Kuhesabiwa haki [Justification]

Ufafanuzi: Kuhesabiwa haki ni matendo ya neema ya Mungu ambayo humsamehe mwenye dhambi na kumkubali kuwa mwenye haki kwa sababu ya kazi ya kuachia Yesu Kristo msalabani.Rehema ya dhambi, kutolewa kwa hatia, na uhuru kutoka kwa adhabu ni sehemu ya haki.

Ili kuwa na haki, mtu anapaswa kupewa haki sawa na haki kamili ya Mungu. Kwa hiyo, imputation inatangulia haki. Imputation ni malipo kwa akaunti ya mtu mmoja kitu ambacho ni vizuri kwa mwingine. Bwana Yesu Kristo anashiriki haki yake kamilifu na mwamini,

Warumi 3:22

hata haki ya Mungu, kupitia imani katika Yesu Kristo, kwa wote na kwa wote wanaoamini. Kwa maana hakuna tofauti;

Warumi 4: 4,5,11

4 Kwa yeye anayefanya kazi, mshahara haukuhesabiwa kama neema lakini kama deni. 5 Lakini yeye asiyefanya kazi bali amwamini yeye anayehesabiwa haki ya watu wasiomcha Mungu, imani yake inahesabiwa kuwa haki,

11 Naye akapokea ishara ya kutahiriwa, ishara ya haki ya imani aliyokuwa nayo wakati hajatahiriwa, ili awe baba wa wote walio amini, ingawa hawajatahiriwa, ili haki ihesabiwe kwao pia,

Warumi 9: 30-32

30 Tutasemaje basi? Kwamba Mataifa, ambao hawakufuata haki, wamefikia haki, hata haki ya imani:

31 Lakini Israeli, kufuata sheria ya haki, haukufikiri sheria ya haki.

32 Kwa nini? Kwa sababu hawakuiita kwa imani,lakini kama ilivyokuwa, kwa kazi za sheria. Kwa sababu walijikwaa kwa jiwe lile lile.

Kwa sababu haki imechukuliwa kwetu, Mungu anatuita "haki". "Abrahamu alimwamini Mungu na ilihesabiwa kwake kwa haki." Hivyo, kuashiria haki kwa misingi ya imani huleta haki.

Njia za kuhesabiwa haki ni ukombozi,

Warumi 3:24

Definition: Justification is God's act of grace by which He pardons a sinner and accepts him as righteous on account of the atoning work of Jesus Christ on the cross. Remission of sin, absolution from guilt, and freedom from punishment are part of justification.

In order to be justified, a person must be given a righteousness equivalent of God's perfect righteousness. Hence, imputation precedes justification. Imputation is the charging to the account of one person something which properly belongs to another. The Lord Jesus Christ shares his perfect righteousness with the believer,

Romans 3:22

even the righteousness of God, through faith in Jesus Christ, to all and on all who believe. For there is no difference;

Romans 4:4,5,11

4 Now to him who works, the wages are not counted as grace but as debt.

5 But to him who does not work but believes on Him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is accounted for righteousness,

11 And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had while still uncircumcised, that he might be the father of all those who believe, though they are uncircumcised, that righteousness might be imputed to them also,

Romans 9:30-32

30 What shall we say then? That Gentiles, who did not pursue righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness of faith; 31 but Israel, pursuing the law of righteousness, has not attained to the law of righteousness. 32 Why? Because they did not seek it by faith, but as it were, by the works of the law. For they stumbled at that stumbling stone.

Because righteousness has been imputed to us, God calls us "justified". "Abraham believed God and it was imputed to him for righteousness." Hence, imputation of righteousness on the basis of faith brings about justification.

The means of justification is redemption,

Romans 3:24

| Kuhesabiwa haki kwa uhuru kwa neema yake kupitia ukombozi ulio ndani ya Kristo Yesu. " | Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus." |
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| Kuhesabiwa haki kunaleta upatanisho. | Justification produces reconciliation. |
| Warumi 5: 1 Kwa hiyo, kuwa wenye haki kwa imani, tuna amani na Mungu kupitia Bwana wetu Yesu Kristo. | Romans 5:1 Therefore, being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. |
| Kwa sababu Mungu Baba ameridhika (upatanisho), sisi ni haki ya haki. | Because God the Father is satisfied (propitiation), we are freely justified. |
| Kuhesabiwa haki kunatokea wakati wa imani ya mtu katika Yesu Kristo, | Justification occurs at the moment of a person's faith in Jesus Christ, |
| Warumi 3:28 Kwa hiyo tunahitimisha kwamba mtu anahesabiwa haki kwa imani bila matendo ya sheria. | Romans 3:28 Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith apart from the deeds of the law. |
| Warumi 5: 1 Kwa hiyo, kuwa wenye haki kwa imani, tuna amani na Mungu kupitia Bwana wetu Yesu Kristo. | Romans 5:1 Therefore, being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. |
| Wagalatia 3:24 Kwa hiyo sheria ilikuwa mwalimu wetu kutuleta kwa Kristo, ili tuweze kuhesabiwa haki kwa imani. | Galatians 3:24 Therefore the law was our tutor to bring us to Christ, that we might be justified by faith. |
| Kuhesabiwa haki haitoke kwa kuzingatia Sheria ya Musa. | Justification does not occur through keeping the Law of Moses. |
| Wagalatia 2:16 Kwa sasa Ibrahimu na Mbegu yake walikuwa ahadi zilizofanywa. Haasemi, "Na kwa mbegu," kama ya wengi, lakini kama ya moja, "Na kwa Mbegu yako," ambaye ni Kristo. | Galatians 2:16 Now to Abraham and his Seed were the promises made. He does not say, "And to seeds," as of many, but as of one, "And to your Seed," who is Christ. |
| Kuhesabiwa haki wakati wa maisha ya muumini inavyoelezwa | Justification during the believer's lifetime is described in |
| Yakobo 2: 21-25 21 Je! Ibrahimu baba yetu hakuhesabiwa haki na kazi alipomtolea Isaka mwanawe juu ya madhabahu? 22 Je! Unaona kwamba imani ilikuwa ikifanya kazi pamoja na kazi zake, na kwa kazi imani imefanywa kamili? 23 Na Maandiko yametimia ambayo yasema, "Abrahamu alimwamini Mungu, naye akahesabiwa kuwa haki." Naye akaitwa rafiki wa Mungu. 24 Basi, mnaona kwamba mtu anahesabiwa haki kwa matendo, wala si kwa imani tu. 25 Vivyo hivyo, Rahabu huyu hakuwa na hatia kwa kazi, alipowapokea wajumbe na kuwapeleka njia nyingine? | James 2:21-25 21 Was not Abraham our father justified by works when he offered Isaac his son on the altar? 22 Do you see that faith was working together with his works, and by works faith was made perfect? 23 And the Scripture was fulfilled which says, "Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness." And he was called the friend of God. 24 You see then that a man is justified by works, and not by faith only. 25 Likewise, was not Rahab the harlot also justified by works when she received the |
| | messengers and sent them out another way? |

| kuishi njia ya Kikristo ya maisha chini ya neema. | living the Christian way of life under grace. |
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| Kanuni ya haki ya muda inapatikana | The principle of temporal justification is found in |
| Mathayo 11:19 Mwana wa Mtu alikuja akila na kunywa, na wanasema, Tazameni, mchungaji na mvinyo, rafiki wa watoza ushuru na wenye dhambi! Lakini hekima inahesabiwa haki na watoto wake. " | Matthew 11:19 The Son of Man came eating and drinking, and they say, 'Look, a glutton and a winebibber, a friend of tax collectors and sinners!' But wisdom is justified by her children." |
| Luka 7:35 Lakini hekima inahesabiwa haki na watoto wake wote. " | Luke 7:35 But wisdom is justified by all her children." |