Justification Acquired Justification Applied

Is the distinction of these two points critical for evangelism?

Article IV - Justification

¹ Our churches teach that people cannot be justified before God by their own strength, merits, or works. ² People are freely justified for Christ's sake, through faith, when they believe that they are received into favor and that their sins are forgiven for Christ's sake. By His death, Christ made satisfaction for our sins. ³ God counts this faith for righteousness in His sight (Romans 3 and 4 [3:21-26; 4:5].

Concordia: The Lutheran Confessions, 33.

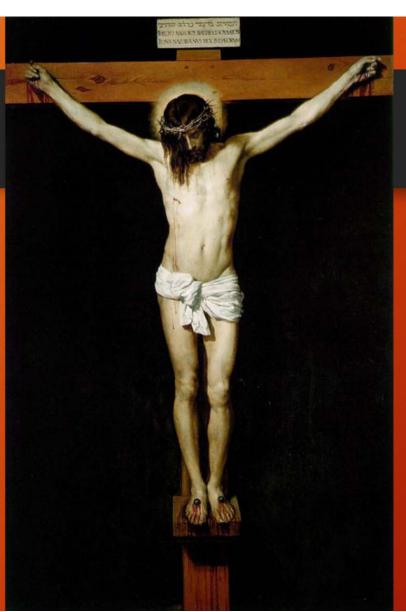
Most Protestant churches agree with this statement.

If we agree on justification then what is the problem?

Universal Justification

"For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. - John 3:16

He who did not spare his own Son but gave him up for us all, how will he not also with him graciously give us all things? - Romans 8:32



[Jesus] who was delivered up for our trespasses and raised for our justification. - Romans 4:25

Therefore, as one trespass led to condemnation for all men, so one act of righteousness leads to justification and life for all men. - Romans 5:18

And I, when I am lifted up from the earth, will draw all people to myself." - John 12:32

Universal Justification

If Jesus died for the sins of the whole world, does that mean everyone goes to heaven?

If not, then what determines who is saved or not?

Is it based on works of man?

Many say that FAITH is the determining factor.

"Faith does not make anything so.

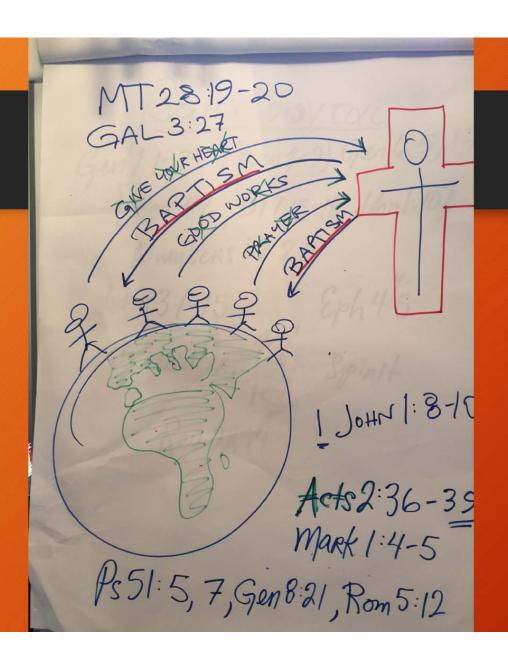
Faith is not the catalyst.

Faith only receives the gifts and merits of Christ's death and resurrection."

True, but when and where?

"The Reformed can agree with universal redemption but cannot have certainty of their salvation."

They look to the fruits of their faith because they deny the seals/signs/sacraments thus leaving them nothing to look to except works.



Justification Acquired

Jesus died for all.

Does that mean all people go to Heaven?

Justification Applied

How am I united with Jesus?

Universal Justification



Romans 10:13 For "everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved."

Romans 10:9-10 If you confess with your mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. ¹⁰ For with the heart one believes and is justified, and with the mouth one confesses and is saved.

1 Corinthians 12:3b ³ Therefore I want you to understand that no one speaking in the Spirit of God ever says "Jesus is accursed!" and no one can say "Jesus is Lord" except in the Holy Spirit.

The Holy Bible: English Standard Version

So the question is, how do I get the Spirit who creates faith?

Ephesians 2:8 For by grace you have been saved through faith. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God,

So how do I get this saving/justifying faith and the Holy Spirit to make this confession?

Acts 2:37-39 "Brothers, what shall we do?" ³⁸ And Peter said to them, "Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. ³⁹ For the promise is for you and for your children and for all who are far off, everyone whom the Lord our God calls to himself." *ESV*

Acts 16:30-33 What must I do to be saved?" ³¹ And they said, "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved, you and your household." ³² And they spoke the word of the Lord to him and to all who were in his house.

³³ And he took them the same hour of the night and washed their wounds; and he was baptized at once, he and all his family.

So, what did he believe?

Justification Applied is God's Work

John 1:9-13 The true light, which gives light to everyone, was coming into the world.10 He was in the world, and the world was made through him, yet the world did not know him. 11 He came to his own, and his own people did not receive him. 12 But to all who did receive him, who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God, 13 who were born,

not of blood (not birthright)

nor of the will of the flesh (not works)

nor of the will of man, (not a decision)

but of God. (the work of God)

Scaerism

Jesus is NOT the Gospel. The Gospel is Jesus APPLIED!

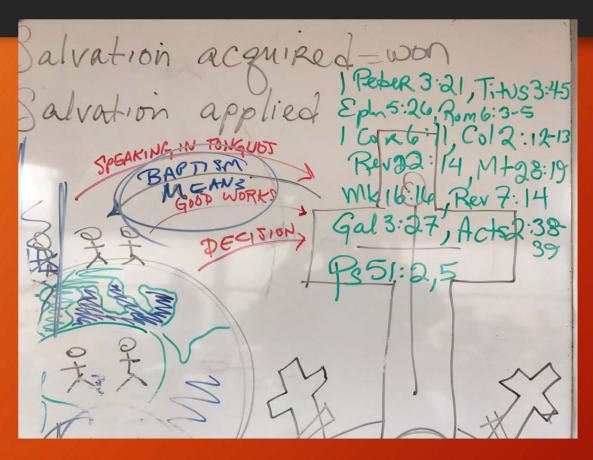
Article V - The Ministry

¹ So that we may obtain *this faith*, the ministry of teaching the Gospel and administering the Sacraments was instituted. ² Through the Word and Sacraments, as through instruments, the Holy Spirit is given [John 20:22]. He works faith, when and where it pleases God [John 3:8], in those who hear the good news that God justifies those who believe that they are received into grace for Christ's sake. ³ This happens not through our own merits, but for Christ's sake.

⁴ Our churches condemn the Anabaptists and others who think that through their own preparations and works the Holy Spirit comes to them without the external Word.

Concordia: The Lutheran Confessions, 33.

Justification Acquired. Justification Applied



Connecting Justification Acquired and Justification Applied

Galatians 3:27-29

²⁷ For as many of you as were baptized *into* Christ have put on Christ. ²⁸ There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is no male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus. ²⁹ And if you are Christ's, then you are Abraham's offspring, heirs according to promise.

Connecting Justification Acquired and Justification Applied

Romans 6:3-5

Do you not know that all of us who have been baptized <u>into</u> Christ Jesus were baptized <u>into</u> his death? ⁴ We were buried therefore with him by baptism <u>into</u> death,

in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, we too might walk in newness of life.

⁵ For if we have been united with him in a death like his, we shall certainly be united with him in a resurrection like his.

Connecting Justification Acquired and Justification Applied

Colossians 2:11-14

In him also you were circumcised with a circumcision made without hands, by putting off the body of the flesh, by the circumcision of Christ, ¹² having been buried with him in baptism, in which you were also raised with him through faith in the powerful working of God, who raised him from the dead. ¹³ And you, who were dead in your trespasses and the uncircumcision of your flesh, God made alive together with him, having forgiven us all our trespasses, ¹⁴ by canceling the record of debt that stood against us with its legal demands. This he set aside, nailing it to the cross.

Article VII - The Church (What it does)

¹ Our churches teach that one holy Church is to remain forever. The Church is the congregation of saints [Psalm 149:1] in which the Gospel is purely taught and the Sacraments are correctly administered. ² For the true unity of the Church it is enough to agree about the doctrine of the Gospel and the administration of the Sacraments. ³ It is not necessary that human traditions, that is, rites or ceremonies instituted by men, should be the same everywhere. ⁴ As Paul says, "One Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all" (Ephesians 4:5-6).

Concordia: The Lutheran Confessions, 34.

Synodical Catechism

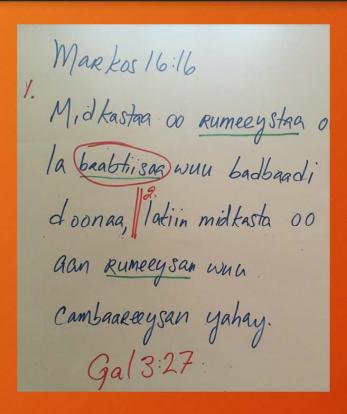
251. Is it possible for an unbaptized person to be saved?

It is only unbelief that condemns. Faith cannot exist in the heart of a person who despises and rejects Baptism against better knowledge. But those who believe the Gospel, yet die before they have opportunity to be baptized, are not condemned.

857 Mark 16:16 Whoever does not believe will be condemned.

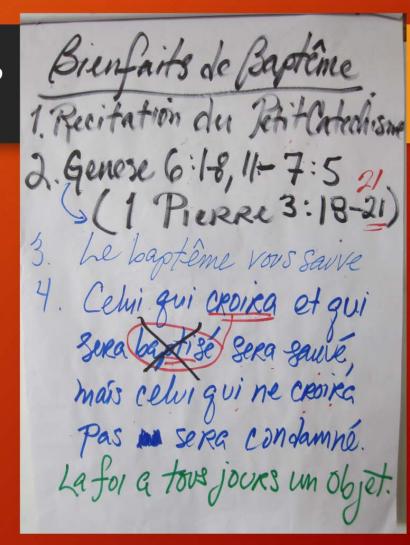
Luther's Small Catechism with Explanation. Concordia Publishing House.

Mark 16:16 - Is that what it says?

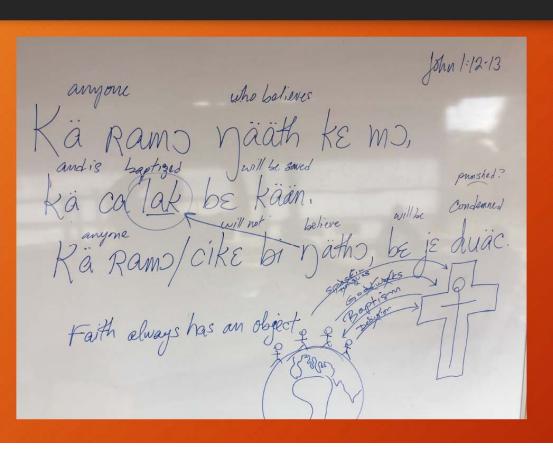


Mark 16:16

Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved, but whoever does not believe will be condemned.



Mark 16:16 - What is the object of faith in the sentence?



Mark 16:16

Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved,

but whoever does not believe will be condemned.

²³ In the second place, since we know now what Baptism is and how it is to be regarded, we must also learn why and for what purpose it is instituted. We must learn what it profits, gives, and works. For this also we cannot find a better resource than Christ's words quoted above, "Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved" [Mark 16:16]. ²⁴ Therefore, state it most simply in this way: the power, work, profit, fruit, and purpose of Baptism is this — **to save** [1 Peter 3:21]. For no one is baptized in order that he may become a prince, but, as the words say, that he "be saved."

Now, these "new spirits" are so crazy that they separate faith and the object to which faith clings and is bound, even if it is something outward. Yes, it shall and must be something outward, so that it may be grasped by our senses and understood, and by them be brought into the heart. For indeed, the entire Gospel is an outward, verbal preaching [Romans 10:17; 1 Corinthians 1:21].

In short, what God does and works in us He intends to work through such outward ordinances. Therefore, wherever He speaks—indeed, no matter what direction or by whatever means He speaks—faith must look there.

Large Catechism: Baptism is the Object

³¹ It must hold to that object. Now here we have the words "Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved" [Mark 16:16].

What else can these words refer to but Baptism, that is, to the water included in God's ordinance? Therefore, it makes sense that whoever rejects Baptism rejects God's Word, faith, and Christ, who directs us to Baptism and binds us to Baptism.

32 In the third place, since we have learned Baptism's great benefit and power, let us see further who is the person that receives what Baptism gives and profits. 33 This is again most beautifully and clearly expressed in the words "Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved" [Mark 16:16]. That is, faith alone makes the person worthy to receive profitably the saving, divine water. Since these blessings are presented here and promised through the words in and with the water, *they cannot be received in any other way* than by believing them with the heart [Romans 10:9].

³⁵ But if the "new spirits" say, as they are accustomed, "Still Baptism is itself a work, and you say works are of no use for salvation. What, then, becomes of faith?" Answer, "Yes, our works, indeed, do nothing for salvation.

Baptism, however, is not our work, but God's."

For, as was stated, you must completely distinguish Christ's Baptism from a bathkeeper's baptism. God's works are saving and necessary for salvation. They do not exclude, but demand, faith. For without faith they could not be grasped.

³⁷ So you see plainly that there is no work done here by us, but a treasure, which God gives us and faith grasps [Ephesians 2:8-9]. It is like the benefit of the Lord Jesus Christ upon the cross, which is not a work, but a treasure included in the Word. It is offered to us and received by faith. Therefore, the "new spirits" violate us by shouting against us as though we preach against faith. For we alone insist upon it as being so necessary that

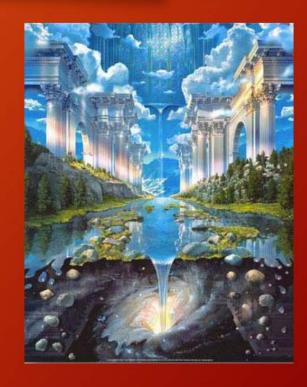
without it nothing can be received or enjoyed.

Eternal Implications

Revelation 7:9, 13-14

⁹ After this I looked, and behold, a great multitude that no one could number, from every nation, from all tribes and peoples and languages, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed in white robes, with palm branches in their hands,

13 Then one of the elders addressed me, saying, "Who are these, clothed in white robes, and from where have they come?" ¹⁴ I said to him, "Sir, you know." And he said to me, "These are the ones coming out of the great tribulation. They have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.



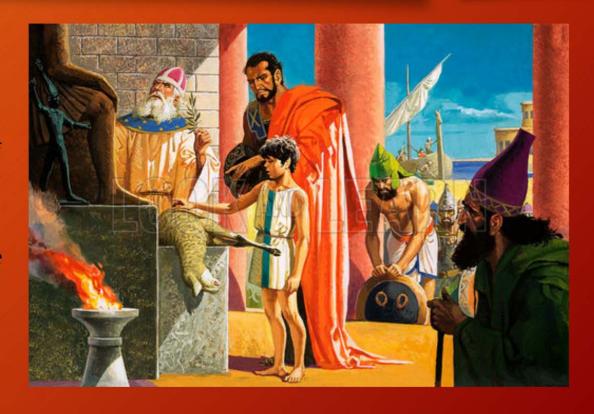
Old Testament Sacrifice (Paying for the sin)

Leviticus 4:13-20 "If the whole congregation of Israel sins unintentionally and the thing is hidden from the eyes of the assembly, and they do any one of the things that by the Lord's commandments ought not to be done, and they realize their guilt, ¹⁴ when the sin which they have committed becomes known, the assembly shall offer a bull from the herd for a sin offering and bring it in front of the tent of meeting. ¹⁵ And the elders of the congregation shall lay their hands on the head of the bull before the Lord, and the bull shall be killed before the Lord. ¹⁶ Then the anointed priest shall bring some of the blood of the bull into the tent of meeting,



Old Testament Sacrifice (Paying for the sin)

Leviticus 4:13-20 ¹⁷ and the priest shall dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle it seven times before the Lord in front of the veil. ¹⁸ And he shall put some of the blood on the horns of the altar that is in the tent of meeting before the Lord, and the rest of the blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar of burnt offering that is at the entrance of the tent of meeting. ¹⁹ And all its fat he shall take from it and burn on the altar. ²⁰ Thus shall he do with the bull. As he did with the bull of the sin offering, so shall he do with this. And the priest shall make atonement for them, and they shall be forgiven.



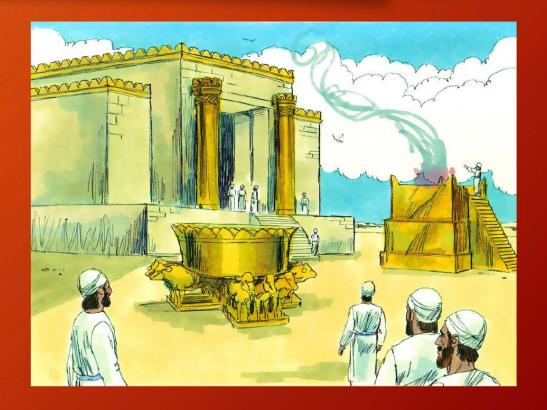
Old Testament Sacrifice (Paying for the sin)

Leviticus 4:27-29, 31c ²⁷ "If anyone of the common people sins unintentionally in doing any one of the things that by the Lord's commandments ought not to be done, and realizes his guilt, ²⁸ or the sin which he has committed is made known to him, he shall bring for his offering a goat, a female without blemish, for his sin which he has committed. ²⁹ And he shall lay his hand on the head of the sin offering and kill the sin offering in the place of burnt offering... And the priest shall make atonement for him, and he shall be forgiven.



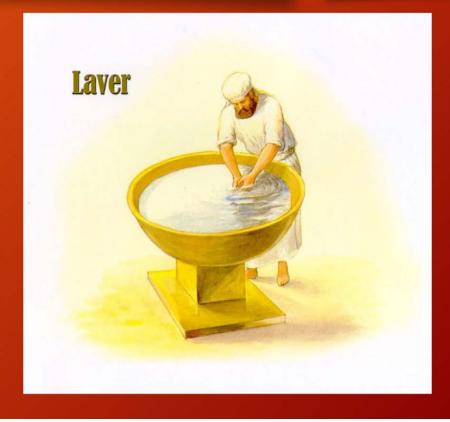
Old Testament Washing (Purifying the sinner)

Exodus 30:17-21 The Lord said to Moses, ¹⁸ "You shall also make a basin of bronze, with its stand of bronze, for washing. You shall put it between the tent of meeting and the altar, and you shall put water in it, ¹⁹ with which Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet. ²⁰ When they go into the tent of meeting, or when they come near the altar to minister, to burn a food offering to the Lord, they shall wash with water, so that they may not die. ²¹ They shall wash their hands and their feet, so that they may not die. It shall be a statute forever to them, even to him and to his offspring throughout their generations."



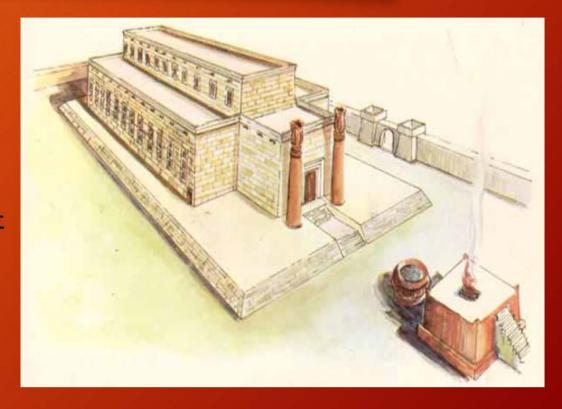
Old Testament Washing (Purifying the sinner)

Ezekiel 36:24-29 I will take you from the nations and gather you from all the countries and bring you into your own land. ²⁵ I will sprinkle clean water on you, and you shall be clean from all your uncleannesses, and from all your idols I will cleanse you. ²⁶ And I will give you a new heart, and a new spirit I will put within you. And I will remove the heart of stone from your flesh and give you a heart of flesh. ²⁷ And I will put my Spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes and be careful to obey my rules. ²⁸ You shall dwell in the land that I gave to your fathers, and you shall be my people, and I will be your God. ²⁹ And I will deliver you from all your uncleannesses.



Hebrews: Justification Acquired and Applied

Hebrews 10:19-22 Therefore, brothers, since we have confidence to enter the holy places by the **blood of Jesus**, ²⁰ by the new and living way that he opened for us through the curtain, that is, through his flesh, ²¹ and since we have a great priest over the house of God, ²² let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, with our hearts sprinkled clean from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water. (cf 1 Peter 3:21)



So what should the church be doing?

