

Our Full Identity in Christ Jesus

An 11-Session Bible Study

Who We Are Because of What He Has Done

Includes: Greek & Hebrew Word Studies · Cross-Reference Trails
Reflection Questions · Personal Application
Group Discussion · Prayer Guides

"Christ in you, the hope of glory."

— **Colossians 1:27**

How to Use This Study

This study guide contains eleven sessions, one for each foundational truth of Christian identity covered in the blog series. Each session is designed for approximately 60–90 minutes of personal study, or 90 minutes in a group setting.

Each session includes:

Session Focus — a theological grounding for the identity truth, written in accessible language.

Greek/Hebrew Word Studies — the original language behind key terms, with context from the ancient world.

Cross-Reference Trail — connected Scriptures that develop the theme across the biblical narrative.

Reflection Questions — personal, honest questions designed to move from theology to your actual life.

Personal Application — concrete, specific practices to embody the truth this week.

Group Discussion — questions for open, honest conversation with others on the same journey.

Prayer — a closing prayer that speaks the truth back to God as a declaration and invitation.

A note on approach:

Christian identity is not motivational content. It is covenantal reality — statements about who you are based on what Christ has done. The goal of this study is not information accumulation but genuine reception: learning to live from truths that are already true, rather than striving toward an identity you're hoping to earn.

Go slowly. Return to sessions. Let the word studies open the text in new ways. Use the reflection questions honestly. Pray the prayers as your own — not as liturgy to perform but as declarations to receive.

You are not discovering who you should be. You are discovering who you already are in Christ.

SESSION 03

Redeemed

"You are not your own; you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your bodies."

— 1 Corinthians 6:19–20

◆ SESSION FOCUS

Redemption (Greek: *lytroō*) is marketplace language — specifically the language of purchasing a slave's freedom. In the Roman world Paul's readers inhabited, this was a concrete, visible reality. Someone was in bondage; a price was paid; they were released. Jesus uses the same root word himself in Mark 10:45 — his life as a ransom (*lytron*). But the New Testament makes a crucial distinction: redemption isn't release into neutral territory. It's release into sonship (Romans 8:15, Galatians 4:5). You weren't purchased to be set free and left alone. You were purchased to belong.

◆ GREEK/HEBREW WORD STUDIES

λυτρόω
lytroō

To redeem, to release by payment

Used in the Septuagint for God redeeming Israel from Egypt. Three usage contexts in the ancient world: ransoming a prisoner of war, purchasing a slave's freedom, redeeming a pledged object. All three involve bondage and a payment for release.

ἀπολύτρωσις
apolytrōsis

Full, complete redemption

Strengthened form with apo- prefix. Ephesians 1:7, Romans 3:24, Colossians 1:14. Not a parole — a full discharge. The apo- indicates complete separation from the former state of bondage.

ἀγοράζω
agorazō

To purchase in the marketplace

From agora — the public marketplace. Revelation 5:9. The marketplace imagery is pointed — this is a visible, public, commercial transaction. The price was the life of the Son of God.

◆ CROSS-REFERENCE TRAIL

Mark 10:45 Jesus's own ransom-saying — lytron for many.

Ephesians 1:7 Redemption through his blood, forgiveness of sins.

Romans 8:15 Not a spirit of slavery but of adoption — where redemption leads.

Galatians 4:4–5 Redeemed from the law to receive adoption as sons.

Titus 2:14 A people for his own possession — the goal of redemption.

◆ REFLECTION QUESTIONS

1. What were you redeemed from? Take time to actually name it — not just 'sin' generically, but the specific patterns, bondages, or identities that defined your life before Christ.

Your response...

2. Romans 8:15 says you received a spirit of adoption, not slavery. But many Christians still relate to God with a slave's mindset — fear, distance, performing to avoid punishment. Which do you more naturally operate from, and why?

Your response...

3. Paul says 'you are not your own' — you were bought. Does that feel like good news or a restriction? What does it reveal about your understanding of God's character?

Your response...

◆ PERSONAL APPLICATION

→ Write a letter to your 'former self' — the one still in bondage — from the perspective of who you are now. What would you tell them about what Jesus paid and what it got them?

→ *This week, when you're tempted to return to an old pattern, practice saying: 'I have been purchased. I am not that person's slave anymore. I belong to a different master.'*

→ *Read the Exodus account of Israel's liberation (Exodus 12–14) with fresh eyes. See it as the prototype of your redemption. Write down what parallels you find.*

◆ **GROUP DISCUSSION**

1. The concept of being 'bought' can feel uncomfortable — like you've traded one owner for another. How do you make sense of that tension? Why is belonging to God different from slavery?
2. What does it change about daily life to know that you don't ultimately belong to your career, your identity, your reputation, or your past — but to God?
3. Why do you think Paul moves directly from 'you were bought' to 'honor God with your bodies'? What's the logical connection?
4. Share an area of your life where you've experienced the freedom of redemption — something that once held you that no longer does.

◆ **PRAYER**

Father, I was bought — and I am grateful.

Where I've been living as though I'm still in bondage to the old — speak your freedom into that today.

Where I've forgotten that I belong to you — re-orient me.

I am not my own. I am yours.

Let my life reflect the one who paid for it.

In Jesus's name. Amen.