

"THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS"

"Behold the days come, saith the LORD, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. In his days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely: and this is his name whereby he shall be called, THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS."

~Jeremiah 23:5-6

Definition: (1)________ - it is derived from the NOTES word (2)_____ and means (3)_____. The word TSIDKENU cannot be adequately translated by any one English word. It receives its meaning from TSEDEK, which speaks of God's dealings with men under the idea of (4)_____, (5) , and (6) . As JEHOVAH M'KADDESH, He demands (7)______ from sin, and ⁽⁸⁾_____ unto Himself. As JEHOVAH-TSIDKENU, He commands (9)______ _____ relationships among ourselves. (*Leviticus* 19:35-36) _____ is also used as a full weight or measure toward God in the spiritual sense. This root word is used well over $^{ ext{(11)}}$ times in Scripture. It comes to us as (12)______, (13)_____ (14)______, and (15)______, (16) _____, and ⁽¹⁷⁾_____ Thus, the name, "The Lord, our righteousness" indicates a standard by which all things are (18)______ or . A balance, so to speak. (Job 31:6; Leviticus 19:35-36; Psalm 62:9) is the standard, and God is _____. The children of Judah were found without (22)______ or (23)______ before God. They were weighed in the balance and found wanting!

NOTES	Illustration: (Daniel, Nebuchadnezzar) "MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN."
	Background: When Jeremiah spoke this prophecy, the kingdom of Judah was about to fall. The land of Judah was full of idolatry, oppression, violence, and political revolution. Israel had been in captivity for 100 years, and yet Judah seemed to have learned nothing from God's judgment upon Israel.
	Now, God has passed judgment on Judah, and the time for repentance is passed. (2 <i>Chronicles 36:15-16; 2 Kings 23:26-27</i>) Judah has found no place of forgiveness, nor has she sought for it: corruption, ungodliness, and wickedness prevail. Judah has forsaken JEHOVAH-M'KADDESH, and under these conditions, Jeremiah reveals the prophecy of the Word of God.
	Two things we see from this prophecy and this name:
	1. All men are by nature (24), and they are unable to obtain righteousness, because their deeds are evil. (<i>Psalm 14:3, 51:5; Job 25:4; Isaiah 64:6; Romans 3:10, 3:23, 6:23</i>)
	2. God is righteousness, and without Him there is no righteousness.
	Jehovah is Tsadik—a righteous One. (<i>Psalm 129:4</i>) As an El-Tsadik—a righteous God, there is none to compare with Him. (<i>Isaiah 45:21</i>) Tsadik—righteous and right is He. (<i>Deuteronomy 32:4</i>) His righteousness is an everlasting righteousness. (<i>Psalm 119:142-144</i>) Righteousness and justice are the foundation of His throne. (<i>Psalm 89:14, 97:2</i>)
	JEHOVAH is (25) righteousness (source/standard), the scale of the balance. The foundation of God's throne is (26) and (27) (Psalm 89:14, 97:2)

	1. The (37) and the (38) or
NOTES	(39) (Acts 3:14)
	2. Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever; a scepter of (40) is the scepter of thy kingdom. Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity. (Hebrews 1:8-9) (This is a quote from several Old Testament passages, including Psalm 117).
	3. But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us (41), and (42)and (43) and (44)
	(1 Corinthians 1:30)
	4. For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the ⁽⁴⁵⁾ of God in him. (2 <i>Corinthians</i> 5:21)
	5. For (46) also hath once suffered for sins, the (47) for the (48) , that he might bring us to God. (1 Peter 3:18, Hebrews 10:12)
	Judah has no righteousness of her own. Israel had set out on a journey of obtaining her own righteousness. The Gentiles had falsely professed that they had their own righteousness outside the law, and outside of faith in JEHOVAH-TSIDKENU. Today, the church proclaims itself to be righteous in works, worship, wealth, wonders, and self-proclaimed wisdom.
	Paul deals with the unrighteous man and the true righteousness of God. (<i>Romans 3:26, 5:16-19, 6:18; Philippians 3:9; Ephesians 4:24</i>)
	Only in JEHOVAH-TSIDKENU is found righteousness, Christ is our TSIDKENU, our justifier. He who makes straight, complete, right before God.

True righteousness is (49)	and ⁽⁵⁰⁾	to the sinner
as he received by faith the One who Calvary becar	me in very deed, His JEHOV	'AH-TSIDKENU.
Acceptable righteousness then is not (51)	, but obtai	ned, in JEHOVAH-
TSIDKENU, our Righteousness.		

- JEHOVAH TSIDKENU ANSWER KEY 1. Tsidkenu 19. Declared 37. Holy One 2. Tsedsk 20. Righteousness 38. Just 3. Straight or right 21. Righteousness 39. Righteous 4. Righteousness 22. Righteousness 40. Righteousness 41. Wisdom 5. Justification 23. Right standing 6. Acquital 24. Unrighteous 42. Righteousness 7. Separation 43. Sanctification 25. Perfect 8. Separation 26. Righteousness 9. Right & just 27. Judgment 10. Tsedk 28. Righteousness 11. 1,000 29. Righteousness 30. Righteousness 12. Right 13. Righteous 31. Unrighteousness 14. Righteousness 32. Righteousness 15. Just 33. Righteousness 16. Justify 34. Righteous 17. Declared innocent 35. Turned 36. Provision of redemption 18. Judged