

**FAITH'S FOUNDATION**  
**Session: Three Hundred and Eighteen:**  
**Romans: "*Get It Right*"**  
***"Justification"***

**Foundational Observation:**

To fail to understand your salvation or to misunderstand your salvation is to insure a life devoid of spiritual fulfillment and robbed of spiritual power and fruitfulness.

**Foundational Principles:**

**Justification is THE ONLY door by which we enter the Christian life.**

**Foundational Verses:**

Rom 3:21-31

21 But now a righteousness from God, apart from law, has been made known,  
to which the Law and the Prophets testify.

22 This righteousness from God comes through faith in Jesus Christ to all who believe.  
There is no difference,

23 for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,

24 and are justified freely by his grace

through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.

25 God presented him as a sacrifice of atonement, through faith in his blood.

He did this to demonstrate his justice,

because in his forbearance he had left the sins committed beforehand unpunished—

26 he did it to demonstrate his justice at the present time,

so as to be just and the one who justifies those who have faith in Jesus.

27 Where, then, is boasting? It is excluded.

On what principle? On that of observing the law? No, but on that of faith.

28 For we maintain that a man is justified by faith apart from observing the law.

29 Is God the God of Jews only? Is he not the God of Gentiles too? Yes, of Gentiles too,

30 since there is only one God, who will justify the circumcised by faith

and the uncircumcised through that same faith.

31 Do we, then, nullify the law by this faith? Not at all! Rather, we uphold the law.

**Understanding “Justification”**

**(The bold-print questions below are for application)**

1. Thus far, through Romans 3:20, Paul has dealt with God’s demand for righteousness, which has resulted in revealing man’s sin. Now (Rom. 3:21-5:21) Paul deals with salvation. His focus is on justification. Warren Wiersbe has written a very good definition of justification. Carefully note your reflection on each part of his definition.

**“Justification is the act of God whereby He declares the believing sinner righteous in Christ on the basis of the finished work of Christ on the Cross.”**

---



---



---



---

2. Salvation is often spoken of as involving three components: (1) \_\_\_\_\_, (2) \_\_\_\_\_, and (3) \_\_\_\_\_. At this time we would do well to briefly look at the difference between *justification* and *sanctification*. **“Sanctification is the process whereby God makes the believer more and more like Christ through the work of the Holy Spirit, the Word of God, the sovereignty of God and the obedience of the believer.”** Again, carefully note your reflections on each part of this statement. \_\_\_\_\_

---



---



---



---

3. Before the full revelation of the gospel, how had God revealed His righteousness? \_\_\_\_\_

---



---

4. However, the righteousness revealed in the gospel was an entirely new kind of righteousness. Using the verses listed below, in what ways can you see this righteousness as being different for the righteousness revealed in the Old Testament?  
 (Rom. 3:21) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Rom. 3:22a) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Rom. 3:22b-23) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Rom. 3:24) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Rom. 3:24b-25) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Rom. 3:25a-26) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Rom. 3:27-31) \_\_\_\_\_

5. **Some see justification by grace to be an invitation or a license to sin. Why might they see it that way?** \_\_\_\_\_

**Why might justification by grace be seen as a calling to a much higher standard of faith and obedience?** \_\_\_\_\_

---