



## ROMANS 4:13-25

<sup>13</sup> For the promise to Abraham and his offspring that he would be heir of the world did not come through the law but through the righteousness of faith. <sup>14</sup> For if it is the adherents of the law who are to be the heirs, faith is null and the promise is void. <sup>15</sup> For the law brings wrath, but where there is no law there is no transgression.

<sup>16</sup> That is why it depends on faith, in order that the promise may rest on grace and be guaranteed to all his offspring — not only to the adherent of the law but also to the one who shares the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all, <sup>17</sup> as it is written, “I have made you the father of many nations” — in the presence of the God in whom he believed, who gives life to the dead and calls into existence the things that do not exist. <sup>18</sup> In hope he believed against hope, that he should become the father of many nations, as he had been told, “So shall your offspring be.” <sup>19</sup> He did not weaken in faith when he considered his own body, which was as good as dead (since he was about a hundred years old), or when he considered the barrenness of Sarah’s womb. <sup>20</sup> No unbelief made him waver concerning the promise of God, but he grew strong in his faith as he gave glory to God, <sup>21</sup> fully convinced that God was able to do what he had promised. <sup>22</sup> That is why his faith was “counted to him as righteousness.” <sup>23</sup> But the words “it was counted to him” were not written for his sake alone, <sup>24</sup> but for ours also. It will be counted to us who believe in him who raised from the dead Jesus our Lord, <sup>25</sup> who was delivered up for our trespasses and raised for our justification. (Romans 4:13–25)

## Introduction

- Many have recognized Romans 1:16-17 as the “\_\_\_\_\_” of Romans.
- Romans 3:21-27 explains how justification by faith alone is made possible by the \_\_\_\_\_ (purchasing sinners) and \_\_\_\_\_ (satisfying wrath) work of Jesus on the cross.
- Romans 4:13-15 continues Paul’s argument that Abraham was saved by \_\_\_\_\_, not by \_\_\_\_\_ (Romans 4:13 ... 3:21, 3:28, 4:2-3, 4:6).
  - The idea of Abraham being the “heir of the world” refers to God’s promise to make Abraham the father of a \_\_\_\_\_ of nations (Genesis 17:4) through a \_\_\_\_\_ who would inherit the nations (Psalm 2:8).
  - Justification by faith and justification by works are \_\_\_\_\_ systems of religion (Romans 4:14).
  - The law of God exposes our sin, condemns us as \_\_\_\_\_, and brings us under \_\_\_\_\_ (Romans 4:15).

## Romans 4:16-23

- Salvation has always been and will always be by \_\_\_\_\_ alone through \_\_\_\_\_ alone in \_\_\_\_\_ alone (Romans 4:16, 23-25).
  - Old Covenant believers looked \_\_\_\_\_ in faith to the fulfillment of God’s saving promises.
  - New Covenant believers look \_\_\_\_\_ in faith to the fulfillment of God’s saving promises.
- God’s plan of salvation is the same plan for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (Romans 4:16-17).
- Abraham’s faith is a \_\_\_\_\_ for our faith.
  - Abraham believed God could do the \_\_\_\_\_ (Romans 4:17).
  - Abraham believed even when he had reason to \_\_\_\_\_ (Romans 4:18).
  - Abraham did not \_\_\_\_\_ in faith (Romans 4:19-21).
  - Abraham was \_\_\_\_\_ by faith (Romans 4:22).
- Our faith rests on the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus who was “delivered up for our trespasses and raised for our justification” (Romans 4:23-25).