

Romans 1:17

power of God that brings **salvation** to everyone who **believes**: first to the Jew, then to the Gentile. ¹⁷ For in the **gospel the righteousness of God is revealed**—a **righteousness that is by faith** from first to last, just as it is written: "The **righteous will live by faith.**" ¹⁷

Faith Righteousness Justification



For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and all are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.

Romans 3:23-24

No One Is Righteous Righteousness Through Faith Romans 3

²¹ But now apart from the law the righteousness of God has been made known, to which the Law and the Prophets testify. ²² This righteousness is given through faith⁴¹⁰² in Jesus Christ to all who believe⁴¹⁰⁰. There is no difference between Jew and Gentile, ²³ for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, ²⁴ and all are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by

Christ Jesus.

²⁵ God presented **Christ** as a **sacrifice** of atonement,[i] through the shedding of his blood—to be received by faith. He did this to demonstrate his righteousness, because in his forbearance he had left the sins committed beforehand unpunished— ²⁶ he did it to demonstrate his righteousness at the present time, so as to be just and the one who justifies those who have faith in Jesus.

4:1 What then shall we say that Abraham, our forefather according to the flesh, discovered in this matter? ² If, in fact, Abraham was justified by works, he had something to boast about but not before God. ³ What does Scripture say? "Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness."[a]

. 13 It was not through the law that Abraham and his offspring received the promise that he would be heir of the world, but through the righteousness that comes by faith. ¹⁴ For if those who depend on the law are heirs, faith means nothing and the promise is worthless, 15 because the law brings wrath. And where there is no law there is no transgression...

Faith Righteousness Justification

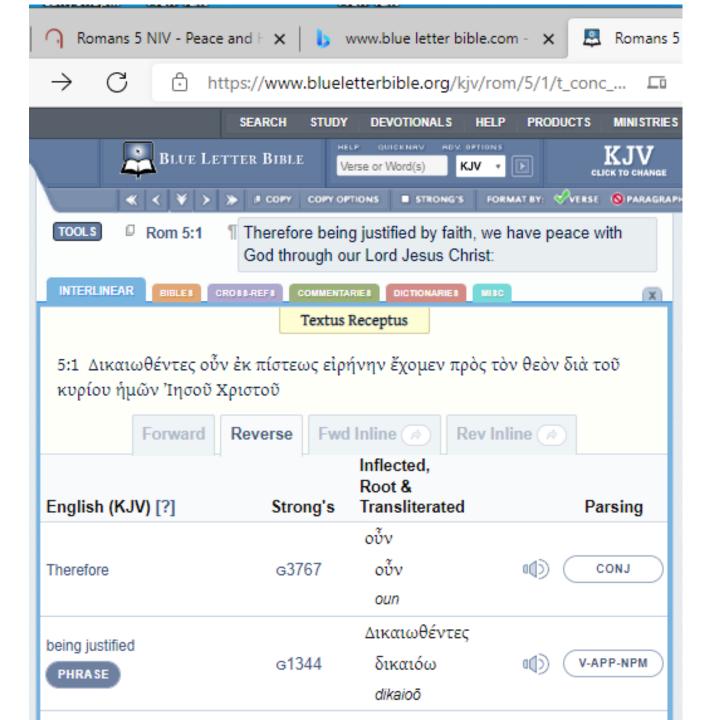
Romans 4 Abrahams faith

²² This is why "it was credited to him as righteousness." ²³ The words "it was credited to him" were written not for him alone, ²⁴ but also for us, to whom God will credit righteousness—for us who believe in him who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead. ²⁵ He was delivered over to death for our sins and was raised to life for our justification.

ACT 13 Paul's Sermon At Pisidain Antioch

³⁸ "Therefore, my friends, I want you to know that through Jesus the forgiveness of sins is proclaimed to you. ³⁹ Through him everyone who believes is set free from every sin, a justification you were not able to obtain under the law of Moses. 40 Take care that what the prophets have said does not happen to you:

www.blueletterbible.org www.biblegateway.com



Greek Parsing

Inflected: Δικαιωθέντες

Root: δικαιόω 🚯

Strong's: G1344

English: being justified

Code: V-APP-NPM

Long: Verb - Aorist Passive Participle

- Nominative Plural Masculine

Speech: Verb

Tense: Aorist

Voice: Passive

Mood: Participle

Case: Nominative

Number: Plural

Gender: Masculine

Definition of "Participle"

Corresponds for the most part to the English participle, reflecting "-ing" or "-ed" being suffixed to the basic verb form. The participle can be used either like a verb or a noun, as in English, and thus is often termed a "verbal noun."

×

KJV Translation Count — Total: 40x

The KJV translates Strong's G1344 in the following manner: justify (37x), be freed (1x), be righteous (1x), justifier (1x).

Outline of Biblical Usage [?]

- Let to render righteous or such he ought to be
- II. to show, exhibit, evince, one to be righteous, such as he is and wishes himself to be considered
- ///. to declare, pronounce, one to be just, righteous, or such as he ought to be

1 c.): thus absolutely, δικαιοῦν τινα, Romans 3:26; Romans 4:5; Romans 8:30, 33 (namely, ἡμᾶς, opposed to ἐγκαλεῖν); with the addition of ἐκ (in consequence of) πίστεως, Romans 3:30; Galatians 3:8; of διὰ τῆς πίστεως, Romans 3:30; men are said δικαιοῦσθαι, δικαιωθῆναι, τῆ χάριτι τοῦ θεοῦ, Titus 3:7; δωρεὰν τῆ χάρ. τ. θ εοῦ, Romans 3:24 πίστει, Romans 3:28; ἐκ πίστεως, by means of faith, Romans 5:1; Galatians 2:16; Galatians 3:24; ἐν τῷ αἵματι τοῦ Χριστοῦ (as the meritorious cause of their acceptance, as the old theologians say, faith being the apprehending or subjective cause), Romans 5:9; ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ καὶ ἐν τῷ πνεύματι τοῦ θεοῦ ἡμῶν, by confessing the name of the Lord (which implies faith in him, Romans 10:10, cf. 2 Corinthians 4:13), and by the Spirit of God (which has awakened faith in the soul), 1 Corinthians 6:11; ἐν Χριστῷ through Christ, Galatians 2:17; Acts 13:39; it is vehemently denied by Paul, that a man δικαιοῦται ἐξ ἔργων νόμου, Galatians 2:16 — with the addition ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ, i. e. of God, Romans 3:20, cf. Romans 3:28; Romans 4:2, (see δικαιοσύνη, 1 c. under the end); — a statement which is affirmed by James in James 2:21, 24f (though he says simply ἐξ ἔργων δικαιοῦται, significantly omitting νόμου); to the same purport Paul denies that a man δικαιοῦται ἐν νόμω, in obeying the law, or by keeping it, Galatians 5:4; with

```
1 c.): thus absolutely, δικαιοῦν τινα, Romans 3:26; Romans 4:5; Romans 8:30, 33
(namely, ἡμᾶς, opposed to ἐγκαλεῖν); with the addition of ἐκ (in consequence of) πίστεως,
Romans 3:30; Galatians 3:8; of διὰ τῆς πίστεως, Romans 3:30; men are said
δικαιοῦσθαι, δικαιωθῆναι, τῆ χάριτι τοῦ θεοῦ, <u>Titus 3:7</u>;
δωρεὰν τῆ χάρ. τ. θεοῦ, Romans 3:24 πίστει, Romans 3:28;
έκ πίστεως, by means of faith, Romans 5:1; Galatians 2:16; Galatians 3:24;
έν τῷ αἴματι τοῦ Χριστοῦ (as the meritorious cause of their acceptance,
as the old theologians say, faith being the apprehending or subjective cause),
Romans 5:9; ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ καὶ ἐν τῷ πνεύματι τοῦ θεοῦ ἡμῶν,
by confessing the name of the Lord (which implies faith in him,
Romans 10:10, cf. 2 Corinthians 4:13), and by the Spirit of God
(which has awakened faith in the soul), 1 Corinthians 6:11; ἐν Χριστῷ through Christ
, Galatians 2:17; Acts 13:39; it is vehemently denied by Paul, that a man δικαιοῦται ἐξ ἔργων νόμου,
Galatians 2:16 — with the addition ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ, i. e. of God,
Romans 3:20, cf. Romans 3:28; Romans 4:2, (see δικαιοσύνη, 1 c. under the end);
a statement which is affirmed by James in <u>James 2:21</u>, <u>24f</u> (though he says simply ἐξ ἔργων
```

```
1 c.): thus absolutely, δικαιοῦν τινα, Romans 3:26; Romans 4:5; Romans 8:30, 33
(namely, ἡμᾶς, opposed to ἐγκαλεῖν); with the addition of ἐκ (in consequence of) πίστεως,
Romans 3:30; Galatians 3:8; of διὰ τῆς πίστεως, Romans 3:30; men are said
δικαιοῦσθαι, δικαιωθῆναι, τῆ χάριτι τοῦ θεοῦ, <u>Titus 3:7</u>;
δωρεὰν τῆ χάρ. τ. θεοῦ, Romans 3:24 πίστει, Romans 3:28;
έκ πίστεως, by means of faith, Romans 5:1; Galatians 2:16; Galatians 3:24;
έν τῷ αἴματι τοῦ Χριστοῦ (as the meritorious cause of their acceptance,
as the old theologians say, faith being the apprehending or subjective cause),
Romans 5:9; ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ καὶ ἐν τῷ πνεύματι τοῦ θεοῦ ἡμῶν,
by confessing the name of the Lord (which implies faith in him,
Romans 10:10, cf. 2 Corinthians 4:13), and by the Spirit of God
(which has awakened faith in the soul), 1 Corinthians 6:11; ἐν Χριστῷ through Christ
, Galatians 2:17; Acts 13:39; it is vehemently denied by Paul, that a man δικαιοῦται ἐξ ἔργων νόμου,
Galatians 2:16 — with the addition ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ, i. e. of God,
Romans 3:20, cf. Romans 3:28; Romans 4:2, (see δικαιοσύνη, 1 c. under the end);
a statement which is affirmed by James in <u>James 2:21</u>, <u>24f</u> (though he says simply ἐξ ἔργων
```

5 Therefore, since we have been justified through faith,

Faith Righteousness Justification

5 Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,

Ephesians 2 Jew and Gentile Reconciled Through Christ

- ¹³ But now in Christ Jesus you who once were far away have been brought near by the blood of Christ.
- ¹⁴ For he himself is our peace, who has made the two groups one and has destroyed the barrier, the dividing wall of hostility, ¹⁵ by setting aside in his flesh the law with its commands and regulations. His purpose was to create in himself one new humanity out of the two, thus making peace, ¹⁶ and in one body to reconcile both of them to God through the cross, by which he put to death their hostility.

Faith
Righteousness
Justification
Peace - totally set apart from the wrath of God.

5 Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, ² through whom we have gained access by faith into this grace in which we now stand.

Faith
Righteousness
Justification
Peace - totally set apart from the wrath of God.
Access – to grace and directly to God

5 Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, ² 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.

Faith Righteousness **Justification** Peace - totally set apart from the wrath of God. Access – to grace and directly to Goad **Hope in Glory**

5: ³ Not only so, but we also glory in our sufferings, because we know that suffering produces perseverance; ⁴ perseverance, character; and character, hope. ⁵ And hope does not put us to shame, because God's love has been poured out into our hearts through the Holy Spirit, who has been given to us.

5: ⁶ You see, at just the right time, when we were still powerless, Christ died for the ungodly. ⁷ Very rarely will anyone die for a righteous person, though for a good person someone might possibly dare to die. ⁸ But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

5: ⁹ Since we have now been justified by his blood, how much more shall we be saved from God's wrath through him! ¹⁰ For if, while we were God's enemies, we were reconciled to him through the death of his Son, how much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life!

Christ

sinned (Satan helped)

never sinned

sinned

Spiritual Death
sin separates from God
spiritual death condemnation
could not keep the LAW
sin results in God's wrath

Christ

never sinned

Christ

sinned

never sinned

Spiritual Death
sin separates from God
spiritual death condemnation
could not keep the LAW
sin results in God's wrath

Physical Death

Hopeless Messy World
Controlled by the prince of
darkness
Adam is the archetype of man

sinned

Spiritual Death
sin separates from God
spiritual death condemnation
could not keep the LAW
sin results in God's wrath
Dead in our Trespasses and Sins
Physical Death

Hopeless Messy World
Controlled by the prince of
darkness
Adam is the archetype of man

Christ

never sinned

one righteous act

Bringing justification (18)

His Obedience Our Righteousness(19)

5: ¹⁸ Consequently, just as one trespass resulted in condemnation for all people, so also one righteous act resulted in justification and life for all people. 19 For just as through the disobedience of the one man the many were made sinners, so also through the obedience of the one man the many will be made righteous.

sinned

Spiritual Death
sin separates from God
spiritual death condemnation
could not keep the LAW
sin results in God's wrath
Dead in our Trespasses and Sins
Physical Death

Christ

never sinned

one righteous act

Bringing justification (18)

His Obedience Our Righteousness(19)



Alive in Christ

Hopeless Messy World
Controlled by the prince of
darkness
Adam is the archetype of man

sinned

Spiritual Death
sin separates from God
spiritual death condemnation
could not keep the LAW
sin results in God's wrath
Dead in our Trespasses and Sins

Physical Death

Christ

never sinned

one righteous act

Bringing justification (18)

His Obedience Our Righteousness(19)

Alive in Christ

Eternal Life (ho

Eternal Life (body and spirit)

Hopeless Messy World
Controlled by the prince of
darkness
Adam is the archetype of man

sinned

Spiritual Death
sin separates from God
spiritual death condemnation
could not keep the LAW
sin results in God's wrath
Dead in our Trespasses and Sins

Physical Death

Christ

never sinned

one righteous act

Bringing justification (18)

His Obedience Our Righteousness(19)



Alive in Christ
Eternal Life (body and spirit)

Hopeless Messy World
Controlled by the prince of
darkness
Adam is the archetype of man

Living an abundant life in a messy word

sinned

Spiritual Death
sin separates from God
spiritual death condemnation
could not keep the LAW
sin results in God's wrath
Dead in our Trespasses and Sins

Physical Death

Christ

never sinned

one righteous act

Bringing justification (18)

His Obedience Our Righteousness(19)



Alive in Christ
Eternal Life (body and spirit)

Hopeless Messy World
Controlled by the prince of
darkness
Adam is the archetype of man

Living an abundant life in a messy word

Christ is the archeture of a shild of

Christ is the archetype of a child of God

Weldon Beardain

903 624 2827 (text with name to start)

wbeardain@gmail.com