## JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH And Its Application to Eternal Salvation

- 1. Meaning of Justification = "declaration of righteousness"
- 2. Justification contains two elements:
  - a. GUILT: The forgiveness of sin and blame (Acts 13:38-39)
    - i. Ro 8:1 ¶ There is therefore now no condemnation (sentence of guilt) to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.
    - ii. Ro 8:33 Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God's elect? It is God that justifieth.
  - b. GOODNESS: The imputation of God's righteousness
    - i. Impute = "to put to the credit or account of"
    - ii. Ro 3:22 Even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference:
    - iii. Jas 2:23 And the scripture was fulfilled which saith, Abraham believed God, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness: and he was called the Friend of God.
- 3. Justification refers to the way God sees us not how we see ourselves.
  - a. It is a legal matter not a practical matter.
  - b. It relates to our position not our practice.
  - c. God the supreme Judge pronounces a sentence upon us that cannot be changed or revoked.
- 4. How is justification obtained?
  - a. It cannot be obtained by the law. (Rom 3:20)
  - b. It is obtained by faith in Jesus Christ. (Rom 3:21-26)
    - i. Redemption = "to deliver by paying a price"
    - ii. *Propitiation* = "offering which appeases the wrath of one against who an offense has been committed"
    - iii. Remission = "pardon"
    - iv. Forbearance = "self-restraint"
  - c. Examples of those who were justified by faith. (Rom 4:1-8)
    - i. Abraham (Genesis 15:6)
    - ii. David (Psalm 32:1-2)
- 5. The Results of Justification
  - a. Peace with God (Ro 5:1, Col 1:20-21)
  - b. Deliverance from God's Wrath (Ro 5:9, 1Th 5:9)
  - c. Good Works (Eph 2:10, Gal 5:6, James 2:14-20)
  - d. Glory (Tit 3:7, Rom 8:20, 1Jo 3:2)