

Righteousness

Job 22-25

- (1) Eliphaz says exactly why he doesn't believe Job is _____ and assures Job that if he will repent, God will restore him. – Job 22
- (2) Job defends that he is _____ before God as well as his observation that God does not always punish wicked people in this life. Job 23-23
- (3) Bildad refutes Job's claims of righteousness by suggesting that _____ can be right before God. Job 25.

5 Summary Statements On The Biblical Doctrine Of Righteousness:

- (1) In the context of our relationship with God, the Bible defines righteousness as that which makes us _____ of living in an eternal covenant relationship with God whereby we can enjoy Him forever. (Matthew 5:20)
- (2) The New Testament makes it very clear that mankind is totally _____ of attaining righteousness. (Romans 3:10, Ephesians 2:1-3)
- (3) Jesus Christ is our _____. His death and resurrection paid the penalty of our sin and earned us the right to be adopted as children of God. (Ephesians 2:4-10, Titus 3:4-7)
- (4) The righteousness Christ provided through his death and resurrection is granted to all who by _____, surrender their lives to God (both Old and New Testament believers). (Romans 3:21-25; 4:1-3; 18-25)
- (5) The righteousness He gives us is not simply a declaration but also a demonstrable action. The Holy Spirit indwells us, stirs us to love and obey God, convicts us of sin, and empowers us to do _____ that help inspire others to live in submission to Christ. (Galatians 2:17-20, Romans 8:3-9, 1 John 3:7-9)

Challenge: Are you counting on your works to make you deserving of God or are you submitting your life to God trusting that Christ's work is enough? What _____ is there in your life that you are submitting to Him?