VS. 18-19
LIVE UPON THE LAND
IN SECURITY AND THE
LAND WILL YIELD IT'S
FRUIT

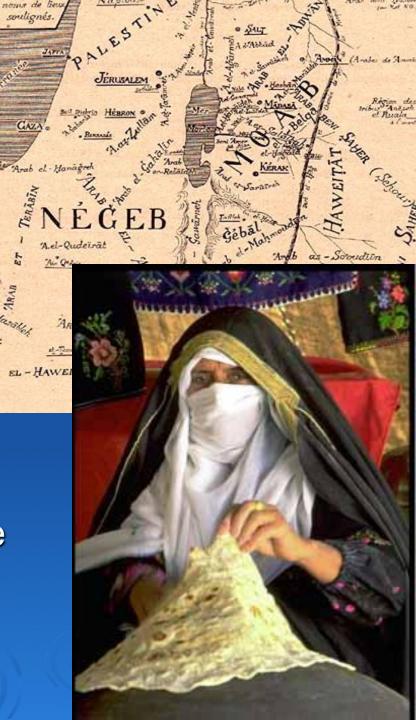
➤ In Bible times Israel was the breadbasket the Middle East

When Israel was in exile, the land quit producing



1906 POPULATION OF HOLY LANDS 60,000

- Primarily Bedouinwanderers, fishermen
- WWI, Jews moved back and started farms, the land once again produced
- PRINCIPLE: the Land only produces when His people are in the land!



AS OF AUGUST 15, 2005 THE LAND OF GAZA BEGAN TO REVERT

- In 1967, land was completely desolate
- ➤ By 2005, land produced almost 1/3rd of the agricultural produce of Israel
- Gaza now mostly desolate, unable to feed its people



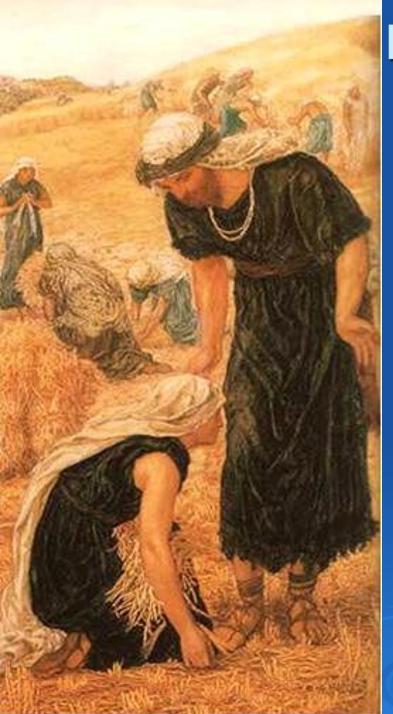
Vs. 20: "...what are we to eat in the 7th year....?"

- Yehoveh answers: ".....I will ordain my blessing for you in the 6th year...."
- Ordain = tsivvah means something that is commanded, and something that is sent.
- Nature is COMMANDED to give up its bounty!



LAND REDEMPTION

- Land can never be "sold"
- Vs. 23 "cannot be sold beyond re-claim"
- NOT OPTIONAL! All land must be available for redemption
- Release due to Jubilee is NOT the same thing as redemption
- Redemption means a price is paid



KINSMAN REDEMPTION IS A <u>DUTY</u>

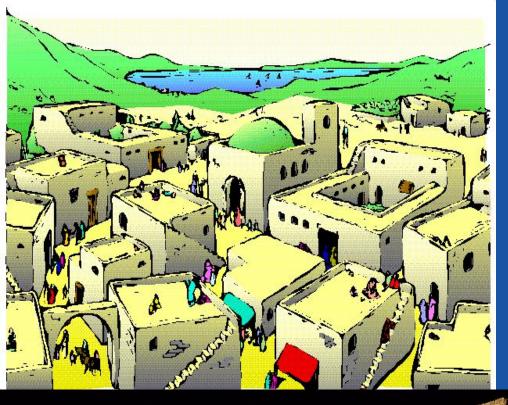
- Current holder of the land must accept a proper redemption
- Redeemer is almost always "family" (kinsman)
- Vs. 25 gives example of person who fell on bad times and lost his land
- Closest relative who has the <u>means</u> (money) MUST redeem the land for the family member who lost it
- PRINCIPLE: Redeemer pays the price, but the debtor gets the benefit (receives the land back)

IF A MAN HAS NO REDEEMER, BUT GETS ENOUGH MONEY, HE CAN REDEEM THE LAND HIMSELF

- > A formula is laid out to redeem the land
- The current owner must subtract the use he had of the land from the redemption price

> **EXAMPLE**:

Man has debt of \$500. Cannot pay and loses land. New owner got 3 years of crops valued at \$300 from the land. \$500 minus the \$300 leaves a redemption price of only \$200



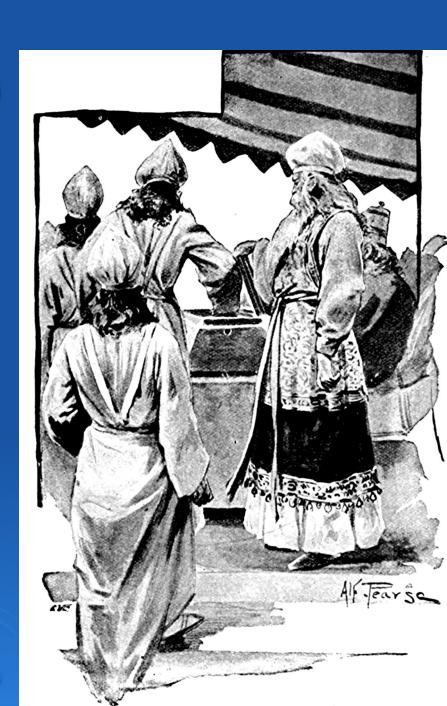


WALLED AND OPEN VILLAGES AND CITIES

- If man has NO redeemer, and cannot redeem his lost land, then in the Jubilee year the land is returned to him
- Man with house in a WALLED city has ONE year to redeem his property or lose it forever
- Man with house in an OPEN village has same right of redemption as with regular land

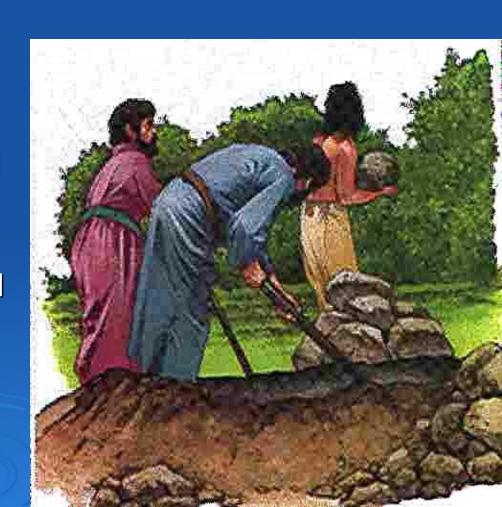
LEVITES <u>NEVER</u> LOSE THEIR LAND

- Levites did NOT get their own territory
- ONLY 48 cities and a little land outside each city
- Whoever loans money to a Levite does so at his own risk
- This establishes the principle of Homesteading

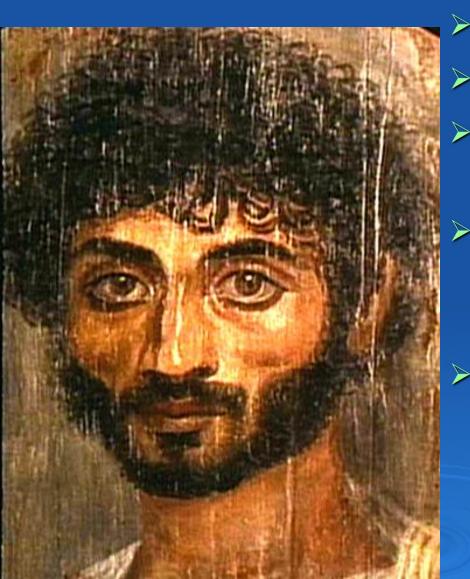


REDEMPTION AND RELEASE

- Lev. 25:35 Switches from property to people
- Bondservants and Slaves
- 1st example: a kinsman becomes poor
- This kinsman does NOT hold any land
- Like a "resident alien" in the sense of not holding any land
- Non-land owning Hebrews and "resident aliens" generally worked for wages.....employees



KINSMAN



- Kinsman = Hebrew ach
- > Ach literally means "brother"
- Ach can also mean "countryman"
- Idea is a NEAR relative or another ISRAELITE in general
- Instruction: no interest to be charged among Israelites WHEN that Israelite is poor

Vs. 39 POOR PERSON IS UNABLE TO PAY BACK A DEBT

- > Result: poor person becomes an indentured servant
- Usually meant that poor person and his family lived on the estate of the one who loaned the money
- Indentured servant IS NOT A SLAVE!!
- More like an employee
- Longest time of forced (bound) employment is until debt is paid off (by labor) or until the Jubilee year
- No Israelite can own a Hebrew slave
- Israelites belong to God, He redeemed them

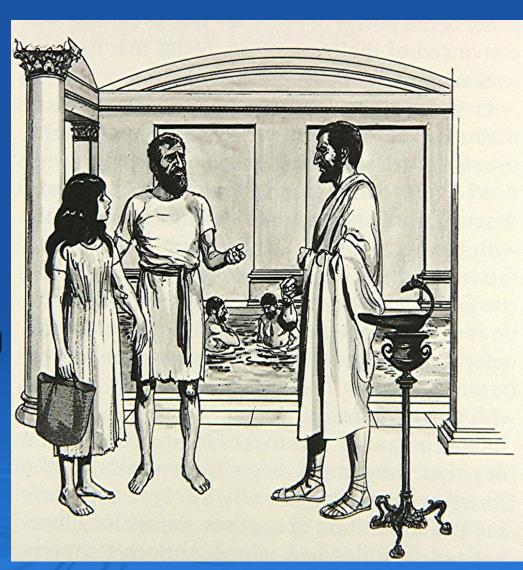
OK TO OWN FOREIGN SLAVES



- A slave is human property, like furniture
- Hebrew can obtain a non-Israelite human as a slave
 - That slave's children are also property
 - NO provision is made for a foreign slave to be "redeemed" or "released"
- A foreign slave is without hope

Vs. 47 HEBREW BECOMES BONDSERVANT OF A FOREIGNER

- Hebrew defaults on loan to a foreigner, becomes his bondservant
- Family member MUST redeem that Hebrew
- Redemption price of bondservant works the same way as for redeeming land
- Exceptionally high duty of every Israelite to redeem their family members from foreigners





- Embedded in the laws of Jubilee is the concept of THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER
- Yeshua is often referred to as our Kinsman-Redeemer
- PURPOSE of a Kinsman-Redeemer is to rescue land or a family member from having been lost to someone else
- Law included the "right of redemption"
- It was the SACRED DUTY of a family member to accomplish the redemption

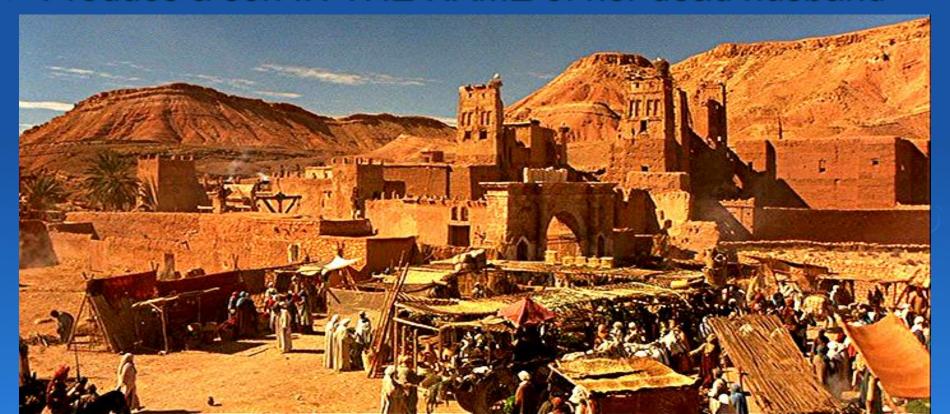
PRINCIPLE: REDEEMER DOES NOT OWN THAT WHICH HE REDEEMED



- Redeemer pays the price, family member gets the benefit
- > This was a LEGALLY REQUIRED act of self-sacrifice
- Another aspect of the Kinsman-Redeemer was being a BLOOD AVENGER

> CITIES OF REFUGE

- Protected those who had killed someone from a Kinsman-Redeemer who was duty bound to kill them!
- Another duty of Kinsman-Redeemer was to MARRY a WIDOWED female family member, who did not yet have a son
- > Produce a son IN THE NAME of her dead husband

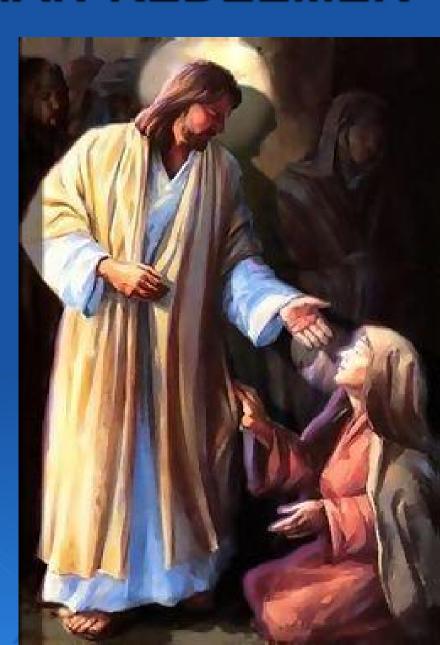


3 TYPES OF KINSMAN-REDEEMERS

- Go'el = the type who redeems the land or the person of a family member
- Go'el haDam = the type who avenges the death of a family member
- Go'el = the type who marries a son-less widow
- Kinsman several Hebrew terms
- > Ach a sibling, a close relative, a brother-like relationship
- > Qarob means "near", a near relative
- > Moda intimate friend, as close as brother

YESHUA AS KINSMAN-REDEEMER

- NT does NOT DIRECTLY refer to Jesus as a kinsmanredeemer
- 33 references to "kinsmanredeemer" in OT, and half refer to a Messiah
- The description and duties of a kinsman-redeemer are ONLY outlined in Lev. 25
- We can ONLY realize Yeshua is our kinsmanredeemer from OT statements



NAS Luke 4:18 "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, Because He anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor. He has sent Me to proclaim release to the captives, And recovery of sight to the blind, To set free those who are downtrodden, 19 To proclaim the favorable year of the Lord."

- > Refers to the Jubilee laws of Lev. 25
- Luke 4:18-19 quotes Isaiah 61:1-2
- Christians think primarily of the kinsman-redeemer who releases and sets free
- > KEY POINT: kinsman-redeemers ONLY are able to redeem those within their family