

JUSTIFICATION
BY
FAITH

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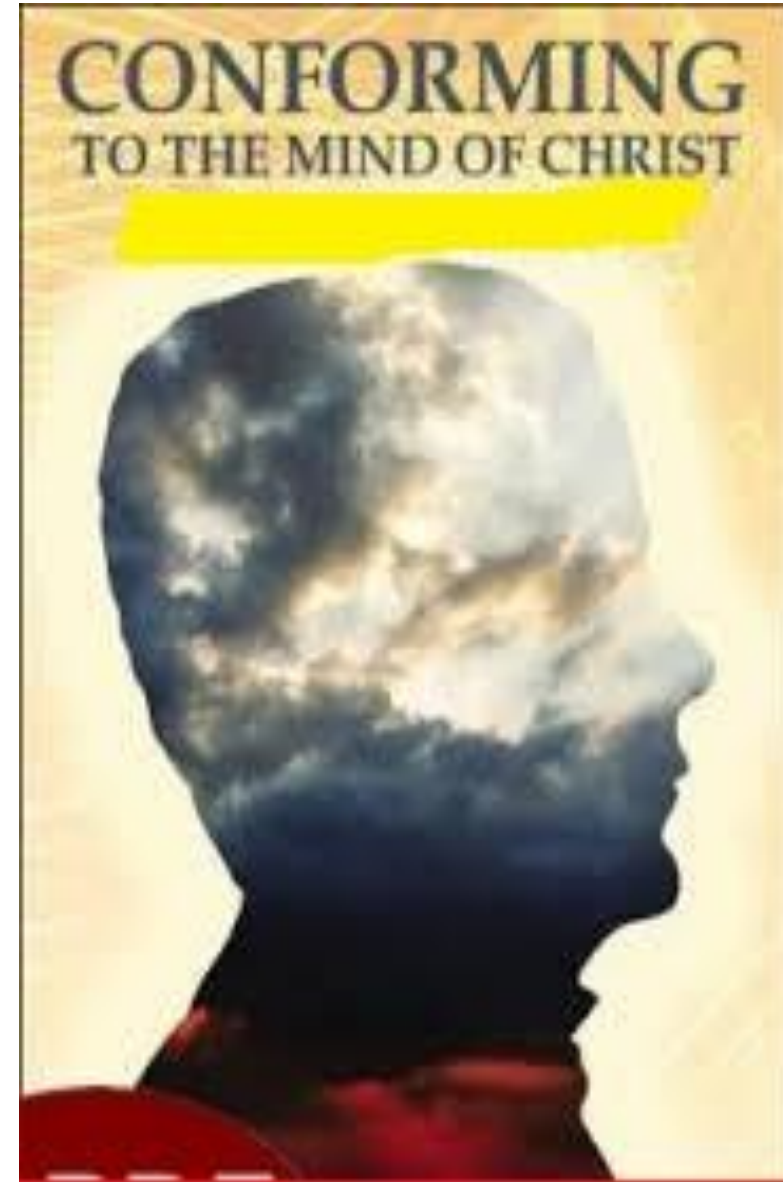
*JUSTIFICATION
AND
SANCTIFICATION*

Justification and Sanctification. धार्मिकता और पवित्रीकरण

- **Justification** is God's righteous act of removing the guilt and penalty of sin while, at the same time, declaring the ungodly to be righteous through faith in Christ's atoning sacrifice.
- न्याय संगत ठहराना: यह परमेश्वर के न्यायी विधि है जो हमारे पपों और दण्ड को निकाल कर, हमारे विश्वास के द्वारा और मसीह के लहू के द्वारा, हमें धार्मिक ठहराया हैं।

Sanctification

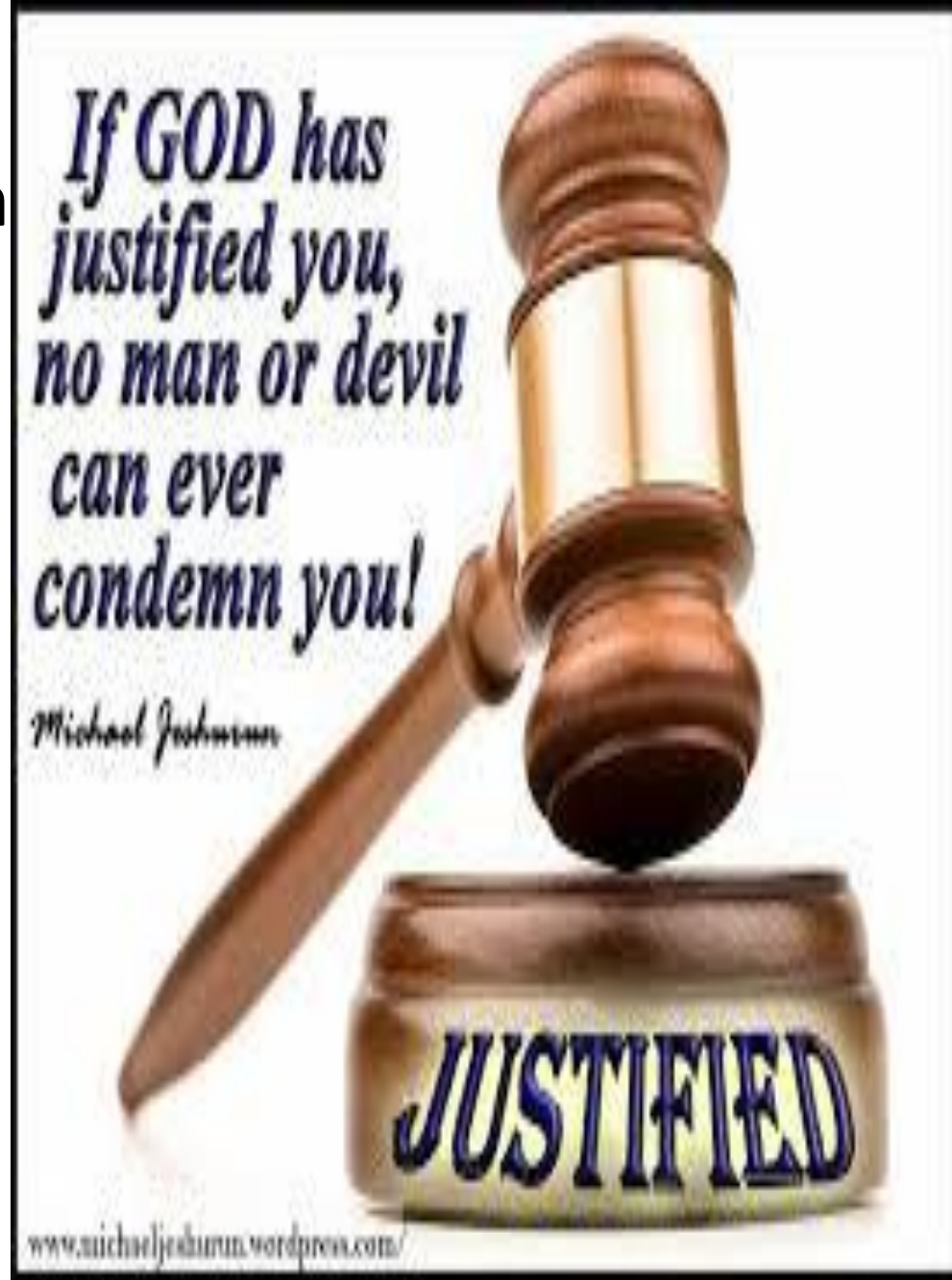
- **Sanctification** means “to be set apart.” But, while **justification** is God's act of forgiving your sins and counting you righteous through faith in Jesus Christ, **Sanctification** is the continual work of the Holy Spirit in the believer in order for you to conform to the image of Christ, who is God's son.
- पवित्रीकरण का अर्थ है "अलग होना।" जब की न्याय संगत ठहराना, हमारे विश्वास के द्वारा अनुग्रहित है, पवित्रीकरण एक नरंतर कार्य जिस के द्वारा हम मसीह की छवि के अनुरूप बनते हैं।



Explanation: धार्मिकता / न्यायोचिता / धोषमुक्त करना

- Justification God's act of pardoning the sinner and declares the sinner as righteous in His sight. This is possible through the sinner's faith in Jesus Christ, who was punished for the sins of everyone so that anyone who believes in him will no longer suffer the consequences of sin.
- In other words, Christ became the sinner in your place so that you will become righteous in the sight of God, which makes you justified by God's standards.
- If any one asks you, "Can you be saved?" we can say: Yes, through faith in Jesus Christ and what He did on the Cross of Calvary.

- Our justification or being made right with God is through your obedience and faith in Christ alone and not through our good works.
- Because of Christ's obedience and death on the cross, our past, present, and future sins are forgiven, and we are no longer subject to the punishment that was once due for us.
- Justification is certainly the most important doctrine in the Bible. This doctrine is rejected and opposed by all cults and all religions outside of Christianity.



- This is important for both church and for every Christian.
- Martin Luther said: the Doctrine of Justification was the article by which the Church stands or falls. This doctrine “is the head and cornerstone of the Church, which alone begets, nourishes, builds, preserves and protects the Church; without it the Church of God cannot subsist one hour.”
- To our understanding, the Doctrine of Justification is central. Not only it is the article of the standing or falling Church, but also of the standing or falling Christian.

- Martin Luther said: “Probably more trouble is caused in the Christian life by an inadequate or mistaken view of this doctrine than any other. When the child of God loses his sense of peace with God, finds his concern for others dried up, or generally finds his sense of the sheer goodness and grace of God diminished, it is from this fountain that he has ceased to drink.
- Conversely, if we can gain a solid grounding here, we have the foundation for a life of peace and joy.”



What justification is not:

- It is not a *reward* for anything good we have done.
- It is not something in which we cooperate with God. (It is not sanctification.)
- It is not infused righteousness which results in good works which become the basis of justification (the Mormon and Catholic concept of justification).
- It is not accomplished apart from the satisfaction of God's justice, i.e., it is not unjust.
- It is not subject to various degrees viz. one cannot be more or less justified. But one can only be fully justified or fully unjustified.

What justification is:

- Justification is an undeserved free gift of God's mercy (Rom. 3:24; Titus 3:7).
- Justification is entirely accomplished by *God, once* for all. (It is not a process like personal sanctification, but knowledge of it does help produce sanctification).
- **James Packer said:** This justification, though individually located at the point of time at which a man believes (Rom. 4:3; 5:1), is an eschatological once-for-all divine act, the final judgment brought into the present. The justifying sentence, once passed, is irrevocable. "The Wrath" (Rom. 5:9) will not touch the justified. Those accepted now are secure forever.

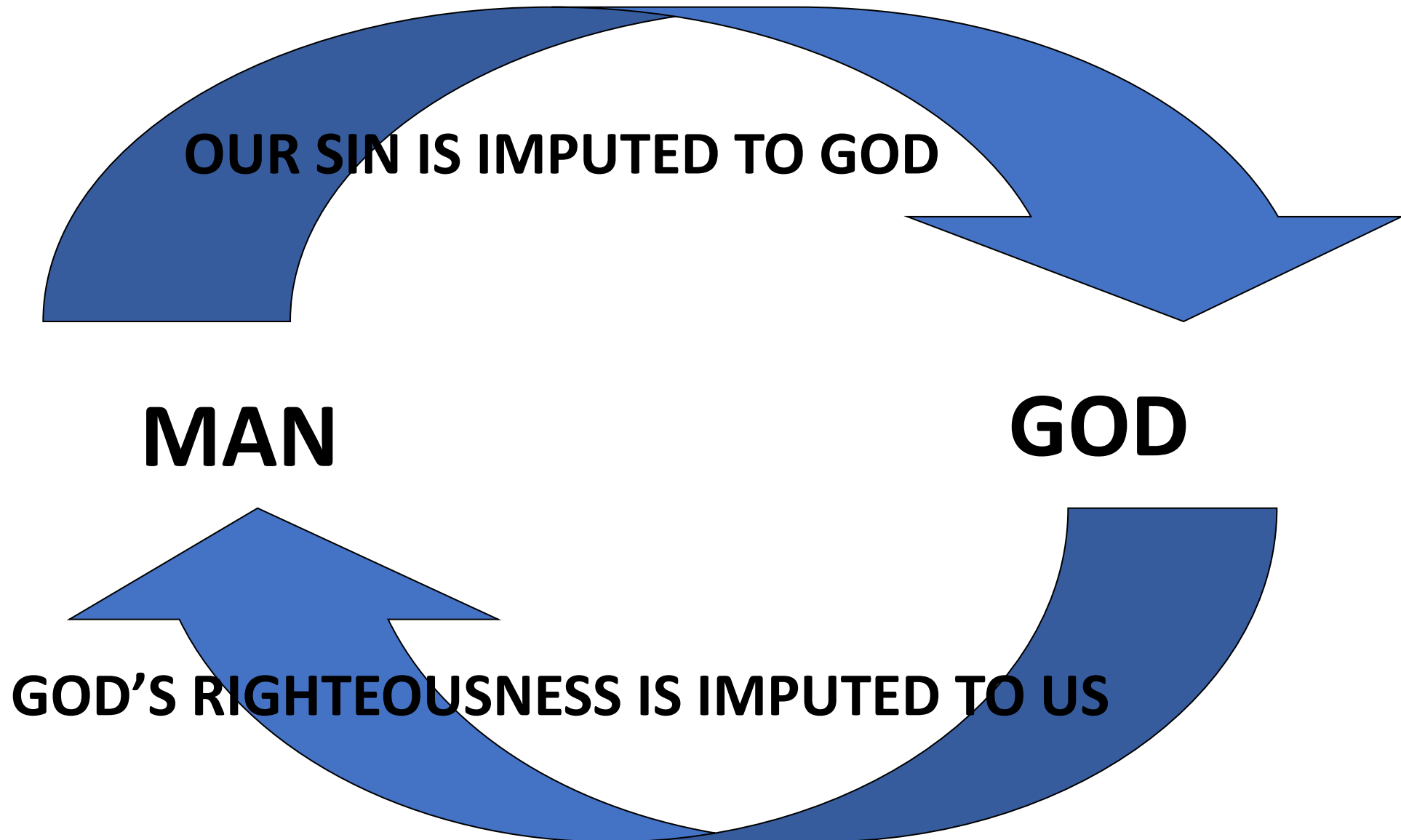


Justification Has Two Sides

- 1) The removal of sin because Christ bears our curse.
- 2) The imputation (crediting) of righteousness because we are in Christ and his righteousness is counted as ours
 - Justification involves a legal judgment by God, a declaration by him that we are just.



The Great Exchange



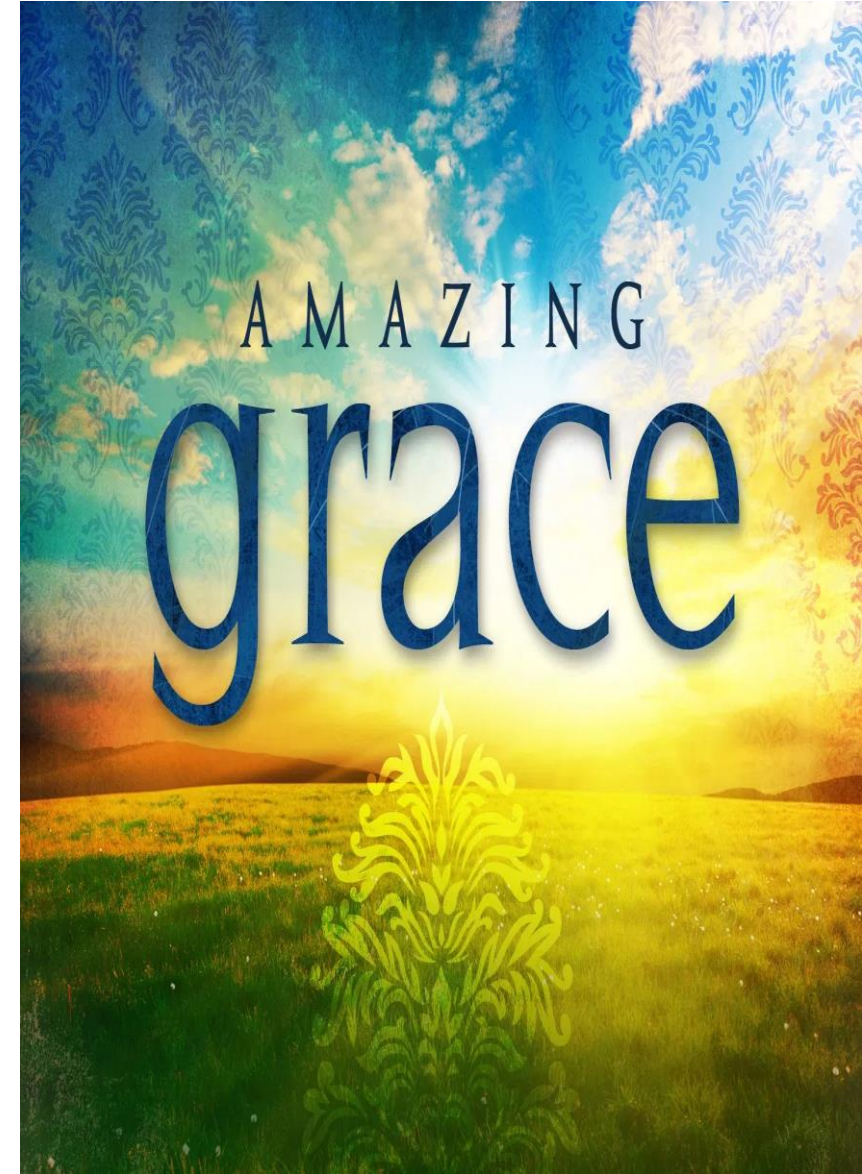
How the Justification is received:

- **By God:** He is the author or donor of justification

“Who will bring any charge against those whom God has chosen? It is God who justifies. Who then is the one who condemns? No one. Christ Jesus who died more than that, who was raised to life, is at the right hand of God and is also interceding for us (Rom.8:33-34).

- **By grace:** Grace is the foundation or source of justification

“And all are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus” (Rom.3:24).

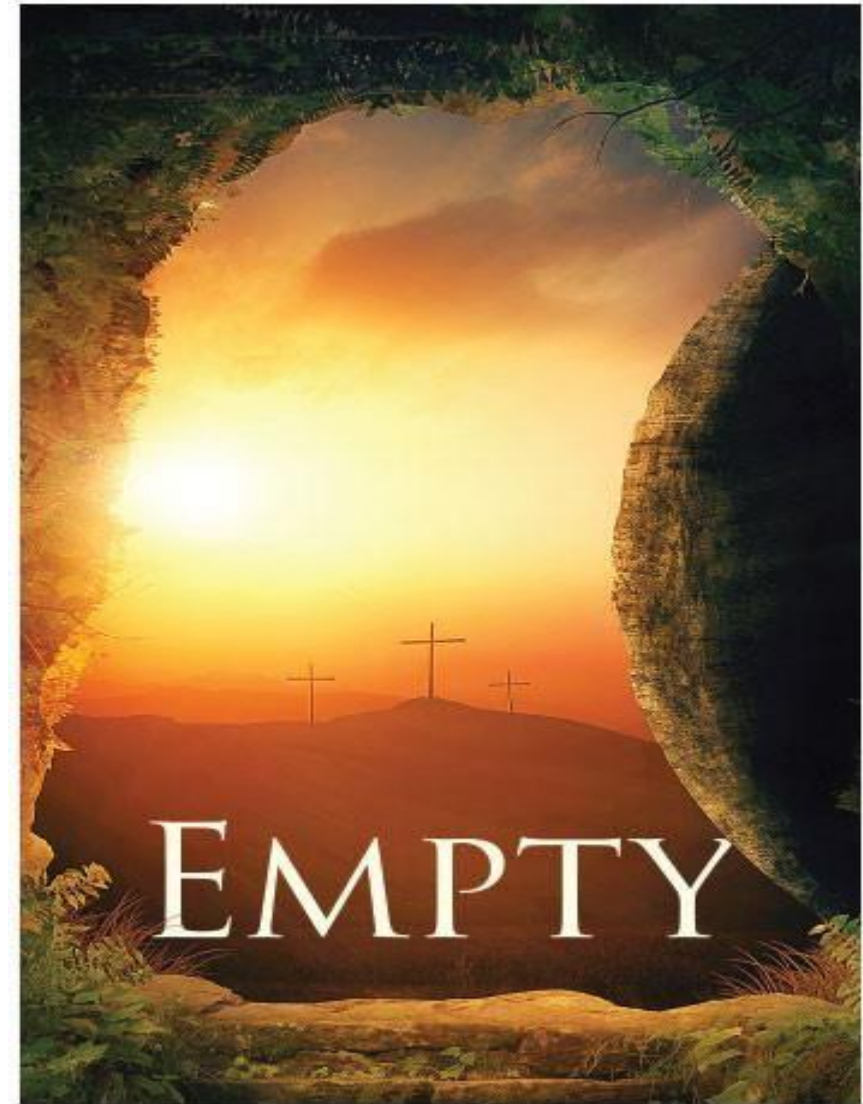


▪ **By Blood:** Blood is the foundation or ground of justification (Rom5:9).

“Since we have now been justified by his blood, how much more shall we be saved from God’s wrath through him!”

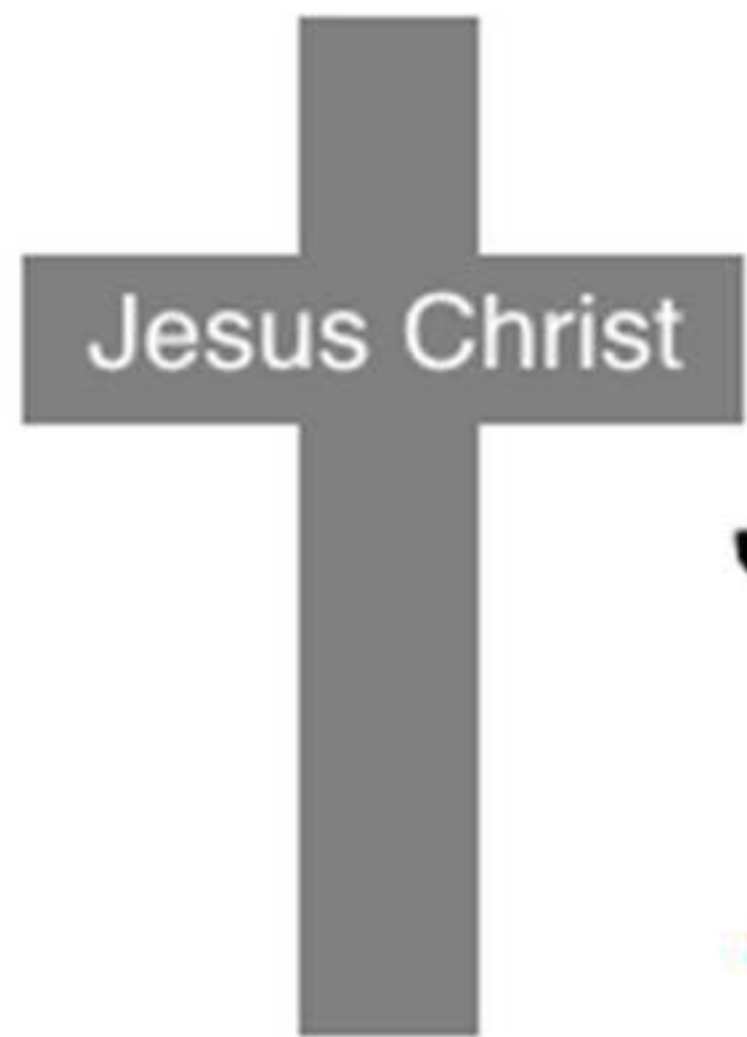
▪ **By Resurrection:** Resurrection is the acknowledgement or proclamation of justification. (Rom.4:25).

“He was delivered over to death for our sins and was raised to life for our justification.”



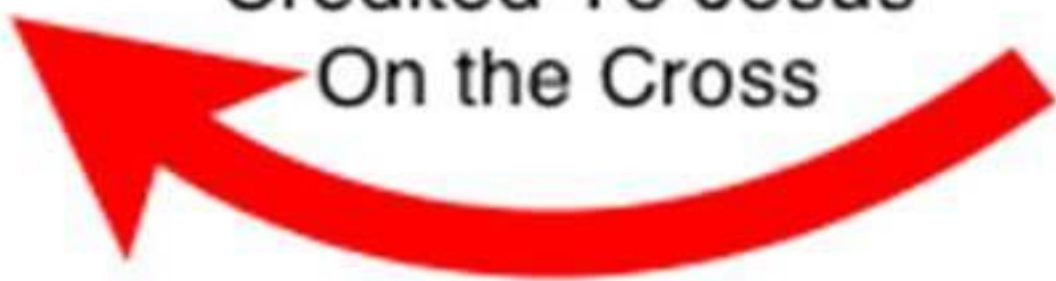
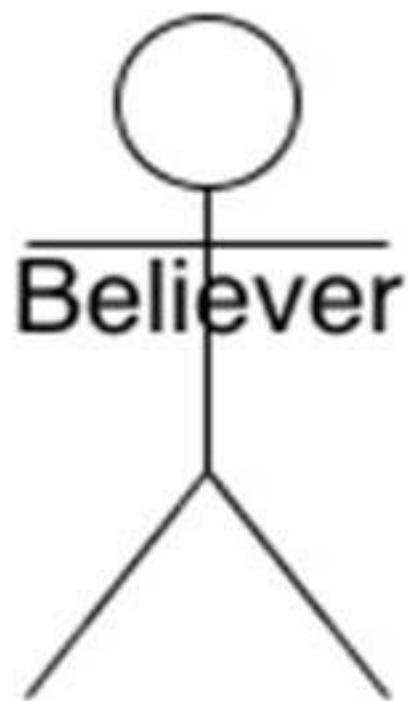
Justification involves an *imputed* righteousness entirely apart from works:

- The righteousness of God Himself has been given to the believer. It has nothing to do with a person's own righteousness (Rom. 4:5, 6, 17-25).
- It is not only that God overlooks our sin and guilt, but also that full and entire holiness is credited to our account.
- Bruce Milne describes the transaction this way: Our justification is not simply a matter of God's overlooking our guilt; our need can be met only if righteousness, full and entire holiness of character, is credited to us. This is the amazing gift of grace. Christ's law-keeping and perfect righteousness are made ours by faith in Him (1 Cor. 1:30; Phil. 3:9).



Christ's
Righteousness
Credited to Us

Justification



Our Guilt
Credited To Jesus
On the Cross

- It is not simply that our abysmal failure in life's moral examination is overlooked; we pass with 100%, First Class Honours! Well may Athanasius speak of "the amazing exchange" whereby, as Calvin puts it, "the Son of God though spotlessly pure took upon Himself the ignominy and shame of our sin and in return clothes us with His purity."
- Righteousness is imputed because the believer actually is united to Christ.
- In other words, because the believer is "in Christ," the righteousness of Christ is imputed to him. Justification is the subsequent legal recognition of that fact. We are declared righteous. We *now* have perfect righteousness before God legally.

- He made Him who knew no sin to be sin on our behalf, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him (2 Cor. 5:21).
- JI Packer said: To “justify” in the Bible means to “declare righteous”: to declare, that is, of a man on trial, that he is not liable to any penalty, but is entitled to all the privileges.



- Paul's synonyms for "justify" are "reckon (impute) righteousness," "forgive (more correctly, remit) sins" (Rom. 4:5-8) conferring a legal status and cancelling a legal liability.
- Justification is a judgment passed on man, not a work wrought within man. God's gift of a status and a relationship to himself.

Evidence of justification:

- 1) **Righteousness credited**: Abram believed the LORD, and he credited it to him as righteousness (Gen.15:6).
- 2) **Sins are forgiven**: Blessed is the one whose transgressions are forgiven, whose sins are covered (Ps.32:2).
- 3) **Peace with God**: Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ (Rom5:1)
- 4) **Access to God**: Through whom we have gained access by faith into this grace in which we now stand. And we boast in the hope of the glory of God (Rom.5:1).
- 5) **Saved from God's wrath**: Since we have now been justified by his blood, how much more shall we be saved from God's wrath through him! (Rom.5:9).

Applications of Justification:

- a) Justification demands Christ's righteousness alone and not our own. (Acts 13:39; Phil.3:8-10; GaL.5:4-5).
- b) Justification orients Christian morality (Rom.12:1-2).
- c) Justification discourages licentiousness, when we consider the One who redeemed us and the cost of our redemption (Rom.6:1-2; Colo.1:10; Rom.6:17-18).
- d) Justification assures that we now possess Eternal life. Every believer is assured of Eternal life (Rom.11:29; Jam.1:17; Rom.3:24; Jn.5:24; Jn.6:47; Jn.6:54)

Sanctification

The Meaning of Sanctification:

- (Ps.4:3) “But we know that the Lord hath set apart him that is godly for Himself.”
- It is setting apart: (Heb.12:14):
- By God, 2) for God, 3) from sin, 4) for a Holy life .
- Paul says: (2 Tim.2:21): “Those who cleanse themselves from the latter will be instruments for special purposes, made holy, useful to the Master and prepared to do any good work.” (Ref. Ex.40:9-11; Lev.27:14-16).

A dramatic sky scene featuring a bright sunburst breaking through dark, blue-tinted clouds. The sunburst is the central focus, radiating intense light and creating a lens flare effect. The surrounding clouds are dark and moody, with some lighter patches where the sun's light reaches them. The overall color palette is dominated by deep blues and blacks, contrasted with the bright yellows and whites of the sun.

**All those who are
sanctified...**

ACTS 20:32

The Author of Sanctification:

▪ By God the Father:

“May God himself, the God of peace, sanctify you through and through. May your whole spirit, soul and body be kept blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ” (1 Thess.5:23).

▪ By God the Son:

That God (Christ) might sanctify and cleanse it (the Church of which believers are a part) with the washing of water by the Word (Eph.5:26).

▪ By God the Holy Spirit:

“But we ought always to thank God for you, brothers and sisters loved by the Lord, because God chose you as firstfruits to be saved through the sanctifying work of the Spirit and through belief in the truth” (2 Thess.2:13).

- Sanctification is not an achievement but a gift to be accepted.

The Instruments of Sanctification:

- 1) **By the Word of God:** (Jn.17:17) “Sanctify them by the truth; your word is truth.”
- 2) **By Blood:** (Heb.13:12): “And so Jesus also suffered outside the city gate to make the people holy through his own blood.”
- 3) **By discipline or chastisement:** “God disciplines us for our good, in order that we may share in his holiness” (Heb.12:10).
- 4) **By yielding to God:** “so now offer yourselves as slaves to righteousness leading to holiness” (Rom.6:19b).

5. By ourselves: “Therefore, since we have these promises, dear friends, let us purify ourselves from everything that contaminates body and spirit, perfecting holiness out of reverence for God” (2 Cor.7:1).

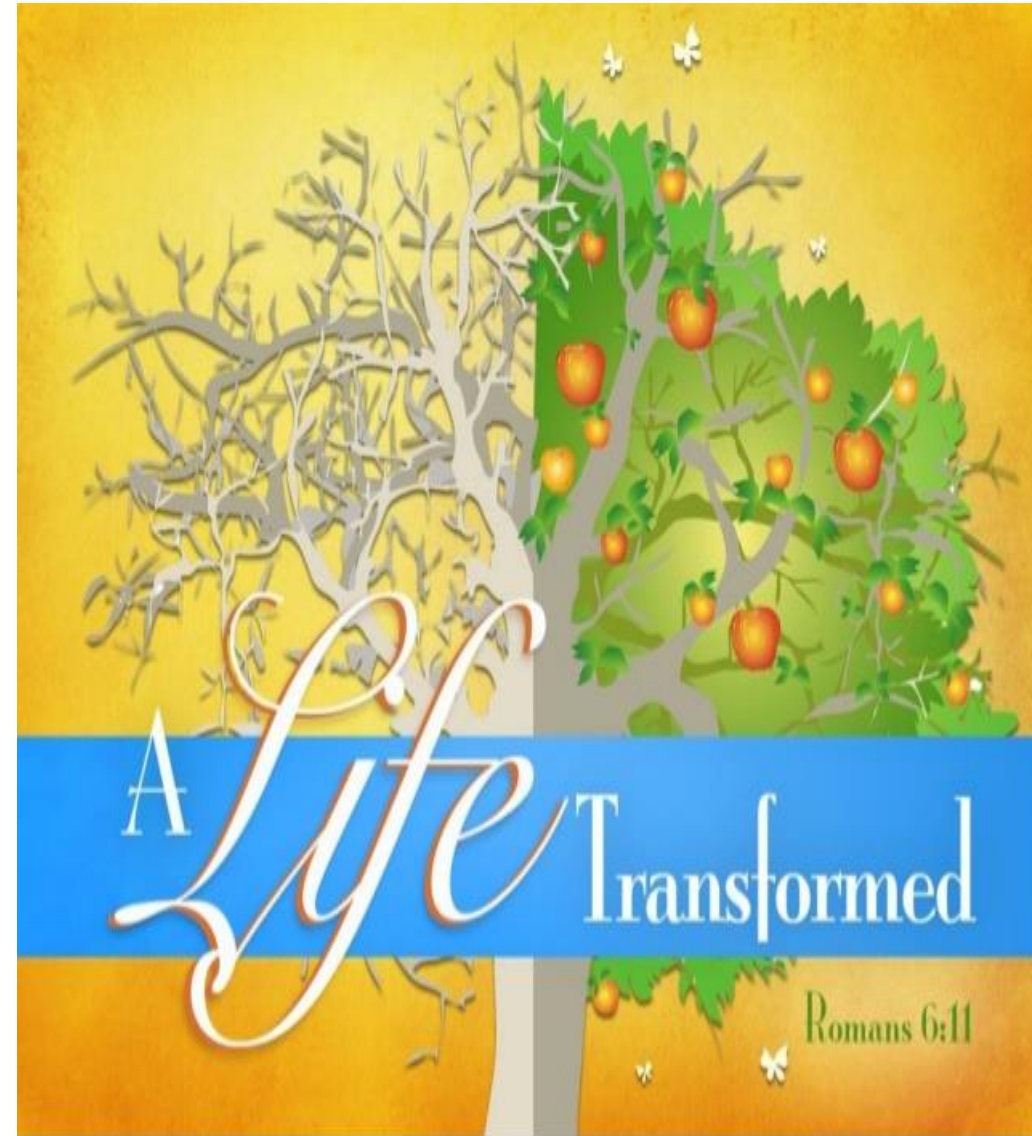
We also have a part in the process of sanctification. We can seek out the sin, judge it according to the word of God, cast it away by prayer and cleanse it by the washing of the Word of God.

Time of our Sanctification:

Sanctification is a 3-pronged process.

1) Instantaneous with Conversion:

It is a part of our first experience when we trusted the Lord. “And that is what some of you were. But you were washed, you were sanctified, you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God (1 Cor.6:11).



2). Progressive with day-to-day experiences:

It is like a man who looks into a mirror and seeing a spot of dirt, goes and washes it away. The mirror is the Word of God which reveals the sin and we ought to confess it right at the moment (Jam.1:22-25).

3). Complete and final:

- Someday we will be completely holy in body, soul and spirit. This wonderful experience will be ours when Christ comes and our bodies are changed. Then we shall be like Him (1 Jn.3:2; Phil.3:12-14)
- “May God himself, the God of peace, sanctify you through and through. May your whole spirit, soul and body be kept blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ” (1 Thess.5:23).

How to live and maintain a Sanctified life:

- i. Live in implicit obedience.
- ii. If you fall, immediately confess before the Lord. The Lord will restore you.
- iii. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you (Jam.4:7).
- iv. Be regular in studying the Bible, Prayer, witnessing and living for others.
- v. Do not look at you and be discouraged, but look up and be encouraged.

Difference between Justification and Sanctification:

Justification

It is God's act of forgiving our sins and counting us righteous through faith in Jesus Christ

Justification is a one-time act of God, which makes it complete and finished.

Sanctification

Sanctification begins with justification. Sanctification is the continual work of the Holy Spirit in the believer in order to conform us to the image of Christ, who is God's son.

sanctification is a continual process until you are taken to be with the Lord.

Justification addresses the sinner's guilt.

Justification is God's declaration that a sinner is righteous through the work of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Sanctification addresses sin's power and corruption over a believer's life.

Sanctification is God's transformation of a believer's whole being, that is the mind, will, behaviour through the work of the Holy Spirit.

To be justified, your good works are immaterial.

To be sanctified, your good works are a necessary evidence of your faith in Christ, which the Holy Spirit enables you to do as you continually depend upon God.

Justification gives you the privilege as well as the boldness to enter heaven.

Sanctification gives you the meekness for heaven and allows you to fully take joy in abiding there.



GOD BLESS YOU



THANKS FOR YOUR



PATIENT HEARING.