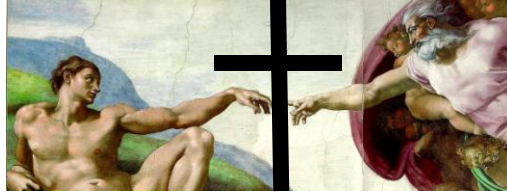


Salvation:

God's Plan Since Before Time Began



1. Justification:

The Father's Work Through Christ

Intro to Justification:

1. Martin Luther became a giant of the faith once he realized that justification was by _____.
2. Justification was the main issue disputed with the Roman Catholic Church during the _____.
3. "Even today, a true view of justification is the dividing line between the Biblical Gospel of salvation by faith alone and all false gospels of salvation based on _____." – Wayne Grudem, Theologian
4. It is crucial for the future of Christianity that this _____ have a right understanding of justification

Def. of Justification:

1. Just means to be _____ or _____. To justify is to show that someone is right. Justification is a legal term that shows or declares someone to be right or _____.
2. For the Christian, Justification is a term that describes what takes place at the moment of _____ - We are made right with God or God places us in a right relationship with Himself.
3. Justification- _____ as _____'d never sinned. But it's more than that!
4. Justification does not mean to "_____ " just as Condemnation does not mean to "make guilty/wicked."
5. Justification takes place when God declares and treats a person as _____, even though they are _____.

Justification:

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History of Justification (O.T.):

1. Job 9:2,33- How can a man be declared righteous (justified) before God?
2. Genesis 15:6- Abraham put his _____ in God, and it was credited to him as righteousness.
3. Psalm 32:1-2- David believed that God credited righteousness _____ from works.

Justification in Romans:

1. The theme of Romans is "The doctrine of Justification by faith alone in _____ to God's grace." Romans 1:18-4:25 especially focuses on Justification by faith (righteousness/justify occurs 24 times, faith/believe occurs 27 times).
2. The words ' _____ ' and ' _____ ' are usually closely connected with the words 'righteousness' and 'justification.'
3. Romans 3:21-26- God is revealing His righteousness (vs. 21), All are equal in sin and have equal access to this righteousness through faith (vs. 22-23), The source of this righteousness is God's gracious _____ of Christ on the cross (vs. 24-25a), Christ's sacrifice does not just provide for our Justification. It also vindicates God's justice.

Justification in the Rest of the N.T.:

1. It is impossible to be justified by the _____ or good works (Rom. 3:20,28; Gal. 2:16; Eph. 2:8-9).
2. Justification is made possible by _____ (Rom. 5:17-21; Eph. 2:8-9), _____ (Rom. 5:9; Eph. 1:7, 2:13; Col. 1:20; Heb. 9:22; I Pet. 1:18-19; I Jn. 1:7), and _____ (Rom. 3:26-27; Gal. 2:16; Eph. 2:8-9).
3. Some results of Justification include: forgiveness of sin (Acts 13:38-39), _____ (Rom. 5:1), _____ (Rom. 5:2), reconciliation (Rom. 5:10), _____ (Rom. 6:22), credited righteousness (II Cor. 5:21), outward righteousness (Rom. 8:4), and eternal life (Titus 3:7).
4. Some evidences of Justification include: _____ (James 2:18), _____ (James 3:17), patience (James 5:7-8), and suffering (James 5:10-11).

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Basis of Justification:

1. The Source- God's _____
 - a. Grace is receiving something you don't _____.
 - b. Apart from God's gracious plan, there is nothing we can _____ to be justified (Eph. 2:8-9; Rom. 4:16).
2. The Grounds- Christ's _____ on the cross
 - a. Christ's work on the cross serves as a substitute for us (1 Pet. 2:24, 3:18).
 - b. Christ's work on the cross serves as a propitiation (satisfaction of God's wrath toward sin- Rom. 3:25).

Means of Justification:

Faith alone (Hab. 2:4; Rom. 4)

- a. Christian Faith is: 1. Understanding that there is _____ you can do to save yourself from sin 2. Putting your _____ in what Christ did on the cross to pay for your sin (Rom. 3:27-31; Gal. 2:16; Eph. 2:8-9).
- b. Faith does not give us _____ before God. It is what we put our faith in (Christ's work) that saves us, not faith itself.

God's Righteousness:

1. How can God justify sinful people without compromising His _____?
 - a. God only has three options as a judge dealing with sinners: 1. _____ them 2. _____ them and compromise His justice 3. or make a way for them to be righteous
 - b. God made a way by offering Christ as a propitiation. Our sin was put to Christ's _____. His righteousness was put to our account.
2. How could God justify the people of the _____?
 - a. Those living in O.T. times who believed in God and His plan/promise were saved by faith on _____.
 - b. Christ's work on the cross ultimately paid the price for their sins (Rom. 3:25-26) as well as ours. If it wasn't for the _____, none of us could be justified without God compromising His justice.

Justification:

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Results/Fruits of Justification:

1. Forgiveness of sin (eternal life) as God credits Christ's righteousness to us
Justification saves us from the _____ of sin.
2. A new standing with God (He sees us as righteous) that results in a restoration of our relationship that was shattered by the _____
3. Peace and _____ that give us assurance of our new relationship with Him
4. _____ that help us to grow and produce endurance, character, and more hope (Rom. 5)
5. Inward growth in Christ that makes itself obvious by outward works and fruit, like the _____ of the _____ (Rom. 6; I Cor. 4:2; Gal. 5:16-26; Eph. 2:8-10; Heb. 12:14; James 2)

Justification Review and Conclusion:

1. Justification takes place when God declares and treats a person as righteous, even though they are guilty. It saves us from the Penalty of sin.
2. Justification has always been by _____ through _____ in Christ's work.
3. God's grace resulted in Christ's _____, which we must have faith in.
4. Christ's work _____ God's righteousness.
5. One who has truly been justified will _____ of a changed life and live for Him (II Cor. 5:14-17).
6. Justification sets Christianity apart from every other _____. Every other religion teaches you do works to be saved. Christianity teaches you are saved to do works.

“Justification is not only one of the great benefits of the death of Christ but it is also a [central] doctrine of Christianity because it distinguishes it as a religion of grace and faith. And grace and faith are the cornerstones of the doctrine of Justification.”

- Charles Ryrie