Galatians 2:15-21

Defining Terms

Righteousness/Justification (dikai-root)

Dikaioō	dikaiosynē	dikaios
Verb	Noun	Adjective
"justify" "vindicate" / "rectify" "set free"	"righteousness" "justification" "iustice"	"just" "righteous"
"declare to be righteous"	"deliverance" "vindication" / "rectification"	

OT Conceptual Background

- 1. "Right"-ness, as in right relation to others and to God (the general meaning)
- Hebrew [law] court (for example, Judah and Tamar in Gen. 38 | Saul and David in 1 Sam 24)
- 3. Righteousness as a ___[status]_____ and a covenant relationship (for example, Num. 25:10-13;Psa 106:28-31| Psa. 26; Psa. 74; Dan. 9)
- 4. ______ of Israel against her enemies (for example, Micah 7:8-10 | Isaiah 10:5-22)

Encompasses multiple deliverances: From slavery and ____[oppression]_____ of the enemy.

From _[exile]_____.

From _[uncircumcised]______ hearts.

- 5. __[vindication]______ on the last day, when God will act in righteousness to set the world right
 - a. Ultimately manifest in the ____ [resurrection]_____ to life. (for example, Dan 12:1-3 | cf. 2 Macc. 7)

The End Goal

Righteousness as the final state when God works to ____[reverse]______ the curse

The "righteous" as identifying those in the ____[present]______ who will share in that future state

Justify / Justification is both a ____[verdict]______ and a ____[deliverance]______

Was Jesus justified?

Death and Resurrection of Jesus as God's[verdict] and[deliverance]
The death of Jesus as God's[condemnation] of sin in the flesh Romans 3:21-26; 4:25 (cf. Isa 53); Rom. 8:3
The resurrection of Jesus as God's[vindication] of him 1 Tim. 3:16; Acts 17:31; Isa. 50:4-11; Cf also the reversal at the end of Isa 53
Justified from unjust[condemnation]
Justified from the[grave]
Justification in the New Testament refers first and foremost to an
The deliverance from[sin]
The deliverance from[death]
The deliverance from[condemnation]
The hope of[righteousness]
The final[verdict] on the last day