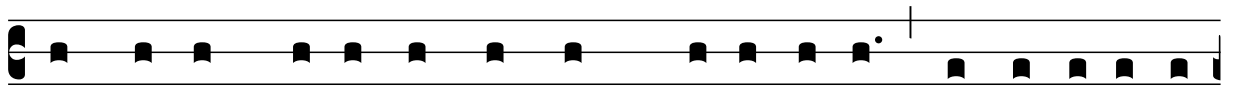


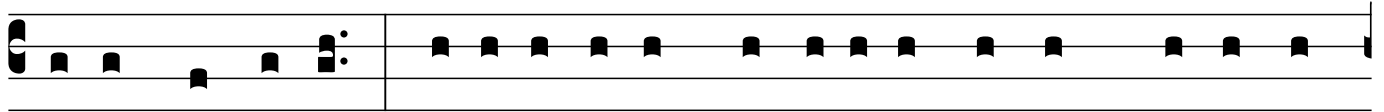
Romans 4:1-5,13-17

Lent 2

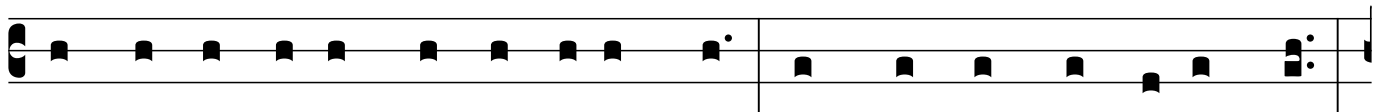


W

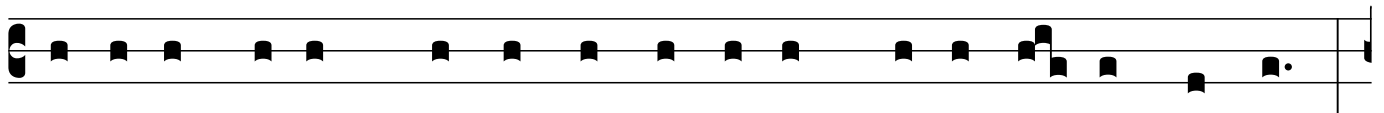
hat then are we to say was gained by Abra-ham, our ancestor ac-



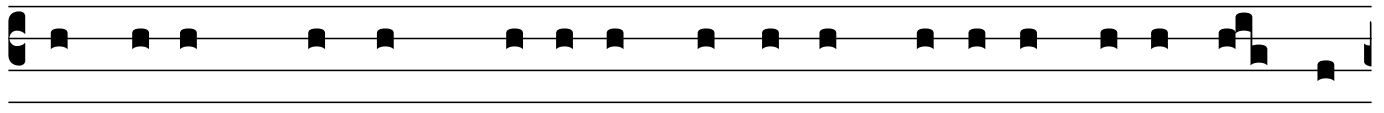
ording to the flesh? For if Abra-ham was justi-fied by works, he has some-



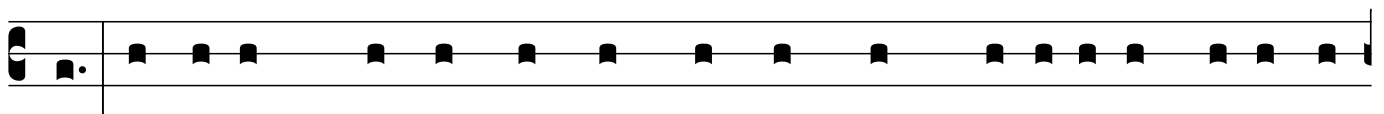
thing to boast about, but not be-fore God. For what does the scripture say?



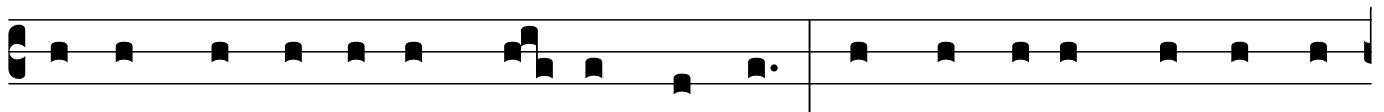
“Abra-ham be-lieved God, and it was reckoned to him as righteousness.”



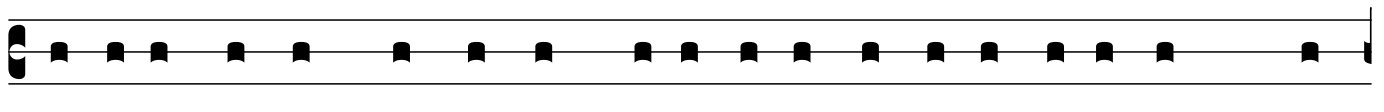
Now to one who works, wag-es are not reckoned as a gift but as something



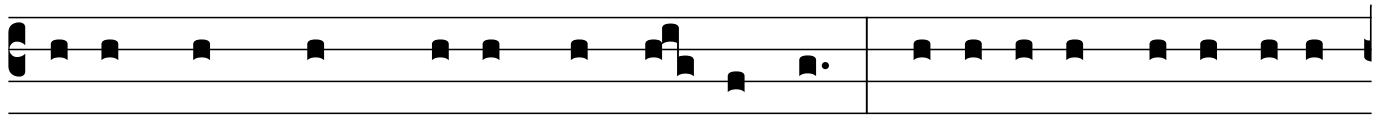
due. But to one who does not work but trusts him who justi-fies the ungod-



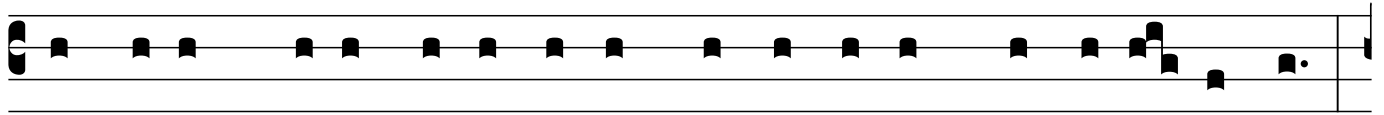
ly, such faith is reckoned as righteousness. For the promise that he would



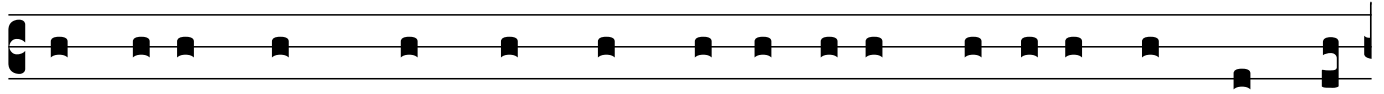
inher-it the world did not come to Abra-ham or to his descendants through



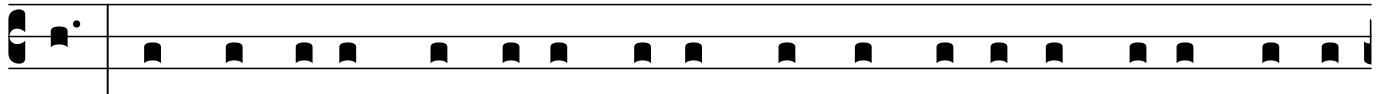
the law but through the righteousness of faith. For if it is the adher-ents



of the law who are to be the heirs, faith is null and the promise is void.



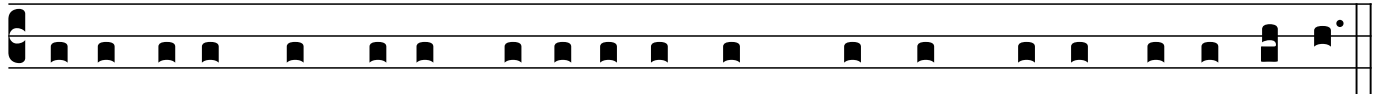
For the law brings wrath, but where there is no law, neither is there transgres-



sion. For this reason the promise de-pends on faith, in order that it may rest



on grace, so that it may be guar-anteed to all his descendants, not only to



the adher-ents of the law but also to those who share the faith of Abra-ham