

- The term 'justification' means "to vindicate" or "to declare righteous."
- ❖ It translates Greek the word δικαιόω (dikaioō)
- ❖ It is sometimes used in Scripture of man's activity (Luke 10:29; 16:14-15)

So Luke 10:29 So

Now the Pharisees, who were lovers of money, also heard all these things, and they derided Him. {15} And He said to them, "You are those who justify yourselves before men, but God knows your hearts. For what is highly esteemed among men is an abomination in the sight of God.

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- It translates Greek the word δικαιόω (dikaioō)
- It is sometimes used in Scripture of man's activity (Luke 10:29; 16:15)
- Here the use is obviously a bad sense.

- Its primary use in Scripture that concerns us here is in reference to God's activity.
- ❖ Justification is God declaring a sinner righteous.
- ❖ God can declare a sinner righteous because He imputes (λογίζομαι, logidzomai) His righteousness (δικαιοσύνη, dikaiosunē) to the sinner when the sinner believes on Jesus. (Rom. 4:4-5)

Now to him who works, the wages are not counted as grace but as debt. {5} But to him who does not work but believes on Him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is accounted for righteousness,

- In an attempt to sound clever, you may have heard someone define 'justified' as "just-as-if-l'd" never sinned.
- ❖ But this falls short of the real import of the term.
- ❖ To merely lack sin ("just-as-if-I'd" never sinned) is to be innocent.
- To possess righteousness is to be justified.

Notice the relationship between the noun 'righteousness' and the verb 'justify' or 'declare righteous.'

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δικαιοσύνη, dikaiosunē

δικαιοθντα (dikaiounta), the participle form of δικαιόω (dikaioō)

- In addition to 'impute', the KJV uses the terms 'count' and 'reckon'.
- All three translate the same Greek word. (λογίζομαι, logidzomai).
- It means "to put to one's account."

- When God justifies a believer, God declares him righteous.
- This righteousness that is credited to him is the righteousness of God. (2 Cor. 5:21)

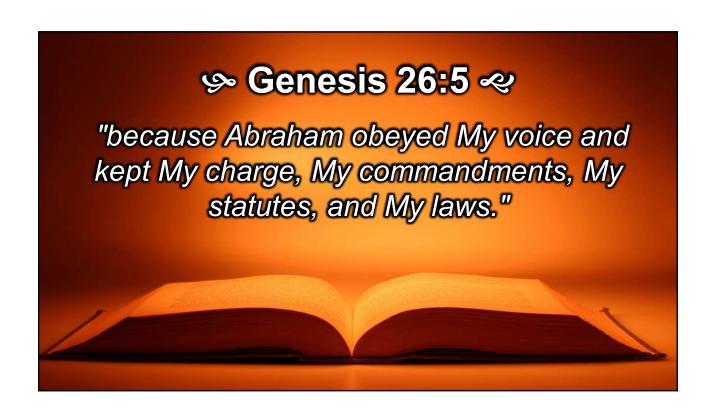
For He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.

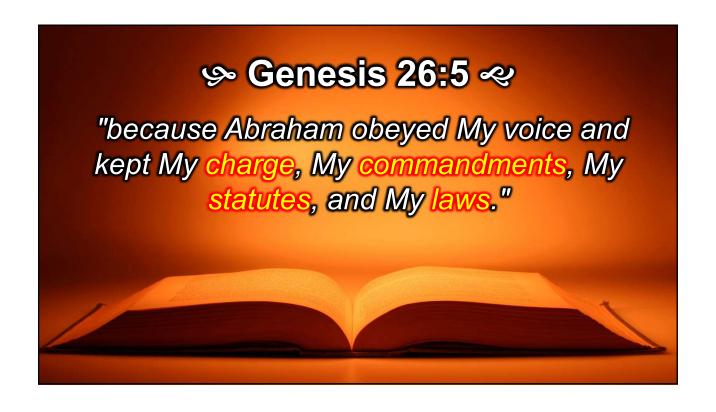
- Note that nowhere does the Scripture call this the righteousness of Christ.
- This gets us into the issue regarding the doctrine of the active and passive obedience of Christ.

- God is able to regard us as righteous because He gives (imputes) His righteousness to us.
- It was made possible for us by the work of Jesus Christ on the cross.
- ❖ We cannot earn it for ourselves. (Titus 3:4-5)

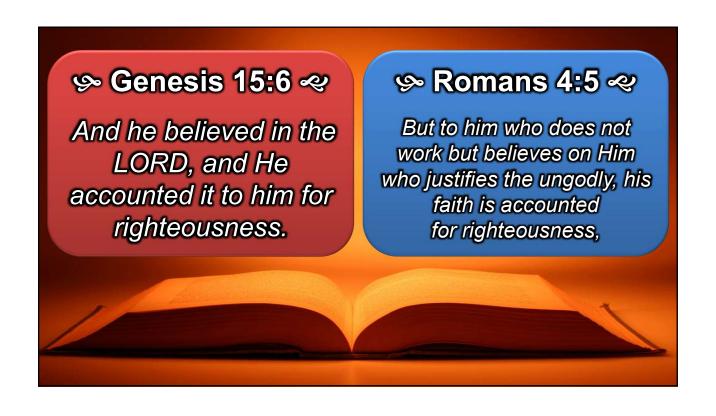
But when the kindness and the love of God our Savior toward man appeared, {5} not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, through the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit, {6} whom He poured out on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Savior, {7} that having been justified by His grace we should become heirs according to the hope of eternal life.

It is clear that justification in this sense is by faith alone.

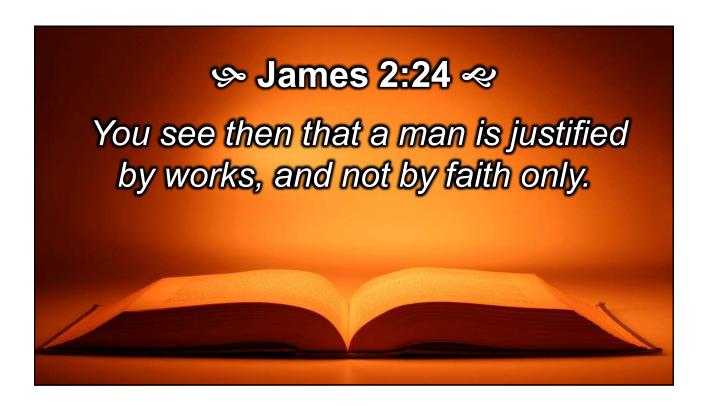




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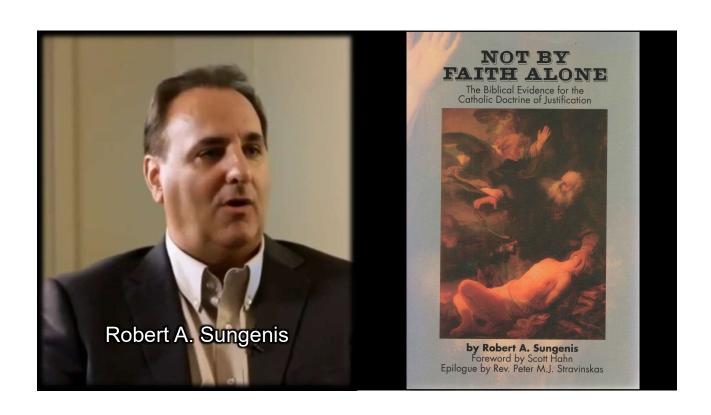
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- However, James seems to say that justification is not by faith alone. (James 2:24)

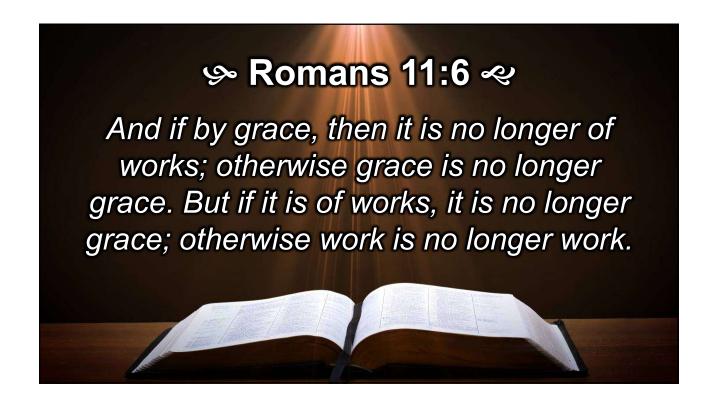


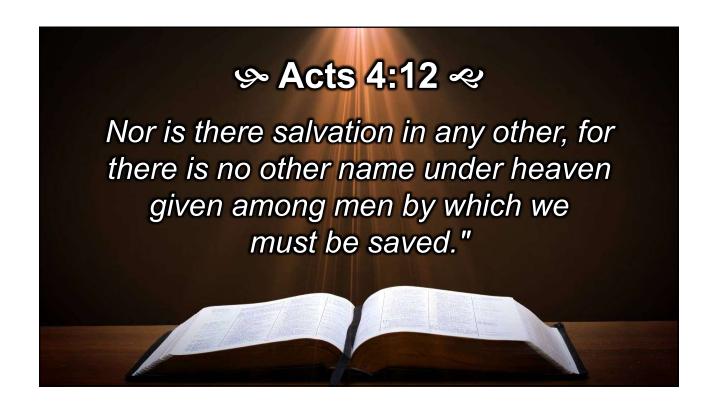
- It is clear that justification in this sense is by faith alone.
- However, James seems to say that justification is not by faith alone. (James 2:24)
- How are we to reconcile this seeming contradiction?

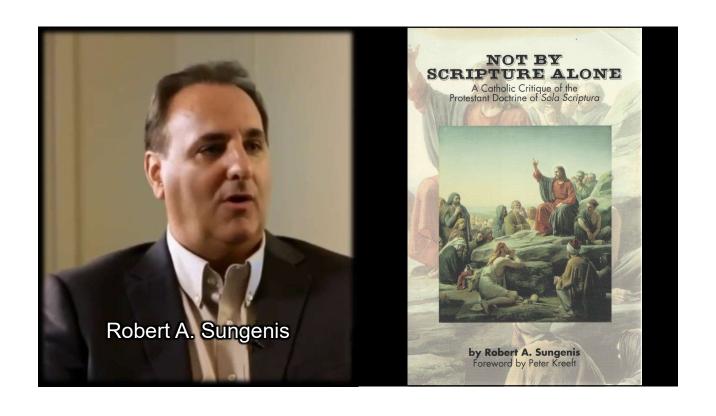


"Sola Fides" (faith alone) was one of the clarion calls of the Protestant Reformation in response to the Catholic Church.

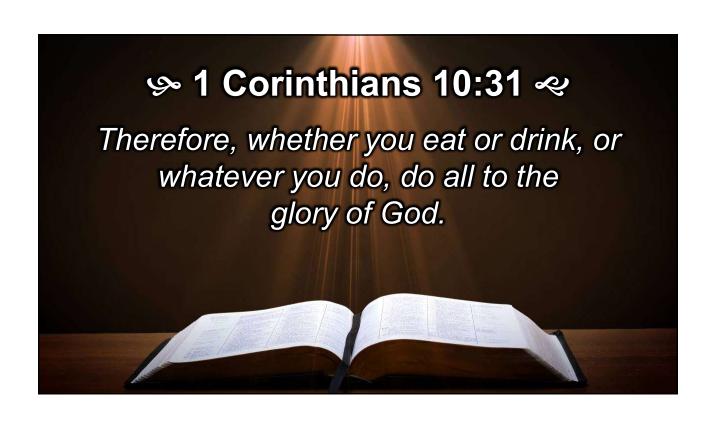


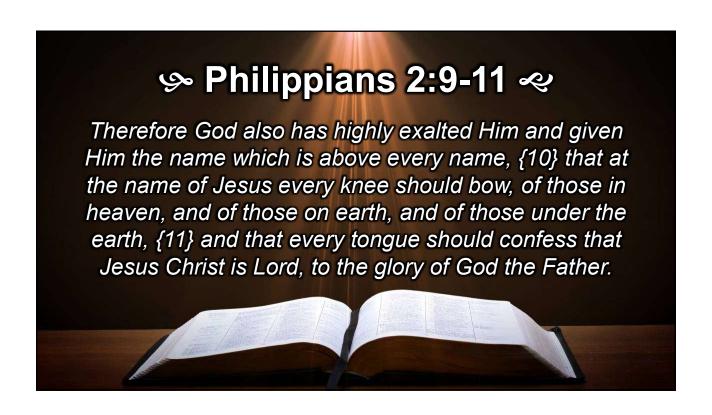


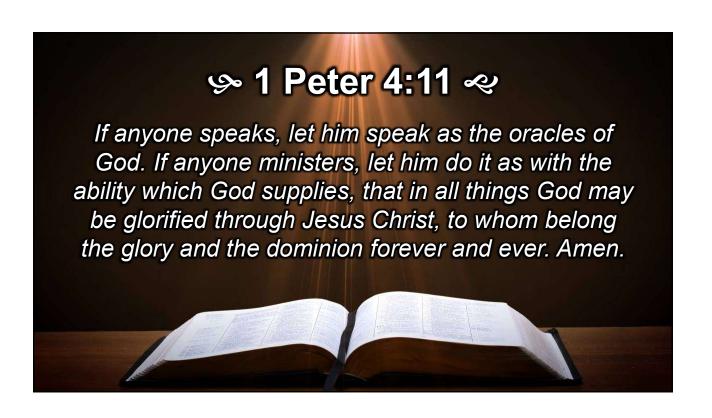


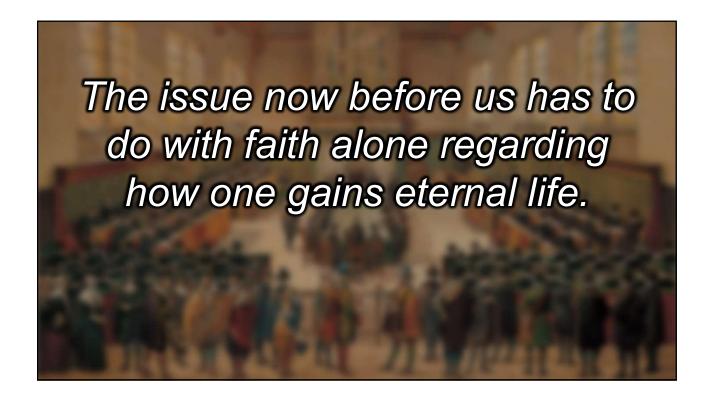


One should be careful not to define or describe Sola Scripture so as to imply the denial of General Revelation.



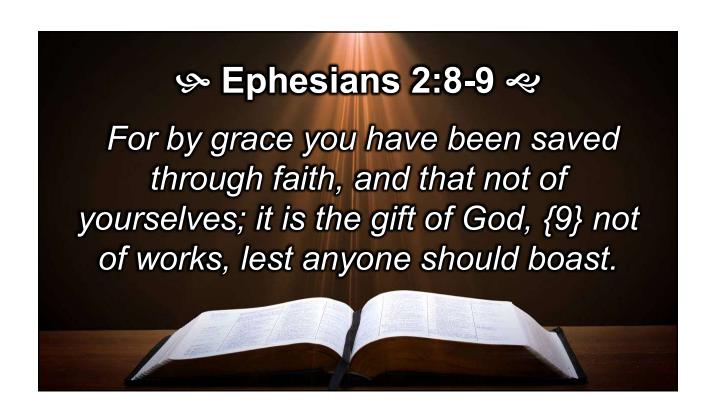






Sola Fides is not at all intended to say that works have nothing to do with our relationship with God or with the Christian life.

Rather, Sola Fides means that faith alone is sole instrument through which God grants eternal life.



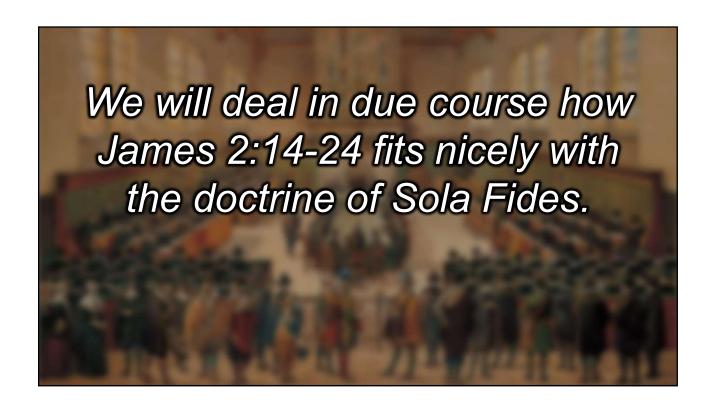


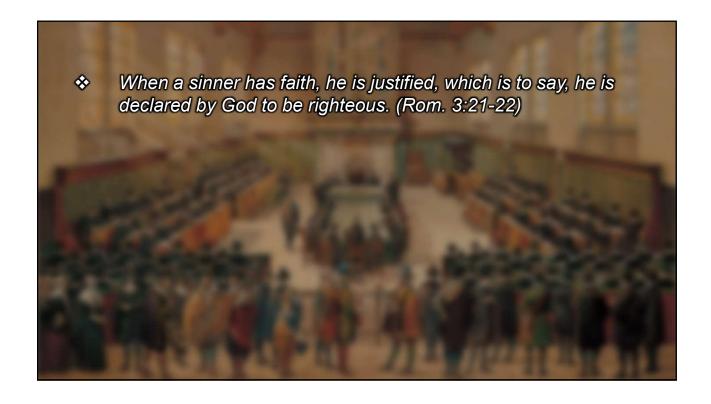


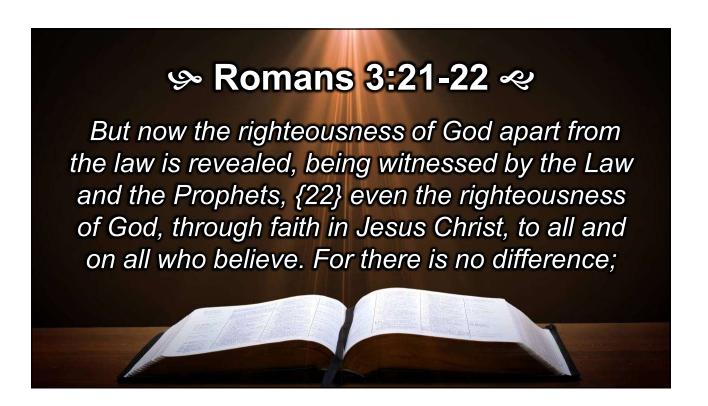
Many Protestants believe we are saved by Faith Alone and they say Catholics believe they can "work" their way into Heaven. How do you answer that? The Catholic Church does not now, nor has it ever, taught a doctrine of salvation by works...that we can "work" our way into Heaven. Additionally, nowhere in the Bible does it teach that we are saved by "faith alone." The only place in all of Scripture where the phrase "faith alone" appears is in James 2:24, where it says that we are not save Justified (or saved) by faith alone. The Bible says very clearly that we are not saved by faith alone. Works do have something to do with our salvation. Numerous passages in the New Testament that I know of about Judgment says we will be Judged by our works, not by whether or not we have faith alone. We see this in Romans 2, Matthew 15 and 16, 1 Peter 1, Revelation 20 and 22, 2 Corinthians 5, and many, many more verses. If we are saved by faith alone, why does 1 Corinthians 13:13 say that love is greater than faith? Shouldn't it be the other way around? As Catholics we believe that we are saved by God's grace alone. We can do nothing, apart from God's grace, to receive the free gift of salvation. We also believe, however, that we have to respond to God's grace. Protestants believe that, too. However, many Protestants believe that the only response necessary is an act of faith, whereas, Catholics believe a response of faith and works is necessary...or, as the Bible puts it in Galatians 5:6, "For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision nor uncircumsion is of any avail, but faith working through love..." Faith working through love....Just as the Church teaches.

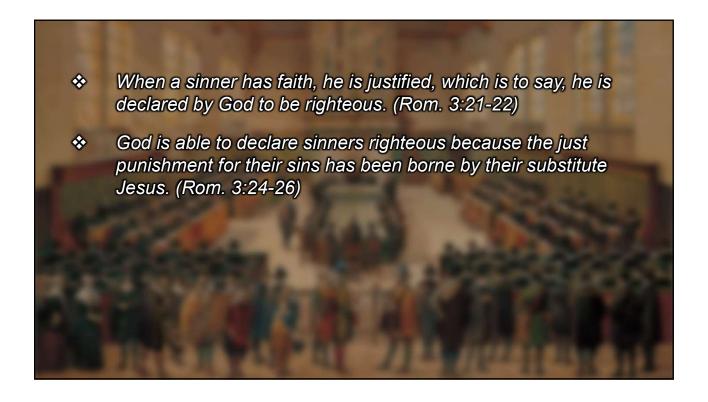
https://www.catholicscomehome.org/your-questions/church-teachings/salvation/

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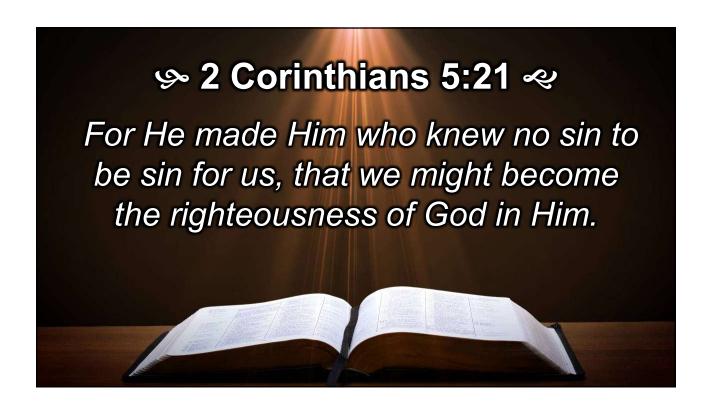


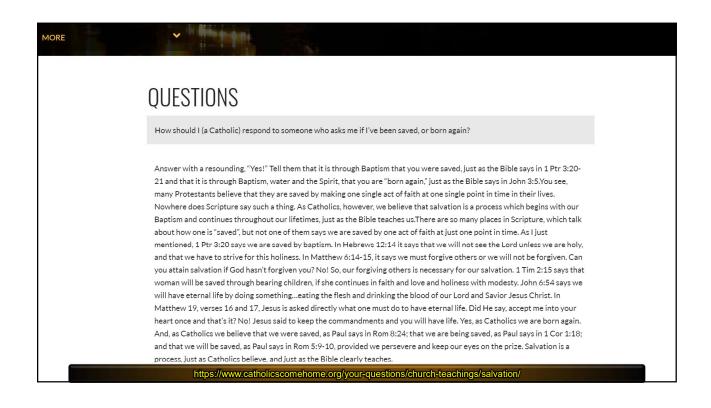


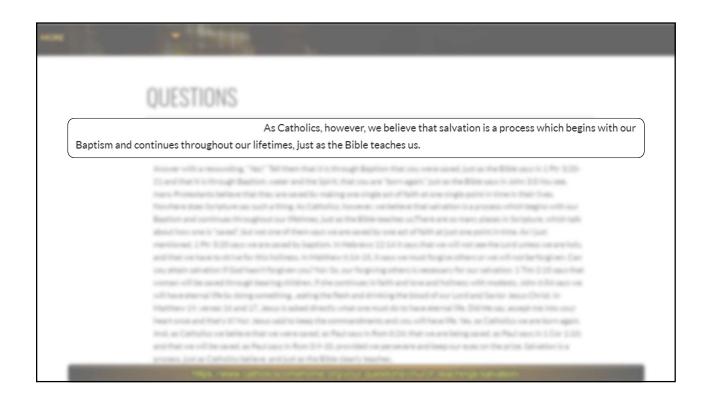


being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, {25} whom God set forth as a propitiation by His blood, through faith, to demonstrate His righteousness, because in His forbearance God had passed over the sins that were previously committed, {26} to demonstrate at the present time His righteousness, that He might be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.

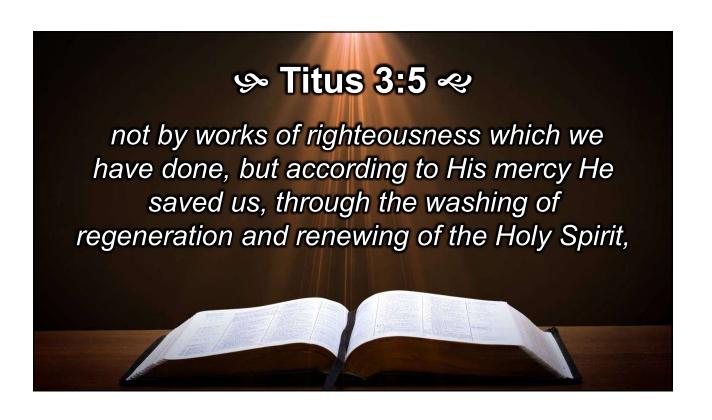
- When a sinner has faith, he is justified, which is to say, he is declared by God to be righteous. (Rom. 3:21-22)
- God is able to declare sinners righteous because the just punishment for their sins has been borne by their substitute Jesus. (Rom. 3:24-26)
- Upon faith, the righteousness of God is credited to the sinner because the sin of the sinner is vicariously borne by Jesus.
- Note the term 'vicariously', which means "made or performed by substitution; suffered or done in place of another." (2 Cor. 5:21)

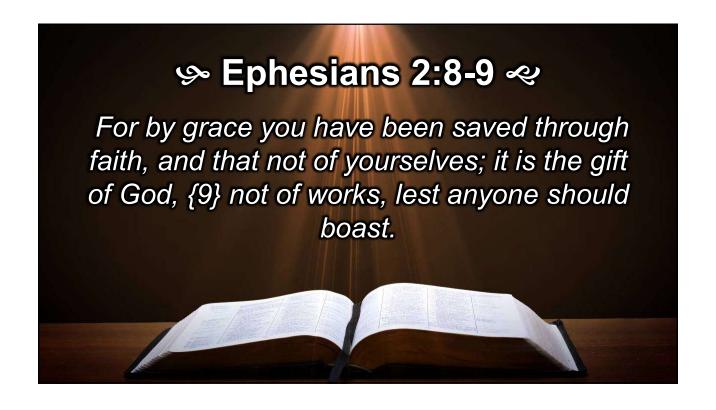


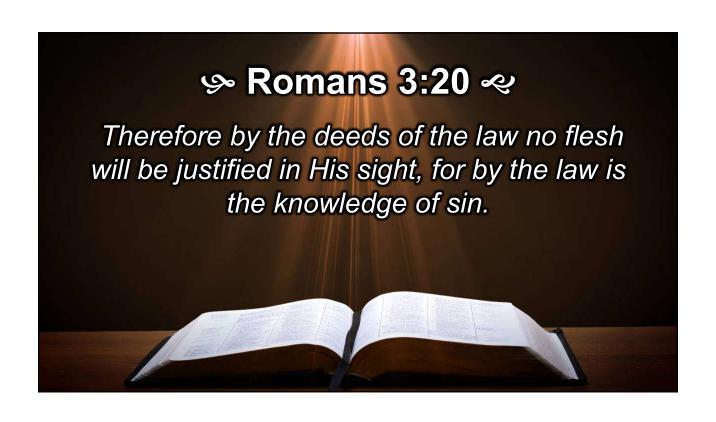


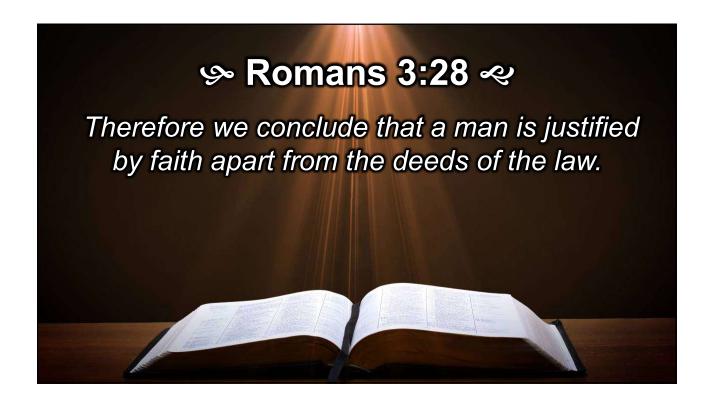


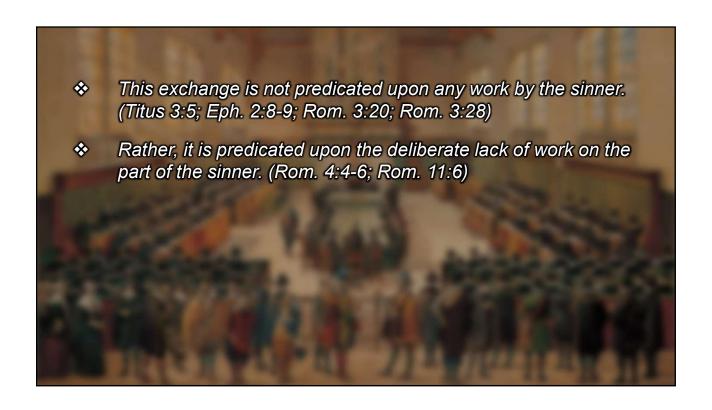


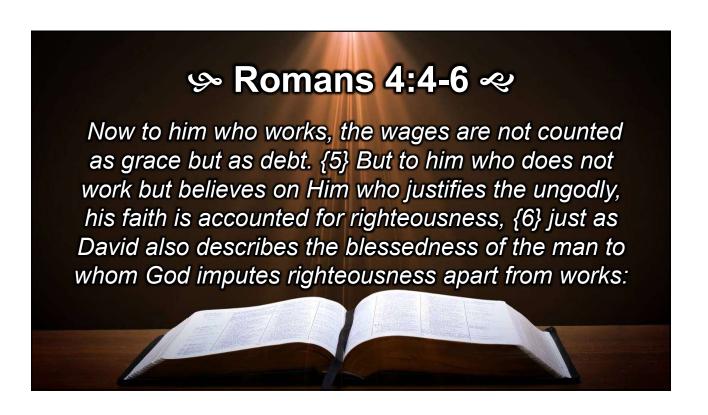












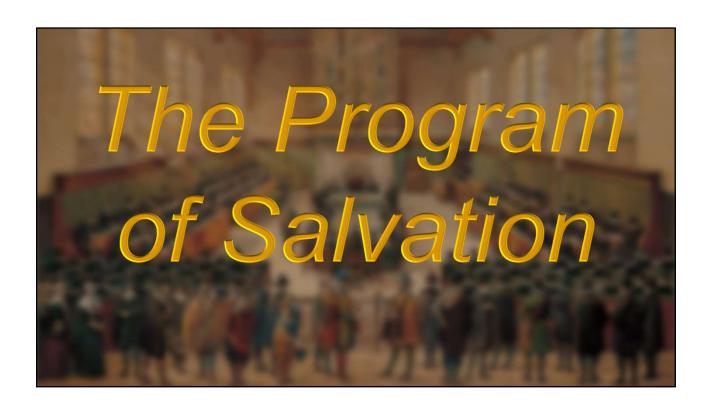
And if by grace, then it is no longer of works; otherwise grace is no longer grace. But if it is of works, it is no longer grace; otherwise work is no longer work.

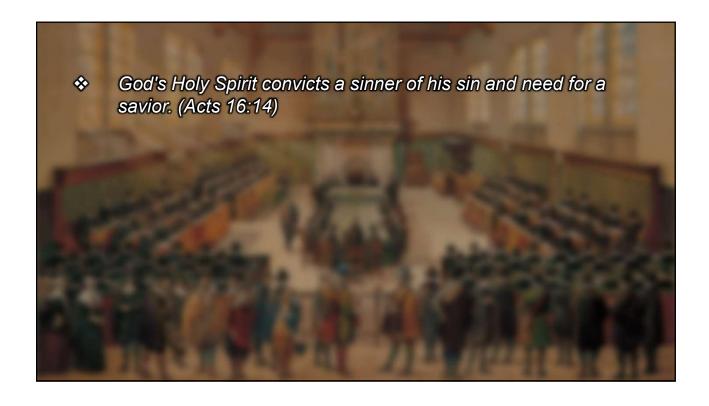
- This exchange is not predicated upon any work by the sinner. (Titus 3:5; Eph. 2:8-9; Rom. 3:20; Rom. 3:28)
- Rather, it is predicated upon the deliberate lack of work on the part of the sinner. (Rom. 4:4-6; Rom. 11:6)
- Instead of work, the sinner believes or trusts. It is important to note that the English words 'believe' and 'faith' are from the same Greek root word.
- What the sinner believes or trusts is described variously in the Bible as:

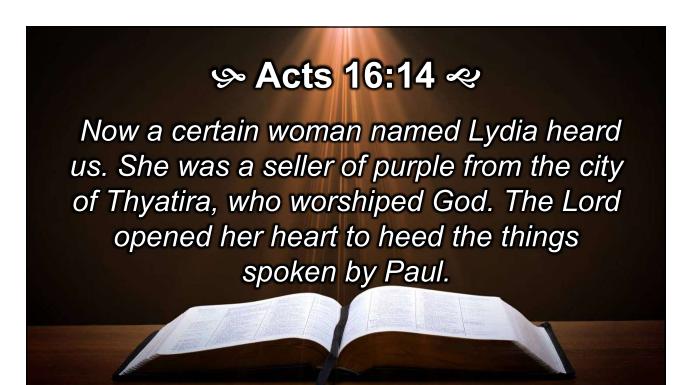
- a. trusting in His name (Matt. 12:21)
- b. believing the gospel (Mark 1:15)
- c. receiving Him (John 1:12)
- d. believing in or into (etc) His name (John 1:12 John 3:18)
- e. believing [in] (sic) Him who sent Christ (John 5:24)
- f. believing in or into (£t) Him who sent Christ (John 6:29)
- g. believing that He is (i.e., I Am; ἐγώ εἰμι) (John 8:24)
- h. believing in or into (etc) Jesus (or in Christ or in the Son) (John 12:11)
- i. believing in or into (etc) the light (John 12:36)
- j. knowing God and Jesus Christ (John 17:3)

- j. believing on (ἐπί) the Lord (Acts 9:42; 18:8)
- k. believing on (ἐπί) the Lord Jesus Christ (Acts 16:31)
- L. believing [in] (sic) God (Acts 16:34)
- m. believing God (Rom. 4:3)
- n. believing in (sic) (ἐπί) Him who raised up Jesus (Rom. 4:24)
- o. being known by God (Gal. 4:9)
- p. trusting in [ev] Christ (Eph. 1:12-13)
- q. believing on (ἐπί) Him (1 Tim. 1:16; 1 Pet. 2:6)
- r. believing that $[\Tilde{\sigma} \pi]$ Jesus is the Christ (1 John 5:1)
- s. having [ἔχων] the Son (1 John 5:12)

- The righteousness of God being accounted to him is a necessary and sufficient condition for eternal life for the sinner.
- This imputed righteousness is irrevocable. (We will examine the arguments for this in due course.)
- It might be helpful to see how the notion of justification is understood in the context of other aspects of a person's relationship with God.

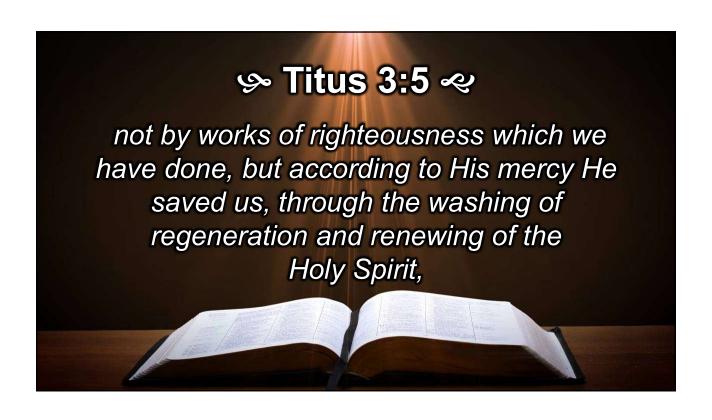


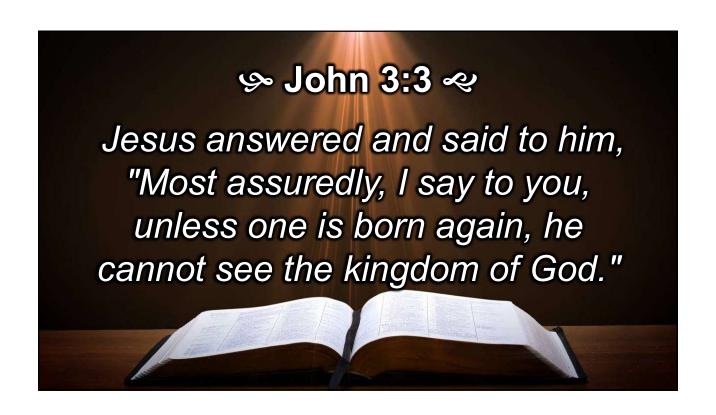


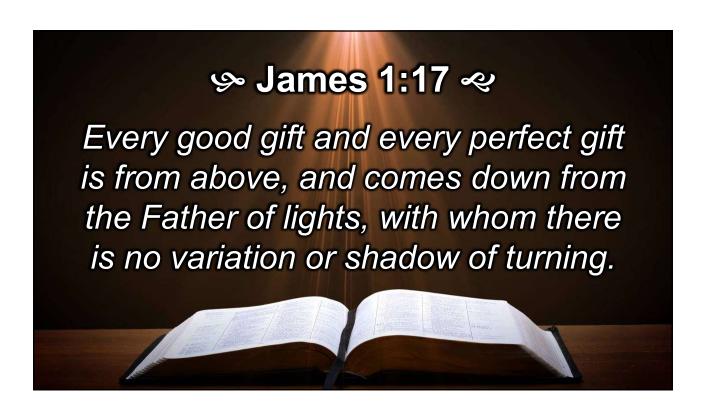


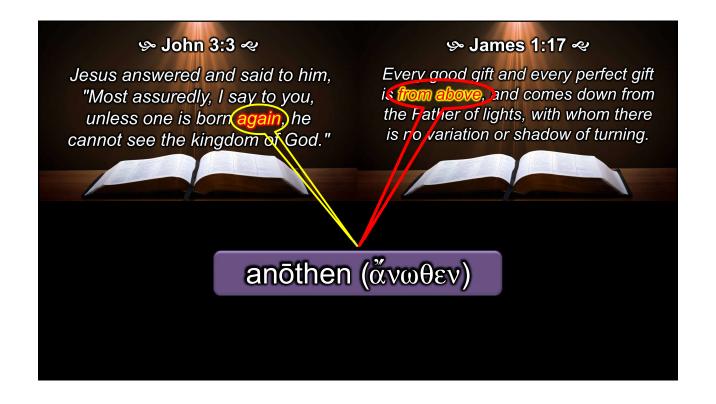
God's Holy Spirit convicts a sinner of his sin and need for a savior. (Acts 16:14)
 The sinner either believes or not.
 If the sinner believes, several things happen:

 The person is said to be "born again." (John 3:3; Eph. 2:5)







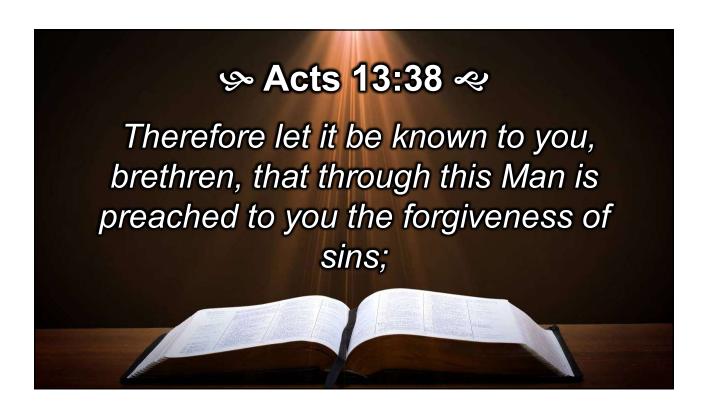


even when we were dead in trespasses, made us alive together with Christ (by grace you have been saved),

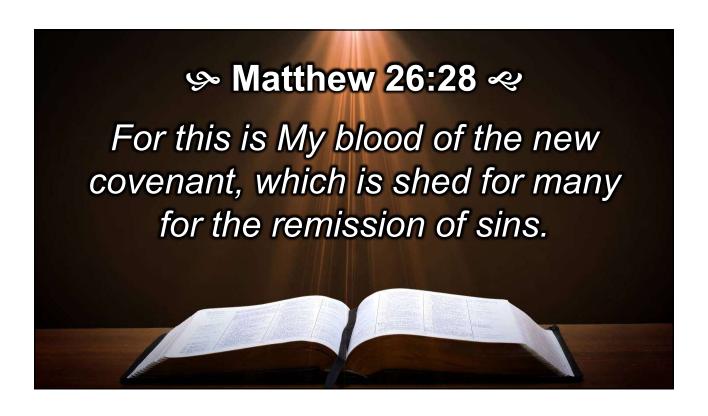
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 - 2. He is made a new creation. (2 Cor. 5:17)



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 - 3. His sins are forgiven. (Acts 13:38)
 - □ Sometimes the Greek word is translated 'remission'.
 - ☐ Forgiven (remission) means that the sins are taken away.
 - 4. There is also a notion of forgiveness that pertains to the one who already is a Christian. (1 John 1:9)



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 If the sinner believes, several things happen:
 He is redeemed, which means his release is secured by the payment of a ransom. (1 Pet. 1:18-19)

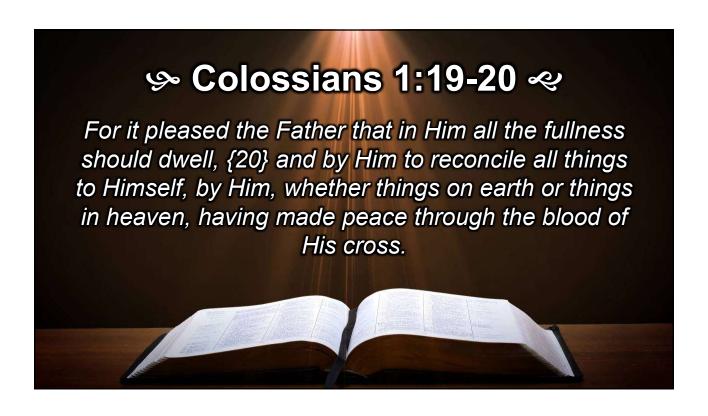
knowing that you were not redeemed with corruptible things, like silver or gold, from your aimless conduct received by tradition from your fathers, {19} but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot.

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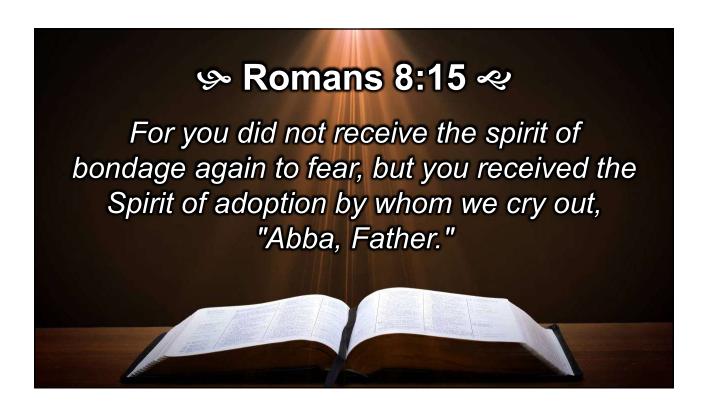
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 - 7. He is reconciled to God and changed from God's enemy to God's friend. (Rom. 5:10-11; 2 Cor. 5:18-19; Col. 1:19-20)

For if when we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life. {11} And not only that, but we also rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation.

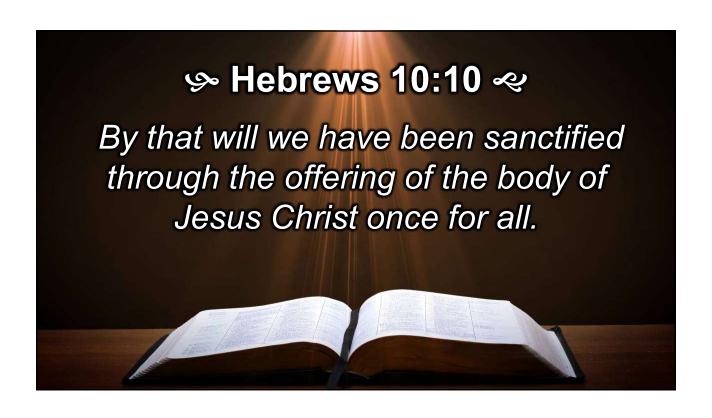
Now all things are of God, who has reconciled us to Himself through Jesus Christ, and has given us the ministry of reconciliation, {19} that is, that God was in Christ reconciling the world to Himself, not imputing their trespasses to them, and has committed to us the word of reconciliation.



God's Holy Spirit convicts a sinner of his sin and need for a savior. (Acts 16:14)
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 If the sinner believes, several things happen:
 He is adopted into the family of God. (Rom. 8:15)



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He is adopted into the family of God. (Rom. 8:15)
He is set apart (sanctified) for a life in relationship with God. (Heb. 10:10)

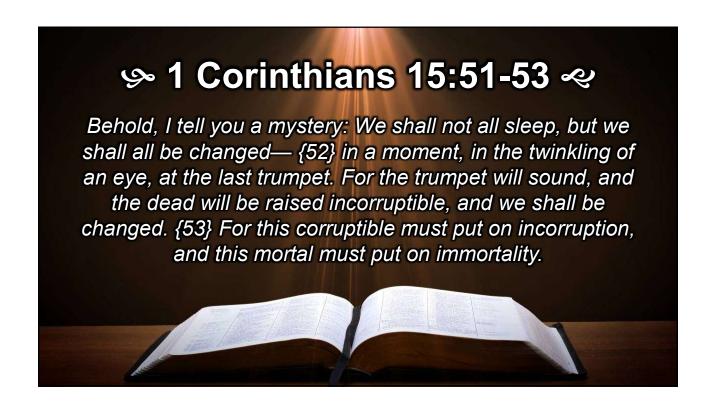


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 - 8. He is adopted into the family of God. (Rom. 8:15)
 - 9. He is set apart (sanctified) for a life in relationship with God. (Heb. 10:10)
 - 10.He begins a process of spiritual growth called sanctification. (1 Thess. 4:3-5)

For this is the will of God, your sanctification: that you should abstain from sexual immorality; {4} that each of you should know how to possess his own vessel in sanctification and honor,

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If the sinner believes, several things happen:
11. At the Lord's coming, he is either resurrected (if he has died) or is transformed (if he is alive). (John 6:40; 1 Cor. 15:51-53; 1 Thess. 4:16-17)





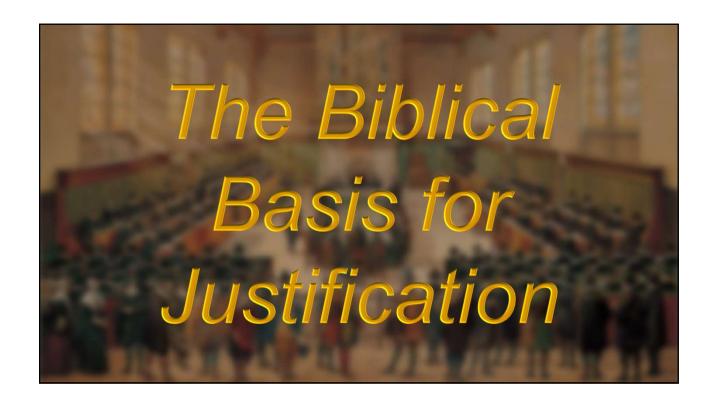
► 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17 ← For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God.

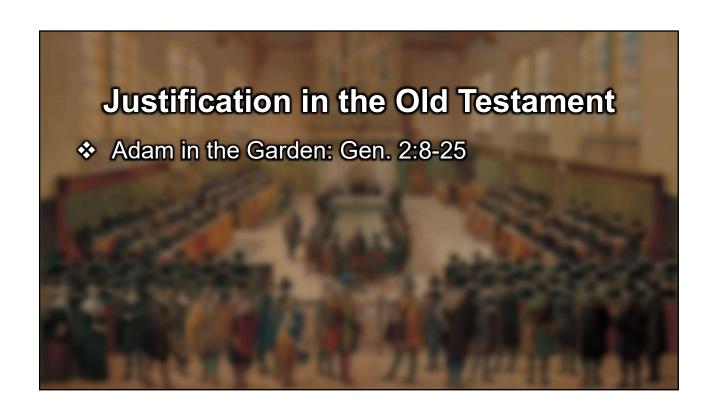
with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first. {17} Then we who are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord.

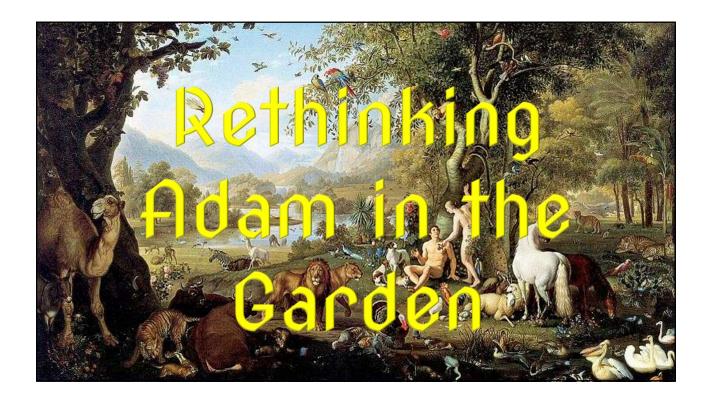
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- The sinner either believes or not.
- If the sinner believes, several things happen:
 - 12. It is the destiny of all who believe the Gospel that we will have renewed physical bodies which we will possess throughout eternity. (1 Cor. 15:51-53; Rom. 8:17; 2 Thess. 1:10)

Sehold, I tell you a mystery: We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed— {52} in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. {53} For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality.

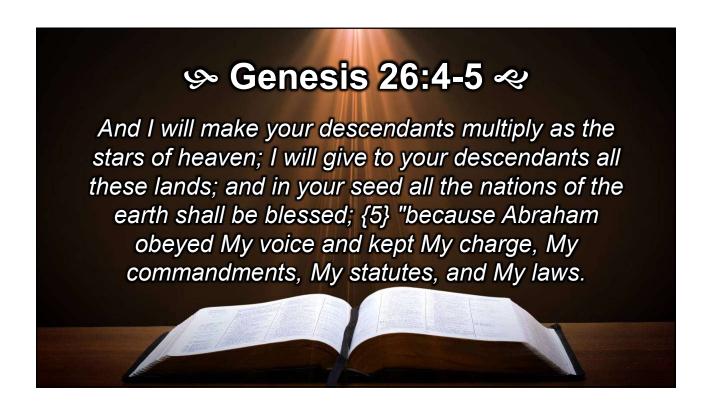




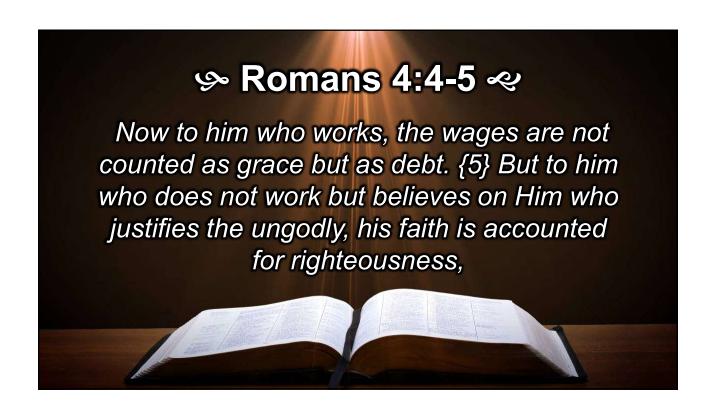




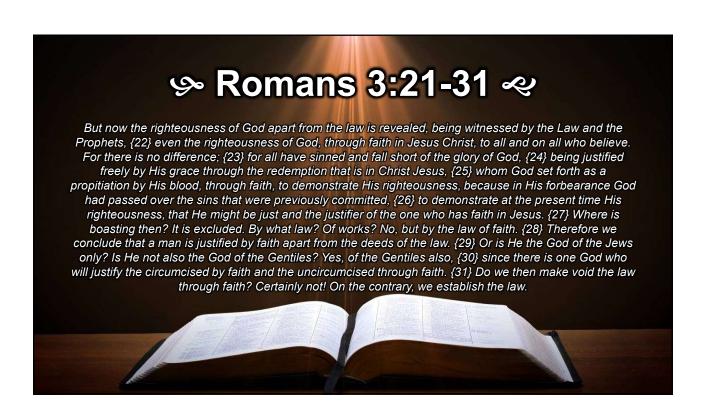
Justification in the Old Testament Adam in the Garden: Gen. 2:8-25 Abram/Abraham: Gen. 26:4-5; cf. Gen. 15:6, 12; Rom. 4:4-5



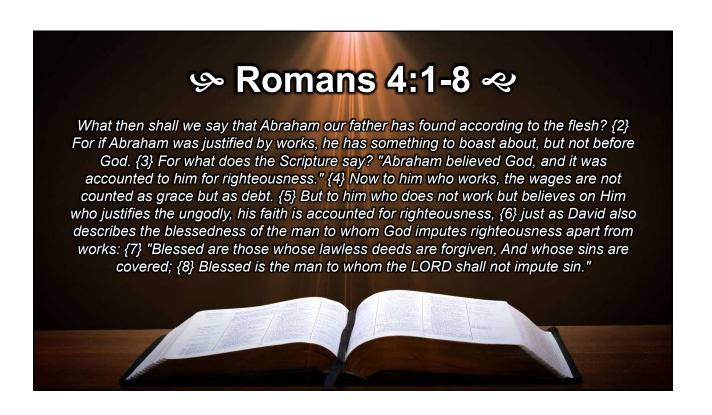
And he believed in the LORD, and He accounted it to him for righteousness. ... {12} Now when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and behold, horror and great darkness fell upon him.



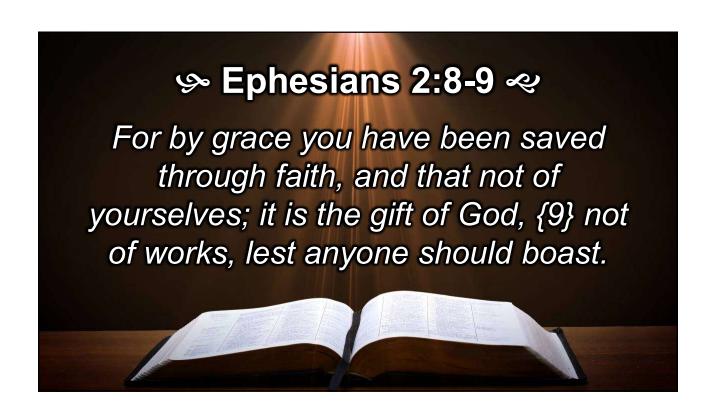




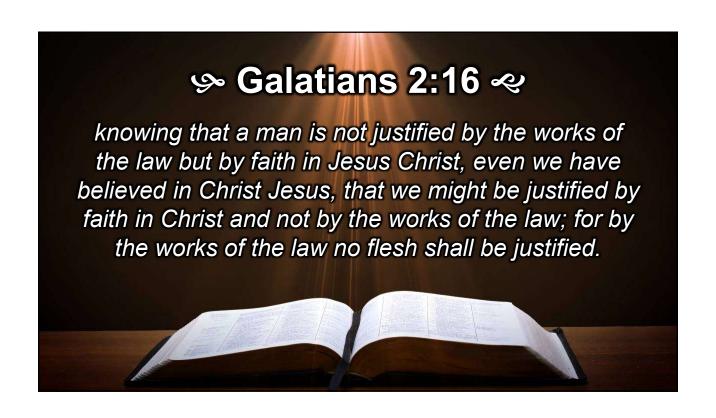




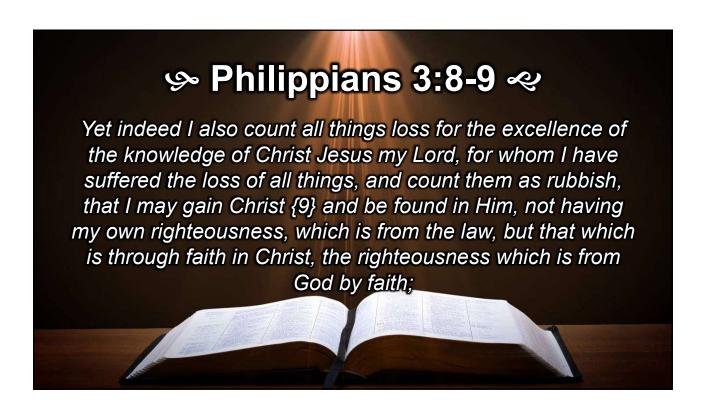




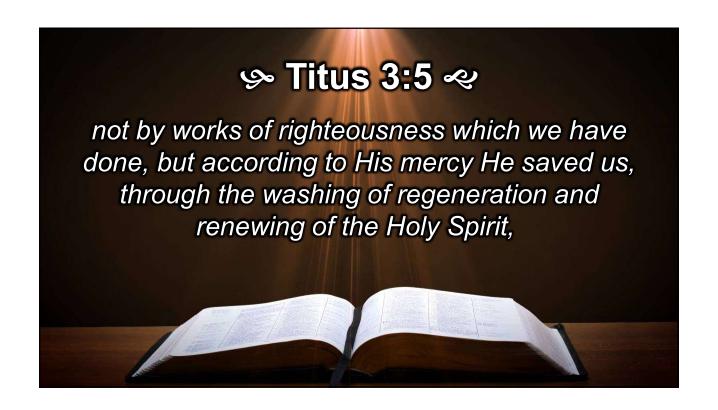


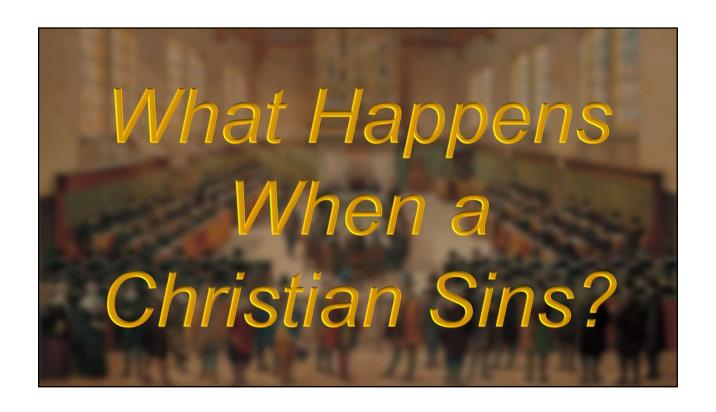


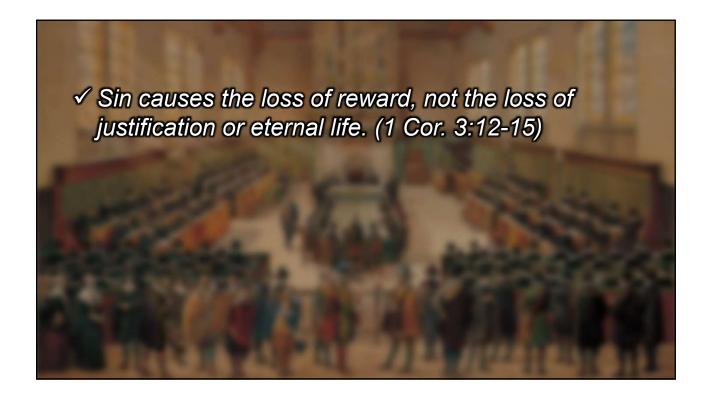




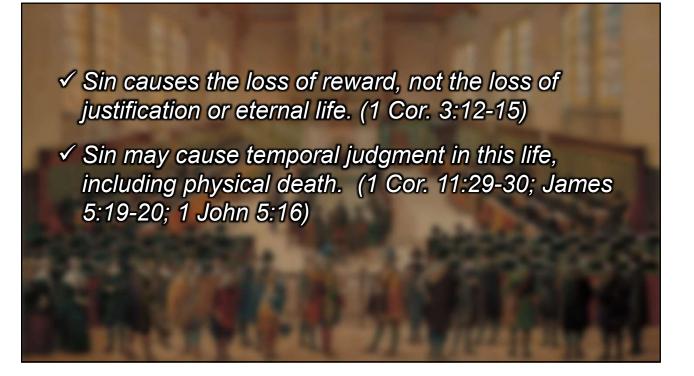




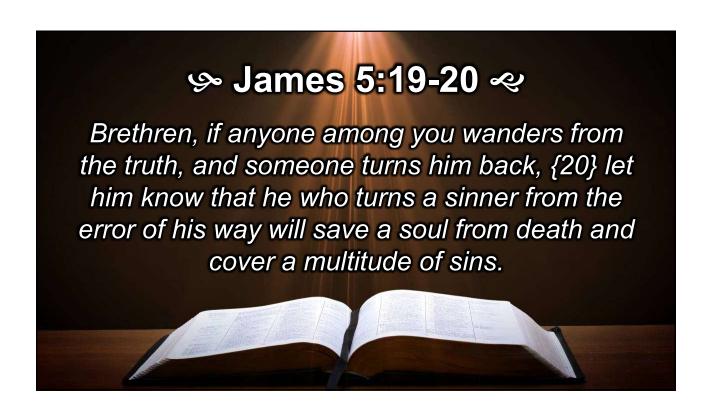




Now if anyone builds on this foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw, {13} each one's work will become clear; for the Day will declare it, because it will be revealed by fire; and the fire will test each one's work, of what sort it is. {14} If anyone's work which he has built on it endures, he will receive a reward. {15} If anyone's work is burned, he will suffer loss; but he himself will be saved, yet so as through fire.



So 1 Corinthians 11:29-30 So For he who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner eats and drinks judgment to himself, not discerning the Lord's body. {30} For this reason many are weak and sick among you, and many sleep.





Eternal life is free. > John 4:10 ≪ "Jesus answered and said to her, 'If you knew the gift of God, and who it is who says to you, "Give Me a drink," you would have asked Him, "being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus" and He would have given you living water." Somans 6:23 <</p> "For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord." "If therefore God gave them the same gift as He gave us when we believed on the Lord Jesus Christ, who was I that I could withstand God?" "For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of t of God, not of works, lest anyone should boast." yourselves; it is the t is not like the offense. For if by the one man's offense many died, much more the grace of God and the gift by the grace of the one Man, Jesus Christ, abounded to many. And the gift is not like that "And He said to me, 'It is done! I am the Alpha and the Omega, the which came through the one who sinned. For the judgment which came Beginning and the End. I will give of the fountain of the water of life from one offense resulted in condemnation, but the free gift which cam from many offenses resulted in justification. For if by the one man's reely to him who thirsts. He who overcomes shall inherit all things, and offense death reigned through the one, much more those who receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ. Therefore, as through one man's offense I will be his God and he shall be My son." judgment came to all men, resulting in condemnation, even so through "And the Spirit and the bride say, 'Come!' And let him who hears say, 'Come!' And let him who thirsts come. Whoever desires, let him take the water of life freely." came to all men, resulting in one Man's righteous act the justification of life."

Discipleship has a cost.

"He who loves father or mother more than Me is not worthy of Me. And he who loves son or daughter more than Me is not worthy of Me. And he who does not take his cross and follow after Me is not worthy of Me. He who finds his life will lose it, and he who loses his life for My sake will find it."

"When He had called the people to Himself, with His disciples also, He said to them, 'Whoever desires to come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me. For whoever desires to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for My sake and the gospel's will save it. For what will it profit a man if he gains the whole world, and loses his own soul? Or what will a man give in exchange for his soul? For whoever is ashamed of Me and My words in this adulterous and sinful generation, of him the Son of Man also will be ashamed when He comes in the glory of His Father with the holy angels."

"If anyone comes to Me and does not hate his father and mother, wife and children, brothers and sisters, yes, and his own life also, he cannot be My disciple. And whoever does not bear his cross and come after Me cannot be My disciple. For which of you, intending to build a tower, does not sit down first and count the cost, whether he has enough to finish it; lest, after he has laid the foundation, and is not able to finish, all who see it begin to mock him, saying, 'This man began to build and was not able to finish.' Or what king, going to make war against another king, does not sit down first and consider whether he is able with ten thousand to meet him who comes against him with twenty thousand? Or else, while the other is still a great way off, he sends a delegation and asks conditions of peace. So likewise, whoever of you does not forsake all that he has cannot be My disciple."