. We can believe it too-John 14:1-3.

## **CONCLUSION**

- A. Handel's greatest work is called simply "Messiah", written in 1741.
- B. Perhaps the most memorable part it is called , "The Hallelujah Chorus".
- C. It portrays the reign of Jesus over God's Kingdom and its a stirring reminder that our "Redeemer Liveth!"