



# RCCG OCEANIA

Bible Foundations

## PROCLAIMING LIBERTY IN DELIVERANCE

### AT A GLANCE

#### BIG IDEA

Deliverance is more than a moment—it is a proclamation of liberty rooted in God's provision for atonement. Scripture ties freedom to God's declared release and God's decisive follow-through on what He says. This study traces liberty, atonement, and the certainty of God's word as a biblical framework for deliverance.

#### PRIMARY PASSAGES

Leviticus 25:10

Leviticus 5:10

Daniel 4:28

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Deliverance is framed in Scripture as proclaiming liberty and release (Leviticus 25:10).
- Freedom is connected to atonement—God provides a way for guilt to be dealt with (Leviticus 5:10).
- God's declarations are not empty words; what He says comes to pass (Daniel 4:28).
- A biblical approach to deliverance holds together release (liberty) and reconciliation (atonement).
- Deliverance should be approached with reverence, recognizing the certainty of God's word and outcomes.

## INTRODUCTION

Scripture presents deliverance not merely as a private hope or a fleeting experience, but as a proclaimed reality: liberty announced under God's authority. This liberty is not detached from the deeper issue of guilt; God also provides atonement so that forgiveness and restoration are possible. At the same time, Scripture calls for a sober confidence: when God speaks, His word comes to pass. This study traces a biblical framework for deliverance that holds together liberty, atonement, and the certainty of God's word.

## SCRIPTURE READING

- **Leviticus 25:10** — God commands liberty to be proclaimed as a declared release throughout the land, giving language for deliverance as an announced freedom under God's authority.
- **Leviticus 5:10** — Atonement is described as God's provided means for guilt to be addressed so that forgiveness is granted, showing that restoration is tied to God's provision.
- **Daniel 4:28** — This statement emphasizes that what God has spoken is fulfilled, shaping a reverent, faith-filled posture toward God's declarations and outcomes.

## KEY POINTS

**1. DELIVERANCE AS PROCLAIMED LIBERTY** — Leviticus 25:10 uses the language of proclamation: liberty is announced. This frames deliverance as something grounded in God's authority rather than personal optimism or mere desire. Liberty in this sense is not presented as accidental or uncertain; it is declared. A biblical approach to deliverance therefore emphasizes God's right to define freedom and God's power to authorize release. Practically, this means deliverance is not only experienced inwardly; it is also testified to and affirmed as a work God has established. Proclamation is not self-exaltation—it is agreement with what God has made known.

- Identify an area where freedom is needed and bring it under God's authority rather than treating it as self-improvement.
- Practice speaking about deliverance as God's declared release, not as a vague wish.
- Replace hopeless language with truthful proclamation that aligns with what Scripture says about liberty.
- When fear rises, return to the idea that liberty is announced by God, not negotiated by human strength.

Scripture: [Leviticus 25:10](#)

**2. ATONEMENT AND FORGIVENESS IN GOD'S PROVISION** — Leviticus 5:10 highlights that God provides a way for guilt to be addressed and forgiveness to be granted. Deliverance is not only about relief from pressure or change in circumstances; it includes dealing with guilt according to God's provision. This anchors freedom to reconciliation. When guilt remains unaddressed, people may seek release while still carrying burdens that Scripture treats as requiring atonement and forgiveness. Atonement-centered deliverance produces humility and gratitude: it acknowledges that God supplies what is necessary for forgiveness, rather than placing confidence in personal merit.

- Ask honestly: is the primary need relief, or reconciliation through God's provision for forgiveness?
- Confess guilt clearly and seek God's forgiveness in the way Scripture describes—through what God provides.
- Refuse shortcuts that promise freedom while ignoring the need for atonement and cleansing.
- Let gratitude shape obedience: live as someone forgiven, not as someone trying to earn forgiveness.

Scripture: [Leviticus 5:10](#)

## KEY POINTS (CONT.)

- 3. THE CERTAINTY OF GOD'S WORD** — Daniel 4:28 emphasizes that what God speaks comes to pass. This cultivates two attitudes at once: confidence and reverence. Confidence grows because deliverance rests on God's ability to fulfill His word. Reverence grows because God's declarations carry real outcomes; God's word is not casual, symbolic, or empty. A mature view of deliverance therefore avoids extremes: it is neither presumptuous nor passive. It listens carefully to God's word, trusts its certainty, and responds with seriousness and faith.
- Treat God's word as certain: build expectations and decisions on it rather than on changing emotions.
  - Approach deliverance with reverence—avoid careless speech about what God has said and what God will do.
  - When outcomes seem delayed, hold to the truth that God's word comes to pass, and remain steady in obedience.
  - Examine personal speech: remove exaggeration and replace it with careful alignment to what Scripture actually says.

Scripture: Daniel 4:28

- 4. HOLDING LIBERTY AND ATONEMENT TOGETHER** — Leviticus 25:10 and Leviticus 5:10 together form a balanced framework: deliverance includes proclaimed liberty (release) and God's provision for atonement (forgiveness). Scripture does not force a choice between these; it holds them together. Liberty without atonement can become shallow—focused only on external change while deeper guilt remains. Atonement without liberty can become incomplete—focused only on guilt while ignoring God's declared release and restoration. A faithful approach to deliverance therefore welcomes both: the announcement of release under God's authority and the dealing with guilt through God's provided means, resulting in restored standing and a freer life.
- When praying for deliverance, include both requests: release from bondage and forgiveness where guilt is present.
  - Resist separating what Scripture joins: do not chase freedom while avoiding atonement, and do not seek forgiveness while refusing liberty.
  - Assess personal testimony: does it reflect both God's declared release and God's provision for forgiveness?
  - Pursue ongoing maturity by living out liberty as a forgiven person—free to obey God wholeheartedly.

Scripture: Leviticus 25:10

Leviticus 5:10

## GROUP DISCUSSION

Tip: Use these questions to guide the group from seeing → understanding → applying.

### OBSERVATION

- What action is commanded or described in Leviticus 25:10, and how is liberty communicated in the verse?
- In Leviticus 5:10, what outcomes are connected to atonement, and what does the text explicitly say happens to guilt?
- What does Daniel 4:28 plainly claim about the relationship between God's word and fulfillment?
- Across these passages, what repeated ideas or patterns emerge about God's initiative in deliverance?
- Which words in the texts emphasize certainty, declaration, or provision?

### INTERPRETATION

- Why might Scripture present deliverance as something proclaimed rather than merely experienced privately (Leviticus 25:10)?
- How does connecting freedom to atonement reshape what "deliverance" means (Leviticus 5:10)?
- How does the certainty of God's word (Daniel 4:28) influence the way people should speak about deliverance?
- What problems can arise if liberty is emphasized without atonement, or atonement without liberty (Leviticus 25:10; Leviticus 5:10)?
- How do these passages together form a sober yet hope-filled posture toward God's deliverance?

## APPLICATION

- Where is freedom most needed, and what would it look like to place that area under God's authority rather than self-effort (Leviticus 25:10)?
- Is there any guilt that needs to be addressed according to God's provision for forgiveness (Leviticus 5:10)? What step of confession and repentance is needed?
- How can personal speech change this week to reflect reverence and confidence that God's word comes to pass (Daniel 4:28)?
- What is one practical way to hold liberty and atonement together in prayer, relationships, or daily decisions (Leviticus 25:10; Leviticus 5:10)?
- How can the group encourage one another to proclaim liberty truthfully without exaggeration, presumption, or passivity (Leviticus 25:10; Daniel 4:28)?

## PRAYER FOCUS

- Ask God to proclaim and establish His liberty in every area of bondage.
- Confess sin honestly and receive God's forgiveness through His provision of atonement.
- Pray for reverence and confidence to trust what God has spoken without presumption or fear.
- Ask for grace to speak and testify in alignment with Scripture's truth.

## NEXT STEP

Read the primary passages aloud and write a brief prayer that holds together liberty, atonement, and trust in the certainty of God's word.

## CONCLUSION

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A biblical framework for deliverance holds together three realities: liberty is proclaimed as God-declared release, atonement is God's provision for guilt to be addressed and forgiveness granted, and God's word is certain to come to pass. This produces a balanced posture—confident in God's authority to free and reverent toward the seriousness of what God declares. Deliverance, understood this way, becomes both a proclaimed liberty and a restored standing grounded in what God provides.