

THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD RECEIVED

The Examples of Justification Justification Is by Faith Alone (4:1-3)

- I. THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD INTRODUCED (Romans 1:1-17)
- II. SIN AND CONDEMNATION: THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD REQUIRED (Romans 1:18-3:20)
- III. SALVATION AND JUSTIFICATION: THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD RECEIVED (Romans 3:21-5:11)

A. The Explanation of Justification (3:21-31)

Review and Further Explanation

- What is the Gospel of Christ?
- What is the condition for salvation?
- The one and only condition for eternal salvation is _____ alone in _____ and His finished work.

1. Acts 16:30-31

6. John 6:35-40

2. John 1:11-13

7. John 6:47

3. John 3:14-18

8. John 8:24

4. John 3:36

9. John 11:25-26

5. John 5:24

10. John 20:30-31

- The Facts about Faith

1. The Greek words “pistis” or “pisteuo” literally mean to _____ to _____ to _____.
2. Believe” is a verb that requires a _____ (someone to do the believing) and an _____ (something to believe in).
3. The value of one’s faith lies in its _____.
4. Faith is initiated by exposure to _____(Romans 10:13-17).
5. The Bible clearly states that Faith is not a _____ (Romans 4:4-5).
6. Faith alone is consistent with God’s _____ (Ephesians 2:8-9).

* Why must salvation be by “Grace thru Faith”...and “Not of Works”?

- Because of what grace _____ - unmerited favor (Romans 3:24).
- Because of what Christ _____ - there is nothing left to do (Galatians 2:21).
- Because of how God views _____ - like filthy rags! (Isaiah 64:6).
- Because salvation is a _____ for sinners – not a reward for good people (Eph 2:8-9).
- Because salvation could never be _____ – how would you ever know if you had done enough? (Ephesians 2:8).
- Because God is properly _____ when salvation is by grace – otherwise you would have reason to boast (Ephesians 2:9).
- Because you cannot _____ one _____ to the grace of God – otherwise grace is no more grace (Romans 11:6).

B. The Examples of Justification (Romans 4:1-25)

1. Justification comes through faith alone (4:1-3).

a. The example of Abraham (4:1)

(1) He lived _____ the Dispensation of Law.

(2) He serves as an excellent example because...

a) He was a _____ sinner.

b) He became the physical father of the ethnic _____ nation.

c) He is _____ by the Jews.

b. Principles about boasting (4:2)

(1) You may think you have reason to boast before _____ (2a).

(2) You _____ will have reason to boast before _____ (2b).

c. Abraham was justified by _____ (4:3).

(1) Paul quotes Genesis 15:6: "*Abraham _____ God, and it was _____ to him for righteousness.*"

(2) Faith is the _____ mentioned for Abraham to receive righteousness.