

Introduction:

Today we will continue our look at how *God provides a Savior*.

Things we will look at in this lesson: Justification Illustrated

Justification Illustrated:

Note) Abraham and Justification—Abraham illustrates Paul’s message in three ways:

- 1) He was justified by faith, not works (v.1–8).
- (2) He was justified before he was circumcised (v.9–12).
- (3) God fulfilled His promise to Abraham through faith, not the Law (v.13–25).

01. Spiritually speaking, who does Paul say Abraham is the father of?

02. How did the rabbis make justification a meritorious matter of works?

03. What is the basis for Paul’s rejection of justification by works?

04. What did Abraham's obedience flow out of?

05. By quoting Genesis 15:6, what does Paul remind his readers?

06. In what way did God credit His righteousness to Abraham?

07. On what grounds could Christ become our Savior?

08. What is God willing to do for sinners?

09. How does God treat the sinner who believes in Christ?

10. How much time elapsed between God declaring Abraham righteous and Abraham's circumcision?

11. Why is circumcision irrelevant as far as justification is concerned?

12. Why was circumcision necessary?

13. As a seal, what did circumcision bear witness to?

14. If the promise were inherited through legal obedience, who would be its heirs?

15. To whom is God's promise guaranteed by faith?

Note) Three Things About Abraham's Faith—Romans 4:20:

He did not waver in unbelief at God's promise but was strengthened in his faith and gave glory to God...

- 1) He did not waver through unbelief regarding the promise of God.
- (2) He was strengthened in his faith.
- (3) He gave glory to God.