### LESSON SIX

## **JUSTIFICATION**

#### A. THE DEFINITION OF JUSTIFICATION.

Scriptural References:

"Blessed is the man unto whom the Lord imputeth not iniquity" (Psalm 32:2).

"Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin" (Romans 4:8).

Justification is a change in a man's relation or standing with God. It has to do with the relations that have been disturbed by sin, and these relations are personal. According to Deuteronomy 25:1 it means to declare or cause to appear innocent or righteous. It is a question or relationship and means that a justification is the judicial act of God whereby those who put faith in Christ are declared righteous and declared free from guilt and punishment.

#### B. WHAT JUSTIFICATION CONSISTS OF.

#### 1. FORGIVENESS OF SIN AND REMOVAL OF ITS GUILT.

#### Scriptural References:

"...That through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins: And by him all that believe are justified from all things..." (Acts 13:38-39).

"There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus..." (Romans 8:1).

"Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God's elect? It is God that justifieth" (Romans 8:33).

Justification means that all our sins are forgiven, and that guilt and punishment thereof removed. Justification is more than mere acquittal. It is handling the entire sin question. Justification - "Just-as-if-I'd-never-sinned."

#### 2. IMPUTATION OF THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF CHRIST TO THE SINNER.

#### Scriptural References:

"Even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe" (Romans 3:22).

"But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption" (I Corinthians 1:30).

### LESSON SIX

# SELF HELP TEST

A.	Write a complete definition of "justification."
В.	Explain clearly the difference between "righteousness being imputed" and "righteousness being imparted."
C.	Mark the following as being TRUE or FALSE:   1. Lydia was the first convert in Europe.
	2. In Acts, we have the record of some being saved without being baptized.  3. There is no association between faith and obedience.  4. There is no record in Acts of anyone being baptized the the second time.  5. Salvation embraces a man's entire experience with God.  6. Justification means that all of our sins are forgiven.  7. The Philippian jailer was saved by just believing.