

ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS ABOUT JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH {Romans 3:27-31}

The Outline of Romans 1-8: *The Righteousness of God*

- I. *Introduction* (1:1-17) - The Righteousness of God **INTRODUCED**.
- II. *Sin and Condemnation* (1:18-3:20)- The Righteousness of God **REQUIRED**.
- III. *Salvation and Justification* (3:21-5:21)- The Righteousness of God **RECEIVED**.

Justification does not mean to make a person righteous {this is practical sanctification}, nor to merely pardon or forgive a guilty sinner {though justification involves this} but it is a legal or judicial act of God by which He announces as a judge that the believer in Christ is now **DECLARED RIGHTEOUS** or in a **RIGHT STANDING** before God.

A. The **EXPLANATION** of **JUSTIFICATION BEFORE GOD** by **GOD'S GRACE**. (3:21-26)

B. The **CONCLUSIONS** regarding **JUSTIFICATION BEFORE GOD**. (3:27-31)

1. God's plan of salvation / justification before God _____ & instead _____ . {3:27} {See 1 Corinthians 1:26-31; Ephesians 2:8-9}
 2. God's plan of salvation / justification gives opportunity for an unworthy sinner to be justified before God _____ , including the deeds of the Law. {3:28}
 3. God's plan of salvation / justification is _____ to all guilty sinners and is the _____ plan & condition of justification for _____ , whether Jew or Gentile. {3:29-30}
 4. God's plan of salvation / justification does not invalidate the Law, but it actually _____ its God-given purpose.
- The one and only condition for eternal salvation is FAITH alone in JESUS CHRIST and His finished work as presented in the Gospel.

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

10. John
20:30-31

5. John 5:24

● **The Facts about Faith:**

1. The Greek words “pistis” {faith} or “pisteuo” {believe} literally mean to _____ . It does not mean
2. “Believe” is a transitive verb that requires a _____ (someone to do the believing) and an _____ (something to believe in). This is why you normally find after the word “believe” a preposition such as in, on, upon, etc. followed by the object of trust. {E.G. Genesis 15:6; Romans 3:22; 1 Corinthians 15:11}
3. The word “believe” is almost always in the _____ voice because it requires a person to _____ to believe. {John 1:12; 1 John 5:13}
4. The value of one’s faith lies in the reliability of one’s _____ of faith. (Acts 16:31; 1 Cor. 1:17-18; 2 Cor. 4:3-5) Thus, when lost sinners are saved by the grace of God, their object of faith must be in the Lord Jesus Christ as presented in the Gospel and nothing or no one else.
5. Specific faith toward God is initiated by exposure to _____. (Rom. 10:14-17; Eph. 1:13)
6. The Bible clearly states that “faith” is not a _____ as it relates to salvation, nor a _____ (Romans 4:4-5), but is a non-meritorious, volitional response of trust that is consistent with God’s _____. (Rom. 11:6; Ephesians 2:8-9).
7. Without faith it is _____ to _____ God. (Heb. 11:6)

• How does this apply to you - the believer in Jesus Christ as Savior?

- 1) Great glory to God for His justice & grace!
- 2) Great thanks & love for Jesus Christ & His finished work!
- 3) Great joy & absolute assurance of your justification before God!
- 4) Great humility for all the God has done for you in spite of you!
- 5) Great concern for those without Christ as Savior.
- 6) Great recognition that Satan uses religion & false teaching to blind the unsaved or corrupt the minds of believers from the simplicity which is in Jesus Christ!
- 7) Great motivation to now live for Jesus Christ who died for you.

• How does this apply to you - the person still in need of salvation / justification before God? {2 Cor. 6:2}