

The Righteousness of the Blessed

This 18th stanza of the 119th Psalm is headed by the Hebrew letter *Tzaddi*. This consonant is used 14 times in this section. Biblically, this letter is most often remembered for two names of God – _____ - *Tzidkenu* (Jer. 23.6, 33.16) and _____ - *Tzevaoth* (I Sam. 1.3, 17.45, Rom 9.29, Jam. 5.4). His name *Jehovah-Tzidkenu* name means “The Lord our _____.” The name *Jehovah-Tzevaoth* means “The Lord of _____.”

In this section, the Word of God is exalted. It is showcased by its righteous nature. The Word is set apart from the _____ of David and the _____ of wicked men. There are several descriptions made of this righteous Word:

- * _____ (v. 137)
- * Righteous (v. 138)
- * _____ (v. 138)
- * _____ (v. 140)
- * _____ (v. 142)
- * Delight (v. 143)
- * Everlasting (v. 144)

Righteousness is mentioned over _____ times in the Bible with more than _____ references in the OT alone. It is closely associated with the word “justice.” When applied to God, it denotes the _____ holiness of His nature and His faithfulness (Psa. 19.9-10). When applied to man, it denotes the conformity and _____ of a heart to God’s _____ standard (Rom. 3.10-12).

1) **The _____ of a Righteous Book** (v. 137-138) - Only a righteous God can _____ a righteous book. The Psalmist states, “Righteous art Thou.” This very expression is used in _____ other places (I Sam. 24.17, Ezra 9.15, Neh. 9.8, Prov. 24.24, and Jer. 12.1). The Right-

eous God has made apparent His justness in the written Word that was given to man. His Word (testimonies) are further described as righteous and very _____ (securely set). God in righteousness has given to us His Word; it is always right and always _____.

2) **The _____ of the Righteous Book** (v. 139-141) - Understanding God’s righteous provision, the child of God must then _____ Him through His Word. David expresses this pursuit in three specific areas:

* My _____ hath consumed me (v. 139) - He emulates His Savior’s passion for truth (Psa. 69.9, Jn. 2.17). His zeal (jealousy) for the things of God _____ as he grew _____ to God’s Word.

* I _____ it (v. 140) - The purity of the Word of God (Psa. 12.6, Prov. 30.5) caused the righteously-made Psalmist to have great affection for it. This is the NT result of the _____ of Scripture (I Jn. 3.1-4).

* I do not _____ (v. 141) - In the view of his adversaries, David was _____ and despised. He was not like _____ (I Sam. 9.2), but he had much in common with His _____ (Micah 5.2). Despite his disdained status, he would not commit the sin of the ungodly. Rather, he would _____ in the wisdom of His God (I Cor. 1.27).

3) **The Perpetuity of the Righteous Book** (v. 142-144) - Twice in these verses, the Word is declared to be _____. Few things in life have this quality. Certainly not the _____ and _____ that at times _____ the heart of the saint. When these evils press upon a believer, he flees to the presence of God within the Scriptures. This is the source of great _____ and life. In God’s eternal Word was the commendation for a righteous life and the call for greater understanding.

How great the righteous Word of God is to the heart of each believer! It daily beckons us to _____ for the mastery in Christ. As the Scriptures says:

... *I also suffer these things: nevertheless I am not ashamed: for I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that He is _____ to keep that which I have committed unto Him against that day.* (II Tim. 1.12)