

Speaker: Willie Barr  
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Readings: Job 19:23-27

One of the finest expressions of faith in the Old Testament is “[I know that my Redeemer liveth](#)”.

Job goes through trying experiences for 11 months – his wife told him to “[curse God and die](#)”. His friends give differing advice. He rises above the advice of wife and friends and gets to this peak in the darkness.

Clouds encompass and darkness surrounds yet he can cry – “[I know that my Redeemer liveth](#)”.

1 – A Redeemer to be acknowledged

A redeemer is one who buys back, one who comes in where our leverage is useless. Sin has robbed God of His creature. We see sin as robbing us but it robbed God too. Man had to be sent away from fellowship with God. No way could man go back. Sin has robbed man of his vital relationship with God. Had Adam had time to think what his decision would mean he might have done things differently.

Sin binds us. We are the “[slaves of sin](#)”. We are in the slave market of sin and so the Lord Jesus is needed as a redeemer.

What price can He pay? - “[forasmuch as ye were not redeemed with corruptible things such as silver and gold but with the precious blood of Christ](#)”(1 Peter 1:18,19). Silver and gold are not corruptible in time but we are thinking of eternity – everything on this earth will pass away. Upon the value of the shed blood of Christ we can be in heaven for eternity. Job looked forward to a redeemer that would come.

“[liveth](#)”- present continuous situation – He will live for ever. Not a dead lifeless corpse. He did die but he lives because on the third day he rose again.

Job spoke of a personal redeemer, just as David could speak of “[my Shepherd](#)” (Ps 23:1). Thomas would speak of “[my Lord and my God](#)” (John 20:28). Our redeemer has nail prints in His hands and a spear wound in His side. Paul could speak of “[my God shall supply all your needs](#)”.

“[I know that my Redeemer liveth](#)” - This knowledge dispels fear. Job wasn't interested in the business that he would wait and see.

2 - A resurrection to be anticipated

“[If a man die shall he live again?](#)” (Job 14:14)  
“[The dead in Christ shall rise first](#)” (1 Thes 4:16)

There is a resurrection to be enjoyed. “[If Christ be not raised then our faith is vain](#)” (1 Cor 15:14).

3 – A reunion to be appreciated

Job would see one who was not a stranger. We will fix our eye on one whom we know “[Whom having not seen we love](#)” (1 Peter 1:8). Job doesn't speak of anything that he would see other than that he would see God. “[yet in my flesh shall I see God](#)” “[We see through a glass darkly but then face to face](#)” (1 Cor 13:12).

What a wonderful day when he comes out the other side and sees God. What about the one who doesn't know the redeemer? “The door was shut” (Luke 13:25. They will be addressed with the words “I know you not whence ye are” (Luke 13:27)