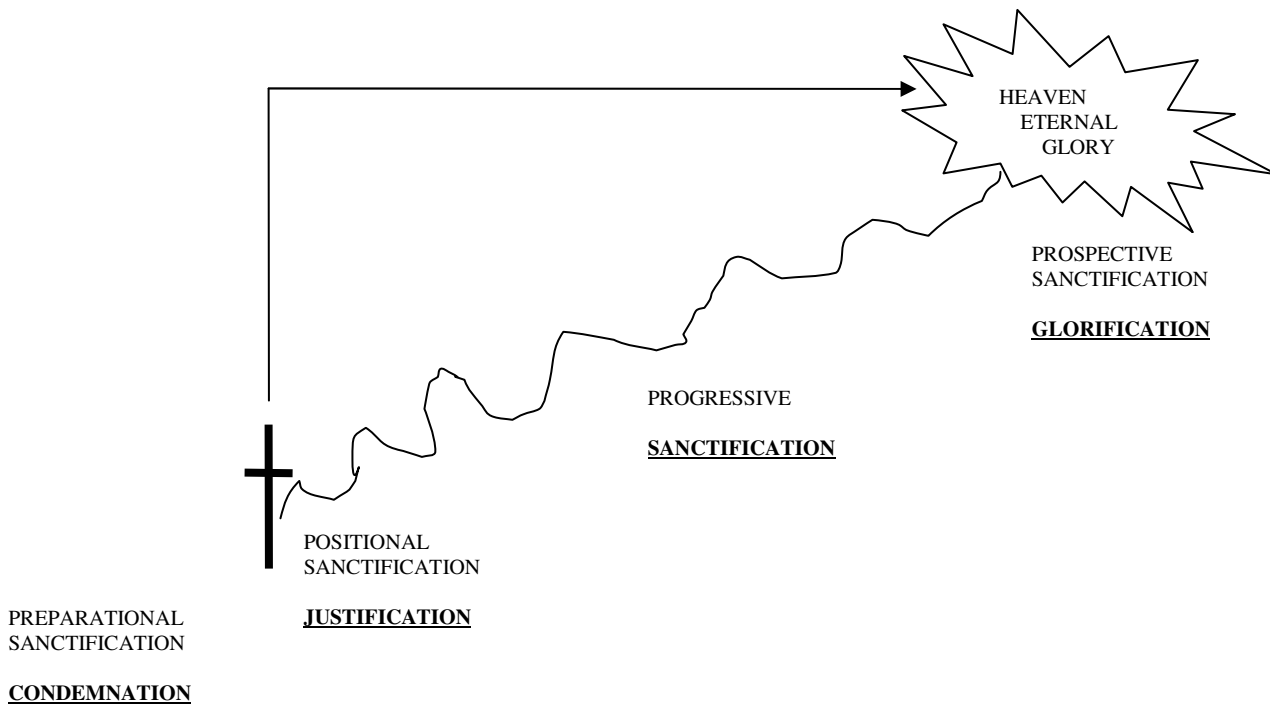


SALVATION SESSION TWO

JUSTIFICATION (Romans 3:21-5:21)

I. INTRODUCTION

Having understood the doctrine of condemnation whereby all of mankind deserves God's righteous judgment and wrath because of their sinful natures, we see the need to be then **Reconciled** to God only by His grace and mercy. The preparational sanctification that God has sovereignly worked in us in our spiritual state of condemnation now leads to a positional sanctification of **Salvation** known as justification.



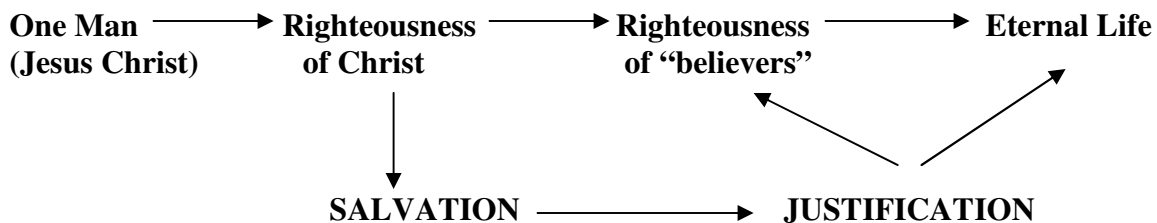
II. DEFINITIONS

- A. **Justification** - The judicial and sovereign act of God in salvation in which He imputes our sin and its penalty upon Jesus Christ and in turn imputes Jesus' **Righteousness** to us is known as justification. This is the gracious work of God in which He accepts condemned sinners into a new covenant relationship with Him through the forgiveness of their sin. God justly **Declares** them righteous or "not guilty" by their confession of sin and their confession of faith in the lordship and redemptive work of Jesus Christ alone. (*Romans 3:24, 4:25, 5:16,18, Galatians 2:16, Titus 3:7, 1 Corinthians 6:11*)
- B. **Righteousness** - An attribute of God as being holy, right or just. It is consistent with His nature of being faithful and truthful. In justification it characterizes the right **Relationship** and the right **Conduct** that those who believe on the Lord Jesus Christ will then have with

God. It is evidenced through one being conformed to the holiness of God. (*Romans 3:22,25,26, Romans 5:17,21, 1 Corinthians 1:30, 2 Corinthians 5:21*)

- C. **Reconciliation** - Describes an exchange or a change in condition. In justification a sinful condemned person is reconciled to God by His grace through the redemptive work of Jesus Christ. That person is no longer an **Enemy** of or alienated from God. Their state of condemnation has been changed to complete acceptance and **Favor** by God. (*Romans 5:10,11, 2 Corinthians 5:18-21, Ephesians 2:15-18, Colossians 1:20-22*)
- D. **Propitiation** - The satisfaction of God’s holy and righteous demands for **Judgment** on a condemned sinner by the redemptive act of Jesus’ death, burial and resurrection. (*Romans 3:25, 5:1, 1 John 2:2, 4:10*)
- E. **Conscience** - Literally means to have a “co-knowledge” of. It is having a **Knowledge** of ones’ own inner motives and thoughts. It is a passing of moral judgment upon oneself for what has been done or what might be done. (*Acts 24:16, Romans 2:14,15, 1 Timothy 1:5, 3:9, Hebrews 9:14, 10:22, Hebrews 13:18, 1 Peter 2:19, 3:16,21, 1 John 3:20,21*).
- F. **Redemption** - In Jesus Christ death, this was the payment price or ransom demanded by God who is holy, to **Satisfy** (appease) His wrath and judgment upon condemned sinners for their deliverance from the bondage and burden of sin. (*Romans 3:24-26, Mark 10:45, Acts 20:28, 1 Corinthians 1:30, Ephesians 1:7, Colossians 1:14, 1 Timothy 2:6, Titus 2:14, Hebrews 9:12,15, 1 Peter 1:18,19*).

III. THE REIGN OF RIGHTEOUSNESS AND LIFE: Romans 5:12-21



ADAM

One Man
 Sin Entered
 Many Made Sinners
 Judgment Given
 Condemnation
 Offense Abounds
 Disobedience
 Death Reigns
 Sin Reigns
 Death

JESUS CHRIST

One Man
 Righteousness Entered
 Many Made Righteous
 Grace Given
 Justification
 Grace Abounds More
 Obedience
 Life Reigns
 Grace Reigns
 Eternal Life

IV. FROM CONDEMNATION TO JUSTIFICATION

A. The Problem

1. All of mankind is **Sinful** and **Condemned** (*Psalm 51:5, John 3:18,19, Romans 3:10, 23, 6:23*)

B. The Perfection

1. God is **Righteous** and **Holy** (*Psalm 19:9, Romans 1:17, Isaiah 6:3, 1 Peter 1:15*)
2. God is **Gracious** and **Merciful** (*Micah 7:18, Ephesians 2:4,8,9, Titus 3:5, 1 Peter 4:10*)

C. The Pattern

1. Jesus Christ is **God** (*John 1:14,18, John 10:30,38*)
2. Jesus Christ is **Sinless** (*Hebrews 4:15, 7:26, 1 Peter 2:22, 1 John 3:3-5*)

D. The Price

1. Jesus Christ is **Sacrificed** for our **Sin** (*John 3:16, 2 Corinthians 5:21, Hebrews 9:14, 1 Peter 1:18-19*)

E. The Profession

1. The Sinner Confesses their sin (Faith) (*Proverbs 28:13, 1 John 1:9*)
2. The Sinner Repents of their sin (*2 Corinthians 7:10, Luke 5:32, James 4:8-10*)
3. The Sinner Confesses Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior (*Matthew 10:32, John 1:12, Romans 10:9, 1 John 4:2,3,15*)

F. The Prize

1. No more Condemnation (*John 3:18, 5:24, Romans 8:1*)
2. Christ's Righteousness (*Genesis 15:6, Romans 5:18, 1 Corinthians 1:30, 2 Corinthians 5:21, Philippians 3:9*)
3. New Creation in Christ (*2 Corinthians 5:17, Ephesians 4:24, Colossians 3:10*)
4. Eternal Life (*John 3:16, 10:10, 17:3, Romans 6:23*)

V. BIBLICAL EXAMPLES OF JUSTIFICATION

- A. Abraham - *Genesis 15:6* “*And he believed in the Lord and He accounted it to him for righteousness.*”
- B. The Thief on the Cross - *Luke 23:39-43* “*Jesus said to him, Assuredly I say to you, today you will be with Me in Paradise.*”
- C. The Tax Collector - *Luke 18:9-14* “*God be merciful to me a sinner. I tell you this man went down to his house justified.*”
- D. Us - *1 Corinthians 6:11* “*And such were some of you. But you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus and by the Spirit of our God.*”

Sanctification- The **Position** of Righteousness becomes the **Practice** of Righteousness