

Ephesians 1:7
Summary Review

“In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of His grace” (NASB)

“In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace” (NKJV)

“ἐν ᾧ ἔχομεν τὴν ἀπολύτρωσιν διὰ τοῦ αἵματος αὐτοῦ,
“in Whom we have the redemption through the blood of Him,

τὴν ἄφεσιν τῶν παρπτωμάτων, κατὰ τὸ πλοῦτος τῆς χάριτος
the forgiveness of the trespasses, according to the riches of the grace

αὐτοῦ,” (NA21)

of Him,” (KMT)

Expanded Translation:

“in the sphere of Whom, an Initiator, we really perform the continuous type of action to possess as our own the release from bondage or captivity as a result of a ransom or required payment having been paid, based on response, through the source of the blood, being a tool or instrument used to accomplish something, of Him, an Initiator, the removal of a claim held against someone for which they are liable, based on response, of the responsibilities or liabilities created by activity that is erroneous as a result of departing from the proper course of action, being tools or instruments used to accomplish something, according to the norms and standards of the wealth of resources at one’s disposal, being a tool or instruments used to accomplish something, of the mentality of favor toward another which is not deserved or earned and which takes responsibility for the other’s needs by providing what is necessary at one’s own expense and apart from any obligation or expectation being placed upon the recipient, based on response, of Him, an Initiator,”

Principles:

1. Redemption is only available in Jesus Christ.
2. Those who are in Christ have redemption, those who are not in Christ do not have redemption.
3. The redemption believers have in Christ is their full and complete release from bondage to sin and death as a result of the fall of man.
4. This full and complete release was secured for those who are in Christ through Jesus’ substitutionary payment for man’s sins.
5. Jesus Christ willfully initiated payment for man’s sins by dying on the cross in obedience to the Father.
6. The means by which Jesus Christ secured the believer’s release from sin’s bondage was His very own blood.
7. The blood of Christ, by virtue of the life contained within it, is the means by which Jesus Christ made payment for man’s sins.
8. Consequently, man has the potential to be set free from captivity to sin because Christ’s blood has paid for his release.
9. Man accepts his freedom from sin by willingly placing his dependence upon Jesus Christ as his personal savior, thus becoming a believer.

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10. Though the payment was made once and for all, only those who believe upon Jesus Christ are redeemed by His blood.
11. In this way God's love and righteousness are evident.
12. God's love provided payment as a result of His grace toward man.
13. God's righteousness accepted Jesus' righteous life as a just substitute for unrighteous man.
14. Yet, God's love precludes God from forcing man to believe apart from their own free will.
15. Yet, God's righteousness justifies the ungodly when they place their faith in Christ as their savior.
16. Redemption is a part of the believer's identity in Christ.
17. Redemption includes the forgiveness of man's trespasses against God as a result of Jesus' payment for man's sins.
18. Thus, Jesus Christ makes His payment for man's sins to God the Father who righteously forgives man for his sins, releasing him from captivity to his trespasses and sins.
19. Through Jesus Christ's payment for sin God can remove the claim held against man for his sin, sending it off of and away from the believer so that he is no longer held responsible or liable for sin.
20. Because of the the believer's redemption in Christ God can hold no legal claim against the believer in regard to sin (cf. Romans 4:5).
21. Through the redemption available in Christ God can cancel out the believer's certificate of debt for sin that formerly separated the believer from God (cf. Col. 2:13-14).
22. Thus, the believer's trespasses are completely removed as a claim against the believer by God through the blood of Jesus Christ.
23. Trespasses are the erroneous violations of God's standard that occur when man carries out any activity that departs from the design and revelation of God for man.
24. Trespasses include immoral behavior, self-righteous behavior, and unwitting departures from God's design and will in any area, relationship, or decision.
25. Yet every single immoral, self-righteous act, or unwitting departure from God's design and will is redeemable by God through the blood of Jesus Christ.
26. Because of this God has the potential to wipe out any individual's certificate of debt for sin.
27. Jesus Christ's substitutionary death on the cross provides God with all He needs in order to redeem any who believe.
28. Jesus' blood cannot be exhausted in similar fashion as to physical resources.
29. Thus, God has an abundance of resources from which He is able justify those who believe as a result of the grace He bestowed upon man by sending His Son to pay the debt for man's sins.

Conclusion:

Paul identifies the reality of what the blood of Jesus Christ secured for those who believe: total and complete release from captivity to the sin and death that was incurred at the fall of man. Since God is righteous He must judge unrighteousness. He has done so in the blood of Christ, thus the believer is able to be removed from condemnation and made righteous in and only in Christ.