

THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD RECEIVED

The Examples of Justification Justification Is Not by Works (4:4-8)

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 (Romans 3:21-31)

B. The Examples of Justification (Romans 4:1-425)

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

2. Justification does not come through works (4:4-8).

a. Principles of accounting (4-5).

1) Wages are counted as debt – God _____ (4).

2) Faith is counted as righteousness – God _____ (5).

b. The example of David (4:6a).

1) He lived _____ the Dispensation of Law

2) He was Israel's most famous _____

c. David was justified by faith _____ from _____ (4:6b-8).

1) God does impute _____ apart from works (4:6b).

2) God does not impute _____ (4:7-8).

d. Clarifying the confusion: "Believe in Jesus Christ and give your life to Him to be saved" or "Give your life to Jesus".

1) For salvation, the issue is one of _____ not _____ .

2) It is impossible to _____ something you do not _____ (Ephesians 2:1).

3) To the unbeliever, this means _____ .

The Clarification: Jesus did not come to _____ our life but to freely _____ us His _____ when we believe on Him alone (Ephesians 2:1-9).

e. Clarifying the confusion: “Believe on Jesus Christ and repent of your sins to be saved”.

1) The biblical meaning of “repentance”

a) What it is:

* Repent means to _____

b) What it is not:

[1] It is not being _____ for your _____ (2 Cor 7:9-10; Amos 7:3).

[2] It is not the same as _____ from your _____ (Luke 17:3-4).

2) The context of the biblical passage determines the object of repentance.

a) Repentance requires an object.

b) Objects of repentance in the Bible:

3) Repentance and faith are closely related but are not the same thing (Acts 20:21).

4) Repentance is clearly not the emphasis of New Testament salvation passages.

a) Overall usage of “metanoia” vs. “pisteuo” in the New Testament:

b) Usage of “metanoia” in the book of John:

* Why is it significant that John does not tell us to repent of our sins?

c) Usage of “metanoia” by Paul in the book of Romans:

5) Repentance (as it is used today) clearly is not a message of good news.

a) It is _____ by nature.

b) Since it contradicts the message of grace it robs you of your _____ .

c) It is not a message of _____ to the sinner.

The Clarification: Since your sins have been paid for by Jesus Christ, you need to _____ (repent) about trusting anything but Jesus Christ to save you (Acts 17:30-34).