The <u>basis</u> upon which God declares us to be righteous is <u>Christ's redemption!</u> God credits (imputes) <u>Christ's righteousness</u> to us and declares us righteous!

But if our own imperfect works and our own imperfect faith are not credited to us as though <u>they</u> were righteousness, and to the contrary, if Christ's atoning work is credited to us as righteousness, then how shall we understand verses 3,5,9,and 22? If faith is not the <u>basis of our justification</u> (or of Abraham's), then what role does <u>faith</u> play in God's declaring us righteous?

In Romans 1:17 ("a righteousness that is <u>by</u> faith") 3:22 ("This righteousness from God comes <u>through</u> faith") and 5:1 ("since we have been justified <u>through</u> faith") <u>faith</u> is portrayed as the <u>means</u> or <u>instrument</u> through which God joins us to Christ's atoning work, on the basis of which atonement He declares us righteous.

Since Christ's righteousness and death, not our faith, is the basis of our justification, then I would suggest that we translate verses 3,5,9, and 22 as follows:

Verse 3 "And Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him <u>unto</u> righteousness" (i.e. God declared him righteous through his faith)

Verse 5 "....his faith is credited unto righteousness" (i.e. God declares him righteous through his faith)

Verse 9 "Faith was credited to Abraham unto righteousness" or "faith unto righteousness was credited to Abraham" (i.e. God declared Abraham righteous through his faith, or, Faith through which God declared Abraham righteous was credited to him.)