

# Doctrine of Imputation

## Key verse

**“Surely he took up our infirmities and carried our sorrows, yet we considered him stricken by God, smitten by him, and afflicted. But he was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was upon him, and by his wounds we are healed. We all, like sheep, gone astray, each of us has turned to his own way; and the LORD has laid on him the iniquity of us all”  
–Isaiah 53:4-6**

### Discover Questions:

1. Whom do these verses refer to? How can you conclude that way?
2. Why was he stricken, smitten, afflicted and punished by God?
3. Who laid the iniquity of us all on him? Why?
4. What are the elements of imputation that we can note in these verses?

### Set-1 Imputation- Biblical illustrations

#### Supportive Verses

Leviticus 17:1-6

Psalms 32:1-2

2 Samuel 9:6-13

James 2:23

II Corinthians 5:19

#### Discovery Questions

##### What is the purpose the peace offering?

1. Who are blessed according to Psalms 32:1-2? Why?
2. “Abraham believed God and it was counted to him as righteousness” How and Why?( James 2:23)

3. "Blessed is the one whose transgression is forgiven and whose sin is covered blessed is the man against whom the LORD counts no iniquity..." What do you understand by "sin is covered" and "LORD counts no iniquity"? How? And what is the principle that is operating in these contexts? (Psalms 32:1-2)
4. How Mephibosheth was treated by King David? What was the principle that operated in that context?(2 Samuel 9:6-13)

### **Set-2 Imputation of Adam's Sin to mankind**

#### **Supportive Verses**

Romans 5:12-21

Philemon 18

1. How did sin and death come into this world?
2. "One trespass led to condemnation for all men" how do you understand this statement? How do this happen and on what basis? What principle is operating here?
3. "One man's disobedience the many were made sinners" how?
4. "If he has done you any wrong or owns to any thing charge it to me" what was Paul trying to say and what principle does he want to apply in his relationship with Philemon? Why?( Philemon 18)

### **Set-3 Imputation of Sin of Mankind to Christ**

#### **Supportive Verses**

Isaiah 53:4-6

II Corinthians 5:21

I Peter 2:24

#### **Discovery Questions**

1. "Upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace" what does it mean to you?
2. "The LORD has laid on him the iniquity of us all" why?

3. "Surely he has born our griefs and carried our sorrows" how? What is the principle that has been applied here in this context?
4. "...he himself bore our sins in his body on the tree ...by his wounds we are healed" how come this is possible? What is the hidden principle working here?( I Peter 2:24)
5. "For our sake he made him to be sin who knew no sin..." how was Jesus who is sinless was made to be sin? Why? (II Corinthians 5:21)

#### **Set-4 Imputation of God's Righteousness to Believers**

##### **Supportive Verses**

Romans 3:21-5:21    Genesis 12:1-3    Genesis 17:1-13    Hebrews 5:7-10

1. "The righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all who believe" what do you understand from this statement? How the God's righteousness does is ascribed to people according to this verse?
2. "God presented Jesus as a sacrifice of atonement, through faith in his blood. He did this to demonstrate His justice, because in His forbearance He had left the sins committed beforehand unpunished... so as to be just and the one who justifies those who have faith in Jesus" Where then is boasting for Jews or Gentiles? On what principle? (Romans 3:25-26)
3. On that of observing the law or good works? Is God the God of Jews only? Is he not the God of Gentiles too?
4. What does the Scripture? "Abraham believed God and it was credited to him as righteousness" How is it possible?
5. Under what circumstances was it credited? Was it after he was circumcised, or before? (Romans 4:18-25)
6. "God's abundant provision of grace and of the gift of righteousness reign in life through the one man Jesus Christ" what does it mean to you? On what principle God's abundant provision of grace and of the gift of righteousness is credited to believer? Is it also applicable to an unrepentant sinner? (Romans 5:15-17)
7. "...Grace might reign through righteousness to bring eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord" what is the relation between grace and righteousness? When grace is applicable to a sinner? (Romans 5:21)
8. Under what circumstances the grace might reign through righteousness to bring eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord in a man's life? (Romans 5:19-21, Hebrews 5:7-10)

## Application Journal

Apply to your personal life through your obedience to what God has spoken to you while you finish this lesson for God intended transformation to take place in you.

Use the space below to record your SHARPening activity

**Simple** -a short activity that can easily be completed this week

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**Hands-on** -an action that goes beyond personal reading and reflection

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**Additional** - a new undertaking, one you are not already doing

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**Realistic** - a commitment that fits into your other priorities

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**Purposeful** -A response of loving obedience to God that reflects His concerns for people and that points them toward His goodness

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