

Series: The Names of God
Title: Jehovah Tsidkenu
Text: Jeremiah 23:5,6

Introduction

THE NAME Jehovah Tsidkenu means Jehovah our Righteousness. It appears in Jeremiah's prophecy of a "righteous Branch" and a future King. Jeremiah 23:5 says, "and this is his name whereby he shall be called, Jehovah our Righteousness."

1. The kingdom of Judah was on the verge of _____ when Jeremiah gave this prophecy.
2. A hundred years before, the ten tribes of the Northern Kingdom were taken captive by the _____ and never returned to the Promised Land.
3. God raises up Jeremiah as a prophet to warn _____ about the coming judgment because of her rebelliousness.
4. Josiah instituted sweeping national reforms, which began a spiritual _____, but, it abruptly ended with Josiah's untimely death.
5. Oppression, violence, and political corruption continued to escalate, and still, God's _____ went unheeded.
6. Judah's day of _____ had already expired.
7. God used Babylon to _____ Judah and cause the people to cry out to God and follow the Lord's ways again.
8. Jeremiah prophesied that Israel would return from captivity and be restored to the Promised Land, and Jehovah would raise up to David a _____ Branch, a King who would reign and prosper and do judgment and justice in the earth.
9. Even in judgment, God was declaring to Judah his _____.

10. The nation was being torn apart by _____
dissension and violence and outward aggression and conquest.
11. "Jehovah the Righteous One" was a title that really applied to God's _____.
12. The kingdom the Messiah establishes will be _____
rather than political, and its chief characteristic Righteousness.

I. MEANING AND USE OF "TSEDEK"

13. The word _____ indicates God's dealings with us in righteousness, justification, and acquittal.
14. It focuses on our _____ obligations and relationships.
15. Modern orthodox Jews still see God weighing their good _____
against the bad.
16. The word *tsedek* is also used of a complete weight or measure toward _____ in the spiritual sense.
17. Righteousness is used in the sense of rendering _____ and making right.
18. The word is used hundreds of times in the Scriptures as _____, righteous, righteousness, and just, justify, and declare innocent.

II. THE SOURCE OF RIGHTEOUSNESS

19. Jehovah is Himself _____ in Righteousness; He is the Perfectly righteous One.
20. Righteousness and justice are the very foundations of His _____ (Psalm 89:14; 97:2).
21. In contrast to God's perfect Righteousness is our lack of Righteousness and the _____ of our ways.

22. The Psalmist sees Jehovah looking in vain from heaven to see if there be any that understand and do _____.
23. Israel is reminded that they are a stiff-necked and _____ people.
24. Righteousness acceptable to God is impossible to attain by man alone because of inherent _____.
25. Jehovah cannot overlook humanity's unrighteousness, and He "will by no means clear the _____."
26. Only _____ can provide such a righteousness.
27. God could declare the guilty innocent and the unrighteous righteous if an _____ one bore their guilt and unrighteousness.
28. Isaiah spoke of a Servant who would be wounded for our transgressions and bruised for our _____.
29. God gave us a glimpse of His _____ when Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for Righteousness (Genesis 15:6).

III. CHRIST, OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS

30. The provision of Righteousness was fully realized in _____, our Jehovah Tsidkenu.
31. As the Righteous Branch, Jesus _____ with Israel and represented us before God. In Him, we have met our obligations to God.
32. In _____ nature, Jesus lived up to the perfect standard of God's divine Law.
33. Jesus is made _____ to us.

34. What we could not do for ourselves, _____ did for us.
35. In His death for us as a perfect and worthy _____, He took our guilt and paid our penalty.
36. His Righteousness is given to us as a free gift through _____.

Conclusion

37. The practical effect of the gift of His Righteousness is to put our feet on the path of Righteousness so we can conform to God's _____.
38. All of God's _____ are Righteous. He loves Righteousness and hates iniquity.

We must become a new person in Christ, created in Righteousness (Ephesians 4:24). Jehovah Tsidkenu is a life-transforming work in the name of Christ, who is our righteousness. Jehovah Tsidkenu, Christ, is our Righteousness!

ANSWERS

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|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. Collapse | 18. Right | 35. Sacrifice |
| 2. Assyrians | 19. Perfect | 36. Faith |
| 3. Judah | 20. Throne | 37. Will |
| 4. Revival | 21. Sinfulness | 38. Ways |
| 5. Warnings | 22. Good | |
| 6. Grace | 23. Sinful | |
| 7. Humble | 24. Sin | |
| 8. Righteous | 25. Guilty | |
| 9. Righteousness | 26. Jehovah | |
| 10. Internal | 27. Innocent | |
| 11. Messiah | 28. Iniquities | |
| 12. Spiritual | 29. Grace | |
| 13. Tsedek | 30. Jesus | |
| 14. Outward | 31. Identifies | |
| 15. Deeds | 32. Human | |
| 16. God | 33. Righteousness | |
| 17. Justice | 34. Christ | |