

INTRODUCTION

- * In our study of the book of Proverbs, we have been considering some Pearls of Wisdom.
- * Prior to Advent, we spent three weeks considering the volume of verses in Proverbs that are written in regards to our finances.
- * Today, we will begin considering the volume of verses regarding "The Righteous." However, before we consider what the book of Proverbs has to say regarding the righteous, we must first consider "WHO" the righteous are.

INSTRUCTION**I. THE I _____ OF THE RIGHTEOUS****A. The Meaning of the Term****B. The Usage of the Term** ... used 206x in 197 verses ... of that: Proverbs (66x in 66v) and Psalms (52x in 50v)

- * Genesis 15:5-6; Deuteronomy 6:24-25
- * Romans 3:19-4:25; 2 Corinthians 5:18-21

II. THE I _____ OF THE RIGHTEOUS**A. His T _____** (cf. Proverbs 9:9)**B. His T _____** (cf. Proverbs 12:10)**C. His T _____** (cf. Proverbs 12:5)**D. His T _____** (cf. Proverbs 10:6, 11, 20, 21, 31, 32; 11:30; 12:12; 15:28)**III. THE I _____ OF THE RIGHTEOUS****A. In Their F _____**

1. THE H _____ OF THE RIGHTEOUS (cf. Proverbs 3:33; 12:7; 14:19; 15:6; 23:24)
2. THE M _____ OF THE RIGHTEOUS (cf. Proverbs 10:7; 20:7; 13:22)

B. In Their C _____

- * cf. Proverbs 11:10; 28:12; 28:28; 29:2
- * cf. Proverbs 10:16; 21:15; 29:7; 21:25-26
- * cf. Proverbs 29:16, 27
- * cf. Proverbs 17:15, 26; 18:5; 24:24

IV. THE I _____ OF THE RIGHTEOUS (cf. Romans 8:28-39)**A. His P _____** (cf. Proverbs 15:29)**B. His F _____** (cf. Proverbs 10:3, 24-25,30; 11:8,9,21,28; 12:3,13,21; 14:32; 18:10; 24:15-16; 28:1; 29:6)**C. His E _____** (cf. Proverbs 10:28; 11:23, 31; 13:5,9,21,25; 21:12)**V. THE I _____ OF THE RIGHTEOUS** (cf. Proverbs 2:20; 4:14-19; 12:26; 1 Corinthians 15:33; Proverbs 13:20)**INTROSPECTION**

- * ARE YOU ONE OF "THE RIGHTEOUS"?
- * DOES YOUR LIFE REFLECT ONE WHO HAS HAD THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF CHRIST IMPUTED TO IT?
- * IN WHAT AREA WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF CHRIST BECOMING MORE EVIDENT?
- * IS THERE A NEED TO CHANGE THE WAY YOU THINK ... AND, THEREFORE, THE WAY YOU ACT?

INTERACTION ... Thoughts & Questions to ponder for later discussion

- * Read Romans 9:30-10:13. What do we learn about true righteousness from this passage?
- * Read Romans 6. What effect should true righteousness have upon those who believe?

VERSES

Genesis 15:5-6 ⁵ Then He brought him outside and said, "Look now toward heaven, and count the stars if you are able to number them." And He said to him, "So shall your descendants be." ⁶ And **he believed in the LORD, and He accounted it to him for righteousness** (tsadaqah).

Deuteronomy 6:24-25 ²⁴ And the LORD commanded us to observe all these statutes, to fear the LORD our God, for our good always, that He might preserve us alive, as it is this day. ²⁵ Then **it will be righteousness** (tsadaqah) **for us, if we are careful to observe all these commandments** before the LORD our God, as He has commanded us.'

Romans 3:19-4:25

¹⁹ Now we know that whatever the law says, it says to those who are under the law, that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become **guilty** (ὑποδικος) before God. ²⁰ Therefore by the deeds of the law no flesh will be **justified** (δικαιωω) in His sight, for by the law is the knowledge of sin. ²¹ But now **the righteousness** (δικαιοσυνη) of God apart from the law is revealed, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets, ²² even **the righteousness** (δικαιοσυνη) of God, through **faith** (πιστις) in Jesus Christ, to all and on all who **believe** (πιστευω). For there is no difference; ²³ for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, ²⁴ being **justified** (δικαιωω) freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, ²⁵ whom God set forth as a propitiation by His blood, through **faith** (πιστις), to demonstrate His **righteousness** (δικαιοσυνη), because in His forbearance God had passed over the sins that were previously committed, ²⁶ to demonstrate at the present time His **righteousness** (δικαιοσυνη), that He might be **just** (δικαιος) and the **justifier** (δικαιωω) of the one who has faith in Jesus. ²⁷ Where is boasting then? It is excluded. By what law? Of works? No, but by the law of faith. ²⁸ Therefore we conclude that a man is **justified** (δικαιωω) by faith apart from the deeds of the law. ²⁹ Or is He the God of the Jews only? Is He not also the God of the Gentiles? Yes, of the Gentiles also, ³⁰ since there is one God who will **justify** (δικαιωω) the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through faith. ³¹ Do we then make void the law through faith? Certainly not! On the contrary, we establish the law.

4 ¹ What then shall we say that Abraham our father has found according to the flesh? ² For if Abraham was **justified** (δικαιωω) by works, he has something to boast about, but not before God. ³ For what does the Scripture say? "Abraham **believed** (πιστευω) God, and it was **accounted** (λογιζομαι) to him for **righteousness** (δικαιοσυνη)." ⁴ Now to him who works, the wages are not **counted** (λογιζομαι) as grace but as debt. ⁵ But to him who does not work but **believes** (πιστευω) on Him who **justifies** (δικαιωω) the ungodly, his **faith** (πιστις) is **accounted** (λογιζομαι) for **righteousness** (δικαιοσυνη), ⁶ just as David also describes the blessedness of the man to whom God **imputes** (λογιζομαι) **righteousness** (δικαιοσυνη) apart from works: ⁷ "Blessed are those whose lawless deeds are forgiven, and whose sins are covered; ⁸ blessed is the man to whom the LORD shall not **impute** (λογιζομαι) sin." ⁹ Does this blessedness then come upon the circumcised only, or upon the uncircumcised also? For we say that **faith** (πιστις) was **accounted** (λογιζομαι) to Abraham for **righteousness** (δικαιοσυνη). ¹⁰ How then was it **accounted** (λογιζομαι)? While he was circumcised, or uncircumcised? Not while circumcised, but while uncircumcised. ¹¹ And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the **righteousness** (δικαιοσυνη) of the **faith** (πιστις) which he had while still uncircumcised, that he might be the father of all those who **believe** (πιστευω), though they are uncircumcised, that **righteousness** (δικαιοσυνη) might be **imputed** (λογιζομαι) to them also, ¹² and the father of circumcision to those who not only are of the circumcision, but who also walk in the steps of the **faith** (πιστις) which our father Abraham had while still uncircumcised. ¹³ For the promise that he would be the heir of the world was not to Abraham or to his seed through the law, but through the **righteousness** (δικαιοσυνη) of **faith** (πιστις). ¹⁴ For if those who are of the law are heirs, **faith** (πιστις) is made void and the promise made of no effect, ¹⁵ because the law brings about wrath; for where there is no law there is no transgression. ¹⁶ Therefore it is of **faith** (πιστις) that it might be according to grace, so that the promise might be sure to all the seed, not only to those who are of the law, but also to those who are of the **faith** (πιστις) of Abraham, who is the father of us all ¹⁷ (as it is written, "I have made you a father of many nations") in the presence of Him whom he **believed** (πιστευω)--God, who gives life to the dead and calls those things which do not exist as though they did; ¹⁸ who, contrary to **hope** (ελπις), in **hope** (ελπις) **believed** (πιστευω), so that he became the father of many nations, according to what was spoken, "So shall your descendants be." ¹⁹ And not being weak in **faith** (πιστις), he did not consider his own body, already dead (since he was about a hundred years old), and the deadness of Sarah's womb. ²⁰ He did not waver at the promise of God through **unbelief** (απιστια), but was strengthened in **faith** (πιστις), giving glory to God, ²¹ and being fully convinced that what He had promised He was also able to perform. ²² And therefore "It was **accounted** (λογιζομαι) to him for **righteousness** (δικαιοσυνη)." ²³ Now it was not written for his sake alone that it was **imputed** (λογιζομαι) to him, ²⁴ but also for us. It shall be **imputed** (λογιζομαι) to us who **believe** (πιστευω) in Him who raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead, ²⁵ who was delivered up because of our offenses, and was raised because of our **justification** (δικαιωσις).

2 Corinthians 5:18-21 ¹⁸ Now all things are of God, who has reconciled us to Himself through Jesus Christ, and has given us the ministry of reconciliation, ¹⁹ that is, that God was in Christ reconciling the world to Himself, not **imputing** (λογιζομαι) their trespasses to them, and has committed to us the word of reconciliation. ²⁰ Now then, we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God were pleading through us: we implore you on Christ's behalf, be reconciled to God. ²¹ For He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us, that we might become the **righteousness** (δικαιοσυνη) of God in Him.

THE INCLINATIONS OF THE RIGHTEOUS

HIS TEACHABLENESS

Proverbs 9:9 Give instruction to a wise man, and he will be still wiser; teach **a just (righteous) man**, and he will increase in learning.

HIS TENDERNESS

Proverbs 12:10 **A righteous man** regards the life of his animal, but the tender mercies of **the wicked** are cruel.

HIS THOUGHTS

Proverbs 12:5 The thoughts **of the righteous** are right, but the counsels of **the wicked** are deceitful.

HIS TONGUE ... The Words of the Righteous

Proverbs 10:6 Blessings are on the head **of the righteous**, but violence covers the mouth of **the wicked**.

Proverbs 10:11 The mouth **of the righteous** is a well of life, but violence covers the mouth of **the wicked**.

Proverbs 10:20 The tongue **of the righteous** is choice silver; the heart of **the wicked** is worth little.

Proverbs 10:21 The lips **of the righteous** feed many, but **fools** die for lack of wisdom.

Proverbs 10:31 The mouth **of the righteous** brings forth wisdom, but **the perverse** tongue will be cut out.

Proverbs 10:32 The lips **of the righteous** know what is acceptable, but the mouth of **the wicked** what is perverse.

Proverbs 11:30 The fruit **of the righteous** is a tree of life, and he who wins souls is wise.

Proverbs 12:12 **The wicked** covet the catch of evil men, but the root **of the righteous** yields fruit.

Proverbs 15:28 The heart **of the righteous** studies how to answer, but the mouth of **the wicked** pours forth evil.

THE IMPACT OF THE RIGHTEOUS

In Their Home

... The House of the Righteous

Proverbs 3:33 The curse of the LORD is on the house of **the wicked**, but He blesses the home **of the just (of the righteous)**.

Proverbs 12:7 **The wicked** are overthrown and are no more, but the house **of the righteous** will stand.

Proverbs 14:19 The evil will bow before the good, and **the wicked** at the gates of **the righteous**.

Proverbs 15:6 In the house **of the righteous** there is much treasure, but in the revenue of **the wicked** is trouble.

Proverbs 23:24 The father **of the righteous** will greatly rejoice, and he who begets a wise child will delight in him.

... The Memory of the Righteous

Proverbs 10:7 The memory **of the righteous** is blessed, but the name of **the wicked** will rot.

Proverbs 20:7 **The righteous** man walks in his integrity; His children are blessed after him.

Proverbs 13:22 A good man leaves an inheritance to his children's children, but the wealth of **the sinner** is stored up for **the righteous**.

In Their Community

Proverbs 11:10 When it goes well with **the righteous**, the city rejoices; and when **the wicked** perish, there is jubilation.

Proverbs 28:12 When **the righteous** rejoice, there is great glory; but when **the wicked** arise, men hide themselves.

Proverbs 28:28 When **the wicked** arise, men hide themselves; but when they perish, **the righteous** increase.

Proverbs 29:2 When **the righteous** are in authority, the people rejoice; but when **a wicked man** rules, the people groan.

Proverbs 10:16 The labor **of the righteous** leads to life, the wages of **the wicked** to sin.

Proverbs 21:15 It is a joy for **the just (the righteous)** to do justice, but destruction will come to **the workers of iniquity**.

Proverbs 29:7 **The righteous** considers the cause of the poor, but **the wicked** does not understand such knowledge.

Proverbs 21:25-26 ²⁵ The desire of **the lazy man** kills him, for his hands refuse to labor. ²⁶ He covets greedily all day long, but **the righteous** gives and does not spare.

Proverbs 29:16 When **the wicked** are multiplied, transgression increases; but **the righteous** will see their fall.

Proverbs 29:27 An **unjust man** is an abomination to **the righteous**, and he who is **upright** in the way is an abomination to **the wicked**.

Proverbs 17:15 He who **justifies (tsadaq - to be right) the wicked**, and he who condemns **the just**, both of them alike are an abomination to the LORD.

Proverbs 17:26 Also, to punish **the righteous** is not good, nor to strike princes for their uprightness.

Proverbs 18:5 It is not good to show partiality to **the wicked**, or to overthrow **the righteous** in judgment.

Proverbs 24:24 He who says to **the wicked**, "You are **righteous**," him the people will curse; nations will abhor him.