

Part 1

What is the “Righteous Requirement of the Law”?

Question from the website “Jesus Plus Nothing”: If a person breaks one of the 10 commandments after repenting for past sins and believing in Jesus Christ, will the person still go to heaven?

Answer: *Yes, for God does not judge a person by the law once they have come to Christ. This is the wonderful news of the gospel...that Christians no longer stand before God as sinners under the law. We stand in grace.*

In response to another question about the Law: *Christians are no longer under the Mosaic law but are under grace. But that doesn't mean that the general morality expressed in the law has changed. It means that what the law was powerless to do (because of our sinful nature) God is now able to do when we walk in dependence upon Him. Have a look at Rom 8:3-4 and you'll see that the end result of being under grace is still that the righteous requirements of the law are fulfilled... but they are fulfilled IN US, by the Holy Spirit living and changing us, not by us trying our hardest to live in conformity to the law.*

Judging by this response, here is the Christian understanding of the Law: We couldn't keep it perfectly, so God did away with it, and now we live by grace through Jesus Christ.

(1) However...is that the correct understanding? What is the “righteous requirement of the Law”?

Romans 2:17-29	V.23-“dishonor” G818 atimazo—to despise or hold in contempt; “breaking” G3847 parabasis—transgression of the Law; equivalent to H2240 sut— Psalm 101:3 ; v.28-“righteous requirement” G1345 dikaioma (dee-ki'-oh-mah) Used in the Septuagint for choq ²⁷⁰⁶ and chuqah ²⁷⁰⁸ (statute), mishpat ⁴⁹⁴¹ (judgement), mitzvah ⁴⁶⁸⁷ (commandment), and piqudim ⁶⁴⁹⁰ (a mandate of God; plural—collective for the Law—commandment, precept, and statute)
Romans 8:1-8	V.4-“fulfilled” G4137 pleroo— Matthew 5:17 and Romans 15:19 ; v.7-8-the carnal mind (flesh) is not subject to the Law of God (cannot please Him)
Luke 1:6	Zachariah and Elizabeth walked in the commandments and ordinances (dikaioma) “blameless”; “righteous” G1342 dikaios (dee-ki'-os), which is a related term to dikaioma
Revelation 15:4	“Have been manifested” G5319 phaneroo (pah-nay-rah'-oh)—to make visible, to be plainly recognized or thoroughly understood; In other words, His commandments, statues, and judgements (dikaioma) will not be completely understood until the Day of the LORD.
Revelation 19:8	Dikaioma→”righteous acts” of the saints; “linen” G1039 byssinos (boo'-see-nos)—also used in Rev. 18:16 when discussing spiritual Babylon. The false religious systems of the world have an appearance of holiness, but will be destroyed at the Second Coming of the LORD— Daniel 2:44-45

(2) What does the LORD require?

Psalm 40:6-8	“Require” H7592 sha'al—to ask or seek; “Desire” H2654 chaphetz—to take delight in or have pleasure in
Micah 6:8	“Require” H1875 darash, active participle; God wants a changed heart more than empty external actions. A change in external actions will reflect an internal change.
Deut. 10:12-16	The essence of the Law is to love Him, fear Him, walk in His ways, serve Him, and keep His commandments. “Require”—participle form of sha'al

a. Love and faith

Matthew 22:34-40	Deuteronomy 6:5 and Leviticus 19:18
1 John 4:7-5:5	What does it mean to “know” God? John 17:3 & 1 John 2:3-6 ; “Abide”— John 15:1-6
John 14:15, 21, 23-24; 15:10	Your faith and love toward God allow you to keep His commandments, which causes you to abide in Him.
Exodus 20:4-6	Love God and keep His commandments = mercy for thousands of generations— Deut. 7:9
Deut. 11:1, 22-23	V. 1-“Always”—Kol ha'yamim; v. 22-“Carefully keep”—Keeping you shall keep
Deut. 13:1-4	“Wonder” H4159 mophet—from the word yapha, to be beautiful
Deut. 30:1-6, 15-20	The events in v.1-10 are yet future; God still wants His people to obey His commandments.
Psalm 69:34-36	Those who love His name will dwell in Zion, or the Kingdom.
Part 2 → Psalm 97:10-12	Saints = those who love the LORD = those who hate evil = righteous = upright in heart
Psalm 119:132	God shows mercy to those who love His name— Exodus 20:6
Psalm 145:17-21	The LORD is a “Shomer” over those who love Him AND over Israel— Psalm 121:4; Romans 9:6
Isaiah 56:6-8	ALL who love His name, keep the Sabbath (Exodus 31:12-17), and hold fast His covenant will come into the Kingdom.

b. Fear the LORD your God

Deut. 6:1-3	“Fear” H3372 yare—to obey out of reverence
Deut. 8:5-6	V.5- “Chastens”—piel participle, which is strong, continuous correction to clean the sin out of our lives that we may fear the LORD.
Deut. 31:9-13	Hearing the Torah helps one to fear the LORD and teach it to the next generation.
1 Samuel 12:13-15	V.13-“Here is the king”—Behold the king, in other words, take a good look at the king you have chosen for yourselves; V.14 & 15- “Commandment of the LORD”—mouth of the LORD
2 Kings 17:7-41	V.33-34- The people were afraid of the LORD but did not obey Him.
Psalms 112:1	Fear the LORD = Delighting greatly in His commandments

c. Walk in ALL His ways

Deut. 28:9-10	V.10-“You are called by the name of the LORD”—The name of the LORD is proclaimed over you— Exodus 34:5-7 , which explains why the peoples of the earth will be afraid
Psalms 119:1-3	Those who walk in all His ways do no iniquity.
Psalms 128:1	One who fears the LORD walks in all His ways.
Isaiah 2:2-3	In the kingdom, the LORD will teach us all of His ways.
Ephesians 2:8-10	God’s works were prepared for us to walk in, not ignore and called them “abolished”.
1 Peter 1:13-16	The scriptural basis for being holy in your walk is Leviticus 11 .

d. Serve Him with ALL your heart and soul

Deut. 11:13-17	“Serve” H5647 avad—to work for; v.16- “worship” H7812 shachah—to bow down
Joshua 24:14-24	V.19- “You cannot serve”—You will not be able to serve; Joshua knew their hearts
1 Samuel 12:24-25	V.24- “Consider”—plural command form of H7200 ra’ah, <i>re’u</i> , or “see!”
1 Chron. 28:9-10	V.9- “know” and “serve” are commands; “intent” H3336 yetzer— Genesis 6:5 ; If you forsake the LORD, He will case you off <i>forever</i> — Jeremiah 16:10-13
Matthew 4:10	Messiah quoted from Deuteronomy 6:13 . “Serve” G3000 latreuo = avad
Acts 24:14	How did Paul serve God? He believed (pisteuo G4100) all things which were in the Law and the Prophets.
Part 3 → Revelation 22:1-3	There is ONE throne, and HIS servants shall serve HIM.

e. Keep His commandments

Exodus 16:27-29	V.28- “To keep” H8104 shamar
Deut. 5:29	“Always”—Kol Ha’yamim, or “all of the days”
Deut. 6:16-19	V.17- “Diligently keep”—Literally “keeping you shall keep”
Deut. 7:9-12	V.9- “love” and “keep” are participles; v.12- “because” H6118 eqev—the choice you make could result in compensation (reward) or a consequence
1 Kings 8:55-61	V.56- “promised” is H1696 diber, or spoke; “word” and “promise” are both H1697 davar, or word; in other words, the words spoken through Moses have not failed
Nehemiah 1:8-9	Literal: “You will be unfaithful, I will scatter you in the nations. And you will return to me, and you will keep my commandments, and you will do them if you were being cast out in the end of the heavens. From there I will gather, and I will bring them back to the place which I have chosen for a dwelling. My name is there.”— Daniel 9:4
Psalms 78:5-8	V.5- “Make them known” is referring to the items listed in v.1-2; v.4 & 6- “Generation to come” is l’dor acharon, or “last generation”
Psalms 89:30-34	The breaking of commandments leads to God’s chastening, not blessing.
Psalms 103:15-18	The everlasting mercy of God is on those who fear him and remember to do His commandments.
Psalms 119:60	We should have the same attitude as David, and rush to keep His commandments.
Proverbs 3:1-2	“Keep” H5341 natzar
1 John 2:3-6	“Keep” G5083 tereo, Greek equivalent to shamar and natzar
1 John 3:22-23	V.23- “Pleasing” G701 arestos = H8378 ta’avah, which is the longing of one’s heart
Rev. 12:17 & 14:12	14:12-“Patience” G5281 hypomone—endurance; “Keep” is a present participle

(4) Conclusion

Ecclesiastes 12:13-14	Conclusion of the whole “word”, or davar—Fear (obey) God and keep His commandments
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