The Righteousness of God: A Study Guide

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How to use this guide

This sixteen-lesson guide is drawn from Pastor Curtis Hutchinson's sermons, notes and "Let's Talk About Righteousness" teachings (2014 to 2026), plus one outside study on Christ's millennial reign. Each lesson gives a key truth, the verses to read aloud, a short teaching summary, and questions for group discussion.

Plan on about 45 minutes per lesson: 10 minutes reading the Scriptures, 15 minutes on the teaching, and 20 minutes on discussion. Scripture quotations are from the King James Version, as in the source notes.

Lesson 1: What Is Righteousness?

Key truth: Righteousness is that which is right, acceptable and perfect in God's eyes, and it is the foundation of His throne.

Read: Genesis 15:6 · Psalm 89:14 · Psalm 145:17 · Proverbs 8:8 · Job 36:3

Teaching summary

The first use of "righteousness" in Scripture is when the Lord counted Abraham's belief as righteousness (Genesis 15:6). From the beginning, faith and righteousness cannot be separated.

Another word for righteousness is justice. Justice and judgment are the habitation of God's throne (Psalm 89:14), and the Lord is righteous in all His ways (Psalm 145:17). Every word He speaks is in righteousness (Proverbs 8:8), so nothing He does falls outside it, not even His mercy and grace.

In the beginning, man's rightness before God gave him sweet fellowship with God and dominion in life. What becomes of any person depends on the righteousness of God and what he does with it.

Discussion questions

1. How would you explain righteousness to someone in one sentence?
   Your answer: _____
   _____

2. Why does it matter that Scripture's first mention of righteousness is tied to believing God?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
3. If all of God's words are "in righteousness," how should that shape the way we read the Bible?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
4. What did Adam lose when he lost his rightness before God?
   Your answer: _____
   _____

Lesson 2: Righteousness Revealed Only in the Gospel

Key truth: God's righteousness is revealed only in the gospel, and the gospel is Christ and Him crucified.

Read: Romans 1:16-17 · Romans 3:21-22 · 1 Corinthians 2:2 · 2 Peter 1:1 · Proverbs 12:17

Teaching summary

Paul says the righteousness of God is revealed in the gospel "from faith to faith" (Romans 1:17). The gospel is not a general message of God's kindness. It is the message of Christ crucified, which is why Paul determined to know nothing else (1 Corinthians 2:2).

This righteousness is "without the law" yet witnessed by the law and the prophets (Romans 3:21). Only the voice of truth shows forth righteousness (Proverbs 12:17). Every other voice, even a sincere one, points away from it.

Faith and righteousness flow into each other. Our righteousness came by the faith of the Son of God (Romans 3:22), and our faith was obtained through the righteousness of God (2 Peter 1:1).

Discussion questions

1. Why is it important that the gospel be defined specifically as "Christ and Him crucified"?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. What does "from faith to faith" mean for a believer's daily walk?
   Your answer: _____

_____

3. How does faith come through righteousness, and righteousness through faith?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
4. What messages today sound like the gospel but leave out the Cross?
   Your answer: _____
   _____

Lesson 3: The Great Exchange at the Cross

Key truth: At the Cross, Christ was made sin for us so that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.

Read: 2 Corinthians 5:21 · 1 Corinthians 1:29-31 · Romans 3:25-26 · Isaiah 32:17 · Psalm 85:10

Teaching summary

Jesus, who knew no sin, bore the penalty of our sin in His own body (2 Corinthians 5:21). He did not become sinful, yet He carried our judgment. This great exchange is the foundation of righteousness.

God could not forgive sin without satisfying His own justice. At the Cross He judged sin completely while justifying the one who believes (Romans 3:26). The Cross is the declaration of God's righteousness, and that declaration is still seen today in those who do not just say it but truly have their faith in the Cross. There, mercy and truth met, and righteousness and peace kissed (Psalm 85:10).

Christ is made unto us wisdom, righteousness, sanctification and redemption (1 Corinthians 1:30). This is the only place God allows us to glory. The notes call it "the robe of Christ's righteousness," the richest gift ever given to mortal man.

Discussion questions

1. In your own words, what was exchanged at the Cross?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. Why couldn't God simply overlook sin?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
3. Isaiah 32:17 says the work of righteousness is peace. Whose work is that, and what peace did it make?

Your answer: _____
_____

4. What would it look like to "glory in the Lord" rather than in ourselves this week?
   Your answer: _____
   _____

Lesson 4: Works of Righteousness vs. Righteousness by Works

Key truth: Good works are the fruit of righteousness, never the means of getting it.

Read: Romans 10:1-4 · Galatians 2:16, 21 · Titus 3:5-8 · Ephesians 2:8-10 · Philippians 1:11 · Isaiah 64:6

Teaching summary

Israel had a zeal for God, but not according to knowledge. Going about to establish their own righteousness, they did not submit to God's (Romans 10:2-3). One can have zeal for God and still not know God.

Your notes draw a clear line between two things:

Works of righteousness	Righteousness by works
Flow from faith in Jesus Christ	Try to earn righteousness by human effort
Empowered by the Holy Spirit	Rooted in self-reliance and the law
Bring glory to God (John 15:8)	Fall short of God's standard (Romans 3:23)
Evidence of salvation (James 2:18)	Rejected as a means of justification (Galatians 2:21)

We are not saved by works of righteousness we have done (Titus 3:5). Yet those who believe are to be careful to maintain good works (Titus 3:8), as the fruits of righteousness which are by Jesus Christ (Philippians 1:11).

Discussion questions

1. How can someone be zealous for God and still resist God's righteousness?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. Read the table aloud. Which column do you most often slip into, and when?
   Your answer: _____

_____

3. If righteousness came by the law, what would that say about Christ's death (Galatians 2:21)?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
4. How can you tell whether a good deed is a fruit of faith or an attempt to earn favor?
   Your answer: _____
   _____

Lesson 5: Servants of Righteousness

Key truth: The moment God made us righteous, He also made us servants of righteousness, and we serve God only as we serve righteousness.

Read: Romans 6:16-19 · Luke 1:74-75 · Romans 5:17, 21 · Matthew 6:33 · John 7:24 · Romans 14:23

Teaching summary

Being made free from sin, we became the servants of righteousness (Romans 6:18). Righteousness is not only our position before God. It is also our function in the Kingdom.

We are either serving sin or serving righteousness, and the choice is made daily (Romans 6:16). The notes teach that we serve righteousness only as our faith stays in the Cross. Service done outside that faith, however good it looks, is "not of faith" (Romans 14:23).

Righteousness is how we run, judge, war and serve God. The righteous run into the Lord's name and are safe (Proverbs 18:10). We judge righteous judgment, not by appearance (John 7:24). And grace reigns through righteousness unto eternal life (Romans 5:21).

Discussion questions

1. What is the difference between being righteous and serving righteousness?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. Luke 1:74-75 says we may serve God "without fear." What fear does righteousness remove?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
3. How does serving righteousness affect the way we judge others?
   Your answer: _____

_____

4. What does "seeking first" God's righteousness (Matthew 6:33) look like in an ordinary week?
   Your answer: _____
   _____

Lesson 6: The New Man and the Crucified Life

Key truth: The new man is created in righteousness, and we walk in it by reckoning ourselves crucified with Christ, not by crucifying ourselves again.

Read: Ephesians 4:23-24 · Romans 6:6-13 · Galatians 2:20 · 2 Corinthians 4:10-11 · Colossians 2:6 · Galatians 5:4

Teaching summary

The new man "after God is created in righteousness and true holiness" (Ephesians 4:24). If any man is in Christ, all things are new (2 Corinthians 5:17). But the believer must still choose daily to reckon the old man dead and the new man alive unto God (Romans 6:11).

The crucified life is not being crucified over and over. It is counting the finished work of Calvary as personal and complete. The focus is not on our reckoning but on the object of it: what Christ did.

The notes summarize the walk in three words: reckon, yield, walk. We received Christ by faith in the Cross, and we keep walking in Him the same way (Colossians 2:6). Moving faith to works or self-effort is falling from grace (Galatians 5:4).

Discussion questions

1. What does it mean to "reckon" yourself dead to sin?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. Why is it a mistake to try to crucify the flesh by our own effort?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
3. Galatians 2:20 speaks of both the old and the new man. Where do you see each in that verse?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
4. What pulls your faith away from the Cross toward self-effort?

Your answer: _____
_____

Lesson 7: Righteousness as Light, Deliverance and Defense

Key truth: Christ's righteousness imputed to us is our light, and God's righteousness is the believer's shield and strong tower.

Read: Psalm 37:6 · Psalm 97:11 · 1 John 1:7 · John 8:12 · Psalm 5:12 · Isaiah 54:14, 17 · Ephesians 6:14

Teaching summary

God brings forth our righteousness as the light (Psalm 37:6), and light is sown for the righteous (Psalm 97:11). The light Christ is to us is His righteousness imputed to us. God manifested it at the Cross, in the death of His Son. We walk with Him only in the light in which He walks (1 John 1:7).

God's righteousness is also our defense. His favor surrounds the righteous like a shield (Psalm 5:12). The righteous run into the Lord's name and are safe (Proverbs 18:10). No weapon formed against His servants prospers, because "their righteousness is of me" (Isaiah 54:17).

The breastplate of righteousness guards the heart (Ephesians 6:14). The Lord is a man of war who makes war in righteousness (Revelation 19:11), so our weapons are mighty only through His righteous work at the Cross.

Discussion questions

1. How is righteousness like light in a believer's life?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. When have you experienced God's righteousness as a defense?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
3. Why does Isaiah 54:17 stress that "their righteousness is of me"?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
4. What happens to our discernment when we stop walking in that light?
   Your answer: _____
   _____

Lesson 8: Awakening to Righteousness and Holiness

Key truth: The church is called to wake up to righteousness, and the Holy God shows Himself holy by His righteousness.

Read: 1 Corinthians 15:34 · 2 Corinthians 3:8-9 · Hebrews 5:12-14 · Isaiah 5:16 · Romans 6:19 · 2 Peter 3:13-14

Teaching summary

"Awake to righteousness, and sin not" (1 Corinthians 15:34). Many believers are asleep to the truth that God's righteousness is found only in the Cross. Being awake to righteousness is like having oil in our lamps: it is being able to see.

The ministry of the Holy Spirit is the ministry of righteousness (2 Corinthians 3:9). Mature believers are skillful in "the word of righteousness" and have their senses exercised to discern good and evil (Hebrews 5:13-14).

The Holy God is sanctified in righteousness (Isaiah 5:16). As we yield our members as servants to righteousness, the result is holiness (Romans 6:19). We are headed for a new heaven and earth "wherein dwelleth righteousness" (2 Peter 3:13), so we should learn, seek, serve and love it now.

Discussion questions

1. What are the signs that a believer, or a church, is asleep to righteousness?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. Hebrews 5 links maturity with skill in the word of righteousness. How is that skill developed?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
3. How are righteousness and holiness related?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
4. Looking back over the first eight lessons, what one truth do you most want to carry with you?
   Your answer: _____
   _____

Lesson 9: Faith That Comes Through Righteousness

Key truth: Faith and righteousness cannot be separated: God counts faith for righteousness, and the faith we have was itself obtained through the righteousness of God.

Read: Romans 4:3, 13 · 2 Peter 1:1 · Romans 12:3 · Galatians 2:20 · Matthew 8:26 · Romans 14:1

Teaching summary

Abraham had to believe before God would impute righteousness to him. The promise came "through the righteousness of faith" (Romans 4:13), not through the law. Faith is the only way righteousness is received.

The flow also runs the other way. Believers "have obtained like precious faith … through the righteousness of God" (2 Peter 1:1). God has dealt every believer the measure of faith (Romans 12:3), and the notes reason that giving one more than another would make Him a respecter of persons. The faith we live by is the faith of the Son of God (Galatians 2:20).

So strength or weakness in faith is not about the amount. It is about how fully we trust in that through which faith was obtained: Christ and His Cross. The notes observe that all five times Jesus said "O ye of little faith," He was addressing a lack of confidence, not a small quantity. Faith works only as it stays in its first object, and that alone keeps self out of the lead.

Discussion questions

1. If every believer received the same measure of faith, what makes one strong and another weak?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. What does it mean that our faith came "through the righteousness of God" (2 Peter 1:1)?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
3. Read Matthew 8:26. Was Jesus correcting the amount of the disciples' faith or the object of their confidence?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
4. How does faith that stays in the Cross keep self out of the leadership position?
   Your answer: _____
   _____

Lesson 10: Truth, Knowledge and the Word of Righteousness

Key truth: God gives no spiritual knowledge outside His righteousness, and only truth spoken in the context of Christ crucified shows righteousness forth.

Read: Proverbs 12:17 · Proverbs 8:7-9 · Romans 10:1-3 · Hosea 4:6 · Colossians 1:6 · Hebrews 13:9 · Isaiah 54:14

Teaching summary

"He that speaketh truth sheweth forth righteousness" (Proverbs 12:17), and all the words of God's mouth are in righteousness (Proverbs 8:8). The notes define truth plainly: Christ and Him crucified, God's Word in the context of Christ crucified, and Jesus Himself, the living Word. They call it wickedness to use God's Word outside that righteous context.

Israel had a zeal of God, but not according to knowledge, and so stayed ignorant of His righteousness (Romans 10:2-3). Zeal makes an outward show, but righteousness is believed with the heart (Romans 10:10). "My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge" (Hosea 4:6). Without a personal revelation of the Cross from the Word, the notes warn, a believer can be carried away.

Truth is where grace is found. The Colossians knew "the grace of God in truth" (Colossians 1:6), and grace establishes the heart (Hebrews 13:9). In righteousness we are established, far from oppression and terror (Isaiah 54:14). When the truth is believed, grace, which is God at work, moves in and begins to make the believer free (John 8:32).

Discussion questions

1. How do the notes define truth, and why does that definition matter when reading any verse?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. What is the difference between zeal for God with knowledge and zeal without it?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
3. What does it look like to use God's Word outside its righteous context?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
4. Isaiah 54:14 promises freedom from oppression and terror. How does being established in righteousness bring that?
   Your answer: _____
   _____

Lesson 11: Righteousness and Peace

Key truth: Christ is both our righteousness and our peace, and peace is the work that righteousness produces.

Read: Psalm 85:10 · Isaiah 32:17 · Psalm 72:1-3 · Isaiah 48:17-18 · Romans 14:17 · Hebrews 7:1-2 · James 3:17-18

Teaching summary

At the Cross "righteousness and peace have kissed each other" (Psalm 85:10). The work of righteousness is peace, and its effect is quietness and assurance forever (Isaiah 32:17). The notes call both of them possessions of the Christian and expressions of Christ in the one who believes.

Melchizedek foreshadowed this. He was first King of righteousness, and after that King of Salem, which is King of peace (Hebrews 7:2). The order matters: peace always follows righteousness. In the king's reign of Psalm 72, the little hills bring peace "by righteousness" (Psalm 72:3), and the kingdom of God is righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Ghost (Romans 14:17).

The Lord longed for Israel's peace to be as a river and their righteousness as the waves of the sea (Isaiah 48:18). The same order shapes the believer's life today: "the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace of them that make peace" (James 3:18).

Discussion questions

1. Why does peace come after righteousness and never before it?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. What do Melchizedek's two titles teach us about Christ?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
3. Isaiah 32:17 names quietness and assurance as the effect of righteousness. Where do you need that this week?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
4. How does James 3:18 connect making peace with the fruit of righteousness?
   Your answer: _____
   _____

Lesson 12: The Way of Righteousness

Key truth: The way of righteousness is the way of Christ and His Cross, and in that way is life, with no death in its path.

Read: Proverbs 12:28 · Galatians 3:21 · Hebrews 10:19-20 · Psalm 23:3 · Proverbs 4:18 · Psalm 1:1-6 · Proverbs 15:9 · Romans 9:31

Teaching summary

"In the way of righteousness is life; and in the pathway thereof there is no death" (Proverbs 12:28). If any law could have given life, righteousness would have come by the law (Galatians 3:21). None could, so life and righteousness come only by the way God provided: Christ's sacrifice, the new and living way (Hebrews 10:19-20). The notes call this the exclusive avenue of life.

The Lord leads us in that path. He leads in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake (Psalm 23:3), and the path of the just shines more and more unto the perfect day (Proverbs 4:18). The blessed man of Psalm 1 walks there and prospers. The notes see Jesus as that man, whose fruit is still seen today in those who believe in the way of the Cross.

The Lord loves him that follows after righteousness (Proverbs 15:9), and whoever follows it finds life, righteousness and honor (Proverbs 21:21). Yet Israel followed after the law of righteousness and did not attain it (Romans 9:31). Following after righteousness means looking to the rock we were hewn from (Isaiah 51:1), not to our own effort. As the notes put it, there is no daily righteousness without daily faith in the Cross (Galatians 2:20-21).

Discussion questions

1. Why couldn't the law give life (Galatians 3:21)?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. How does Psalm 1 describe the blessed man, and how is Jesus that man?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
3. What is the difference between following after righteousness and following after "the law of righteousness" (Romans 9:31)?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
4. What does it mean that there is no daily righteousness without daily faith in the Cross?
   Your answer: _____

_____

Lesson 13: Sowing and Bearing the Fruits of Righteousness

Key truth: The fruits of righteousness are by Jesus Christ: we sow in righteousness, and God increases the harvest.

Read: Hosea 10:12 · Isaiah 61:3 · Philippians 1:9-11 · 2 Corinthians 9:8-10 · 2 Corinthians 7:1 · Psalm 4:5 · Romans 12:1 · 2 Timothy 3:16-17

Teaching summary

"Sow to yourselves in righteousness, reap in mercy" (Hosea 10:12). The notes warn that we cannot reap what we are not sowing to, and we will not sow properly if we do not know what we need in God's eyes. Those who sow this way are called trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord (Isaiah 61:3).

Paul prayed that believers would be filled with the fruits of righteousness, "which are by Jesus Christ" (Philippians 1:11). God makes all grace abound and increases the fruits of our righteousness (2 Corinthians 9:8-10). The notes tie this to holiness: perfecting holiness (2 Corinthians 7:1) is the increase of the fruits of righteousness as grace reigns in our lives.

Even our offerings are shaped by righteousness. "Offer the sacrifices of righteousness, and put your trust in the Lord" (Psalm 4:5). These are the things we give up because of our faith in the Cross, beginning with presenting our bodies a living sacrifice (Romans 12:1). Scripture's instruction "in righteousness" furnishes us "unto all good works" (2 Timothy 3:16-17): the works follow righteousness, they never lead it.

Discussion questions

1. What are you sowing to right now, and what harvest does it point to?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. Why do the notes stress that the fruits of righteousness are "by Jesus Christ"?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
3. How is perfecting holiness related to the fruits of righteousness?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
4. What is one sacrifice of righteousness you could offer this week?
   Your answer: _____

_____

Lesson 14: Anointed, Clothed and Sanctified in Righteousness

Key truth: Righteousness is the oil that anoints, the garment that covers and the place where we are set apart, and all three come only through the sacrifice.

Read: Psalm 45:6-7 · Hebrews 1:8-9 · 1 Samuel 16:1-5 · Revelation 3:18 · Isaiah 5:16 · 1 Peter 3:15 · Galatians 6:14 · 2 Corinthians 11:14-15

Teaching summary

The Son loved righteousness and hated iniquity, "therefore" God anointed Him with the oil of gladness above His fellows (Hebrews 1:9). The notes call God's righteousness a power that must be surrendered to humbly and obediently, whether at the new birth or in its daily fruits. When Samuel filled his horn with oil to anoint David, he came "to sacrifice to the Lord" and called Jesse's house to the sacrifice (1 Samuel 16:2-5). The oil and the sacrifice go together.

Laodicea was counseled to buy white raiment, so the shame of its nakedness would not appear, and to anoint its eyes with eyesalve (Revelation 3:18). The notes teach that righteousness is the only clothing that covers our shame, and that spiritual eyesight works only when we look through, that is trust in, the blood.

God "that is holy shall be sanctified in righteousness" (Isaiah 5:16). We sanctify the Lord in our hearts (1 Peter 3:15) in the same place He set us apart: the Cross, the one thing Paul would glory in (Galatians 6:14). The notes warn that Satan's ministers come as ministers of righteousness (2 Corinthians 11:14-15), but they will not carry the Cross and always find reasons to move on from it.

Discussion questions

1. Why do the anointing oil and the sacrifice appear together in 1 Samuel 16?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. What "nakedness" does righteousness cover, and what does the eyesalve let us see?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
3. What does it mean to sanctify the Lord God in your heart?
   Your answer: _____
   _____

4. How can you recognize a ministry that looks righteous but is moving away from the Cross?
   Your answer: _____
   _____

Lesson 15: The Ministry and the Warfare of Righteousness

Key truth: The church has been given the ministry of righteousness and reconciliation, and it wars a good warfare only in righteousness.

Read: 2 Corinthians 3:8-9 · 2 Corinthians 5:18-21 · 1 Timothy 1:18 · 1 Peter 2:11 · Psalm 23:3 · Romans 6:13 · Revelation 19:11

Teaching summary

The ministry of righteousness far exceeds the ministry of condemnation in glory (2 Corinthians 3:9). It cannot be separated from the ministry of reconciliation, which God has given to us along with the word of reconciliation (2 Corinthians 5:18-19). Paul wrote "be ye reconciled to God" to an already saved, Spirit-filled church, grounding it in the great exchange of verse 21.

Timothy was charged to war a good warfare (1 Timothy 1:18), and fleshly lusts war against the soul (1 Peter 2:11). The notes teach that deliverance from those lusts comes only as we are restored to being led by the Spirit in the paths of righteousness (Psalm 23:3). Being restored to that path is the same as walking in the Spirit.

Romans 6:13 tells us to yield our members as instruments, which the notes render weapons, of righteousness unto God. Only as we are led in the paths of righteousness can we war in righteousness. Christ Himself "in righteousness … doth judge and make war" (Revelation 19:11).

Discussion questions

1. Why would a saved, Spirit-filled church still need to hear "be ye reconciled to God"?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. How are the ministry of righteousness and the ministry of reconciliation joined?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
3. What does it mean to yield your members as weapons of righteousness?
   Your answer: _____

_____

4. Where are you most tempted to fight in your own strength instead of in righteousness?
   Your answer: _____
   _____

Lesson 16: The King Who Reigns in Righteousness

Key truth: God's right hand is full of righteousness, and Christ will reign and judge the earth in righteousness.

Read: Psalm 48:10 · Isaiah 41:10 · Psalm 98:1-2, 9 · Hebrews 1:8 · Isaiah 11:3-5 · Matthew 25:31-34 · Revelation 19:11-16

Teaching summary

"Thy right hand is full of righteousness" (Psalm 48:10). His right hand has gotten Him the victory and openly shown His righteousness in the sight of the nations (Psalm 98:1-2). It is the hand that holds His people: "I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness" (Isaiah 41:10). The notes set this against the wicked, whose right hand is full of bribes (Psalm 26:10).

The sceptre of Christ's kingdom is a sceptre of righteousness (Hebrews 1:8). He comes to judge the world with righteousness and the people with His truth (Psalm 96:13). The outside study on the millennium included with these notes describes His reign as covering the whole earth, absolute in authority, and marked above all by righteousness and justice (Isaiah 11:3-5).

When the Son of man sits on the throne of His glory, He sets the sheep on His right hand and says, "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom" (Matthew 25:34). He comes as Faithful and True, King of kings and Lord of lords (Revelation 19:11, 16). Until then, His seed declares His righteousness to a people yet to be born (Psalm 22:30-31).

Discussion questions

1. What does it mean for you to be upheld by "the right hand of my righteousness"?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
2. Why is righteousness the outstanding mark of Christ's coming reign?
   Your answer: _____
   _____
3. How should the hope of His righteous kingdom shape the way we live now?

Your answer: _____
_____

4. Looking back over all sixteen lessons, what one truth do you most want to carry with you?
Your answer: _____
_____

Source documents

This guide draws on 47 of the documents shared. One link could not be read because it was cut off when pasted. Submitting to God's Righteousness was shared twice.

- The Righteous Life of The New Man (October 18, 2026)
- Righteousness Our Gift (September 2, 2026)
- Grace Reigns Through Righteousness (October 23, 2020)
- The Most Precious Gift: The Robe of Righteousness (October 19, 2025)
- Righteousness Commentary 2025
- Righteousness Our Deliverance and Defense
- God's Focus of Righteousness (May 6, 2023)
- God's Righteousness AS The Light (Spanish, July 19, 2025)
- Submitting to God's Righteousness (November 2, 2014)
- Light for The Righteous (December 2022)
- The Wondrous Righteousness of God (April 22, 2020)
- Works of Righteousness vs. Works for Righteousness
- Righteousness and The Cross (2020)
- Let's Talk About Righteousness (2022 and 2024 editions)
- Righteousness Teaching (Let's Talk About Righteousness, Part 82)
- God's Reconciling Words of Redemptive Righteousness in Psalms
- The Focus and Treasure of God's Righteousness
- Holiness and Righteousness (February 24, 2020)
- Awakening Unto Righteousness (March 20, 2022)
- Righteousness IN The Psalms (currently empty)
- Sanctified in Righteousness
- The Beauty of God's Righteousness (book, January 31, 2022)

- Faith and Righteousness
- The Power and the Beauty of God's Righteousness
- Trees of Righteousness (July 10, 2022)
- Following After Righteousness
- Righteousness (Fruit of Righteousness)
- Warring a Good Warfare (Palestine, TX, August 26, 2023)
- The Righteous Government of the Millennium (outside study citing J. Dwight Pentecost)
- Righteousness (God's right hand)
- In Righteousness Unto All Good Works (Dublin, GA, April 15, 2023)
- Sowing in Righteousness (Dublin, GA, 2023)
- The Sacrifices of Righteousness
- The Righteousness of Faith
- Righteousness and Peace
- Righteousness: The Avenue of Life
- The Inseparable Ministry of Righteousness and Reconciliation (February 11, 2023)
- The Righteousness of Our Savior in Psalms (October 21, 2022)
- Truth, Grace, Righteousness: The Gospel and the Power of God
- Awake to Righteousness: Knowing God (May 3, 2015)
- The Prosperous Way of the Righteous (August 12, 2015)
- The Oil of God's Righteousness (April 8, 2020)
- Knowledge and Righteousness
- Righteousness Our Fruit (IYC Workshop 2019)
- Increased Fruits of Righteousness and Perfected Holiness
- Righteousness and True Holiness
- The Declaration of God's Righteousness (March 14, 2017)