

What do the following verses teach about our *righteousness in Christ*?

Romans 5:19 —

Romans 8:1 —

1 Corinthians 1:30 —

2 Corinthians 5:21 —

Philippians 3:8-9 —

How can we pray for you this week?

Notable Quotes

A righteous man may make a righteous work, but no work of an unrighteous man can make him righteous. Now we become righteous only by faith, through the righteousness of Christ imputed to us.

Thomas Boston

God saves believers by imputing to them the merit of Christ's perfect righteousness - not in any sense because of their own righteousness. God accepts believers in Christ. He declares them perfectly righteous because of Christ. Their sins have been imputed to Christ, who has paid the full penalty. His righteousness is now imputed to them, and they receive the full merit for it.

John MacArthur

To be justified means more than to be declared "not guilty." It actually means to be declared righteous before God. It means God has imputed or charged the guilt of our sin to His Son, Jesus Christ, and has imputed or credited Christ's righteousness to us.

Jerry Bridges



Message #26: *Witness #2* — David

June 22, 2014

Sermon *Notes*

1. The Blessing of Forgiveness

A. Our Guilt

B. Our Forgiveness

2. The Blessing of Imputation

A. Christ's Righteousness

B. Our Sin

1) Forgiven

2) Covered

3) Not Credited

C. Apart from Works

3. The Blessing of Faith

Why does Paul use David as his second witness or illustration?

What does it mean to be *forgiven*?

How can a sinner be blessed (*Romans 4:6-8*)?

According to *Psalms 103:12*, how far is the believers' sin sent away?

What does *blessed* mean?

What was an Old Testament symbol for the removal of sins (*Leviticus 16:21-22*)?

Why could David relate so well to the feelings of guilt when he wrote *Psalms 32*?

Whose sins did Jesus deal with on the cross? What did He do with sin?

Should Christians feel guilty when they sin? What is the proper function of guilt?

Read *Psalms 32:1-5* and *Psalms 51*. Why did David's sin cause him such agony?

Read *Psalms 84:1-3*. How does this illustrate what it means to have a right relationship with God?

Has there been a time in your life when your sin caused you to feel the way David did?

Describe the divine transaction known as *salvation*. What is transferred to Jesus?

According to *Psalms 32:5* and *51:17*, how did David learn to rid himself of the guilt of his sin?

What is transferred to the sinner?

Some might argue that forgiveness by grace alone, without penance on our part, would lead to licentiousness. How would you respond?

What does the phrase *God reckons righteousness apart from works* (*Romans 4:6*) mean?

Genuine faith includes repentance, which includes *a broken and contrite heart* (*Psalms 51:17*). Some might say that this then becomes a work that nullifies grace. Agree? Disagree? Why?