

L5 | Justified Freely By His Grace | Romans 3:21-26

I. Intro/Review:

- The God of All Grace
 - All Grace - provide for all that we need and need to be for His eternal purpose
- The Grace of The Lord Jesus Christ
 - Christ is the means in which God is the God of all grace
- The Riches of God's Grace
 - Spiritual things
 - Depth and height to them
 - Redemption and Adoption
- Grace Brings Salvation
 - Justified freely by His Grace
 - Under grace/grace teaches
 - Good hope through grace

II. Preview:

- Justified Freely By His Grace
 - The need to be justified
 - Justified freely
 - His grace to justify

III. Sermon:

{;24} - **"being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:"**

- Context
 - Human history - the wrath of God revealed from heaven
 - Gentiles
 - Jews
 - Conclusion
 - The Law cannot justify
- **"being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:"**
 - **"being justified"**
 - Obs. #1 - past tense
 - Obs. #2 - how?
 - Obs. #3 - from what?
 - **"freely by His grace"**
 - Obs. #1 - the cost of our justification to us "freely"
 - Obs. #2 - means and method of justification (how?)

- a. "His grace"
- b. "through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:"

- **How?**

- a. **"His grace"**

1. **"His"** - He possesses it, He owns it
 - (Rom. 11:35 - or who hath first given to Him, and it shall be recompensed unto Him again?)
 - There is nothing we can give that wasn't first given to us - physically, then spiritually in relationship to God.
 - The God of All Grace
2. **"grace"** - Favor (unmerited, undeserved divine favor)
 - Lewis Sperry Chafer - "The word "grace" discloses not only the boundless goodness (Rom. 2:4-5) and kindness (Eph. 2:7) of God toward man, but reaches far beyond and indicates the supreme motive which actuated God in the creation, preservation and consummation of His universe (creation).
 - Grace is the fountain, the source of everything we have naturally and spiritually. In this context "spiritually".

- b. **"through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:"**

- Grace isn't opposed to justice, but meets its demands
- The divine spiritual favor of God (grace) is His alone "through" His Son, specially "through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:"
 - **"the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:"** - definitive article - this redemption is nowhere else
 - No other name under heaven in which to be saved
 - Remember Psalm 49
 - Redemption of the soul
 - Belongs to God by creation
 - Sold because of sin
 - Redemption not by money or from another mere man
 - Price is an eternal cost because of the glory of God
 - Bought by the paid ransom of Jesus Christ
- Redemption out of what, from what?
 - Romans 3:9 - "under sin"
 - Romans 3:19 - "every mouth stopped - guilty before God"
 - Romans 3:23 - "for all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;"
 - Romans 6:23 - "for the wages of sin is death;"

- This redemption is a gift - consistent with grace
 - Romans 6:23 - "but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord"
 - "freely"
- God the offended party and judging party extends grace not provided by anyone else, but provided by Himself or "through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:"
 - Grace to justly meet the offense

- **Features of His Grace in Justification**

- What is the offense?
 - Sin, that which is contrary to God
 - That which breaks the commandments
 - Unrighteousness, contrary to His holiness
 - Sin impacts the heart, thus impacts our works (works of unrighteousness - not good works)

1. Grace and demerit

- Usually, we explain grace does not mix with merit, with works and rightly so
 - Romans 3:27-28
 - Romans 4:4
 - Romans 11:6
- But Chafer points out the other side of the same coin when he says, "grace is not withheld because of demerit"
 - Chafer in "Grace - The Glorious Theme" says,

"...grace finds its greatest triumph and glory in the sphere of human helplessness. Grace ceases to be grace if God is compelled to withdraw it in the presence of human failure and sin. In fact, grace cannot be exercised where there is the slightest degree of human merit to be recognized. On the other hand the issue of human sin must be disposed of forever. Christ the Lamb of God, having taken away the sin of the world, has by His cross forever disposed of the condemnation of sin. He has by the cross created an entirely new relation between God and man. Consequently, men are now either accepting or rejecting Christ who has borne their sins. "He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God" (Joh_3:18). There is no middle ground. All questions of demerit have been banished. Thus God is righteously free to exercise grace in every case. Salvation is by grace alone."

- Galatians 3:22
2. Grace is an equalizer - there isn't one that is sinful or more sinful that is less deserving of grace than another. Judgment and justice which dole out exact condemnation for sin and degrees of sin, but grace is extended for all sin of all sinners - it addresses Adam's offence and our offences (Rom. 5:16). The extension of grace is given to all who believe no matter the sin, or sins, no matter the sinner. The grace of God isn't measured by man's sinfulness but "through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus" because Christ met all judicial wages perfectly and finally in the death of His Son, Jesus Christ our Lord. We see its' depth in the quality and quantity of sin, but grace isn't dependent upon neither, because of Christ crucified and now at the right hand of the Father.
 3. Grace being a gift (Rom. 5, Rom. 6, Eph. 2) is that which isn't recompensed. Unadulterated grace is grace in salvation that cannot be paid for before salvation or after salvation.
 - Grace's blessings are not refrained or withdrawn from any sinner because of sin.
 - Grace means you are under no obligation for recompence - grace is given simply (Rom. 12; 2 Cor. 9)
 - Works past, present, or future have no place in God's gift of divine grace through the redemption in Christ Jesus.
 - Works and merit thus "frustrates the grace of God" - Galatians 2:20-21
 4. This grace is so abundant God doesn't simply justify us freely, but then take it away - He is so strong in grace that He puts us "under grace"
 - Romans 6:14 - we are under the dominion of grace as grace reigns through Jesus Christ (Rom. 5)
 - Such grace, such a gift is eternal life

IV. Conclusion:

- It is this pure, unadulterated, boundless grace that the God of all grace uses to freely justify you, but also constrain you.
 - Sin's penalty no longer an issue, sin's dominion no longer an issue because of grace, and it is grace that teaches us will you be taught, will you follow, will you learn.
 - Grace provides us the very things He did to us to be our provision to be to others, that we may be more and more of Christ to others.