

JUSTIFICATION IS NOT BY WORKS APPLIED {Romans 4:4-8}

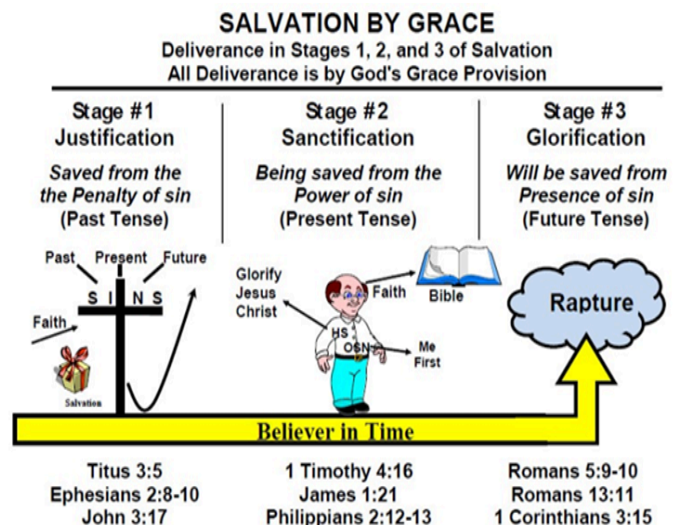
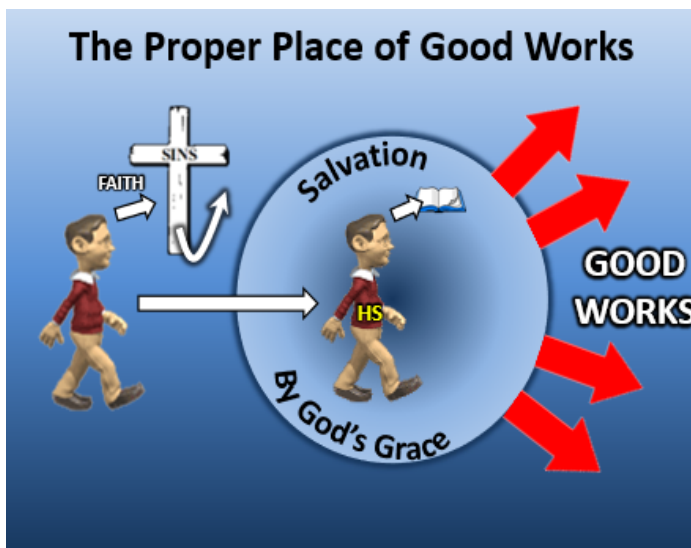
Justification does not mean to make a person righteous {this is practical sanctification}, nor to merely pardon or forgive a guilty sinner {though justification involves this} but it is a legal or judicial act of God by which He announces as a judge that the believer in Christ is now **DECLARED RIGHTEOUS** before God.

C. The EXAMPLES of JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH APART FROM WORKS. (4:1-8)

1. **Example #1 of Justification by faith alone apart from works: ABRAHAM. (4:1-5)**
2. **Example #2 of Justification by faith alone apart from works: DAVID. (4:6-8)** Observations from Psalm 32:1ff:

Principles to be grasped:

- 1) Romans 4:6-8 shows us again the _____ as the sole determiner of God's truth, not human opinion, church tradition, or personal experience. {Matthew 22:29}
- 2) This passage clearly sets forth that justification before God involves _____ from God, not imparted or infused righteousness, as well as _____ to the believer.
- 3) This passage teaches us that the _____ is an important part of justification before God, though it involves more, also the imputation of the righteousness of God to one's account.
- 4) This passage reveals that Paul carefully stops his quote of Psalm 32:2 halfway through in order to keep _____ truths clearly separate as justification is a one-time, non-repeatable judicial declaration from the Supreme Judge of the Universe regarding your eternal relationship with Him.
- 5) This passage affirms that OT believers _____ the giving of the Law or _____ the giving of the Law were justified before God by _____ **in the Lord alone** _____ and in spite of their sins before or after initial faith in the Lord as God justified the _____. That is being truly blessed by God's grace! Can you know for sure 100% that you have eternal life forever? {Romans 4:3, 6-8; 1 John 5:9-13} So where do 'good works' fit into the Christian life? {Ephesians 2:8-10; Titus 3:5-8}



What are some of the WRONG RESPONSES to the Gospel Today?

Faith in Christ PLUS ...

1) Be _____; don't _____ too much. {Romans 6:1,14}

Clarification: While God desires all believers to live a holy life as a _____ of being saved, it is not the means of obtaining or maintaining salvation; otherwise, salvation would not be by God's _____ but by our _____. (1 Peter 1:3-5, 13-19, 2:1-3)

2) _____ from your sins.

What does the word "repent / repentance" {metanoia} actually mean and not mean? {Jonah 3:9, 10, 4:2; Amos 7:3,6; 2 Cor. 7:9-10; Luke 17:3-4}

Sorrow can _____ repentance, _____ repentance, or _____ repentance, but sorrow is _____ repentance and can occur without any _____ element involved.

What is crucial in understanding the correct meaning or nuance of "repentance" in any passage?

Repentance and faith are closely related, but are they the same thing? {Acts 20:21} _____! While repentance is inherent in _____, faith is not always inherent in _____ - depending on the context. {Heb. 6:1}

Repentance is repeatedly found in the _____ because we have a _____ in repentance.

Clarification: The issue at salvation / justification is not repenting of your sins {though we have many} but _____ about the _____ who died for your sins so as to _____ in His finished work _____ {Luke 13:1-5; John 3:14-18; book of John, Romans, Galatians; 2 Peter 3:9}. However, repentance 'from sin' does have a place _____ justification in the believer's life as part of the practical _____ process. (Psalm 32:1-5; 2 Cor. 7:8-11; 12:20-21; Rev. 2:5)

- Some closing clarification if you have done or been confused regarding any of the above: