

How Christ Died for God, Part 4

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I. Introduction.

A. Text: Romans 3.

B. A man is made right with God through grace paid for by Christ's sacrifice. It is received by faith.

II. Justification by faith involves...

A. A declaration that makes a person righteous, which is regeneration. (Romans 4:11, II Corinthians 5:21, Romans 5:17-19, Galatians 3:24-26, John 1:12, I John 3)

B. Identification with Christ. (I Corinthians 6:17, II Peter 1:4, Galatians 2:20)

III. Implications of being made righteous.

A. There is a distinction between the new creation and sin that is in a person. (Romans 7)

B. A believer is given a real righteousness by faith. (Philippians 3:7)

IV. What salvation does for God.

A. It declares God's righteousness.

B. It reveals God's consistency. There is no other way to be saved outside of Jesus Christ. The law is established because it was never given to save a person. (Deuteronomy 6:4, Isaiah 45:5-6, I Corinthians 8:5, Jonah 4:2, Romans 1:16, Genesis 6:8, Exodus 33, Romans 4:3, Psalm 119:126, Jeremiah 8)

1. The law is established by the penalty put on Jesus. (Matthew 5:17)

2. The purpose of law to lead a person to Christ was established. (Romans 3:20; 7; Galatians 3, James 2:10)

3. A person can fulfill the law when Christ is in him. (Romans 8:3)

Application questions:

1. What does justification accomplish for the believer? Explain.

2. Does a person stop sinning if he is regenerated? Why or why not?

3. Why might it have been necessary to reveal God's consistency? What claims might have been levied at God in light of Jesus' death?
