THE NATURE OF SAVING FAITH

(Romans 4:17-25)

Introduction:
●We live in a religious world with confusing messages on faith
1. Some view faith as having no d
2. Some view faith as following religious r
3. Some view faith as believing certain f
●We must let the Bible define saving faith and hold that message
out, so that people will come to truly trust the Lord.
•Rom 4:17-25 lists three characteristics of saving faith
Trusts in God's Person (17a, 23-25)
• The Greek text is awkward as seen in the various translations:
in the presence of Him whom he believed, even God (NASB)
before Him whom he believed, even God (KJV)
in the sight of God, in whom he believed (NIV)
1. The Greek text is pointing to the specific God in which Abraham placed his trust.
a. Abraham came out of a p background and believed in many gods.
b. Abraham viewed Yahweh (the LORD) as just one of m gods
c. It was not until years after Yahweh told him to leave his country and family that he came to
believe in Him as the one and only God and his God (Gen 15:6,7)
2. The Greek text could be translated, before which God he placed his faith.
●Saving faith places trust in God as He has revealed Himself
1. God revealed Himself more fully over t
a. Abraham had one revelation
b. More revelation was given through the p (rejecting this revelation would mean
rejecting God)
c. The ultimate revelation of God's person was made in Jesus Christ, who is the e
representation of His being (Heb 1:2,3; Col 1:15) – to reject this revelation is to reject God.
2. Jews who reject Jesus, reject the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Consider these scriptures:
a. Jn 8:28 – Jesus said, unless you believe that I AM, you will die in your sins.
b. Jn 8:58 – Jesus said, before Abraham was born, I AM.
c. Ex 3:6,14 - God said to Moses, I am the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacobthus you shall say t
the sons of Israel "I AM has sent me to you"
3. Jehovah's Witness emphasize Jehovah (a German pronunciation of Yahweh) as the personal name of Go
a. But they d that Jesus is Jehovah and so reject the very God they are proclaiming.
b. They reason that Jesus is not THE God but god (ask them if they have Jesus as their Savior; the
point out that they are not to have any other gods except Jehovah).
● Verses 23-35 shows that faith is put on our record book as
r if and only if we believe in the God who
raised Jesus our Lord from the dead.
1. Saving faith requires Jesus to be our L (trust in who He is – Yahweh – and make His
our God)
2. Jesus' resurrection was necessary for our j (literally, to be declared righteous) – v. 25
●Hold out the full revelation of God in Jesus Christ
1. God is Father, S and Holy Spirit
2. We must trust in Jesus as our L, the God of our life.
Trusts in God's Power (17b, 19,21,22)
●Abraham eventually trusted in God's power
1. God's power to give life to the d (v. 17b)
a. Sarah's w was dead (v. 19)
1) She was when Isaac was born (Gen 17:17: 21:5)

	2) Abraham believed God was a to produce offspring from a dead womb (Rom 4:21).
	which was counted as righteousness (v. 22)
2.	Isaac, literally means he l
	a. Abraham laughed at God's p, but not in unbelief, only because it would be easier to
	fulfill His promise in Ishmael (Gen 17:15-19)
	b. The name Isaac was a reminder of God's power.
Hc	ow powerful is our God?
	He is the A (Rev 1:8; 58 times) – no one, nothing, no combination of people or things
	has more power.
	Nothing is i with God (Lk 1:37)
	a. This does not apply to the impractical (God cannot create a rock so big that He could not lift)
	b. This does not apply to that which contradicts His character (God cannot lie; cannot sin)
3.	Do you trust that God can do anything but fail? Saving faith does!
rus	sts in God's Promises (17c, 18,20)
	erse 17c - God calls into existence the non-existent
1.	Verse 17a – a father of many nations <u>have I made</u> you
	a. Abraham had descendants yet.
	b. God considered His promise as if it were already done.
2.	Verse 18 – Abraham not only trusted that God was <u>able</u> to do this, but that God would
	f His promise.
3.	Abraham did not see the promised fulfilled in his life
	a. It is ultimately fulfilled in one of his offspring -
	b. All are sons of Abraham through fin Christ (Gal 3:7)
	c. This is how Abraham has become the father of many nations and will eventually be the father of
	people of e tribe, tongue, nation, and class (Rev 5:9; Matt 24:14)
Sa	ving faith trusts that God will fulfill His promises
1.	The ultimate promise for believers - that Jesus will erase sin and all its effects not just from our spirits, but
	from our b and s (mind) as well! (Lk 24:39; I Thess 5:23,24; I Cor
	15:26; Phil 1:6)
2.	All the other promises are "easier" to fulfill (humanly speaking), so hold on to them - The resurrection of
	Christ settles everything
on	clusion – hold out the truth of saving faith
	rust you to be MY Lord, the God and Savior of MY life.
	rust that You are ABLE to do all that You say You will do.
	A W WILL AT W

- •I trust that You WILL do everything You promise.