<u>Sermon Series – "The Gospel of the Kinsman"</u>

Part 1 - "Redemption's Assurance"

Speaker: Pastor Delthony L. Gordon **Church:** Beavercreek SDA – 01/30/2021 **Scripture Reading:** Job 19:25-27

When our first parents sinned, it didn't take long for to begin revealing
the plan of redemption. Though sin had doomed Adam and Eve to the
there was news that all was not lost - there was hope. Throughout the
centuries that followed, this of hope was passed down by oral
tradition from to generation until it was codified by a man
named Moses. In his first book, he records the testimony of a and
wealthy man by the name of Job whose mysterious fall from to
, whose steadfastness at the lowest point of, and whose
restoration to more than before, has been the story for
many who find themselves in life's most difficult times. What was it that
Job the hope that he had? How was he able to hold on amidst such pain and
agony? Can we have the same assurance today about salvation? Let us
prayerfully open word as we study today.
Job's Gospel Anchor
1. What was the devastating reality with which Job had to? Job 1 & 2
2. In his declaration of faith, who is Job's ""? Job 19:25
3. In what redemptive analogy does play a role? Lev. 25:25; Isa. 41:14
4. How is a symbol of the end-result for all who trust our Redeemer? <i>Job 23:8-12</i>
5. What parallels are in this testimony between Job and Christ? <i>James 5:11</i>
It was generally believed by the Jews that sin is punished in this life. Every affliction was regarded as the penalty of some wrongdoing, either of the sufferer himself or of his parents Thus the way was prepared for the Jews to reject Jesus God had given a lesson designed to prevent this. The history of Job had shown that suffering is inflicted by Satan, and is overruled by God for purposes of mercy. But Israel did not understand the lesson. The same error for which God had reproved the friends of Job was repeated by the Jews in their rejection of Christ. years of conflict and trial. On the top of Pisgah, God called Moses to an inheritance infinitely more glorious than the earthly Canaan. Desire of Ages, p. 471