

The 11th Sunday after Pentecost ~ Sunday, August 20, 2017

“He Is...The Hebrew Names of God: Jehovah-Tsidkenu”

Romans 3:9-26

““The days are surely coming,’ declares the Lord, ‘when I will raise up to David a righteous branch, a King who will reign wisely and do what is just and right in the land. In his days Judah will be saved and Israel will live in safety. This is the name by which he will be called: The Lord Our Righteousness.”” (Jeremiah 23:6)

If Jehovah M’Kaddesh, can be said to describe God’s _____ and character more than any other name, Jehovah Tsidkenu can be said to best describe His _____.

tsidkenu =

It was often used to refer to a standard of _____, and had the connotation of being still or _____.

God is telling the people that He is the _____ of all righteousness and that their lives—their words and deeds—were measured by His _____ and not the standards of the world.

“For I will proclaim the name of the Lord. Ascribe greatness to our God! Flawless is the work of the Rock, because all his ways are just. A faithful God—never unjust—righteous and upright is he.” (Deuteronomy 32:4)

In contrast to God’s righteousness, is our _____ and propensity for _____.

“What then? Are Jew any better off? Not at all. For we have already made the charge that Jews and Greek alike are all under sin. As it is written: ‘None is righteous, no, not one...’” (Romans 3:9)

This is our natural human state, _____ from God, a state that none can escape.

“For everyone has sinned, we all fall short of God’s glorious standard.” (Romans 3:23)

THE MANIFESTATION OF IMPERFECTION

- _____: A term used in archery to describe what happens when an arrow falls _____ of hitting it’s target and misses the _____.

We fall short when we fail to meet God’s purpose or _____ for our life.

- _____: The exact opposite of sin—it isn’t falling short, but going _____. It’s a _____, intentional, decision to go against what we know to be _____.
- _____: This is a _____ attitude—a disposition to _____; to do my own thing. Iniquity is _____, self-centeredness that willfully ignores God and goes it’s own way.

“I acknowledged my sin to You. I did not cover up my iniquity and I confess my transgression and You forgave my guilt.” (Psalm 32:5)

Our sin _____ us from God because sin can’t stand in the presence of a holy God.

“For you are not a God who delights in wickedness; evil may not dwell with you.” (Psalm 5:4)

Sin makes us _____ of righteousness and truth, and even though we may try to deny it or hide it, it will always _____ with us.

“For God will bring every deed into judgement, including every secret thing, whether good or evil.” (Ecclesiastes 12:14)

We can try to make ourselves righteous by the things we _____. Indeed, under the old covenant, the people of Israel believed that if they kept all of God’s _____ then they’d be right with God.

The Law was _____ to keep, and only served to show how far they had fallen short of God’s standard.

“For by works of the law no human being will be justified in his sight, since through the law comes knowledge of sin.” (Romans 3:20)

The problem with the law was it made morality and righteousness all about _____.

There’s nothing we can do in our own _____ to make ourselves righteous. In fact, without God, all our righteous deeds are _____! (Is. 64:6).

“The soul who sins will die.” (Ezekiel 18:4)

“For the wages of sin is death.” (Roman’s 6:23)

God, in His great love and mercy, knowing that we were _____ and

helpless, extended His _____ to us to redeem us from our lostness and bring us into a personal _____ with Him—a relationship that doesn't expect _____, but rather the _____ of a perfect God.

These and many other OT prophecies have been _____ in Jesus, who has made us right with God through His blood on the cross. Through Christ we have been declared _____—set apart from sin—to God and called to a life of holiness.

“But now the righteousness of God has been manifested apart from the law, although the Law and the Prophets bear witness to it—the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all who believe. (Romans 3:21-26)

Jesus perfectly _____ God's righteous standard by His _____ life, and then, by His atoning work on the cross, bore the _____ of the sins of all mankind. In doing so, He has set our feet on the path of righteousness in _____ to God's will.

“Once you were slaves to sin, but now you wholeheartedly obey this teaching we have given you. Now you are free from your slavery to sin, and you have become slaves to righteousness.” (Romans 6:17-18)

3 ASPECTS OF OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS IN CHRIST

#1. Jesus is our Jehovah Tsidkenu and in Him we have _____.
Jesus bought our _____.

“He gave His life to purchase freedom for everyone.” (1 Timothy 2:6)

“In him we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of his grace, which he lavished upon us, in all wisdom and insight...” (Ephesians 1:7)

Apolytrosis =

It was commonly used to refer to _____ that were purchased in a marketplace. In a spiritual sense, we were all slaves to sin until Jesus _____ us and set us _____.

“You are a slave to whatever controls you.” (2 Peter 2:19)

“Don't be a slave of your desires living like people who don't know God.” (1 Thess. 4:5)

“God bought you for a price so do not become slaves to people.” (1 Corinthians 7:23)

We become slaves to other people when we live for the _____ of others.

“Freedom is what we have. Christ has set us free. So stand then as free people and do not allow yourselves to become slaves again.” (Galatians 5:1)

Without the on-going strength and support of the _____, it's easy for us to fall back into slavery.

“We can never redeem ourselves. We cannot pay God the price for our lives because the payment for human life is too great.” (Psalm 49:7)

#2. Jesus is our Jehovah Tsidkenu and in Him we have _____.
Jesus _____ our relationship with God.

Reconciliation involves bringing groups together who have been _____ by _____.

We were God's enemies but He made us His friends through the death of His Son. (Rom.5:10)

“Christ changed us from enemies into His friends and gave us the task of making others His friends also...” (2 Corinthians 5:18-19)

Jesus is our _____—our high priest—who brings us into the light of God's presence—and we can come _____ to the throne of grace.

#3. Jesus is our Jehovah Tsidkenu and in Him we have _____.
Jesus gave us a new _____.

Our identity is much deeper than that—who we are is an internal, _____ reality and not just an external, _____ reality. The change that Jesus offers us is so _____, so profound that Scripture likens it to _____—to becoming a _____ person.

“God saved us because of His mercy and not because of any good things that we have done. He washed us by the power of the Holy Spirit. He gave us new birth and a fresh beginning.” (Titus 3:5)

“Anyone who belongs to Christ becomes a new person. The past is forgotten and everything is new.” (2 Corinthians 5:17)