#### **Our Righteousness – Deuteronomy 6:25**

#### I. INTRODUCTION – Read 6:20-25

#### A. The Debates

- 1. During the recent Presidential debates, a *lot* of statistics were quoted by each of the candidates in support of their positions.
- 2. Most of us who listened had no idea if those statistics were accurate.
- 3. In an attempt to poke holes in the other candidate's argument, each side has referred to *FactCheck.org*
  - a. a website that takes an unbiased & non-partisan look at the *claims* of the Candidates.
  - b. it turns out *both* sides bend the truth.
  - c. *both* candidates skew the figures in their direction, using questionable figures & accounting methods in order to bolster their position.
- 4. It's interesting listening to the candidates debate they're both so certain they're *right*.
- 5. And not only they, but those who *support* them.
  - a. political discussion often becomes heated because people have such firm opinions, convinced they are *right* & the other person is wrong.
  - b. it's been said that there are *two things* it's not polite to bring up in public discussion Politics & Religion.
  - d. people have such *strong views*, so convinced of the *rightness* of their beliefs that the discussion of such things can quickly lead to intense argument.

# B. Being Right

- 1. In *political* debate, both sides cannot be right at the same time when they differ so fundamentally.
- 2. It's possible that *neither* side is right they may *both* be wrong.
- 3. The same is true in *religious* discussions. Contrary to a lot of modern thinking, all paths *do not*, *cannot* lead to God.
- 4. They can't because they all believe something *different*, so they cannot *all* be true.
- 5. I hope we all agree that *far more important* than having a position on the *political* issues of the day, we would all have a settled & confident position regarding our *religious beliefs*.
  - a. as important as *politics* is, it only deals with the *hear & now*.
  - b. our *religion* deals with *eternity*.
- 6. *Some* people expend great effort to make sure their *political* opinions are *right*, but they don't show *nearly* as much interest in making sure they're right in their *religious* beliefs.
- 7. There's one concern that ought to outweigh all others and that is this: To be able to answer the question,

"How can I be <i>right</i> with God?"	
how can a person know that	they stand in God's favor & not un

a. how can a person know that they stand in God's favor & not under His judgment?

- b. how can they be confident that when this life is over, they're accepted and not condemned before the Heavenly Judge?
- 8. The answer to that most important of all questions is what we're considering today.

# II. TEXT

# A. Setting The Scene

- 1. AS we come to our text, 40 years have passed since the Exodus from Egypt & Israel is on the eastern side of the Jordan River preparing to cross over & begin their conquest of Canaan.
- 2. Since this is a *different* generation than the one that left Egypt, part of their preparation was Moses' recounting their history & the Law God had given them as part of their covenant with Him.
- 3. God & Israel had entered a solemn pact:
  - a. God's side of the agreement was to bless & protect them.
  - b. *Israel's side* was to *obey* God's Law.
  - c. if the people walked in obedience, then they would be right with God & would enjoy His favor & abundance.
- 4. In these verses, Moses reminds them this is the *enduring* covenant they're in with God, so they must be careful to *educate their children* so future generations can enjoy it too.

#### B. Their Righteousness

- 1. What I want to focus on today is v. 25.
- 2. Moses says . . .

#### "Then it will be <u>righteousness</u> for us, <u>if we are careful to observe</u> all these commandments before the LORD our God, as He has commanded us."

- 2. American's *love slang* and it seems we are forever inventing new ways of saying things.
- 3. Surfers have their own unique vocabulary & many of their words have now entered common usage; stoked, knarley, dude, whoa.
- 4. In the 60's, the hippies supplied dozens of new idioms to our everyday speech.
  - a. one of them my friends used a lot when we were teens was the word "righteous!"
  - b. "Man, that's *righteous*!" by which we meant it was really good.
- 5. You don't hear that word much anymore. It's pretty much passed from the scene.
- 6. About the only place you see or hear the word "righteous" is in church when reading the Bible.
- 7. What is *righteousness*?
  - a. it simply means to *be right*;
  - b. being in the place where God *approves* us.
- 8. As Moses says here in v. 25, under the covenant God made with Israel, *righteousness* was <u>conditioned</u> on *obedience to the Law*.
  - a. look at it again there's an *If/Then* condition
  - b. "<u>**THEN</u>** it will be righteousness for us,"</u>

- c. "IF we are careful to observe all these commandments"
- 9. For ancient Israel, being *right with God* was about what a person *did or didn't do*.
  - a. it was based in their *works* –
  - b. how well they *performed* in light of the commands & statutes of God.
- 10. If & when they blew it, because it was inevitable that they would fail, then they had to *clear their guilt* by bringing a sacrifice.
- 11. The blood of the sacrifice provided a *covering* to hide their guilt from God.
- 12. As long as they were obedient they were right with God.
  - a. as soon as they sinned, they were no longer right --
  - b. *until* they brought another sacrifice & once more covered over their guilt.
- 13. This meant that *at best* they had a *very unstable* relationship with God.
  - a. theirs was a see-saw spiritual experience.
  - b. rarely sure if they were right with God.
- 14. The only time they could be confident they *were* okay was when the smoke of their sacrifice ascended to heaven.
- 15. But how long would it be before they sinned once more & another sacrifice would be needed?

## C. Our Righteousness

- 1. As Moses makes clear, Israel's righteousness came through *performance of the Law*.
- 2. Our righteousness is *also* based on *performance*. We *too* are made right with God *through works*.
- 3. Now, I know there are a whole bunch of you who are saying, "What? That's heresy!"
- 4. Before you get up & walk out in protest, let me explain.
- 5. While Israel's righteousness was based on *their* performance of & obedience to the law, ours is based, not in *our* performance, but in *Christ's*.
- 6. The only way a person can be <u>right with God</u> is to *obey Him*.
  - a. for Israel, that obedience was to the Law.
  - b. our obedience is *to believe in Christ* who lived a life of *perfect righteousness* before God.
- 7. Being right with God *is* all about *works* the only issue is *whose* works we stand in *ours* or *Christ's*.
  - a. either we come to God in ourselves, bringing our own merit & effort,
  - b. or we come to God *in Christ*, standing in *His* merit.
- 8. Which do you suppose God accepts? Which passes the *test* of righteousness?
- 9. In case you don't know, let me tell you.
  - a. the prophet Isaiah tells us what a righteousness based on *our works* is like.
  - b. in Isaiah 64:6 we read, "We are all like an unclean thing, And all our righteousnesses are like filthy rags."
- 10. The Apostle Paul was someone who went through a radical transformation when he realized that being right with God was not about what *he did* but by believing in what Christ *had done*.

#### Turn to Philippians 3

11. Listen to his description of his life before & after he came to faith in Christ in

Philippians 3:4-9 . . .

a. he begins with a righteousness based on what Moses says here in Deut 6:25, his own works -

<sup>4b</sup>If anyone thinks he may have confidence in the flesh, I more so: <sup>5</sup>circumcised the eighth day, of the stock of Israel, *of* the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew of the Hebrews; concerning the law, a Pharisee; <sup>6</sup>concerning zeal, persecuting the church; <u>concerning the righteousness which is in the law, blameless.</u>

- b. Paul was a standout among his peers when it came to morality & keeping the rules of his religion as a Jew.
- c. and while on the *outside* he looked fine, on the inside he was plagued by the awareness that he didn't measure up.
- d. when Jesus met him on the Road to Damascus, Paul came to realize that the righteousness he needed wasn't based in *his works*, *his performance*, but came through faith in Christ who had already performed **FOR** him.
- e. so he goes on and says -

# <sup>7</sup> But what things were gain to me,

- f. meaning the points he'd tried racking up with God through his own works these I have counted loss for Christ.
- g. Paul had turned from trying to be right with God through his works to being right with God through what Jesus did.

<sup>8</sup>Yet indeed I also count all things loss for the excellence of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord, for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and count them as rubbish, that I may gain Christ <sup>9</sup> and be found in Him, <u>not having my own</u> righteousness, which *is* from the law, but <u>that which *is* through faith in Christ</u>, the righteousness which is from God by faith;

- 12. There it is Paul lays it out for us:
  - a. we can attempt to gain acceptance & righteousness with God through our own works --
  - b. or we can *be* right with Him *through* the One He's already accepted.
  - c. which do you choose?

## D. Confidence

- 1. As I mentioned before, the only time an Israelite could have confidence he/she was right with God was as the smoke of their sacrifice was rising to heaven.
- 2. As soon as they went away from the altar, they couldn't be sure they hadn't committed some sin.
- 3. This meant they were continually bringing sacrifices to the altar.
- 4. No doubt those whose hearts were tender toward God wished they could just *live* near the altar.
- 5. This was David's longing in Psalm 27:4 . . . One thing I have desired of the LORD, that will I seek: That I may dwell in the house of the LORD all the days of my life, To behold the beauty of the LORD, and to inquire in His temple.

- 6. David knew the only way to *enjoy fellowship* with God was to be *right* with Him, and the only time he felt truly right with God was at the tabernacle, offering sacrifice to Him.
- 7. The same is true for us our confidence in fellowship with God comes through sacrifice,
  - a. but not the offering of a goat or bull.
  - b. our sacrifice is Jesus Christ, & what He offered on the cross was enough *for all time*.
  - c. His is a *perfect sacrifice* that *forever cleanses* those who come to Him.
- 8. Our righteousness, & so our fellowship with God, is not the see-saw experience of the Israelite under the law
  - a. it's a confident expectation that because Jesus is *eternally right* with God & we are *in* Him,
  - b. then *we too* are right with God & can enjoy the most intimate communion with Him every moment of every day, no matter where we are or what we're doing.

# III. CONCLUSION

## A. The Question

- 1. Now we have the answer to that most important of all questions "How can a person be right with God."
- 2. Through faith in Jesus Christ; that what He did in living a sinless & perfect life, then dying for us & rising again from the dead, provides the ground upon which we can stand accepted by God for all eternity.

## B. Working It Out

- 1. Now, here's what that means for us on a daily & practical basis
  - a. Christian, God *already accepts* you *completely* in Christ.
  - b. you cannot make God accept or love you more!
  - c. your *fellowship* with God is *not* based on your *performance*, on whether or not you've been a good boy or girl.
  - d. your fellowship with God is based on your *new relationship* with God through faith in Jesus & what **HE'S** done.
  - e. in other words, the Father looks at you in the same way He looks at the Son, with full & unreserved acceptance & love.
  - g. YOU now are His son, His daughter.
  - h. and as such, your standing before God is based on *relationship*, not *performance*.
- 2. Let me use an example.
  - a. let's say you live in a house with a yard; that yard needs to be mowed & edged weekly. You don't have the time to do it yourself so you hire a lawn service.
  - b. keeping them & paying the monthly fee are based on one thing their performance.
    - 1) if they do a good job, you'll keep them & they'll get paid.
    - 2) if they fail to perform to the standard you set, you'll fire them & get someone else.

- c. but let's say you have a teenage son & give him the task of doing the yard.
  - 1) if he fails to perform to the standard you set, you don't fire him & kick him out of the family.
  - 2) you work with & train him so that not only does he **DO** the yard,
  - 3) he comes to see that yard *as his*, & his doing the yard is part of what it means to be a member of the family.
- 3. Some of us in this room today base our approach to God like a *lawn service* instead of realizing we are His sons & daughters.
  - a. we think that it's all up to us, that we have to perform & that our closeness to God is based on how well we're doing.
    - 1) we think God's acceptance & blessing is based on what we do.
    - 2) this is the great error of *legalism*.
  - b. what God would have us know today is that because of what Christ <u>HAS</u> <u>DONE</u>, we cannot make ourselves more acceptable to Him.
  - c. and the great secret of intimacy with God is to let go of self-effort in earning our way to His favor, and instead, taking by faith what is already ours.
- 4. Finally there are those who say that a message like this is *dangerous* because it sounds like it doesn't matter what we do that because God accepts us in Christ, obedience doesn't matter.
- 5. Even the Apostle Paul was accused of making it sound like obedience didn't

matter when he preached this message of righteousness by faith.<sup>[1]</sup>

- 6. What do we say to that charge?
  - a. can the Christian live a *morally careless* life & still be right with God?
  - b. can a believer live <u>IN</u> sin & be righteous In Christ at the same time?
  - c. of course not!
  - d. the evidence we are truly God's sons & daughters is a growing family resemblance we will look ever more like our Father.
- 7. The fruit of genuine faith is not perfection but growth *toward* it.

# C. Are You Right With God?

- 1. Let me end with a question: Are you right with God today?
- 2. As you stand before God, do you come in yourself, or Christ?
- 3. If you come in Christ, then know this, God fully accepts & loves you without reserve.
  - a. there is nothing you can do to make Him love you more.
  - b. God yearns for you to just bask in that love & acceptance & that you would forever be free from fear & worry.
- 4. If you come in yourself, and think that you can be right before God in your own works, you are tragically mistaken.
  - a. you see, you're basing your ideas on what God accepts by comparing yourself to other people instead of God's standard.
  - b. God doesn't measure you against other people His standard is perfection.
  - c. since no one but Jesus meets the criteria, no one gets in any other way but through Him.

[1] Romans 3:8