- I. Session 45: Righteousness of God Part 3: Forensic Justification and our pursuit of righteousness
  - a. <u>Review:</u> Last session we covered what is the doctrine of forensic justification followed by three reasons why we need the forensic justification of God and also explore some implications.
  - b. <u>Purpose:</u> In this session we shall explore the relationship of forensic justification and Christian pursuit of transformative righteousness.
  - c. What we mean by transformative righteousness?
    - i. By transformative righteousness, we are talking about God's work within the believers' lives of pursuing what is morally good.
    - ii. Transformative righteousness is practical righteousness.
    - iii. Again, just like the previous session, it sometimes help to understand transformative righteousness in contrast to forensic righteousness.
      - 1. Transformative righteousness has the idea of God MAKING someone right by transforming them.
      - 2. Forensic righteousness has the idea of God DECLARING someone right.
  - d. Relationship #1: Both Forensic justification and the call for Christian to pursue practical righteousness are clearly taught in Scripture
    - i. In the last session we have already established the truth of forensic righteousness.
    - ii. God also calls Christian to pursue practical righteousness.
      - 1. "Now flee from youthful lusts and pursue righteousness, faith, love and peace, with those who call on the Lord from a pure heart." (2 Timothy 2:22)
        - a. Note we are called to "pursue righteousness"
        - b. This righteousness is a practical and transformative righteousness in the believers' lives that is manifested with the believers' action:
          - i. Note the contrast involves our action: "flee from youthful lusts"
          - ii. The other virtues Paul is commanding believers to pursue are also virtues that are practical virtues of believers: "faith, love and peace,"
          - iii. This is a pursuit involving others also pursing the same thing: "with those who call on the Lord"
      - 2. "For God has not called us for the purpose of impurity, but [a]in sanctification." (1 Thessalonians 4:7)
        - a. Note what Paul denied: "For God has not called us for the purpose of impurity" (with impurity being the opposite of righteousness)
        - b. Note what Paul affirmed is our calling: "in sanctification." (with sanctification being set apart morally, as the rest of the context focuses on)
  - e. Relationship #2: Forensic justification does not mean we don't pursue practical righteousness

- i. "What shall we say then? Are we to continue in sin so that grace may increase? 2 May it never be!" (Romans 6:1-2a)
  - 1. Right before these verses Paul was talking about justification in Romans 5:15-21.
  - 2. Paul acknowledge that people could improperly deduce a license from forensic justification hence this denial in Romans 6:1-2a.
  - 3. So Paul strongly denies that forensic justification should mean a license to sin with the strong Greek idiom "*May it never be!*" that in the Greek is a double negative.
- ii. Similar statement: "What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? May it never be!" (Romans 6:15)
  - 1. Again Paul acknowledge that people could improperly deduce a license from forensic justification hence this denial here.
  - 2. So Paul strongly denies that forensic justification should mean a license to sin with the strong Greek idiom "May it never be!" that in the Greek is a double negative.
- f. Relationship #3: Forensic justification comes before pursing practical holiness.
  - i. Remember from the previous session that we can do earn the righteousness of God by our works or the works of the Law.
    - 1. Right before these verses Paul was talking about justification in Romans 5:15-21.
    - 2. "For we maintain that a man is justified by faith apart from works [b]of the Law" (Romans 3:28)
  - ii. Only after we are justified are we then called to pursued sanctification
- g. Relationship #3: Forensic justification is the motivation for pursing practical righteousness (Romans 6:2-7).
- h. Implications