

FATHER'S DAY 2023

LOOKING AT THE CHARACTERISTICS
OF A RIGHTEOUS FATHER

**19 Now the two angels came to Sodom in the evening, and Lot was sitting in the gate of Sodom. When Lot saw *them*, he rose to meet them, and he bowed himself with his face toward the ground.
2 And he said, “Here now, my lords, please turn in to your servant’s house and spend the night and wash your feet; then you may rise early and go on your way.”**

Gen19:1-2

4 Now before they lay down, the men of the city, the men of Sodom, both old and young, all the people from every quarter, surrounded the house.

5 And they called to Lot and said to him, “Where are the men who came to you tonight? Bring them out to us that we may know them *carnally*.”

Gen19:4-5

12 Then the men said to Lot, “Have you anyone else here? Son-in-law, your sons, your daughters, and whomever you have in the city—take *them* out of this place!

13 For we will destroy this place, because the outcry against them has grown great before the face of the LORD, and the LORD has sent us to destroy it.

Gen19:12-13

14 So Lot went out and spoke to his sons-in-law, who had married his daughters, and said, “Get up, get out of this place; for the LORD will destroy this city!” But to his sons-in-law he seemed to be joking.

15 When the morning dawned, the angels urged Lot to hurry, saying, “Arise, take your wife and your two daughters who are here, lest you be consumed in the punishment of the city.”

Gen19:14-15

16 And while he lingered, the men took hold of his hand, his wife's hand, and the hands of his two daughters, the LORD being merciful to him, and they brought him out and set him outside the city.

Gen19:16

7 and delivered righteous Lot, who was oppressed by the filthy conduct of the wicked

8 (for that righteous man, dwelling among them, tormented *his* righteous soul from day to day by seeing and hearing *their* lawless deeds) 2 Peter 2:7-8

Doctrine of Righteousness

Taken from Thieme's Bible Doctrine Dictionary

The divine attribute. The absolute, incorruptible perfection of God's person and character (Deut. 32:4; Ps. 11:7; 25:8; 119:137).

Righteousness in the believer exists in several categories:

Imputed righteousness is God's own righteousness attributed to every believer at the moment of salvation (Gen. 15:6; Rom. 3:22; 4:1–6, 21–25; Phil. 3:9).

Doctrine of Righteousness

Taken from Thieme's Bible Doctrine Dictionary

Not even the best efforts of fallen man can produce a righteousness acceptable to God, but the Lord Jesus Christ became “sin on our behalf, so that we might become the righteousness of God in Him” (2 Cor. 5:21). When a person believes in Christ as Savior, God the Father permanently imputes, or credits, His own absolute righteousness to that believer. The undeserving sinner, on the basis of this judicial imputation, is declared justified and righteous in God’s sight—acceptable to the perfect divine standard (Rom. 3:24; 4:5; 5:1; Gal. 2:16). God is now free to personally love and bless the believer without compromise to His character. Imputed righteousness, or *plus R*, forms the receiving end of the grace pipeline, through which flows every divine blessing of salvation, logistical grace, and supergrace prosperity (Matt. 6:33).

Doctrine of Righteousness

Taken from Thieme's Bible Doctrine Dictionary

Positional righteousness is one of the unique benefits to Church Age believers, who, by virtue of their exalted position “in Christ” (2 Cor. 5:17), share all that Christ has and is, including His righteousness (Rom. 8:29; 2 Cor. 5:21; Gal. 3:27).

Doctrine of Righteousness

Taken from Thieme's Bible Doctrine Dictionary

Experiential righteousness is the integrity and spiritual capacity developed by the believer in his postsalvation life. The term is synonymous with “godliness,” used in the New Testament to refer to the lifestyle of the believer living in obedience to God’s mandates, growing in grace and knowledge of Christ (1 Tim. 6:11; 2 Pet. 1:6–7; 1 John 2:29). Experiential righteousness is potential, not assured, after salvation because the believer must make repeated decisions to learn and apply God’s Word under the filling of the Holy Spirit (Rom. 8:4; 12:2).

Doctrine of Righteousness

Taken from Thieme's Bible Doctrine Dictionary

Ultimate or perfect righteousness is a result of ultimate sanctification, the status of all regenerate mankind in eternity (2 Pet. 3:13; Rev. 19:14). Facing an eternal future of great joy, every believer in Christ will be spotlessly clean and perfect with a resurrection body purified of sin and human good.