

## Ransom for Many

Matthew 20:17-28

### Introduction:

*The Son of Man came...to give His life a ransom for many*

#### ● A ransom

1. We usually connect this word to what k\_\_\_\_\_ demand.
2. In the ancient world, this word referred to a m\_\_\_\_\_ payment required to free someone from bondage (e.g. a prisoner of war, a slave)
3. In our lesson, the ransom Jesus refers to is not monetary

#### ● What we learn today should cause us to:

1. Fall to our k\_\_\_\_\_ in adoration and worship
2. Rise to our f\_\_\_\_\_ out of extreme joy

### The bondage of mankind

#### ● When Jesus said this ransom was for many, did He mean that only a portion of the world needs this ransom?

1. Rom 3:9 – *both Jews and Greeks are under sin.*
  - a. “Jews and Greeks” was a Jewish way of saying e\_\_\_\_\_ person.
  - b. The natural born state of every person is that he or she is under s\_\_\_\_\_ (in bondage to sin)
2. Rom 6:17 – sin is pictured as a m\_\_\_\_\_ and unbelievers are pictured as its s\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Rom 3:23 – all have sinned, which is defined as falling short of g\_\_\_\_\_ God (in word, deed, motive, and thought).

#### ● Everyone born into this world is born in bondage to sin

1. Everyone naturally willingly s\_\_\_\_\_ sin.
2. No one can realize this bondage, unless it is r\_\_\_\_\_ to them.
3. God became a human to reveal this human condition and to pay the ransom to free a person from this bondage.

### The price of the ransom

#### ● Jesus said, *the Son of Man came to give His l\_\_\_\_\_ as a ransom*

1. This was not done in s\_\_\_\_\_ (Matt 20:17-19)
  - a. The time of this “giving of His life” was during a Jewish festival called P\_\_\_\_\_

- 1) Jews from all over the Roman Empire traveled to Jerusalem to celebrate this feast (hundreds of thousands of Jews)
  - 2) Jesus was publicly crucified on a hill just outside of Jerusalem for all to see.
- b. The cup that Jesus mentioned that He had to drink (Matt 20:22) involved great suffering.
- 1) He was suffering
  - 2) He was crucified
2. Jesus's suffering and death was the only acceptable ransom that can set anyone free.
- Many religions recognize that people are in bondage of some kind but fail to recognize what that bondage really is.
    1. Islam – if the good outweighs the bad one will make it to heaven, but there are no guarantees.
    2. Buddhism – certain practices bring enlightenment which carry over when one is reborn.
    3. Christian legalism – following religious rules brings freedom from sin.
    4. Only God can reveal our bondage and only Jesus can free us.

## The identity of the many

### *A ransom for many*

- “The many” was a Hebrew term in the Old Testament used to refer to the true descendants of Abraham who had faith (Jesus made it clear that not all physical descendants of Abraham are true descendants. Some descend from the devil - see Jn 8:32-39,44).
  1. Is 53:11 – the suffering servant will justify **the many** as He will bear their iniquities.
  2. Dan 9:27 – He will make a firm covenant with **the many** for one week.
    - a. The context only allows two people to be this person (there is nothing in the context that refers to the Anti-Christ, which is how this passage has been twisted to mean).

- 1) V. 26b - a future prince whose army will d\_\_\_\_\_ Jerusalem and its temple (fulfilled by Titus's army in 70 A.D.. Titus eventually became Rome's Emperor).
- 2) V. 26a – the M\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Jesus stated that His covenant was with **many** (Matt 26:28 – *This is My blood of the covenant, which is poured out for **many** for the forgiveness of sins.*)
3. Dan 12:3 – *those who lead **the many** to righteousness will shine like the stars forever and ever.*
4. The apostle Paul used the term, **the many**, to refer to all those who eventually \_\_\_\_\_ in Jesus (Rom 5:15,19).
- The Greek translation of the above Old Testament passages
  1. Only in Dan 12:3 does it have “the” before the word many. This tells us that *many* was viewed in these passages as a p\_\_\_\_\_ noun.
  2. And so we should treat *a ransom for MANY* as a proper noun referring to the t\_\_\_\_\_ descendants of Abraham.
- The New Testament declares that all those who have f\_\_\_\_\_ in Jesus become true descendants of Abraham (Gal 3:29; Rom 2:29).
- Therefore, *a ransom for many* means that the ransom is only for those who believe in Jesus.

### Conclusion:

- The general story of every believer's life is the same
  1. I was kidnapped by s\_\_\_\_\_ and enslaved to it.
  2. I was unaware of my bondage because I \_\_\_\_\_ doing my own thing (not glorifying God).
  3. I learned that God loved humans and became a human being (Jesus) to rescue them from e\_\_\_\_\_ bondage.
  4. His love became evident in His suffering (beaten, scourged, crucified) – He willingly gave His l\_\_\_\_\_ to pay the price for freedom from sin's bondage.
  5. Jesus did not stay dead but came to life again the third day after His death and p\_\_\_\_\_ His identity to all His followers.
  6. I realized my need & trusted Jesus to be my God and Savior.
  7. I am now living out my loving relationship with Jesus.
- If the above story is yours, write your name in Matt 20:28 – *The Son of Man came to give His life as a ransom for \_\_\_\_\_*