THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD RECEIVED

The Examples of Justification
Justification Is Not by Rituals (4:9-12)

- 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).

3. Justification does not come through rituals (4:9-12).

- a. Abraham was justified by faith apart from ______ (4:9-10)
 - 1) Circumcision was a God-ordained _____(4:9).
 - 2) Abraham's justification took place ______ the ritual of circumcision (4:10).
- b. The ritual of circumcision was a ______ of a spiritual reality (4:11-12).
 - 1) The place of rituals always comes after the _____
 - 2) Abraham's justification by faith alone stands as an example for believers of all
- c. Clarifying the confusion: "Believe in Jesus Christ and be baptized to be saved"
 - 1) The Word of God teaches that salvation comes first, then baptism.
 - a) Philip required that the Ethiopian eunuch must be ______ before Philip would baptize him (Acts 8:26-40).
 - * What is the pattern in the book of Acts?
 - b) Peter commanded that Cornelius and the other Gentiles be baptized only he had evidence that they were ______ (Acts 10:43-48).
 - * Why is it significant that John doesn't command water baptism (John 20:31)?
 - c) What was Paul's emphasis (Romans 1:16; 1 Corinthians 1:17)?

Baptism ≠ _____!

The Clarification: Water baptism is a ______ of salvation for believers, not a means of salvation for unbelievers (Acts 8:26-40; Acts 10:43-48).

d. Cla	rifying the confusion: "Believe in Jesus Christ and confess Him publicly to be saved"
1)	Clarifying Romans 10:9
	The general context (Romans 9-11)
	The intermediate context (Romans 9:33-10:21)
	The immediate context (Romans 10:4-10:13)
	Verse 4 – Christ is the end of for righteousness.
	Verse 5 – In order to receive righteousness of the law, you must
	Verse 6-8 – Paul replaces the concept of "law" with "".
	Verse 8 – The righteousness of faith is so it can be received by faith.
	Verse 9 – The desired result of preaching the word of righteousness by faith is for the Jew first and also the Gentile to that Jesus is and that God Him from the dead and thereby be saved.
	Verse 10 – The order of verse 9 is reversed indicating that for a Jew, any sincere confession of "Jesus as Lord" would require in the heart.
	Verse 11 – More scripture is quoted demonstrating that the bottom line is
	Verse 12 – The Lord is rich to all who on Him by acknowledging His deity and on Him.
	Verse 13 – Calling on the Lord means to call upon and "Lord" is referring to Jesus Christ.
	Verses 14-15 – The logical sequence places as the bottom line.
	Verses 16-21 – Israel has made no because there is no though they have
2)	Other problems with this wrong response
	a) The problem of the non-confessing Pharisees (John 12:42)
	b) What about a?
	c) Forcing this as an action one must do to be saved makes this a
	e Clarification: Romans 10 is written for the Jew exhorting them to agree that (Yahweh) and approved of God and therefore they should on Him for salvation
. Cla	rifying the confusion: "Believe on Jesus Christ and confess your sins to be saved".
	he Word of God teaches that confession of sins is for
	onfession of sin the believer to with God (1Jo 1:3-10).
	in is not the issue for the unsaved but rather, "What do you think about?
The	e Clarification: Confession of known sin is needed for the believer to have