

objection is an accusation that the doctrine of justification is sometimes presented in such a way as to neglect or disregard the concomitants, then perhaps it can function as a reminder to keep together the things the Bible keeps together. But if it is a veiled assertion that the doctrine of justification includes subjective as well as objective aspects, then the objection must be countered by drawing clear distinctions between the things that scripture distinguishes (such as justification and subjective sanctification, for example).

D. Summary-Outline of the Doctrine

1. The source of justification -- the triune God
2. The moving cause of justification -- the unmerited grace of God in Christ
3. The basis or ground in justification -- the substitutionary earned righteousness of Christ
 - a. Perfect obedience to the perfect Law in behalf of sinners
 - b. Perfect satisfaction to the broken Law in behalf of sinners
4. The instrument of justification -- faith in Christ's atonement
5. The nature of justification
 - a. Imputation of Christ's substitutionary earned righteousness to believing sinners
 - b. Declaration of righteousness (a righteous standing before the Law of God) on believing sinners
6. The results of justification
 - a. Peace with God through forgiveness of sins
 - b. Eternal life (spiritual life maintained by God eternally)
 - c. Subsequent justification (justification of a righteous life; the validation of saving [justifying] faith by righteous actions)
 - d. Final justification (a final declaration of righteousness, made by God on the day of His righteous judgment, upon a life that has been lived by justifying faith, which faith has manifested itself by an overall tendency toward and a pattern of righteousness in character and conduct)