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)

Α.	. 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 finished work.	alone in	and His				
	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						
	2. Believe" is a verb that requires a (something to believe in).	(someone to do the believing) and an					
	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	y must salvation be by "Grace th	ıru Faith"a	and "Not of Works	"?		
	-	Because of what grace	- unmerited favor (Romans 3:24).				
	-	Because of what Christ	- there is nothing left to do (Galaws like filthy rags! (Isaiah 6		ng left to do (Galatians 2:21).		
	-	Because of how God views			hy rags! (Isaiah 64:6).		
	-	Because salvation is a	for s	inners – not a rewa	ard for good people (Eph 2:8-9).		
	-	Because salvation could never you had done enough? (Ephes			– how would you ever know if		
- Because God is properly when salvation is have reason to boast (Ephesians 2:9).			s by grace – otherwise you would				
	-	Because you cannot more grace (Romans 11:6).	one	to the gr	race of God – otherwise grace is no		
 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 exceller					
a) He was a sinner.							
b) He became the physical father of the ethnic nation.				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) Youv	vill have reas	on to boast before	(2b).		
		c. Abraham was justified by		(4:3).		
		(1) Paul quotes Genesis 15	:6: "Abrahan to him for rig	n rhteousness."	_ God, and it was		
		(2) Faith is the	m	entioned for Abrob	am to receive righteousness		