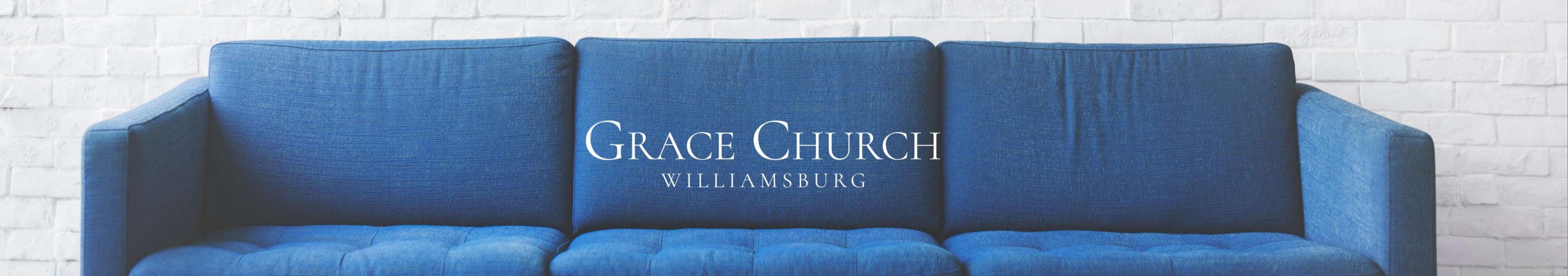


Grace Gatherings

THEOLOGY NIGHTS | MARCH 27, 2024

REMINDER: GRACE GATHERINGS ARE PAUSED UNTIL MAY 8



Define faith in biblical terms explaining its relationship to justification and sanctification.

Source: Association of Certified Biblical Counselors (https://biblicalcounseling.com/training/certification/phase-2-exams-and-evaluations/#exams)

I. Define biblical faith

Hebrews 11: Faith is supernatural.

Faith is a gift from God (Eph. 2:8).

Faith is believing or trusting according to God's truth about Jesus Christ. It is the assurance of things hoped for.

But saving faith involves more than believing. It is our total-person response to God's work of saving grace. (Gal. 2:16, 20; Phil. 3:9-10)

I. Define biblical faith

Saving faith, God's gift of faith, is a certain and supernatural confidence in God (assurance), who has made the promises of salvation to us in His Son, Jesus Christ. (Gal. 3:13-14; Gal. 3:6-9)

"Assurance" (hupostasis)

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hupo = under + stasis = stand
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"It refers to essence, substance, real content—reality as opposed to mere appearance." (John MacArthur)

1. Define biblical faith

"Faith, far from being ambiguous or unsure, is concrete conviction. It is the present confidence of a future reality.... faith is a supernatural certainty about the truth of the gospel and the reliability of Christ." (John MacArthur)

That message is contained in Scripture alone, and it tells us to put our faith in Jesus Christ as the only certain provision for forgiveness and right-standing with God.

This is a work that God does in us. This is a work that is contrary to our human nature of suppressing and rejecting the truth. (1 Cor. 2:14)

We are believing, but God is working that belief in us by the gift of His grace in the power of the Holy Spirit. This is why it is saving faith!

1. Define biblical faith

In shorthand: Genuine faith is divinely implanted assurance in God and in His truth about Jesus Christ (the gospel of grace).

Saving faith is the channel or instrument God uses in His work of bringing us to salvation. Faith is not the cause of our salvation. God is the cause of our salvation.

I. Define biblical faith

In other words, salvation is not found in faith; we are not to have faith in our faith. Faith has an object—we are believing and trusting in a Person. (John 5:39-40; involves us in loving, loyal surrender to Him)

The object of saving faith is Christ (Heb. 12:2) so that faith is looking to Christ. Saving faith turns from sin (repentance) and involves the entire person as a sinner who turns to believe on Jesus with all his heart for the forgiveness of his sins.

Saving faith, the faith that trusts in Christ alone for forgiveness, involves all that you are in believing in all that Christ is and has done for you.

1. Define biblical faith

It is plain to see that saving faith involves us in a total life commitment to Christ; it takes in the matters of loyalty, assent, trust, knowledge, leaning on God's goodness, seeking God, and obeying God in love.

Saving faith is more than believing that God is, but not less than that. This faith is not a work of mankind because it is God who has supplied it to us as His gift of grace. And it is God who works it in us by the power of the Holy Spirit.

II. What role does faith have in our justification (right standing with God)?

Justification by faith is God's means of supplying His righteousness on behalf of believing sinners. What we need, as sinners separated from God by our sins, is forgiveness and right-standing (righteousness) before God; we need to be made holy (Heb. 12:14).

Faith is the means, the instrument, by which we apprehend, lay hold of, take possession of Christ Himself as God's provision for our forgiveness and righteousness in salvation (1 Cor. 1:30; 2 Cor. 5:21).

Faith is not a work we do apart from the grace of God, but our faith, as God's gift, is the means through which we receive God's justifying grace.

II. What role does faith have in our justification?

Justification is by faith in the sense that through the channel of faith in Jesus Christ, God declares the now-believing sinner legally forgiven and in possession of the righteousness of Jesus Christ.

Faith is the instrument, the channel, or the means of our justification "because it is the attitude of the heart that does not rely on any work that we can perform." (John Gerstner)

II. What role does faith have in our justification?

Believing is a gift from God and, though we are doing the believing, it is not a work we do to earn God's forgiveness.

Through faith, we look to God alone who justifies the ungodly, and by our faith God credits to our spiritual account the righteousness of Christ which He secured for us through His death and resurrection (Rom. 4:5)

II. What role does faith have in our justification?

Jesus works this faith in us (Phil. 1:6):

- Christ promised this salvation to us before He made the world.
- He secured it for us on the cross.
- What He promised and secured He creates in our life through the instrument of faith.
- He causes us to persevere in saving faith to glorify us in eternity.

III. What role does faith have in our sanctification?

In justification, God saves the ungodly person. He does something that is impossible for men to fully comprehend or to do for themselves. Sinners cannot justify themselves because we are guilty and dead in our sins before God.

Sanctification is God making us into what He has declared us to be in Christ. Our sanctification involves a lifelong process of Christians growing in the grace and knowledge of Christ so that we become more like Him in our entire person.

III. What role does faith have in our sanctification?

Key phrases in that definition distinguish sanctification from justification and help us understand the role of faith in each.

For example, "lifelong process," "become more like Him," and "grow in Christlikeness," all describe a cooperative effort between God and the believer throughout their lifetime (Phil. 2:12-13).

But in justification, God's work is **not** a cooperative process with the believer; God acts in a **one-time**, **one-sided**, **instantaneous** event of declaration: "This person is righteous forevermore in my Son." **Done!**

III. What role does faith have in our sanctification?

Because believers are no longer under condemnation but redeemed by God's grace and at peace with the Lord (Rom. 5:1; 8:1); saving faith compels us to believe God, have confidence in God, and completely yield to God as He transforms us (2 Cor. 3:18; Rom. 8:28) into the image of Christ.

An ongoing faith (trust) in Christ is an active, striving, persevering effort to live what God has already declared us to be in Christ (Col. 3:1-4; Col. 1:29).

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