Bereans Bible Institute Module V – Redemption of the Creation Lesson 1 – Introduction

I. God's purpose for His creation

A. Restore all things (Acts 3:19-21) the 120th Jubilee

B. Reconcile all things (Col. 1:19-20)

C. Redeem all things (Lev. 25:1-13, 23-28) This is the theme of the Jubilee Year

1. "Redeem" (verb) or "redemption" (noun) means to RESCUE at great personal cost.

II. Two camps regarding God's ultimate purpose for His creation

A. The "blow it all up and move in with God" camp.

1. Supposes a "heavenly destiny."

2. Supposes that we are really "ghosts" imprisoned in "flesh suits." We can be transplanted from our "earth-dust" body into a different "heaven-dust" body (not of this creation).

a. This concept subtly denies the "resurrection" by redefining it.

1. It is actually "reincarnation" not "resurrection."

2. Many believe "reincarnation" occurs at death.

3. Others believe "reincarnation" occurs at the 2nd coming.

a. Remain as disembodied "ghosts" in the interim.

b. The alleged complete destruction of this creation and its very "elements" demands complete destruction of our bodies, since we were made from, and consist of, those elements.

c. "Cremation" of dead bodies presupposes "reincarnation" not "resurrection."

1. Many pagan cultures burn the body to release the "immortal" ghost.

d. "Death" is man's friend, releasing him into a better "life."

3. Supposes that the physical substance of this creation is not worthy of us.

B. The *"restore it from the ground up"* camp.

1. Supposes the complete restoration of this creation to be our permanent home. God comes to live with us here.

2. Supposes that we are "living dust." Our consciousness is not possible without a brain.

a. Our only hope is "resurrection" from the grave (Ezek. 37:1-14; Dan. 12:2; Jn. 5:28-29).

b. Jesus' resurrection is proof of "resurrection" not "reincarnation."

1. He consisted of "flesh and bone" (Lk. 24:33-39, cf. Gen. 2:23)

2. He still had the scars of the crucifixion (Jn. 20:26-27)

3. We will be like Him in the resurrection (Phil. 3:21; 1 Jn. 3:2)

c. A proper burial shows respect to the body, and anticipates the resurrection.

1. Jesus' body was anointed with spices and perfumes, gently wrapped and placed in a prepared tomb.

2. When Jacob was about to die in Egypt, he asked that his bones be dug up and reburied in the Promised Land in the hope of the resurrection. (Gen. 50:25-26; Ex. 13:19; Heb. 11:22)

3. In the Bible, burning of bodies was the ultimate insult. It implied no hope of an afterlife. (2 Kings 23:16,20; Amos 2:1-2).

d. "Death" is our enemy. "Victory" does not occur until resurrection (1 Cor. 15:51-58).

3. Supposes that the physical creation & its matter was "very good" (Gen. 1:31), good enough for God to live here (Rev. 21:3).