

What does God credit to Christ's account? To our account (2 Corinthians 5:21)?

According to *Hebrews 11:8-19*, Abraham exercised obedient, patient, and trusting faith. How is your faith in those areas?

When was Abraham's faith sufficient to be honored by God?

Would you be willing to leave everything to follow God like Abraham did?

Some people say, *If you are saved by faith, then faith is a work*. How would you respond to that statement?

How can we pray for you this week?

#### **Notable Quotes**

*Faith, as Paul saw it, was a living, flaming thing leading to surrender and obedience to the commandments of Christ.*

A.W. Tozer

*Talk what we will of faith, if we do not trust and rely upon Him, we do not believe in Him.*

*Justification is... a completed fact for the believer; it is not an ongoing process.*

*Saving faith is not just believing that Jesus lived and died. Faith that saves is the confident, continuous confession of total dependence on, and trust in Jesus Christ to meet the requirements on your behalf to give you entrance into God's Eternal Kingdom. It's the surrender of your life in complete trust to Him to do what you cannot do.*

John MacArthur

*Night and day I pondered until I saw the connection between the justice of God and the statement that 'the just shall live by his faith.' Then I grasped that the justice of God is that righteousness by which through grace and sheer mercy God justifies us through faith. Thereupon I felt myself to be reborn and to have gone through open doors into paradise.*

Martin Luther



Message #24: Reckoned Righteous

June 8, 2014

*Sermon*  
*Notes*

What is wrong with the idea that *good* people deserve salvation while *evil* people deserve hell?

Is it fair (just) for God to forgive an evil murderer who trusts in Jesus but to condemn a loving person who didn't trust Jesus? Why or why not?

Is God fair to justify a terrible sinner the instant he believes and also to justify a good person in the same way (see *Matthew 20:1-16*)?

Why is it important to emphasize justification by faith alone, with nothing added (*Romans 4:2*)?

Is it right or wrong to join with Roman Catholics in proclaiming our common faith in Christ when we differ over justification by faith alone? Why or why not?

Read *Romans 4*. What words and phrases do you find repeated in this chapter?

In what ways does the example of Abraham in chapter 4 prove the point that Paul raised in *Romans 3:29-30*?

What does Paul mean by the word *justified* (*Romans 3:28; 4:2*)?

What does he mean by the word *righteousness* (*Romans 4:3, 5, 9*)?

Why does Paul choose to use Abraham as an illustration of justification by faith alone?

What do these verses teach you about Abraham?

*Genesis 12:1-4* —

*Genesis 15* —

*Romans 4:11* —

*Galatians 3:6-9* —

*Hebrews 11:8-10* —

What is Abraham frequently called in the Bible (*2 Chronicles 20:7; Isaiah 41:8; James 2:23*)?

What is God called in *Exodus 3:16* and *1 Kings 18:36*?

What myth did the Jewish rabbis believe and teach regarding Abraham?

What would Abraham need in order to boast?

Why couldn't Abraham boast before God?

What did God do for Abraham when he believed?

What does God do for anyone who comes to Him in faith?

How could God declare Abraham righteous in spite of his many sins?