

/We will now begin with the fifth lecture of the Book of Romans. / We will study Romans chapter 4. / The title of chapter 4 is "Faith."

/First, Abraham became righteous by faith. / Verses 1-8. / Second, Abraham became the father of faith. /Verses 9-16. / Third, the faith of Abraham. /Verses 17-22. / Fourth, the faith of believers. / Verses 23-25.

/Read 4:1. / What then shall we say that Abraham, our forefather, discovered in this matter?

/Abraham, the forefather of the Jews, did not physically discover righteousness and spiritual gifts. / Abraham was not physically saved. / He had only discovered righteousness and spiritual gifts by faith in Jesus.

/This verse teaches us about the "justification of Abraham." / It teaches us how Abraham was saved. / It was by faith that Abraham became righteous.

/It was not by works that Abraham became righteous. / Verses 1-8. / Abraham was not saved because he was circumcised. / Verses 9-12.

/Also, it was not by the law by which Abraham was saved. / Verses 13-16. / Abraham became righteous only by faith. / Verses 17-25.

/Read verse 2. / If, in fact, Abraham was justified by works, he had something to boast about-- but not before God.

/Abraham was not justified by works. / If Abraham was justified by works, he would have something to boast about. / Yet, Abraham made several mistakes in his actions.

/Abraham lied that his wife was his sister. /He also went down to Egypt. /He took Hagar as his concubine. /In this way, Abraham could not be saved by his actions.

/Abraham's actions could not bring him righteousness. / He was deemed righteous through his faith. / Therefore, he did not have anything to boast about. / Ephesians 2:9 / Philippians 3:9

/Verse 3. / What does the Scripture say? "Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness."

/What does the Old Testament Scripture say? / It says, "Abraham believed the LORD, and he credited it to him as righteousness." / Genesis 15:5-6 / God said to Abraham, "You will have descendants as many as the stars in the sky".

/Abraham believed God's words. / Here, "your descendants" refer to "Christ." / Galatians 3:16.

/Then Abraham believed in the coming Christ. / Thus, God told Abraham, "You are righteous," and made him righteous.

/Verse 4. / Now when a man works, his wages are not credited to him as a gift, but as an obligation.

/A working man should receive his wages. / When a man works, he must receive wages in return. / However, if wages are given to one who does not work, it is grace. / A working man should receive wages.

/It is grace if one receives wages without having to work. / In the same way, Abraham did not act righteously. /

He could not be saved by his works. / He received salvation by faith in Jesus.

/Verse 5. / However, to the man who does not work but trusts God who justifies the wicked, his faith is credited as righteousness.

/Abraham did not do anything good to be saved. / He did not act righteously in any way that would give him salvation. / Abraham received righteousness by faith in Jesus. / He received grace. / Therefore, Abraham had nothing to do but be thankful for grace.

/Verse 6. / David says the same thing when he speaks of the blessedness of the man to whom God credits righteousness apart from works:

/Here, “apart from works” means that one was neither righteous nor good. / Abraham also was neither righteous nor good in his actions. / However, God called him righteous.

/Anyone like Abraham is truly a blessed person. / Here, “blessed” refers to the highest status of glory and honor. / What is a blessing? / It is everlasting glory and honor.

/It is happiness because a sinner becomes righteous. / One can only become righteous through faith. / The Israelites in the Old Testament times were proud of two people. / They were Abraham and David.

/Paul used Abraham and David as examples. / Abraham and David both became righteous through faith. / The Jews boasted of them. / Matthew 1:1

/They are the forefathers of the Messiah. / 2 Samuel 7:8-13 / All are sinners. / Abraham was a sinner and David was a sinner. / These people became righteous through faith. / Therefore, there were blessed.

/Verses 7-8. / "Blessed are they whose transgressions are forgiven, whose sins are covered. Blessed is the man whose sin the Lord will never count against him."

/Paul quoted Psalm 32:1-2. / When David repented after he sinned, he was forgiven. / David praised God for his forgiveness. / We are destined to die because of our sins.

/Jesus redeemed us sinners, who deserve to spend eternity in hell. / Therefore, anyone who repents and believes in Jesus Christ will be saved. / There is happiness in those who are saved. / There are blessings.

/“Blessing” refers to the highest status of glory and honor. / We are truly happy people. / Deuteronomy 33:29 / Zephaniah 3:14 / There is peace and happiness when one receives forgiveness. / John 14:27

/God cleared us of all our sins. / He does not even remember our sins. / Micah 7:19 / Isaiah 1:18 / 38:17 / 43:25 / 44:22 / Psalm 103:12 / God does not remember our sins.

/It says, “Blessed are they whose transgressions are forgiven.” / “Transgressions” is “Anomia.” / “Anomia.” / “Anomia” means to violate the laws. / It means to violate the commandments.

/God forgives transgressions. / God allows us to be forgiven. / This means to “write off” or “forgive.”

/It says, “Whose sins are covered.” / “Sin” is “Hamartia.” / “Hamartia.” / “Hamartia” means to fall short of a purpose. / It means to fall short of a purpose. / Therefore, sin is something that falls short of God’s designed purpose.

/However, it says that God would cover all sins. / This means that God would cover all sins. / Jesus' merit covers all our sins. / He covers it all. / It is the same as taking white paint and painting over a dirty wall.

/Our sins are too great. / We cannot wash away our sins ourselves. / We are destined to die because of our sins. / Yet, we received forgiveness of our sins by the grace of Jesus' redemption.

/Jesus forgives all kinds of sins. / He forgives us of all kinds of sins when we repent. / This is what we call happiness.

/Verses 9-10. / Is this blessedness only for the circumcised, or also for the uncircumcised? We have been saying that Abraham's faith was credited to him as righteousness. Under what circumstances was it credited? Was it after he was circumcised, or before? It was not after, but before!

/Believers have become happy. / Does happiness belong to those who are circumcised? Or to those who are uncircumcised? / Are we called righteous because we have been circumcised? / We do not become righteous through the laws. / We do not become righteous by our works.

/We become righteous by faith. / Abraham became righteous before he was circumcised. / Genesis 15:6 / Abraham became righteous by faith in Jesus. / Genesis 17:10

/Abraham was later circumcised. / Therefore, Abraham who became righteous by faith / was circumcised as a sign of his faith. / Therefore, faith comes before circumcision. / Thus, one is made righteous through faith.

/Verse 11. / And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness that he had by faith while he was still uncircumcised. So then, he is the father of all who believe but have not been circumcised, in order that righteousness might be credited to them.

/Abraham became righteous before he was circumcised. / Abraham was circumcised after he became righteous. / Therefore, faith is important. / Circumcision is merely a mark.

/Circumcision is not the essence. / It is not of main importance. / True essence is salvation by faith and it is of greatest importance. / Circumcision is a ritual and a mark of evidence. / It is external evidence. / Abraham became the father of all believers.

/Abraham became righteous by his faith in the coming Christ. / Galatians 3:16 / Those who believe in Christ have received the inheritance of Abraham's faith.

/Therefore, whoever believes in Christ is a descendant of Abraham. / Galatians 3:6-7 / Abraham became the father of all believers.

/Verse 12. / And he is also the father of the circumcised who not only are circumcised but who also walk in the footsteps of the faith that our father Abraham had before he was circumcised.

/Abraham also became the father of the circumcised. / He became the father of the Jews. / Abraham was circumcised after becoming righteous through faith. / Therefore, the circumcised must also have faith in Christ to be like Abraham.

/Therefore, Abraham, who was circumcised, became the father of all believers. / Abraham also became the father of all Jews. / Yet, the Jews must not only be physically circumcised.

/Like Abraham, who was circumcised after believing in Christ, Jews must also believe. / Abraham believed in Christ and was circumcised. / However, if Jews do not believe in Christ and merely receive circumcision, it means nothing.

/It is important to believe in Christ whether one is a Jew or a Gentile. / Therefore, Abraham stood firm in faith and became the father of Gentiles who were not circumcised.

/Also, if circumcised Jews had faith, Abraham would be their father as well. / Therefore, what is important is that there is faith.

/Whether one believes and is circumcised, or believes and is not circumcised, he must have faith. / From the Old Testament to the New Testament times, one is saved through faith in Jesus. / John 5:39

/Verse 13. / It was not through 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.

/It says, "Abraham and his offspring received the promise that he would be heir of the world." / God promised Abraham and his descendants that they would be the heirs of the world through Christ.

/To be "heir of the world" means that God would give him the world. / Genesis 15:7 / God said, "all peoples on earth will be blessed through you." / Genesis 12:3 / "You will be the father of many nations." / Genesis 17:4-5

/"Your descendants will be as numerous as the stars in the sky." / Genesis 22:17 / "I will give the land of Canaan to you and your descendants." / Genesis 17:8 / This meant that God would give the world to his heirs.

/One can only become an heir through a promise. / Hence, it is by faith that this could be fulfilled. / It cannot be fulfilled through the law.

/Verse 14. / For if those who live by law are heirs, faith has no value and the promise is worthless,

/One does not become an heir by keeping the law. / If one became an heir of the world by keeping the law, faith would be worthless. / Then the promise would be worthless. / Therefore, we become heirs by faith.

/Verse 15. / because law brings wrath. And where there is no law there is no transgression.

/The law brings wrath. / If there is no law, there is no transgression. / Sins were not recognizable when there was no law. / Sins became recognizable through the law. / 5:13 / Sins will surely receive judgment. / Romans 7:7

/Verse 16. / Therefore, the promise comes by faith, so that it may be by grace and may be guaranteed to all Abraham's offspring-- not only to those who are of the law but also to those who are of the faith of Abraham. He is the father of us all.

/It is by grace that one becomes an heir. / It is by faith that one becomes an heir. / We receive it for free by faith. / This is God's grace.

/One cannot become an heir through the law. / Genesis 5:15 tells us that we become heirs by faith. / All believers become heirs. / Hebrews 6:13-15 / Here, to have been "guaranteed" means that it will certainly happen.

/It says, "not only to those who are of the law but also to those who are of the faith of Abraham." / Even the Jews

who have been circumcised can only become heirs through faith. / Gentiles become heirs through faith. / We must keep this in mind.

/Jews must not believe that they will become heirs through the law and through circumcision. / Even if Jews have been circumcised, they will become heirs through faith, / and even if Gentiles have not been circumcised, they will become heirs through faith.

/What is important here is "faith, faith." / How do Jews receive salvation? / "By faith." / How do Gentiles receive salvation? / "By faith." / Yes, it is only through belief in Jesus that one can become an heir and be saved.

/Verse 17. / As it is written: "I have made you a father of many nations." He is our father in the sight of God, in whom he believed-- the God who gives life to the dead and calls things that are not as though they were.

/God told Abraham, "I have made you a father of many nations." / Genesis 17:5 / It says, "Abraham will be the father of many nations." / Abraham will become the father of all.

/Abraham is not only the father of Jews. / He is also the father of Gentiles. / He is not only the father of Jews, but of Gentiles as well.

/Anyone among the Jews who believe will be a descendant of Abraham, / and anyone among the Gentiles who believe will be a descendant of Abraham. / Hence, Abraham is the father of all.

/Abraham believed in "the God who gives life to the dead." / The faith of Abraham is the faith of resurrection. / God told Abraham, "Sacrifice your only son Isaac."

/Isaac was a promised child. / Still, Abraham was going to give him as a burnt offering. / Hebrews 11:17-19 / How did Abraham believe?

/He believed that by offering his son, "God will raise him from the dead to fulfill his promise." / This is faith of resurrection.

/God calls things that are not as though they were. / Abraham was old. / He had no children. / Yet, God told him, "Your descendants will be as numerous as the stars in the sky." / Galatians 3:16

/Abraham believed God's word and his promise. / Thus, Abraham received salvation. / In this way, Abraham believed that God "calls things that are not as though they were." / He believed in God who raises the dead to life.

/Verses 18-19. / Against all hope, Abraham in hope believed and so became the father of many nations, just as it had been said to him, "So shall your offspring be." Without weakening in his faith, he faced the fact that his body was as good as dead-- since he was about a hundred years old-- and that Sarah's womb was also dead.

/Abraham believed against all hope. / He believed in Christ. / Abraham believed in the power of God. / Abraham believed that God's word would be fulfilled. / Abraham was 100 years old. / His wife was 90 years old.

/Still, he believed in God's word and God's power. / Therefore, God gave Abraham a son, Isaac, when Abraham was 100 years old. / Abraham believed when it seemed there was no hope. / He did not grow weak in faith.

/We must not think about our own conditions. / We must not think about our weaknesses, / or think about our

fragile environments, / but believe in God's promise and believe in God's power.

/Abraham did not doubt God. / His faith did not grow weak. / He did not lean towards humanistic thoughts. / He looked towards the Lord and was certain of God's words.

/Verse 20. / Yet he did not waver through unbelief regarding the promise of God, but was strengthened in his faith and gave glory to God,

/Abraham had no doubt in the promise of God. / "Doubt" refers to separation. / Doubt refers to conflict in the heart. / However, Abraham had no doubt in his heart.

/He believed in God's promise as it was. / Abraham did not doubt. / His faith was strong. / Hebrews 6:14 / Abraham always remembered the word of God's promise. / Abraham continued to live in faith. / James 1:6-8.

/He glorified God with his faith. / He was sure of God's promises. / He gave glory to God. / Hebrews 11:6 / He had faith. / Abraham lived with faith before God.

/Verses 21-22. / being fully persuaded that God had power to do what he had promised. This is why "it was credited to him as righteousness."

/Abraham was sure "that God had power to do what he had promised." / Therefore, Abraham became righteous. / He believed when things seemed uncertain. / He sought when it seemed like there was nothing to seek.

/Abraham believed in God's might and promise. / He believed that God would send Christ as one of his descendants. / Therefore, God called Abraham "righteous."

/Therefore, we must also believe that God is able to do all things, even if they seem impossible. / We must believe that God's word will be fulfilled. / Verses 23-24. / Abraham became righteous through faith in Christ.

/This was not only for Abraham. / This justification also applies to all of us. / This applies to all of Abraham's spiritual descendants. / It is an everlasting system of justification.

/We too become righteous by faith in Jesus. / Jesus who raises the dead to life. / Jesus who rose again from the dead in three days. / We believe that Jesus will also raise us from the dead.

/God resurrected Jesus. / We believe that we will be resurrected through Jesus. / We believe in God's power by which Jesus resurrected. / Whoever believes in Jesus will be resurrected like Him.

/Verse 25. / He was delivered over to death for our sins and was raised to life for our justification.

/Jesus was delivered over to death for our sins. / Jesus was the sin offering. / Romans 8:32 / God loved us. / Therefore, God gave us his only Son Jesus Christ. / John 3:16

/Jesus rose from the death to make us righteous. / Jesus died for our sins. / Yet, the Lord rose from the dead through His righteousness. / Jesus' resurrection testified to Jesus' righteousness.

/Jesus obeyed God to the point of death. / He fulfilled all that is written in the Old and New Testaments. / Jesus completed righteousness. / This is the righteousness of Jesus.

/Jesus died and rose again in three days. / The Lord rose again in three days through His righteousness. / Therefore, all who believe in Jesus will receive salvation.

/We have received life and righteousness through the resurrection of Jesus. / Jesus' death is our death. / Jesus' cross is our cross. / Jesus' resurrection is our resurrection.

/We died with Jesus and live with Jesus. / Jesus completed all that is written in the Old and New Testaments. / This is atonement. / Then Jesus received punishment for us. / This is great punishment.

/Jesus fulfilled the Old and New Testaments for us. / This is Jesus' righteousness. / He covered us with His righteousness. / He received the punishment that we were supposed to receive for our sins.

/Jesus was put to death on the cross for our sins, in our place. / This is great punishment. / He received the punishment for us.

/Where did death come from? / It came from sin. / What is "sin"? / It is "disobedience." / Disobedience of the Word of God is sin. / Disobedience of God's commands is sin. / Disobedience to the law is sin.

/Disobedience of the commandment, "You must not eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil" is sin. / "Disobedience" becomes sin. / The "wages of sin" is death. / Disobedience is sin. / The wages of sin is death. / Romans 6:23 / Genesis 2:17

/Death resulted from sin. / "Sin" is disobedience of God's commands. / However, "obedience" becomes righteousness. / The "result of righteousness" is resurrection and life.

/What does obedience become? / It becomes righteousness. / What are the results of righteousness? / They are resurrection and life. / We disobeyed and therefore sinned. / We faced death as a result of sin.

/However, Jesus obeyed. / His obedience became righteousness. / That "righteousness" becomes resurrection and life. / We faced sin and death as a result of disobedience.

/However, Jesus gave us righteousness and life through His obedience. / 1 Corinthians 15:55 / The greatest problem for humanity is the "problem of death." / What causes death?

/Other religions do not know the cause of death. / They do not know the cause. / Even if they knew what the cause of death was, they would not be able to solve the problem. / However, we believers know the cause of death.

/What causes death? / It is sin. / What causes sin? / Disobedience. / However, Jesus resolved this. / He obeyed. / He accomplished righteousness. / He resurrected to life.

/Jesus gave us life. / We believe in Jesus. / We became righteous through faith in Jesus. / Therefore, we will be resurrected as well.

/Our spirits have been born again. / We gained life. / We received salvation through Jesus. / We can receive salvation only through faith in Jesus.

/Here we will conclude the fifth lecture of the Book of Romans. / Thank you.