

Hearing the Application of Redemptive Principles

Goal: To learn how to apply redemptive principles to a sermon by listening to a master preacher do such, and evaluating his message.

During this class we will listen to Dr. Edmund Clowney preach on “David’s Mighty Men.” Then we will discuss his message and what we learn from it.

I. Clowney Message Structures and Lessons

II. Expounding Various Biblical Genres with Christ-centered Lenses

A. Redemptive Truths Evident in Historical Narrative

1. God’s Plan Evident in:
 - Symbol and Sacrament
 - Promise and Deliverance
 - Covenant (unconditional)
 - Engrafting Undeserving
 - Persevering Plan
 - Judgment on Enemies
 - Discipline (not punishment or rejection) of children
 - Faithfulness
 - Preservation of Remnant
 - Typology
 - Order of Events – Exodus before Law, Covenant Love before Obedience, Faithfulness after Disobedience

2. God's Character Evident in:
 - Interaction of God with person or people
 - Behavior of an Individual Representing God
 - Mercy/Power
 - Discipline
 - Promise and Deliverance
 - Salvation by Grace through Faith
3. God's Grace Stated in:
 - Narrator Voice
 - Character Voice
 - Plot Unfolding
 - Other Scripture Use of Event

B. Redemptive Truths Evident in Gospels

1. Provision of Messiah in character and activity
2. Proof of Jesus' Messiah status in:
 - a) prophetic fulfillment
 - b) character
 - c) wisdom
 - d) authority
 - e) divinity
 - f) power (over physical realm, human realm, spiritual realm)
3. Fulfillment and Futility of Law
4. Provision for Covenant People (Undeserving)
 - a) present
 - b) future
5. Grafting of new Covenant People (Undeserving)

C. Redemptive Truth Evident in Epistles

Statement

1. Plain Statement of Grace (e.g., Eph. 2:8-9)
 - Loved before our Love
 - Saved by Grace
 - Justified by Blood
 - Enabled by Spirit
 - Motivated by Gratitude and Joy

Context

2. Obedience/Devotion flowing from (not into) Relationship (e.g., Rom.12:1)

Key Terms

3. Identification by Activity of Grace
 - a) “In Christ”
 - b) “Called out ones” – ecclesia
 - c) Reflection of historical redemptive themes (see narrative section above)
 - d) Propitiation, Expiation, Adoption (sons, children, household)
 - e) Sanctified, justified (“saints” = ‘agion)

D. Redemptive Truth Evident in Poetry and Wisdom Lit (Esp. Psalms)

Key: Is to read the whole, not just phrase on phrase

1. Response to, or Journey to, Understanding of:
 - Mighty Acts of God
 - Faithfulness of God
 - Love of God
 - No Hope/Answer but God
 - Forgiveness of God
 - Deliverance of God
 - Covenant of God
 - Rock and Redeemer
2. Plain Statement of Divine Deliverance
3. Provision of Saving/Sanctifying Wisdom
4. Promise of Future for People/Destruction of Enemies
5. Messianic Indications

E. Redemptive Truths Evident in Prophecy

1. Provision of Messiah/Kingdom
2. Destruction of Enemies
3. Sanctification of Covenant People
4. Union of Covenant People with God (Re-union with each other)
5. Multiplying of Covenant people
6. Renewal of Creation/Covenant
7. Judgment of Wicked/Vindication and Glorification of Justified