Romans Series Lesson #38 October 20, 2011

Dean Bible Ministries www.deanbible.org Dr. Robert L. Dean, Jr.

The Epistle to the ROMANS



Rom. 3:27, "Where is boasting then? It is excluded. By what law? Of works? No, but by the law of faith.

Rom. 3:28, "Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith apart from the deeds of the law."

Righteousness is through faith, <u>not</u> the works of the law Rom. 3:29, "Or is He the God of the Jews only? Is He not also the God of the Gentiles? Yes, of the Gentiles also,

Rom. 3:30, "since there is one God who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through faith."

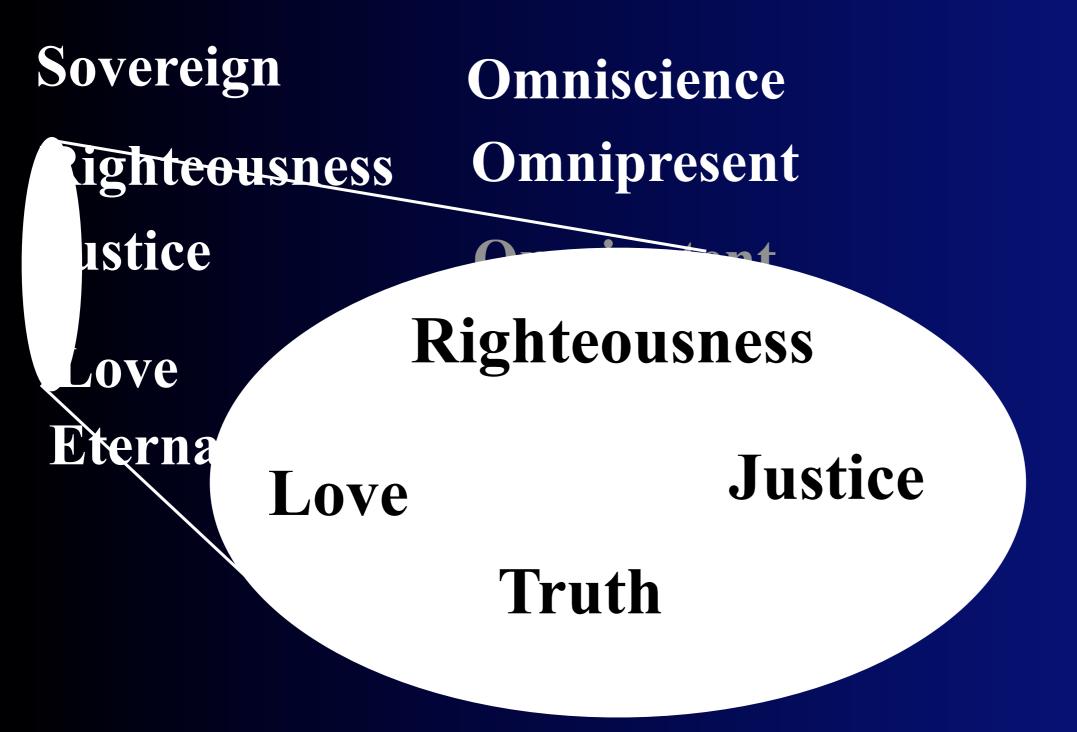
Justification applies to Jews and Gentiles alike

Rom. 3:31, "Do we then make void the law through faith? Certainly not! On the contrary, we establish the law."

The law of faith (3:26) fulfills the mandate of the law of Moses through imputation.

ESSENCE OF GOD Sovereign Omniscient **Righteousness Omnipresent** Omnipotent Justice Love Veracity **Eternal Life** Immutability

ESSENCE OF GOD



Psa. 89:14, "<u>Righteousness</u> and justice are the foundation of Your throne; Mercy and truth go before Your face."

אָרָקָה (ș^edāqâ) **justice, righteousness.**

Psa. 97:2, "Clouds and darkness surround Him; <u>Righteousness</u> and justice are the foundation of His throne."

אָרָקָה (ș^edāqâ) **justice, righteousness.**

Psa. 33:5, "He loves righteousness and justice; The earth is full of the goodness of the LORD."

Righteousness The *standard* of God's own character. God is righteous.

Justice The *application* of God's standard to His creatures.

Love

The expression of God's integrity to His creatures.

What the righteousness of God demands, the justice of God executes, through the love of God and expressed through His grace.

Therefore, what the righteousness of God approves the justice of God provides through the grace of God, namely the fullness of blessing of God as an expression of love to the one who believes.

What the righteousness of God condemns the justice of God judges but always in the love of God so that the divine solution is provided through the grace of God.

Judgment and blessing are both expressions of God's integrity: His justice and His love.

Rom. 4:1, "What then shall we say that Abraham our father has found according to the flesh?"

Rom. 4:2, "For if Abraham was justified by works, he has something to boast about, but not before God."

Rom. 4:2, "For if Abraham <u>was justified</u> by works, he has something to boast about, but not before God."

δικαιόω *dikaioō* aor pass indic 3 sing to pronounce righteous, justify

Isaiah 64:6,

"For all of us have become like one who is unclean, and all our <u>righteous</u> deeds are like a filthy garment;"

אָרָקָה (ș^edāqâ) **justice, righteousness**

Rom. 4:3, "For what does the Scripture say? 'Abraham <u>believed</u> God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness.' "

πιστεύω *pisteuō* aor act indic 3 sing to believe, trust Rom. 4:3, "For what does the Scripture say? 'Abraham believed God, and it was <u>accounted</u> to him for righteousness.'"

πιστεύω *pisteuō* aor act indic 3 sing to believe, trust λογίζομαι (*logizomai*) reckon, think, credit Rom. 4:3, "For what does the Scripture say? 'Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for <u>righteousness</u>.'"

πιστεύω *pisteuō* aor act indic 3 sing to believe, trust λογίζομαι (*logizomai*), reckon, think, credit

אָרָקָה (s^edāqâ) **justice, righteousness**

Imputation: Credits and Debits

Definition:

λογίζομαι (logizomai), reckon, think, credit;

prim. a mathematical and accounting term, then of cognitive processes.

1 to determine by mathematical process, *reckon*, *calculate*,

freq. in a transf. sense

			GENER	AL JOURN	AL		Page 1
Date 2005		De	Description			Debit	Crodit
Aug,	2	Truck	Truck			25,000	
		Cash			101		5,000
		Bank Loa	in		200	\neg	20,000
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		\$20,000 in loan				/	
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Imputation: Credits and Debits Definition:

בְּשֵׂב (ḥāshab) think, plan, make a judgment, imagine, count, compute, calculate, value, regard, think, plan, invent

			GENER	AL JOURN	AL		Page 1
Date 2005		De	Description			Debit	Crodit
Aug,	2	Truck			125	25,000	
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Oxford English Dictionary

impute /ɪm'pjuːt/

verb

1 (usually impute something to) attribute (something, especially something bad) to someone.

2 Theology: ascribe (righteousness, guilt, etc.) to someone by virtue of a similar quality in another.

3 Finance: assign (a value) to something by inference from the value of the products or processes to which it contributes.

reckon

verb

- 1 calculate.
- 2 be of the opinion.
- 3 regard in a specified way.

a —— to be reckoned with (or to reckon with) a thing or person not to be ignored or underestimated.

 origin Old English (originally "give an account of items received", hence the notion of "calculation") (ge)recenian "recount, relate", of West Germanic origin. verb (credits, crediting, credited)

1 publicly acknowledge someone as a participant in the production of (something published or broadcast).

(credit someone with) ascribe (an achievement or good quality) to someone.

IMPUTATION

The action of the justice of God whereby either condemnation or blessing is assigned, credited, or attributed to a human being. There are two categories of imputations: <u>real</u> imputations and judicial imputations.

In the matter of man's relation to God, the Bible presents three major imputations: (a) imputation of the Adamic sin to the human race, (b) imputation of the sin of man to the Substitute, Christ, and (c) an imputation of the righteousness of God to the believer. Imputation may be either real or judicial. That which is real is the reckoning to one of that which is antecedently his, while judicial imputation is the reckoning to one of that which is not antecedently his. Had the trespass mentioned in 2 Corinthians 5:19 been imputed to those mentioned—as naturally it would have been—it would have been a real imputation. The trespasses were their own and the reckoning of those trespasses to them would have been no more than an official declaration of their accountability. Over against this, when the Apostle said "Put that to my account," he referred to a debt that was not antecedently his own.

Chafer, Systematic Theology

REAL imputations

- 1. Adam's original sin to the sin nature at birth (Rom. 5:12–21),
- 2. Eternal life to the human spirit (1 John 5:11–12),
- 3. Blessings in time to the righteousness of God in us (Eph. 1:3; 1 Cor. 2:9),
- 4. Blessings in eternity to the resurrected believer (2 Cor. 5:10).

JUDICIAL imputations

- 1. Our personal sins to Christ on the cross (Rom. 8:31–32),
- 2. Christ's perfect righteousness to the believer at the point of salvation (Rom. 4:3–4; 2 Cor. 5:21).

Genesis 15:6, "And he believed in the Lord, and He accounted it to him for righteousness."