> “I have the right to do anything,” you say—but not everything is beneficial. “I have the right to do anything”—but not everything is constructive.
> *— 1 Corinthians 10:23*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: righteousness, food, goodness, law

Interpretation:
In 1 Corinthians 10, *the Apostle Paul* addresses the Christian community in Corinth and encourages them to resist worldly temptations and to remain steadfast in their faith in God.

In this verse, Paul emphasizes that as Christians, we are free to do many things, but not all of them are beneficial to our faith or edifying to our spiritual life.

Christian freedom and responsibility

1 Corinthians 10:23 shows us that freedom and Christian responsibility go hand in hand. In our walk with God, we are free to make our own decisions, but we also have the responsibility to make wise choices and do what is right in the eyes of God.

Many things in this world are tempting, but not all of them are beneficial to us. It is our responsibility as believers to discern what is beneficial and edifying to us and what is not.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Come back to your senses as you ought, and stop sinning; for there are some who are ignorant of God—I say this to your shame.
> *— 1 Corinthians 15:34*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians

Topics: righteousness, conversion, sin, understanding

Interpretation:
In *1 Corinthians 15:34, the Apostle Paul* tells us that we must be properly watchful and not sin, because there are people who do not know God, and it would be a shame for us not to live according to the way Christ taught us.

The expression **“Come back to your senses”** here means to be alert and aware of what is happening in our surroundings. In spiritual terms, it means to be alert to the dangers of sin and to remain firm in our faith. This properly indicates that our attention must be continuous and constant, not neglecting our relationship with God.

We must be properly watchful lest we fall into temptation, and also not set a bad example to those who do not know God. We are obligated to live a worthy and exemplary life as Christian representatives of our faith.

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> “I have the right to do anything,” you say—but not everything is beneficial. “I have the right to do anything”—but I will not be mastered by anything.
> *— 1 Corinthians 6:12*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: righteousness, addiction, desires, freedom, life

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 6:12 makes an interesting statement about freedom *in Christ*. It is true that as children of God, we are free to make decisions and do what we want. However, this does not mean that there are no consequences to our actions. This verse is saying that some things may be lawful, but they are not necessarily beneficial or edifying to us.

What does it mean that not everything is for the best?

The word *“convenient”* refers to what is appropriate or convenient in the circumstances. In other words, not everything that is permitted or lawful for us is necessarily best for us. The Bible teaches us that we are to seek the welfare and edification of others, and our decisions and choices should reflect

this commitment to Christian love and fellowship.

What does it mean that nothing will possess me?

The Apostle Paul warns that we must be careful that our decisions do not control or enslave us in any way. We must have the freedom to live our lives, but we must always be aware of the consequences of our decisions and actions.

Freedom in Christ does not mean doing whatever we want without considering the consequences. Rather, it means that we are free to pursue what benefits and inspires ourselves and others.

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> Everyone who sins breaks the law; in fact, sin is lawlessness.
> *— 1 John 3:4*

Book: New Testament / 1 John
Topics: righteousness, law, sin

Interpretation:
1 John 3:4 establishes a fundamental truth of the Christian faith: sin is the violation of God's law. *God's Word* tells us that every person is a sinner and therefore against God's law. But what is the law and how does it relate to sin?

The Law in the Bible

The term "Law" refers to the laws and rules laid down in God's Word. In the Bible, the Law is divided into two parts: the moral law and the ceremonial law.

The moral law is the set of laws that establish the moral duty of Christians, such as *the Ten Commandments*, which help us distinguish between good and evil.

The ceremonial law is the set of laws that show how believers should worship God, such as the laws of circumcision, sacrifice, and holy days. This law was fulfilled *in Jesus*.

Sin in the Bible

Sin is rebellion against the will of God, breaking His commandments. The Bible tells us that everyone has sinned and that this sin leads to death. No one is righteous before God. Therefore, God's Law shows the extent of our disobedience. When we commit sin, we disobey God's laws and, in essence, reject God and His will.

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> “He himself bore our sins” in his body on the cross, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness; “by his wounds you have been healed.”
> *— 1 Peter 2:24*

Book: New Testament / 1 Peter
Topics: righteousness, body, Crucifixion, Easter, healing, sin

Interpretation:
1 Peter 2:24 reminds us that *Jesus* bore our sins in His body on the cross of Calvary. He suffered in our place to save us from eternal death and give us eternal life in Him. This verse reminds us of God’s great love for us, His children.

What does “sin” mean?

Before we delve into this verse, it’s important to understand what the word *“sin”* means. Sin is any action, thought, or word that is contrary to the will of God. We have all sinned, which means we have separated ourselves from God. But because of Jesus, we can have a relationship with God again.

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> For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil.
> *— 1 Peter 3:12*

Book: New Testament / 1 Peter
Topics: righteousness, evil, listening, Prayer

Interpretation:
1 Peter 3:12 is a positive reminder that God is always present and attentive to the prayers of those who strive to live righteously. The Bible teaches us that we are all sinners and make mistakes, but those who strive to live righteously and follow God's will can be confident that He will hear them.

Justice in the Bible

Justice is an important theme in the Bible, and being just means doing what is right in the eyes of God. Justice is not just following rules and taking certain actions, but having a close relationship with God and allowing His will to guide our actions. When we live justly, we can be confident that God is on our side and will always be there to support us.

God's constant presence

1 Peter 3:12 reminds us that God is always present, attentive to our prayers, and ready to hear us. This means that even in times of pain or uncertainty, we can trust in God's constant presence and look to Him for comfort and help. Furthermore, if we do what is right according to His will, God's eyes will always be upon us, giving us a sense of peace and security.

The danger of doing evil

In contrast to God's promise to be with the righteous, the verse also reminds us that those who do evil will stand before the face of the Lord. This shows us that there are consequences to our actions, and that if we live a life contrary to God's will, we can expect to face His wrath and judgment.

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> But even if you should suffer for what is right, you are blessed. "Do not fear their threats; do not be frightened."
> *— 1 Peter 3:14*

Book: New Testament / 1 Peter
Topics: righteousness, fear, suffering

Interpretation:
Justice is a recurring theme in the Bible that deals with the idea of ??doing what is right and fair according to God's principles. Therefore, justice is important not only to the God we worship, but also to the society we live in.

In other words, justice is an important element that allows people to live in harmony and equality. In this sense, *1 Peter 3:14* refers to the blessings we will receive if we suffer for righteousness' sake.

Why are we blessed if we suffer for righteousness' sake?

The verse says that we will be blessed if we suffer for righteousness' sake. The word "blessed" refers to blessing from God and to living a full life in peace and a harmonious relationship with Him. That is, the suffering that may come with righteousness is not a hindrance to living a full life.

On the other hand, the suffering we may experience in our lives as a result of doing what is right does not make us less valuable in the eyes of God. On the contrary, if we are persecuted for doing what is right and are committed to justice, our "reward" in eternal life will be greater.

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> Make sure that nobody pays back wrong for wrong, but always strive to do what is good for each other and for everyone else.
> *— 1 Thessalonians 5:15*

Book: New Testament / 1 Thessalonians
Topics: righteousness, Blameless, evil

Interpretation:
One of the recurring themes in the Bible is the importance of love and kindness towards others. And this is where the message of *1 Thessalonians 5:15* is focused. Thus, we are called to avoid resentment and revenge, and instead to do good to others.

What does it mean to repay evil for evil?

Before we delve into the meaning of the verse, it is important to understand the meaning of the phrase "repaying evil for evil." This phrase refers to the human tendency to respond to an insult or harm with

something similar or worse. Instead of forgiving or seeking a peaceful solution, our instincts often lead us to take justice into our own hands, which can lead to an endless cycle of violence and hatred.

The Importance of Always Pursuing the Good

In contrast, *1 Thessalonians 5:15* calls us to always pursue the good, both with our fellow believers and with everyone else. This call to kindness does not mean that we should ignore justice or allow others to mistreat us, but rather that we should act wisely and lovingly. In many cases, forgiveness can be the best solution to avoid the resentment and bitterness that can result from paying back evil with evil.

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> But you, man of God, flee from all this, and pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, endurance and gentleness.
> *— 1 Timothy 6:11*

Book: New Testament / 1 Timothy
Topics: righteousness, faith, love

Interpretation:
1 Timothy 6:11 speaks directly to us as followers of God, calling us to avoid anything that distances us from our spirituality and to focus on pursuing righteousness, faith, love, patience, and gentleness.

Pursuing justice

It’s easy in life to fall into negative patterns of thinking and behaving that cause us to be unfair to others. But as children of God, we are called to pursue righteousness. Being just means treating everyone equally and not showing favoritism, regardless of gender, race, or social status.

Godliness

Godliness is a spiritual virtue that helps us connect with God through prayer, Bible reading, and church attendance. As we strive to be godly, we focus on the important things in life and strive to maintain a good relationship with *our Creator*.

Faith and love

Faith and love are fundamental to our relationship with God and our interactions with others. Faith allows us to believe in divine providence and God's infinite love for us, and love encourages us to treat others with compassion and kindness.

Patience and gentleness

Patience and gentleness are virtues that God calls us to practice in our daily lives. Patience helps us remain calm in difficult situations, and gentleness allows us to treat others with kindness and consideration, even when we are stressed or frustrated.

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> Now let the fear of the Lord be on you. Judge carefully, for with the Lord our God there is no injustice or partiality or bribery.
> *— 2 Chronicles 19:7*

Book: Old Testament / 2 Chronicles
Topics: righteousness, awe, honesty

Interpretation:
The book of *2 Chronicles* tells the story of the life and reign of King *Jehoshaphat*. This king was known for his faithfulness to God and his desire to gain the Lord’s approval in his decisions. In *chapter 19* of the book, we read a verse in which Jehoshaphat appoints judges in the kingdom of Judah. ??He gives them clear instructions on how they are to carry out their roles and reminds them of the importance of fearing God.

The verse in question is a continuation of the instructions Jehoshaphat gives to the judges. He tells them that the fear of the Lord is to be with them. That is, they are to have deep *respect and reverence for God and His Word*. He then gives them a reason for this fear by telling them that God is just and does not show favoritism or be bribed. In other words, God will not be influenced by what man may offer.

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> God made him who had no sin to be sin for us, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.
> — *2 Corinthians 5:21*

Book: New Testament / 2 Corinthians
Topics: righteousness, Mediator, sin

Interpretation:
2 Corinthians 5:21 is part of a larger section where the Apostle *Paul* speaks of man's reconciliation *to God through Christ*. This verse states that He made Christ, who knew no sin, to be sin for us, so that those who believe in Him might be the righteousness of God. This introduces the concept of penal substitution, which is one of the most important theological themes in Christianity.

The theological interpretation of this verse is that *Christ* died in the place of sinners, becoming the perfect sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins. In this way, sin is removed from the believer's account and transferred to the account of Christ, who in turn imparted His righteousness to the believer so that he could be justified before God.

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> Do not be yoked together with unbelievers. For what do righteousness and wickedness have in common? Or what fellowship can light have with darkness?
> — *2 Corinthians 6:14*

Book: New Testament / 2 Corinthians
Topics: righteousness, law, Light, relationships

Interpretation:
In *2 Corinthians 6:14, Paul* exhorts the Corinthians not to marry or otherwise associate with those who do not share their faith. The primary purpose of this exhortation is to avoid corruption of the faith and purity of the lives of God’s children. This instruction from Paul is clear and necessary because the

worldliness of those unbelievers who do not serve God can defile the life of a believer. If a Christian is not careful, he or she can be swayed by worldly opinions and customs and neglect their devotion to God.

So it is not just a question of avoiding relationships with those who do not share our faith, but also of being careful in the choice of friends and the types of associations we have. We must be able to discern which people will harm or benefit us, and this includes being honest with ourselves about how we feel when interacting with those who do not share our views.

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> Now he who supplies seed to the sower and bread for food will also supply and increase your store of seed and will enlarge the harvest of your righteousness.
> *— 2 Corinthians 9:10*

Book: New Testament / 2 Corinthians
Topics: righteousness, bread, food, generosity, giving, harvest

Interpretation:
The Bible verse in *2 Corinthians 9:10* tells us about the importance of generosity and what happens when we help others. The Apostle *Paul* teaches us how God rewards those who give without expecting anything in return.

Now he who supplies seed to the sower

The first thing this verse teaches us is that God is a generous giver. God calls us to be generous to others and to share what we have with those in need. When we give seed to the sower or bread to the eater, we are responding to God's call to be His hands and feet in this world and help meet the needs of others.

Giving seed to the sower means helping those who work in the fields. Give them resources so they can plant the ground and reap the harvest. This is a way to help improve their quality of life by providing a livelihood for them and their families. This expression can be taken as a metaphor that applies to many areas of human activity.

And bread for food will also supply and increase your store of seed

The second important point of this verse is that God rewards generosity. When we give, we do not lose, but gain blessings. When we do what is right, that is, we help those in need, God rewards us. God will grant and multiply our sowing, which means that those who give will see an increase in what they possess.

And will enlarge the harvest of your righteousness

When we are generous to others, we demonstrate our faith through our actions. This is the kind of justice that this verse is talking about. When we demonstrate our faith through our actions, we reap spiritual fruits. These fruits are blessings that will appear in our lives.

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> Flee the evil desires of youth and pursue righteousness, faith, love and peace, along with those who call on the Lord out of a pure heart.
> *— 2 Timothy 2:22*

Book: New Testament / 2 Timothy
Topics: righteousness, desires, evil, faith, love, temptation

Interpretation:
The Bible gives us many commands to follow to live a full life *in Christ*, but this command especially focuses on young people and their passions. This verse calls us to flee from our youthful passions, our worldly desires, and to follow God in righteousness, faith, love, and peace.

Fleeing from youthful passions

Youthful passions are those that cause us to seek immediate gratification, to follow our selfish dreams without caring about the consequences. That is why the apostle *Paul* commands us to flee from them. Our passions can lead us down paths that do not lead us to peace and happiness, but if we turn away from them, we can find true freedom in Christ.

Following justice, faith, love, and peace

Instead of following our passions, we should focus on following God through justice, faith, love, and peace. Justice calls us to be honest and fair in all our relationships and to always strive to do what is right. Faith is trust in God and His plan for our lives, while love is love for God and our neighbors. Peace is the peace of Christ in our lives.

Calling on the Lord

In *2 Timothy 2:22* we are told to do these things with those who call on the Lord out of a pure heart. This means that we need to be in community with people who seek God and strive to live lives consistent with His word. Prayer and worship are essential to growing our faith and living in fellowship with God and others.

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> I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith. Now there is in store for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will award to me on that day—and not only to me, but also to all who have longed for his appearing.
>
> *— 2 Timothy 4:7-8*

Book: New Testament / 2 Timothy
Topics: righteousness, Eternal life, faith, judgment, reward

Interpretation:
2 Timothy 4:7-8 is a powerful statement from the Apostle *Paul* about his Christian life. In these verses, Paul speaks of the struggle and effort it takes to follow *Jesus Christ* in a hostile and difficult society.

Verse content

First, it is important to understand the historical context in which Paul wrote to *Timothy*. This letter is the last known writing attributed to Paul. It was written in a Roman prison, shortly before his execution. Paul knew that his earthly end was near, and so he encouraged Timothy to remain steadfast in his faith. In this context, Paul uses the metaphor of a battle and a race to describe his own experience following *Christ*.

The good fight

Paul speaks of a “good fight.” This phrase suggests that the struggle a Christian faces is not for selfish ends, but for a noble and just cause. Fighting the good fight means resisting temptations and pressures that could separate us from God and remaining steadfast in our faith despite difficulties.

Finishing the race

The apostle also speaks of “finishing the race.” This expression suggests that the Christian life is a race that must be run with perseverance and dedication. The race of faith is a commitment to the Gospel and Christian values, a race that begins in our lives and continues to the end. For Paul, finishing the race means achieving what God has entrusted to him despite difficulties and obstacles.

Keeping the faith

Finally, Paul speaks of “keeping the faith.” Faith is the key element in his statement. Christians must keep the faith at all costs. Faith is what keeps us steadfast and protects us from external influences that could lead us astray. Hebrews tells us that faith is *“confidence in what we hope for and assurance about what we do not see” (Hebrews 11:1)*.

Crown of justice

The crown of righteousness is a heavenly reward given to those who have served God faithfully and lived righteous and godly lives. It is a reward that only the Lord can give, and it is reserved for those who have fought the good fight, finished the race, and kept faith to the end. The crown of righteousness is a testimony of God’s love, grace, and faithfulness toward His servants.

The just Judge

The Apostle Paul mentions that the crown of righteousness will be given to him by the Lord, the righteous Judge. This tells us that the crown of righteousness will not be given arbitrarily or unjustly, but will be given according to the justice of God. He is the one who knows our hearts, our motives, and our actions, and will judge impartially and fairly.

To all who loved His appearing

Paul also mentions that the crown of righteousness will be given not only to him, but to all those who loved the Lord's appearing. This means that it is not enough to serve God faithfully; it is necessary to have a joyful and ardent expectation of the second coming of Christ. Those who loved His coming are characterized by a life of holiness and by waiting with faith and confidence for the coming of the Lord, knowing that it will be a time of victory and the full fulfillment of God's promise.

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from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Then Peter began to speak: “I now realize how true it is that God does not show favoritism but accepts from every nation the one who fears him and does what is right.”
>
> — *Acts 10:34-35*

Book: New Testament / Acts
Topics: righteousness, Evangelism, obedience

Interpretation:
To understand the meaning of *Acts 10:34-35*, we need to have a historical and religious context. This passage is about a Roman official named *Cornelius* who was a righteous and godly man. Although he was a Gentile, meaning he was not Jewish, he believed in God and did good works.

At that time, the Jews considered Gentiles unclean and unworthy of being part of the religious community. However, God showed *Peter* in a vision that he should not call unclean what He had sanctified. Peter then visited Cornelius and preached *the gospel of Jesus Christ*.

What does it mean that God does not show favoritism?

People often have preconceived notions about religion and believe that only certain groups of people are worthy of salvation. However, *Acts 10:34* teaches us that this is not the case. God does not show favoritism or choose certain people based on their ethnicity, wealth, nationality, or any other characteristic.

In fact, God is available to everyone, regardless of their background, race, gender, or social status. In fact, this idea is not new in the Bible; we can find it in other passages, such as *Romans 2:11*, which says, *“For God does not show favoritism.”*

The meaning of the phrase “God does not show favoritism”

The principle that *“God does not show favoritism”* has important implications. First of all, it means that everyone is equal before God. No one is more worthy of His love, grace, and mercy than another. Furthermore, it means that everyone has the right to find *salvation in Christ* and to be accepted as *God’s children*.

This principle also means that Christians should refrain from judging others based on their gender, race, or background. All Christians should strive to be inclusive and accepting of all people, regardless of their background or personality.

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> But let justice roll on like a river, righteousness like a never-failing stream!
> — *Amos 5:24*

Book: Old Testament / Amos
Topics: righteousness, law

Interpretation:
This verse is a *metaphor* that the *prophet Amos* uses to describe justice and how it should flow in our lives.

This metaphor from *Amos 5:24* indicates that justice should flow like a mighty stream and judgment like waters. The brook represents the swiftness and constant flow of justice, and the water represents the clarity and transparency of judgment. However, it is important to note that God's justice and judgment are absolute and not dependent on the opinions of men.

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> Now I, Nebuchadnezzar, praise and exalt and glorify the King of heaven, because everything he does is right and all his ways are just. And those who walk in pride he is able to humble.
> — *Daniel 4:37*

Book: Old Testament / Daniel
Topics: righteousness, humility, pride, worship

Interpretation:
The Book of Daniel tells the story of a faithful man in the midst of a hostile environment. *Daniel* is taken captive to Babylon along with his friends *Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego*. There they must face a society that does not recognize the Lord as God. In chapter four, *King Nebuchadnezzar* has a disturbing dream, and he asks Daniel to interpret it.

In the dream, Nebuchadnezzar saw a giant tree that grew and spread across the land, providing shade for many people and a source of food for all species. However, an angel cuts down the tree, leaving it bare of leaves and branches, and the animals flee. The angel then turns his attention to the king, who transforms himself into an animal and lives among the animals for a time.

Daniel interprets the dream, saying that the tree symbolizes Nebuchadnezzar himself, who exalted himself, forgetting that everything he has is because of God. Furthermore, he declares that God will temporarily take away his kingdom so that he can learn to live humbly.

After a while, the prophecy is fulfilled and the king falls into madness and lives like an animal. But eventually, Nebuchadnezzar acknowledges the God of Daniel's people as the King of heaven and praises him in *verse 37*, which we are analyzing.

Everything He does is right and all His ways are just

Nebuchadnezzar praises the *King of heaven* because he finally realizes that all His works are true and just. This statement shows that even though the king rebelled against the God of Israel, he recognizes that there is a supreme personality who controls everything that happens in the world.

Moreover, this statement acknowledges the sovereignty of God and places everything under His control. Even though circumstances may sometimes seem negative and unfair, we can trust that God is in control and that His works are true and His ways are just.

Humility is the Key

This verse also teaches us the importance of living humbly. Nebuchadnezzar was a powerful king who was proud of his accomplishments, but eventually he realized his mistake and humbled himself before God.

Humility is a very important virtue in the Christian life. It helps us realize our dependence and our need for God. Living a humble life does not mean that we have no goals or that we do not strive to be better. It means recognizing that everything we have and who we are is due to God, and that His will must always be our guide.

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from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> He is the Rock, his works are perfect, and all his ways are just. A faithful God who does no wrong, upright and just is he.
> — *Deuteronomy 32:4*

Book: Old Testament / Deuteronomy
Topics: righteousness, Holiness, reliability

Interpretation:
Deuteronomy 32:4 reveals a fundamental truth about God: *He is perfect*. The Rock, as He is called in this verse, refers to His power, security, and constancy, which are fundamental to a God we can trust. However, this perfection is not limited to His power; it extends to all His ways, which are absolutely right. This means that God always acts correctly, in accordance with His will and character.

The truth of God

Another aspect emphasized by this passage is God's truth. He is a God of truth, meaning that everything He says and does is real and true. There is no deception, falsehood, or manipulation in Him. He is the source and model of genuine and enduring truth. Therefore, we can trust Him to guide us on our path and help us achieve truth in our lives.

God's justice

Deuteronomy 32:4 also emphasizes God's justice. He is just and righteous, meaning He treats everyone equally and fairly. There is no room for favoritism or discrimination in His dealings; *all are equal before Him*. Furthermore, His justice is based on an absolute and perfect standard, which is His own divine nature. This means He is never imperfect in justice and never makes mistakes in its application. We can trust Him to be our just judge when the time comes.

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> And if we are careful to obey all this law before the Lord our God, as he has commanded us, that will be our righteousness.
> — *Deuteronomy 6:25*

Book: Old Testament / Deuteronomy
Topics: righteousness, law, obedience

Interpretation:
Deuteronomy 6:25 teaches us the importance of keeping God's commandments to achieve righteousness. Righteousness is the defining characteristic of what is right and just, and one of the most important values ??of the Christian life.

Obedience to God's commandments

This verse teaches that to achieve righteousness, one must keep all of God's commandments. Commandments are laws and rules established by God to maintain order in the world and guide people toward goodness and righteousness. Keeping the commandments is fundamental to achieving righteousness, as it allows us to remain on the true path and brings us closer to God.

The importance of justice in the christian life

Justice is a fundamental value of the Christian life, as it allows us to follow God's teachings and find our purpose. Justice is a value we should all strive for, as it allows us to live a balanced, just, and loving life. In our interactions with our neighbors and family, justice allows us to be honest, kind, and a witness to God's will in this world.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Indeed, there is no one on earth who is righteous, no one who does what is right and never sins.
> — *Ecclesiastes 7:20*

Book: Old Testament / Ecclesiastes
Topics: righteousness, sin, world

Interpretation:
The Book of Ecclesiastes, written by King *Solomon*, presents a philosophical approach to life, death, and human actions. In this context, verse 20 of chapter 7 speaks to us about righteousness and sin in humanity.

No one on earth is sinless

The first part of the verse reveals that no one on earth is so righteous. This does not mean that there are no people who strive to do good and live according to ethical and religious principles. However, it teaches us that absolute human perfection does not exist. We all have weaknesses, temptations, and moments of weakness. Even the most noble and virtuous people can make mistakes and fall into sin.

This pessimism about human righteousness is found in many other places in the Bible, such as *Romans 3:10*, which states, *"There is no one righteous, not even one."* While some may find this idea discouraging, it can also be considered humbling and realistic.

Do good and sin not

The second part of the verse asserts that good and sin are opposites, which is a fundamental teaching of Christianity. Good refers to righteous and virtuous actions, while sin refers to actions that violate divine and human norms. This verse implies that moral perfection is unattainable for humans. Even if someone is considered righteous in society, they may have made mistakes in the past or will make them in the future. Moreover, the nature of sin is such that it can catch us off guard when we least expect it.

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> For the fruit of the light consists in all goodness, righteousness and truth.
> — *Ephesians 5:9*

Book: New Testament / Ephesians
Topics: righteousness, goodness, Light, truth

Interpretation:
Ephesians 5:9 says that the fruit of the Spirit is all goodness, justice, and truth. To understand this verse, we must first understand what the fruit of the Spirit means and how it is demonstrated in our

lives.

What is the fruit of the Spirit?

The fruit of the Spirit is a term used to describe the characteristics that a Christian should exhibit in his or her life as a result *of the Holy Spirit's* presence in his or her life. It consists of nine qualities: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, humility, and self-control.

Goodness, justice, and truth

Ephesians 5:9 says that the fruit of the Spirit is all goodness, justice, and truth. Kindness is a quality that involves being kind, generous, compassionate, and helpful to others. Justice refers to being fair and equal in our dealings with others. Truth refers to being honest, fair, and true.

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> Stand firm then, with the belt of truth buckled around your waist, with the breastplate of righteousness in place, and with your feet fitted with the readiness that comes from the gospel of peace. In addition to all this, take up the shield of faith, with which you can extinguish all the flaming arrows of the evil one.
>
> *— Ephesians 6:14-16*

Book: New Testament / Ephesians
Topics: righteousness, Evangelism, evil, faith, peace, truth

Interpretation:
Ephesians 6:14-16 encourages us to stand firm and remain steadfast in our convictions and values. When we stand firm in our convictions, we do not allow difficult situations to derail us.

What is truth?

Truth is one of the key words in these verses. Truth is a virtue that has to do with honesty, consistency, and sincerity in all our actions. When we tell the truth, we are being honest with ourselves and with others.

Truth is a powerful tool that allows us to discern between good and evil. When we follow the truth, we live a life that is consistent with our values ??and principles.

What is the breastplate of righteousness?

In these verses, *the apostle Paul* talks about the breastplate of righteousness. The breastplate is the part of the armor that protects the torso of a soldier. This part of the armor is associated with justice.

Justice is a virtue that motivates us to do good and avoid evil. When we act justly, we make right and fair decisions in all our actions. The breastplate of righteousness is a protection against all temptations and evil influences that could lead us astray.

Zeal in preaching the Gospel of Peace

The Apostle Paul calls us to *“put on shoes”* of zeal for the preaching of the gospel of peace. What exactly does this mean? Zeal is a strong desire or passion for something, and in this case, it refers to spreading the message of salvation through *Jesus Christ*. As Christians, we should be motivated by a deep love for God and our neighbors, and we should feel a responsibility to share the gospel with those in need.

Furthermore, Paul says that the gospel is a message of peace. This refers to the reconciliation offered through *Christ*. Before we knew *Jesus*, we were at enmity with God, but through Him we can be reconciled and have peace with God. The gospel also brings peace into our lives by giving us assurance of our salvation and the promise of eternal life.

What does the shield of faith mean?

At the time of the book of Ephesians, a shield was a key element in the protection of soldiers during battles. In the same way, faith acts as a shield that protects us from the attacks of the enemy. Moreover, the shield not only serves a protective function, but is also a weapon of war, allowing soldiers to move forward with greater confidence and confront the enemy.

In this sense, we can understand that the shield of faith is our protection from the temptations and attacks of the enemy, both in everyday situations and in times of spiritual crisis. Moreover, faith not only protects us, but also allows us to move forward in our Christian lives, confidently and boldly facing any obstacles that may arise along the way.

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> If you listen carefully to the Lord your God and do what is right in his eyes, if you pay attention to his commands and keep all his decrees, I will not bring on you any of the diseases I brought on the Egyptians, for I am the Lord, who heals you.
>
> — *Exodus 15:26*

Book: Old Testament / Exodus
Topics: righteousness, healing, law, listening, obedience, sickness

Interpretation:
Exodus 15:26 presents a very important promise from the Lord to His people: if they keep His commandments and hold His will above all else, the Lord will protect them from the diseases and disasters that befell the Egyptians. In other words, obedience to God and His will is the key to a healthy life.

But what does it mean to obey God?

The literal translation of the Hebrew word *"obey"* means *"to listen attentively."* This implies not only listening to the Lord's words but also paying attention to His instructions and following His will. The foundation of obedience to God is keeping His law. The Bible reminds us that if we love the Lord and desire to follow Him, we must strive to always keep His commandments.

The importance of obedience for health

This divine promise is especially important today, given the growing concern about health. Many people actively seek ways to stay fit and healthy, and this verse seems to indicate that following God's will is a sure way to secure divine protection from life's obstacles.

However, we must remember that obedience is not a guarantee of eternal health. Each of us is mortal and susceptible to illness. Obedience to God is not a magic cure for illness, but a path to abundant life and spiritual peace.

The role of prayer in health

Another way to apply the Lord's promise to our lives is through prayer. When we face illness or difficulties in life, we can turn to the Lord for strength and patience to overcome these trials. It is important to maintain a close relationship with God and remember that He is always present in our lives.

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> For I take no pleasure in the death of anyone, declares the Sovereign Lord. Repent and live!
> *— Ezekiel 18:32*

Book: Old Testament / Ezekiel
Topics: righteousness, conversion, death, Eternal life, repentance

Interpretation:
Ezekiel 18:32 is a verse that reveals God's will for all of us. In this passage, God tells us that He does not desire the death of the dying, but desires that we turn and receive eternal life. This is an incredibly powerful promise, assuring us that God has a plan for us, and that His plan is for our life, not our death.

A call to repentance

This verse also calls us all to repent of our sins and *accept Christ as our Savior*. Only through conversion can we gain access to the eternal life God has promised us. We must acknowledge that our decisions and actions were contrary to God's will and ask Him for forgiveness. He is always ready to forgive us when we sincerely repent and seek His mercy.

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> We who are Jews by birth and not sinful Gentiles know that a person is not justified by the works of the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ. So we, too, have put our faith in Christ Jesus that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by the works of the law, because by the works of the law no one will be justified.

> — *Galatians 2:15-16*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: righteousness, faith, law

Interpretation:
One of the most important verses in the Bible is *Galatians 2:15-16*. In these verses, the apostle *Paul* explains that Jews and Gentiles are equal in the eyes of God and that salvation is not obtained through the works of the law, *but only through faith in Jesus Christ*. This teaching is a fundamental part of Christianity.

Jews and Gentiles

Paul is speaking to himself and other Jews who have converted to Christianity. By saying “we are Jews by birth,” Paul indicates that he and his companions were born into the Jewish religion and have followed the laws and traditions of that faith since childhood. However, Paul does not consider himself superior to the Gentiles, since both groups are equally sinful in the eyes of God. In fact, Paul earned a reputation as an advocate for equality between Jews and Gentiles in the early Christian church.

This passage is important because it recognizes the equality of all people in the eyes of God, regardless of their ethnic or religious background. This is also important because it shows that becoming a Christian does not mean abandoning your history and religious heritage.

Justification by Faith, Not by Works

In this passage, Paul emphasizes that justification does not come from the works of the Law. This means that our actions are not enough to make us righteous in the eyes of God. We cannot earn salvation by our good works or by keeping the commandments of the Law. Instead, justification can only be received through faith in Jesus Christ.

Faith in Jesus Christ is the key to our salvation because only through Him can we be right with God. God's grace is given to us when we believe in *Jesus Christ as our Savior*, and there is nothing we can do to earn that grace. This means that there is nothing we can do to earn our salvation; we can only receive God's gift of grace through faith in Jesus Christ.

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> I do not set aside the grace of God, for if righteousness could be gained through the law, Christ died for nothing!
> — *Galatians 2:21*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: righteousness, grace, Jesus, law, Salvation

Interpretation:
Galatians 2:21 is a verse that invites us to consider the relationship between God's grace and justice through *Christ*. *Paul* writes these words to the Galatians to remind them of the importance of not rejecting God's grace and to understand that, despite the Law, only Christ can guarantee justice.

Law and Grace

In Paul's time, the Law was fundamental to Jewish life. The Law was not only a set of rules and regulations to follow, but was also considered the way to achieve justice in the eyes of God. However, Paul reminds us that the Law is not enough to achieve righteousness and that only by the grace of God, as demonstrated in the death and resurrection of Christ, can we achieve salvation.

Jesus Christ and Justice

Christ's death on the cross is an act of divine justice and love for man. Christ took upon himself the sins of the world so that we could be right with God. Furthermore, Christ's sacrifice not only represents divine justice, but also renews our relationship with God. Through this act of grace we are given a justice that we cannot achieve on our own.

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> You who are trying to be justified by the law have been alienated from Christ; you have fallen away from grace.
> — *Galatians 5:4*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: righteousness, grace, Jesus, law

Interpretation:
The book of Galatians was written during a time of discord among believers who were struggling with the contradictions between their Christian faith and Jewish tradition. In this context, *Galatians 5:4* refers to those who had strayed from God's grace and were trapped in relying on legalistic observance of *the Law*.

The Law here refers to the rituals and regulations of Jewish tradition that some believers in Galatia were trying to follow in order to be right with God. But *Paul* warns them that separating themselves from *Christ* in order to keep the Law means denying the freedom and love that divine grace provides.

Reflections on divine grace

Divine grace is one of the central teachings of Christianity and reminds us of God's unconditional love for His children. Grace cannot be earned, but is freely offered to us as a gift. Therefore, it is not something we must earn through our own actions and works.

It is easy to fall into the trap of legalism and religious observance, but this does not bring us closer to God. On the contrary, grace reminds us that we do not have to do anything to deserve God's love because we already have it. Divine grace frees us from the bondage of the Law and allows us to live in the freedom that Christ has given us.

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> Do not be deceived: God cannot be mocked. A man reaps what he sows.
> *— Galatians 6:7*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: righteousness, God, harvest

Interpretation:
The Bible verse in *Galatians 6:7* talks about the law of sowing and reaping. This basic law states that whatever we sow, so shall we reap. In other words, everything we do has consequences.

Do not be deceived: God cannot be mocked

This Bible passage reminds us that regardless of our beliefs, values, or opinions, there are laws that govern our existence. This fundamental law of the universe ensures that our actions will always have

consequences, whether positive or negative. We often think that we can do whatever we want without any consequences, but ultimately, our actions and decisions will always have an impact on our lives.

A man reaps what he sows

This verse is also a warning about the responsibility we must take in relation to what we sow in life. We must make wise and careful choices so that we can reap a good harvest later on based on what we have sown. If we sow love, compassion, and generosity, we will reap healthy and lasting relationships. If we sow hatred, jealousy, and selfishness, we will reap pain and suffering.

The law of sowing and reaping in our lives

This verse applies to all areas of our lives. If we are working on a task, the quality of the work we do will be reflected in the results we receive. Even the way we treat others matters, because what we give to others is often the same thing we receive in return. In other words, our lives depend entirely on the quality of the work and effort we put into our daily actions.

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> Let us not become weary in doing good, for at the proper time we will reap a harvest if we do not give up.
>
> *— Galatians 6:9*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: righteousness, harvest, patience, reward

Interpretation:
In *Galatians 6:9*, the Apostle *Paul* encourages us and reminds us not to grow weary in doing what is right and good. It is easy to become discouraged on the journey of faith, especially when we do not always see immediate results from our actions. However, this verse assures us that if we continue to work to do good, we will eventually reap the benefits of our actions.

How can we understand this verse?

First of all, it is important to remember that working for God is not in vain. It may often seem like our actions are having no effect, but we must believe that God has a plan for our lives and that our actions

are contributing to that plan. In addition, this verse also reminds us of the importance of maintaining our faith. It is not enough to do good occasionally or at convenient times; we must do it continually, even when it becomes difficult. We must not allow fatigue, frustration, or difficulties to stop us from continuing to do good.

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> See, the enemy is puffed up; his desires are not upright— but the righteous person will live by his faithfulness.
>
> *— Habakkuk 2:4*

Book: Old Testament / Habakkuk
Topics: righteousness, faith, faithfulness, life, reliability

Interpretation:
Habakkuk 2:4 presents us with a fundamental truth. This particular verse is one of the most frequently cited biblical references in the New Testament. *The evangelists Matthew, Mark, Luke, and Paul* cite it in their writings as the central argument for justification by faith.

The Pride of the Wicked

The first half of the verse says, *"See, the enemy is puffed up his desires are not upright."* In this case, *Habakkuk* is referring to the behavior of the wicked, those who are not in a right relationship with God and instead rely on their own wisdom and resources. Habakkuk warns that because of their arrogance, they are subject to judgment.

We find many examples throughout the Bible of people who were proud and confident in their own wisdom. For example, *King Nebuchadnezzar* took credit for the success and greatness of his kingdom, not recognizing that everything was provided by God.

The righteous shall live by faith

The second part of the verse is the key to the entire passage: *"but the righteous person will live by his faithfulness."* This statement emphasizes the importance of faith in the life of a believer. Unlike the wicked, the righteous believe in God and recognize their need for Him in their lives. It is this faith that allows the righteous to live according to the will of God.

Faith is not just believing in God, but trusting Him and living according to His commandments. In the New Testament, *Jesus* teaches us the importance of believing in His sacrifice and trusting Him for our salvation.

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> “You expected much, but see, it turned out to be little. What you brought home, I blew away. Why?” declares the Lord Almighty. “Because of my house, which remains a ruin, while each of you is busy with your own house.
> *— Haggai 1:9*

Book: Old Testament / Haggai
Topics: righteousness, awe, gratitude, punishment, selfishness, serving

Interpretation:
The Bible verse in *Haggai 1:9* reveals the dissatisfaction that comes from constantly searching without true direction. *“You expected much, but see, it turned out to be little”* shows that the search for human satisfaction is a difficult task in itself, without the presence of God.

This verse also talks about the need for righteousness. The phrase *“What you brought home, I blew away”* shows that the lack of a sense of righteousness and devotion to God can lead to dire consequences.

God says that His house is desolate. This House is a symbol of the Church, where God desires to be worshiped and has a close relationship with HIS people. The house represents the place where believers gather to honor God and hear His word. We can understand that this House of God has become an empty and desolate place. People have forgotten God and sought to satisfy their personal desires, leaving aside their duty of worship and devotion.

The Bible tells us that as children of God, we are to put God first. He expects us, like the Israelites, to be fully committed and serve Him at all times. We should seek a closer relationship with God rather than focusing our efforts on the pursuit of material satisfaction. Instead of focusing on our own desires, we should strive to be obedient to God and allow Him to shape our lives according to His will.

Moreover, we must remember that our relationship with God cannot flourish if we leave the house of God. It is in the Church that we can be strengthened and nourished as children of God. *The Church* is

a place where we can find emotional and spiritual support. It is a place where we can worship, pray, and share our faith with other believers.

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> No discipline seems pleasant at the time, but painful. Later on, however, it produces a harvest of righteousness and peace for those who have been trained by it.
>
> *— Hebrews 12:11*

Book: New Testament / Hebrews
Topics: righteousness, children, Fruitfulness, harvest, peace, punishment

Interpretation:
Hebrews 12:11 talks about divine discipline and justice. The writer of Hebrews compares God's discipline to that of an earthly father, although he points out that divine discipline is far more effective and just.

Why don't we find God's discipline a cause for joy?

The writer of Hebrews acknowledges that God's discipline can be painful and even sad. However, this does not mean that discipline is unnecessary or unhelpful. Discipline is necessary because it helps us grow and mature as Christians.

What does "the peaceable fruit of righteousness" mean?

This verse talks about the "peaceable fruit of righteousness," which is the result of divine discipline. This fruit is none other than the righteousness and spiritual maturity that we receive after God disciplines us. Discipline helps us turn from our wrongdoings, reject sin, and seek and do the will of God.

How can we apply this verse to our lives?

This verse encourages us to trust that God's discipline is for our good. If we are going through a difficult time in our lives, we can trust that God is working to help us grow and mature in our faith. Discipline is not something to be feared, but something to be embraced with humility and openness to

God’s will.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> God is not unjust; he will not forget your work and the love you have shown him as you have helped his people and continue to help them.
> *— Hebrews 6:10*

Book: New Testament / Hebrews
Topics: righteousness, serving, work

Interpretation:
Hebrews 6:10 tells us that God is just by nature and that He never forgets our deeds and the labor of love we have shown for His name. This requirement of justice is inherent in divinity, and many people throughout history have wrestled with this question: How can a just God allow evil and injustice in the world? However, this verse assures us that God is just and will reward our efforts in due time.

How can we understand God’s justice in this verse?

To better understand God’s justice in relation to our actions, we must take a closer look at the context in which this verse is found. In the previous verses, the author of Hebrews encourages believers to maintain faith and not fall into a life of sin. The author tells us that those *in Christ* are saved by grace and must continue to work toward a deeper relationship with Him.

Next, in verse 11, the author goes on to say that we are to pursue *“the full assurance of hope to the end,”* and in verse 12 he mentions the example *of Abraham*, who *“by his patience obtained the promise.”* These verses teach us that even though we are saved by grace, we must continue to work on our faith and persevere in our efforts.

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> Who is wise? Let them realize these things. Who is discerning? Let them understand. The ways of the Lord are right; the righteous walk in them, but the rebellious stumble in them.
>
> — *Hosea 14:9*

Book: Old Testament / Hosea
Topics: righteousness, understanding, wisdom

Interpretation:
The *Book of Hosea* is one of the Old Testament prophets whose main theme revolves around God's relationship with His people and the call to repentance. In *verse 9 of chapter 14*, the prophet asks us a fundamental question about the wisdom and discretion needed to understand the ways of the Lord.

The text distinguishes between the righteous and the rebels, those who choose to follow the right ways of God and those who stray from them. The question Hosea asks is who among the wise and understanding can understand these ways. The answer is *those who choose to follow God and obey His commands*.

The ways of the Lord are right and just because they are the ways of truth and love. The Lord always seeks what is best for His people, even if His decisions may sometimes seem difficult to understand. However, those who trust Him and seek Him with a sincere heart are able to understand His ways.

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> Learn to do right; seek justice. Defend the oppressed. Take up the cause of the fatherless; plead the case of the widow.
>
> — *Isaiah 1:17*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: righteousness, neighbor, orphans, protection, widows

Interpretation:
Isaiah 1:17 is a clear call from the prophet *Isaiah* to the people of Israel to do good. In times of injustice and oppression, the prophet exhorts the people to seek justice, help the oppressed, and

protect orphans and widows.

Learning to do good

The first part of the verse calls us to learn to do good. This seems as simple as simply doing good deeds, but in reality, it implies something deeper: it is a learning process in which we must be willing to abandon negative habits that hinder us from doing good. It is an invitation to rethink our behavior and find ways to improve it, to contribute to the creation of a more just and caring society.

Seeking truth

The second part of the verse calls us to seek justice. In a world where the law of might often prevails, seeking justice means striving for fairness, equality, and respect for the rights of all people. This implies a willingness to defend the rights of those who cannot do so themselves and to fight for a society that guarantees a decent life for all.

Help the victims

The third part of the verse calls us to help the victims. A victim can be anyone who has suffered injustice, rights violations, misrepresentation, or slander. Helping these people means being attentive to their suffering and being willing to lend a helping hand so they can overcome their situation.

Do justice to the orphan

The fourth part of the verse calls us to do justice to orphans. In many cultures, orphans are the most vulnerable of all the vulnerable. Doing justice to orphans means treating them with dignity, protecting them, and providing them with a better future. We have the power to make society more just and respectful of children's rights.

Protect the widow

The last part of the verse calls us to protect the widow. In many cultures, widows are the most vulnerable women, deprived of protection, financial support, and a voice in society. Protecting a widow means respecting her dignity, protecting her, supporting her in her struggle for survival, and striving for a society in which all people have equal rights and opportunities.

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> Yes, Lord, walking in the way of your laws, we wait for you; your name and renown are the desire of our hearts.
> — *Isaiah 26:8*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: righteousness, desires, law

Interpretation:
Isaiah 26:8 reminds us of the importance of faith and trust in God, especially during times of trial and hardship. In this verse, the author expresses his soul's yearning for God's name and His memory, and that he waited for Him in the way of His judgments.

The thought of waiting for the Lord's judgment can be difficult for many people, especially when they face difficulties in their lives. Why should we wait during trials and tribulations? The answer often lies in faith and trust in God.

The meaning of waiting for the Lord's judgments

Waiting for God's judgment doesn't simply mean sitting idly by and waiting for Him to solve our problems. Rather, it involves believing that God is at work in our lives and circumstances, and that He has a plan for our well-being and His glory.

Waiting for the Lord's judgment also means believing in His justice and the truth of His judgment. As humans, we often struggle with the idea that God allows suffering and injustice in the world. However, by trusting in Him, we can be confident that He has a plan to restore justice and make all things work together for good.

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> My soul yearns for you in the night; in the morning my spirit longs for you. When your judgments come upon the earth, the people of the world learn righteousness.
> — *Isaiah 26:9*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah

Topics: righteousness, judgment, learning

Interpretation:
One of the most touching and inspiring verses in the Bible is found in *Isaiah 26:9*. This verse illustrates a person's deep and intimate longing for God and the need to continually seek Him in their lives.

A longing for God in the night

Isaiah expresses his longing for God at night. Night is a time of solitude, conducive to reflection and a deepening of our relationship with God.

In the midst of darkness, we long for God's light and His presence in our lives. This verse shows us that it is precisely in times of loneliness and darkness that we most need to seek a relationship with God.

Seek God constantly

Isaiah also says that he will rise early to seek God. This means we must seek God continually, not just in difficult times. Our search for God should not be an occasional event, but a constant need. God is the center of our lives, and His presence fills us with peace and joy.

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> Yet the Lord longs to be gracious to you; therefore he will rise up to show you compassion. For the Lord is a God of justice. Blessed are all who wait for him!
> — *Isaiah 30:18*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: righteousness, compassion, grace, mercy, patience

Interpretation:
Isaiah 30:18 speaks of God's patience and mercy. Despite our mistakes and sins, God is always ready to forgive us and patiently waits to show us mercy. Through divine justice, God grants us His mercy, and those who trust in Him will be blessed.

Reflecting on the verse

When faced with difficulties and trials, it's easy to fall into despair and fear. However, *Isaiah 30:18* reminds us that God is always there and always shows us His mercy and compassion. We can be confident that God will not abandon us and is always ready to forgive if we seek His love and guidance.

This verse also calls us to trust in God and believe in His justice. God is just and merciful, and He will help us overcome any adversity we face. We must learn to trust Him and remain faithful to Him even in difficult times.

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> For the Lord is our judge, the Lord is our lawgiver, the Lord is our king; it is he who will save us.
> — *Isaiah 33:22*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: righteousness, Kingdom, Salvation

Interpretation:
The Bible presents God in many ways, one of which is as Judge, Lawgiver, and King. *Isaiah 33:22* describes this divine essence who governs humanity and its destiny.

God our Judge

Isaiah 33:22 presents God as a Judge. A judge is one who administers justice in a court of law, but with God, His justice is manifested not only on the earthly level but also on the spiritual level. He knows our deepest thoughts, actions, and motives.

As a Judge, God is just, never makes mistakes, and always judges with divine wisdom. This can be a comfort to those who trust Him, as they know they are receiving a fair and impartial verdict.

How can we apply this in our lives?

We must remember that every action we take in this life has consequences, and that there is someone who will judge our actions. We must strive for justice in our own behavior and help others do the same. Moreover, we must believe that God will judge us with divine wisdom and justice, no matter

what happens in this world.

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> “No weapon forged against you will prevail, and you will refute every tongue that accuses you. This is the heritage of the servants of the Lord, and this is their vindication from me,” declares the Lord.
> *— Isaiah 54:17*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: righteousness, idols, judgment, protection

Interpretation:
Isaiah 54:17 is a powerful reminder that our God is always with us and protects us from all harm. This passage assures us that if we are faithful to God, no weapon formed against us will prosper, and we will rebuke every tongue that rises against us in judgment. This means that God will always be on our side and will protect us from those who seek to harm us.

The importance of trusting God's promises

It's easy to be skeptical when it comes to promises, especially when they are the result of faith. However, *Isaiah 54:17* shows us the importance of trusting God's promises. God's voice through *Isaiah* assures us that if we follow God's commandments, nothing will harm us, and every tongue that rises against us will be punished.

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> Let the wicked forsake their ways and the unrighteous their thoughts. Let them turn to the Lord, and he will have mercy on them, and to our God, for he will freely pardon.

> — *Isaiah 55:7*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: righteousness, conversion, Forgiveness, life, mercy, thoughts

Interpretation:
Isaiah 55 speaks of God's call to His people to come to Him and receive His blessings. In verse 6, God calls them to seek Him while He is available, and it is in this context that verse 7 calls us to turn from our wicked ways and return to God and His mercy.

Let the wicked forsake his way

God calls us to forsake the wicked and sinful paths we have strayed into. The word "wicked" in this verse refers to those who have been unrighteous and have gone against God's will. Wicked ways will lead us to destruction and separation from God. It is important to remember that we cannot serve two masters and must choose between God and the world.

Evil thoughts

Our thoughts and desires can lead us to temptation and sin. God calls us to reject the evil thoughts that separate us from Him and replace them with thoughts of love, kindness, and justice. We must remember that God knows our deepest thoughts, and if we want to draw closer to Him, we must be sincere and strive for purity of heart.

Return to the Lord

Turning away from our evil ways and evil thoughts, we must turn to God and His mercy. God awaits with open arms those who repent and turn to Him. His love and forgiveness are boundless and always available to us.

God will be generous in forgiveness

The verse concludes with the promise of God's forgiveness and mercy. He is ready to forgive us and cleanse us from all our sins. We must remember that no sin is too grave for God to forgive, and that He is always ready to receive us.

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> I delight greatly in the Lord; my soul rejoices in my God. For he has clothed me with garments of salvation and arrayed me in a robe of his righteousness, as a bridegroom adorns his head like a priest, and as a bride adorns herself with her jewels.
>
> — *Isaiah 61:10*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: righteousness, clothing, joy, marriage, Redeemer

Interpretation:
Verse 10 of Isaiah 61 presents us with a vivid picture of joy and happiness in God. The prophet expresses his great joy and his soul rejoices in the grace that God has given him. This joy is based on the fact that God has clothed him with the **“robe of salvation”** and surrounded him with the **“mantle of righteousness”**. These two expressions point to the divine provision for the salvation and justice of men. He has been rescued from the bondage of sin and declared righteous before God.

The image of the robe of salvation is used to describe the atoning work of Christ. Salvation is not only the proclamation of forgiveness of sins, but it also involves a complete transformation of the human being. As the apostle Paul describes in *Ephesians 4:24*, **“and to put on the new self, created to be like God in true righteousness and holiness”**. That is, salvation leads us to a new life in Christ, a life of righteousness and holiness before God.

On the other hand, the **“mantle of righteousness”** refers to justification, which is achieved by faith in Jesus Christ. Justification means that, although we are sinners, God declares us righteous through the work of His Son. This is possible because Christ took upon Himself our guilt and our transgressions. According to the Apostle Paul in *2 Corinthians 5:21*, **“God made him who had no sin to be sin[a] for us, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God”**. The final image of the adorned and adorned bride describes the beauty that God bestows upon those who are saved and justified. That is, God sees us as a beautiful and radiant bride, adorned with the most precious jewels. This means that our relationship with God is not only a relationship of salvation and justice, but also a relationship of love and devotion.

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> Peacemakers who sow in peace reap a harvest of righteousness.
> — *James 3:18*

Book: New Testament / James
Topics: righteousness, Fruitfulness, harvest, peace

Interpretation:
The Bible verse *James 3:18* tells us about the fruit of righteousness sown in peace for those who keep the peace. This verse is very relevant in everyday life, especially when we strive to live in harmony with others and develop healthy relationships.

Context of the verse

To fully understand the meaning of this verse, it is important to study its context. James 3 talks about the power of the tongue and how the way we speak can affect others. The chapter begins with a warning of the judgment that will come upon those who are teachers and who use their tongues incorrectly. *James* also compares our tongue to a small fire that can cause great damage. Then, *James 3:13-18* introduces the idea that wisdom comes from God and is demonstrated through our actions. Genuine wisdom is peaceful, loving, compassionate, and fair, and results in the fruit of righteousness.

What does the fruit of righteousness sown in peace mean?

The fruit of righteousness refers to the rewards we receive when we do what is right. When we live in accordance with God's wisdom, our actions will produce positive fruits such as peace, justice, and harmony in our relationships.

Sowing is a process that involves taking steps to prepare for the future. By sowing in peace, we take steps to build a solid foundation for our relationships. When we sow in peace, we work to create an atmosphere of harmony and balance in our lives and in the lives of those around us.

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> There is only one Lawgiver and Judge, the one who is able to save and destroy. But you—who are you to judge your neighbor?

> — *James 4:12*

Book: New Testament / James
Topics: righteousness, judgment, law, neighbor, Salvation

Interpretation:
The Bible verse *James 4:12* teaches us a valuable lesson about not judging others. It is directed at those who judge others and feel superior to others, although they should remember that only God has the right to judge. Judging others is a common tendency in today's society. However, we must remember that this is unfair and not in line with what *Christ* taught us.

Instead of judging, we should be compassionate and seek to understand others. We should conduct ourselves in such a way as to offer love and acceptance to everyone, no matter what. *James 4:12* also reminds us that no one is perfect and that we all fail in certain areas of life. Therefore, we must be patient with ourselves and others and seek God's guidance at all times.

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> Come near to God and he will come near to you. Wash your hands, you sinners, and purify your hearts, you double-minded.
> — *James 4:8*

Book: New Testament / James
Topics: righteousness, confession, purification, repentance, sin

Interpretation:
James 4:8 is a call for intimacy and fellowship with God. The apostle *James* calls us to draw near to God so that He can draw near to us. This drawing near to God involves humility and a change in life that is reflected in our actions.

Draw close to God

Drawing near to God should be a priority in the life of every believer. It involves seeking constant fellowship with God through prayer, Bible reading, meditation, and worship. Closeness to God is vital to our spiritual life because it helps us grow in faith, gives us comfort in difficult times, and allows us to

experience His unconditional love.

He will draw near to us

God is always ready to draw near to us, but we must take the first step. When we seek God sincerely and humbly, He always responds. It is important to remember that God is not far from us; He is always present in our lives; we just need to turn to Him.

Sinners, cleanse uour hands

The call to cleanse your hands refers to the need for repentance and confession. When we approach God, we must do so with a repentant heart, willing to change. If we have sinned, we must confess it, repent, and ask for forgiveness. Only then can we experience true forgiveness and the love of God.

Double-minded, purify your hearts

The term “double-minded” refers to those who have a wavering faith, who doubt and waver between the love of God and the love of the world. The call to purify the heart implies an inner transformation, where the believer decides to forsake sin and live a sanctified life *in Christ*.

Purifying the heart is a process that requires great discipline and persistence, but it is a vital task for our spiritual life.

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> Therefore confess your sins to each other and pray for each other so that you may be healed. The prayer of a righteous person is powerful and effective.
> — *James 5:16*

Book: New Testament / James
Topics: righteousness, confession, healing, Prayer, sickness

Interpretation:
James 5:16 is a command to believers about the need for confession, prayer, and healing. First, we are told to confess our sins to one another. This can be difficult because we often want to hide our weaknesses and imperfections.

But confession is important because it allows us to release the guilt and shame that keep us from drawing closer to God. Furthermore, when we confess our mistakes to others, it makes us more vulnerable, more thoughtful, and allows us to learn from our own experiences and the wisdom of others.

The second part of the verse talks about praying for others. The effective prayer of a righteous person can do much to heal a hurting person. There is great power and strength in prayer, and when we pray for others, we lay their needs before God, asking Him to intervene in their lives and provide healing, comfort, and hope.

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> But he knows the way that I take; when he has tested me, I will come forth as gold. My feet have closely followed his steps; I have kept to his way without turning aside.
>
> *— Job 23:10-11*

Book: Old Testament / Job
Topics: righteousness, Blameless

Interpretation:
The Book of Job tells the story of a righteous man who was severely tested by Satan. *Job* lost his fortune, family, and health, but despite all this, he did not lose his faith in God. In chapter 23, Job humbly asks God to appear before Him and explain his position.

Job feels lost and cannot understand why God is subjecting him to such suffering and pain. Job declares his innocence and desire to be vindicated by God. In despair, Job recites the verses above, declaring his firm resolve to follow the ways of the Lord despite trials and tribulations.

Test and gold

Job 23:10-11 says that God knows our way, but it also speaks of trials. Job believes that if God tests him, he will become gold. Just as gold is refined by fire, our character and faith in God are also tested by trials. The purpose of trials is to refine our relationship with God so that we can grow in faith and maturity.

Our path is in God's hands

The fact that God knows our path means that nothing is hidden from Him. He knows our inner struggles, our hopes and fears, our strengths and weaknesses. In other words, God has a holistic view of our lives and knows what we need to grow and reach our potential.

My foot holds fast His path

These verses speak of the need to follow in the Lord's footsteps and stay on His path, not straying from it. God's path can be difficult and full of obstacles, but Job shows us that our faith must not waver.

Instead of giving up, we must continue to persevere in God's truth and justice. We must be confident that God's loving hand guides our path and that He will see us through trials and tribulations.

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> The Almighty is beyond our reach and exalted in power; in his justice and great righteousness, he does not oppress.
> *— Job 37:23*

Book: Old Testament / Job
Topics: righteousness, God, strength

Interpretation:
The Bible verse *Job 37:23* describes the greatness of the Almighty, whose power is so great that no one can surpass Him, and who does not oppress anyone in judgment. This verse reflects on God's divine ability to be a just and compassionate judge.

Who is God in Job 37:23?

The description of God in *Job 37:23* emphasizes His absolute power and justice. It is an affirmation of God's omnipotence, His ability to be everywhere and always, and His absolute control over all things. Moreover, the statement that God does not oppress anyone in judgment is a guarantee that God is just and will not unjustly accuse people.

What significance does this verse have in the life of a believer?

For a believer, this verse is an inspiring example of God's great power and mercy. Knowing that God is just and will not oppress anyone in judgment means that a believer can trust Him in any situation. Moreover, God is omnipotent, meaning He can handle anything life throws at a believer. Faith in the Almighty can strengthen a believer even in the most difficult times.

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> When he comes, he will prove the world to be in the wrong about sin and righteousness and judgment.
> *— John 16:8*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: righteousness, Holy Spirit, judgment, Mediator, sin

Interpretation:
John 16:8 tells us about the work that the *Holy Spirit* will do in the world when He comes. This will be a very important work because it will convince the world of sin, justice, and judgment. But what do these three things mean, and how can we apply them in our lives?

Convincing the world of sin

The word *“sin”* comes from the Greek word *“hamartia,”* which means *“to miss the mark.”* This means that when we sin, we stray from the path that God has set for us. The Holy Spirit will convict us of sin, which means He will make us realize our mistakes and motivate us to repent. By acknowledging our mistakes, we can ask God for forgiveness, which will strengthen our relationship with Him.

Convincing the world of justice

Justice is one of the central aspects of the Bible. God is just, and in His justice, He will send *His Son Jesus* to save us from our sins. The Holy Spirit will convince us of this righteousness so that we will understand that the only way to salvation is through Jesus. This will motivate us to believe in Him and live according to His will.

Convince the world of judgment

The judgment is the time when we will all stand before God. During the trial, every action we take in life will be evaluated and a decision will be made accordingly. The Holy Spirit will make us aware of this judgment, which will motivate us to take our lives and actions seriously. In this way, we can prepare for the Last Judgment and live our daily lives in a way that pleases God.

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> But the one who does not know and does things deserving punishment will be beaten with few blows. From everyone who has been given much, much will be demanded; and from the one who has been entrusted with much, much more will be asked.
>
> *— Luke 12:48*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: righteousness, obedience, punishment

Interpretation:
Luke 12:48 is found in the context *of Jesus'* teaching on watchfulness and service in *the Kingdom of God*. In this passage, Jesus emphasizes the responsibility of those who have been entrusted with much. Those who have been given more, whether knowledge, skills, or resources, are called to be better stewards of what they have been given and to use it responsibly.

Interpretation of the verse

In this verse, *Jesus* speaks of the responsibility we have as followers *of Christ* to use our abilities, resources, and knowledge wisely to serve God and others.

This verse makes it clear that those who have been given much will be required to do much in terms of stewardship and responsibility. This means that we must be diligent in using what we have been given to serve God and others, and avoid complacency and laziness.

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> And if you do good to those who are good to you, what credit is that to you? Even sinners do that.
> — *Luke 6:33*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: righteousness, reward

Interpretation:
Luke 6:33 is a call to action for all Christians. It calls us to do good not only to those who treat us well, but also to those who treat us badly.

Do good to others

Doing good to others is an important part of Christianity. *Jesus* said in *John 13:35, "By this everyone will know that you are my disciples, if you love one another."* Loving others is certainly one of the hallmarks of Christians. By doing good to others, we imitate the love of Jesus and put biblical teaching into practice.

However, *Luke 6:33* calls us to do good even to those who treat us badly. *Jesus* taught us not only to do good to those who do good to us, but to love even our enemies *(Matthew 5:44)*. Love for others does not discriminate between good and evil, righteousness and injustice; it always seeks to do good.

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> But for you who revere my name, the sun of righteousness will rise with healing in its rays. And you will go out and frolic like well-fed calves.
> — *Malachi 4:2*

Book: Old Testament / Malachi
Topics: righteousness, awe, healing, joy

Interpretation:
Malachi 4:2 is a verse that speaks of a promise. The prophet proclaims the coming of the sun of justice, which will bring salvation and cause those who fear the name of God to come forth victorious

like fatted calves from the herd.

The Importance of Fearing God

This verse speaks of those who fear the name of God. To fear God means to fear Him as a child fears his parents, to respect Him, to honor Him, to submit to Him, and to always seek His will. This fear of God is fundamental to being considered righteous, and that is why the coming of the sun of justice is promised to those who fear His name.

The Sun of Justice

What does the coming of the sun of justice mean? This sun is a metaphor for the coming of *Jesus Christ*, the light that illuminates the path of those who believe in Him and bring justice and salvation. The coming of the sun of justice was fulfilled by the birth, death, and resurrection *of Jesus*, who brought salvation and enabled us to live righteously.

The Promise of Victory

This verse also speaks of those who fear and follow the ways of God, they will come forth as fatted calves from the herd. This is the promise of victory and freedom. When we follow God and fear God, He will free us from the chains of sin and allow us to live freely. Even in difficult times, we can be confident that God is with us and will give us victory.

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> Blessed are those who are persecuted because of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
>
> *— Matthew 5:10*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: righteousness, Kingdom, persecution

Interpretation:
Matthew 5:10 tells us that those who are persecuted for doing what is right and pleasing in the sight of God will find their home in the Kingdom of Heaven. But what exactly does *“persecuted for the sake of justice”* mean? It can be interpreted as facing difficulties to do what is right, refusing to do what is

wrong, or resisting temptation. It can also refer to resisting injustice and oppression, standing up for others, helping those in need, and speaking out against corruption and exploitation.

This verse can be a great comfort and motivation for those who are persecuted for doing what is right and trying to live a righteous life. Making difficult moral decisions can be very difficult, and it is not always easy to cope with the negative consequences that may follow, such as discrimination and isolation. However, this verse assures us that God is on our side and that our sacrifice is not in vain.

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> You are the light of the world. A town built on a hill cannot be hidden.
> — *Matthew 5:14*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: righteousness, Evangelism, life, Light

Interpretation:
This verse *Matthew 5:14* reminds us that as *followers of Christ*, we are called to be a light in the world. However, it is important to understand what these words mean and how we can apply them to our daily lives.

Being a *“light of the world”* means being a person who reflects *the light of Christ*. If we think of light as something that illuminates the way, we can see that the idea of ??being a *“light of the world”* is a call to be a guide for those around us. When we are a light in a dark world, we can help others find their *way to Christ*.

So how can we be light in our daily lives? We can start by showing love and compassion to those around us. Let’s be kind to others, even to those who have hurt us. Just as a city on a hill is visible to all, so too should we be visible and always demonstrate our faith.

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> Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be filled.
>
> — *Matthew 5:6*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: righteousness, blessing, food, receiving

Interpretation:
Justice is an important theme in the Bible, referring to the virtue of doing right and justly toward others. *Matthew 5:6* shows us that those who desire righteousness will be blessed by God and will be satisfied. But how can we best understand the meaning of this passage of Scripture?

Hunger and Thirst for Justice

The first part of the verse talks about a hunger and thirst for righteousness. This implies a deep need and desire for justice in all areas of life. A person who hungers and thirsts for justice strives to do what is right not only for themselves but also for others. This can be a difficult task, since conflicts and misunderstandings often arise in human relationships.

The Promise of Satisfaction

The second part of the verse tells us about the promise of satisfaction. Those who hunger and thirst for righteousness are promised satisfaction. This means that God will reward them for their pursuit of justice and give them the satisfaction they seek.

This promise is important because sometimes it may seem that those who strive to do what is right are ignored or mistreated. But the Bible assures us that God recognizes and rewards the pursuit of justice.

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> But seek first his kingdom and his righteousness, and all these things will be given to you as well.
>
> — *Matthew 6:33*

Book: New Testament / Matthew

Topics: righteousness, food, Kingdom

Interpretation:
Matthew 6:33 occurs in the context *of Jesus'* sermon to the people on the mountain. In this passage, Jesus discusses various teachings about living righteously and godly before God.

In verse 33, Jesus emphasizes the importance of pursuing *God's kingdom and His righteousness* above all else, assuring us that God will provide for us if we follow His commands.

Interpretation of the verse

This verse is a key statement about the importance of keeping God at the center of our lives. Jesus teaches us that our first priority should be pursuing God's kingdom and His righteousness.

Pursuing God's kingdom means pursuing God's presence and power in our lives. Pursuing God's righteousness means living a life that reflects God's values and principles.

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> But go and learn what this means: 'I desire mercy, not sacrifice.' For I have not come to call the righteous, but sinners.
> — *Matthew 9:13*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: righteousness, mercy, repentance, sacrifice

Interpretation:
In this verse, Jesus is speaking to the Pharisees (the church leaders of that time) after healing a paralytic. The Pharisees criticized Jesus for associating with sinners and tax collectors, to which Jesus responded with the phrase, **"I desire mercy, not sacrifice."**

The Pharisees believe that righteousness consists in offering the sacrifices established by the law, but they forget the words of God, spoken through the mouth of the prophet Hosea: **"I desire mercy, and not sacrifice, and the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings" (Hos. 6:6)**. The Lord means that sacrifices and all formal piety without love for others, without deeds of mercy, are worthless in the eyes of God.

"For I have not come to call the righteous, but sinners" or, in other words, the Lord came so that sinners would repent and correct themselves. He came to call to repentance not those who consider themselves righteous and imagine that they have nothing to repent of, but those who humbly recognize themselves as sinners and ask God for mercy.

True, the Lord came to save everyone, including the imaginary righteous, but until they abandon the dream of their righteousness and recognize themselves as sinners, their calling will be fruitless, and salvation is impossible for them.

To summarize, it is necessary to understand and accept that all people are sinners! We must apply mercy in our lives, always thinking about helping our neighbors, and not justifying ourselves by observing all religious laws. Mercy is a call to action, to be attentive to the needs of others and to act when necessary to help those in need, thus we reflect the love that God gave us.

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> He has shown you, O mortal, what is good. And what does the Lord require of you? To act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God.
> — *Micah 6:8*

Book: Old Testament / Micah
Topics: righteousness, humility, law

Interpretation:
Micah 6:8 is one of the most famous verses in the book, summing up the prophet's central message: God does not require outward sacrifices, but righteous and godly living. The verse is presented in the form of a dialogue in which God addresses the people and declares what is good and what He expects from them.

A Call to Justice

The first requirement that God requires of His people is to practice justice. This involves not only refraining from doing wrong, but also actively working for the welfare and justice of others.

Social justice is a recurring theme in the Hebrew Scriptures, and Micah emphasizes it strongly in his prophecy. For example, in *Micah 3:9-12* the prophet condemns the leaders of Judah for their injustice,

and in *chapter 7* he expects God to judge the people for their lack of justice.

Justice is not an abstract value, but a concrete practice. To follow this divine command, we can make important reflections: sharing our time, resources, and gifts with those who need them most, offering emotional and physical support to those in need, and fighting against oppression and discrimination.

Love of Mercy

God's second call is *to love mercy*. This means paying attention to the misfortunes and suffering of others and doing everything in our power to alleviate them. God is merciful by nature, and He expects *His children to be merciful as well*.

Mercy is a core value of Christianity and a recurring theme in the Gospels. *Jesus* spoke many times about the importance of forgiveness, compassion, and showing loving respect to others as evidence of our love for God. We must remember that mercy is something we give to others not because they deserve it, but because it is an opportunity to become more *like our Savior*.

Humility Before God

The third requirement that God requires of His people is that we *humble ourselves before Him*. Humility is seen as a virtue in most spiritual traditions, and in the Christian faith it is often considered the foundation of a godly life. Recognizing our own limitations and dependence on God is an important part of humility.

Micah emphasizes the call to humility. It is not enough to practice justice and love mercy; we must also humble ourselves before God. Humility teaches us to recognize that we are not the center of the universe and that we must live our lives in light of God's love and the well-being of others.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> The pride of your heart has deceived you, you who live in the clefts of the rocks and make your home on the heights, you who say to yourself, 'Who can bring me down to the ground?
>
> *— Obadiah 1:3*

Book: Old Testament / Obadiah

Topics: righteousness, humility, pride

Interpretation:
The book of Obadiah, one of the shortest in the Bible, contains a profound and powerful message that warns us of the dangers of pride in *verse three*. In this sense, the author tells us that our arrogance can be a trap that distances us from God and can lead us to destruction.

But what is pride?

To understand the gravity of *Obadiah's* warning, it is important to understand how pride is defined. The term refers to an attitude of pride and conceit that manifests itself in overconfidence, a lack of humility, and an attitude of superiority over others. In other words, it is a form of arrogance that prevents us from recognizing our limitations and makes us believe that we are infallible and invincible.

Pride as a Trap

The problem with pride is that it prevents us from seeing the reality of things. The verse we are examining shows how the proud deceive themselves into believing that nothing and no one can break them. However, this attitude is a dangerous illusion, because life is full of circumstances that can overwhelm us and remind us of our vulnerability.

Humility as an Antidote

To avoid falling into the trap of pride, it is necessary to cultivate humility. This virtue allows us to recognize our limitations and accept them without underestimating or overestimating ourselves. Humility makes us aware of the existence of God and helps us realize that we are part of something greater than ourselves.

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> Finally, brothers and sisters, whatever is true, whatever is noble, whatever is right, whatever is pure, whatever is lovely, whatever is admirable—if anything is excellent or praiseworthy—think about such things.
> *— Philippians 4:8*

Book: New Testament / Philippians

Topics: righteousness, praise, thoughts, truth

Interpretation:
Philippians 4:8 begins with a call to focus on those things that are healthy and beneficial for our minds and hearts. This includes avoiding negative thoughts and attitudes that can affect our mood and emotional well-being.

Foundation of truth

Truth is essential to a healthy and balanced life. We must seek a clear understanding of the truth in all areas of our lives, including our relationships with God, with others, and with ourselves. We must be sincere in everything we do and always tell the truth.

The importance of honesty

Honesty is an important virtue in the Christian life. We must be honest in our words and actions and always tell the truth in every situation, no matter how difficult it may be. We must be honest in everything we do and demonstrate honesty in our relationships with others.

Seek justice

Justice is a foundational virtue in the Christian life. We must seek justice in all areas of our lives, including our relationships with others, at work, and in society. We must strive for justice and equality in our society and work to eliminate all forms of injustice.

Cleanliness as a part of our spiritual life

Cleanliness is an essential virtue for a strong and healthy Christian life. We must be pure in our thoughts, emotions, and actions. We must strive to keep our body, mind, and spirit as pure as possible. We must avoid anything that can defile our minds and hearts.

The importance of kindness

Kindness is an essential virtue in the Christian life. We must be kind to others by showing kindness, compassion, and empathy. We must be willing to help others at all times and look for ways to make their lives easier.

A good name as our witness

“Whatever is admirable,” which refers to anything that is praiseworthy and of good repute. We must strive to enrich our lives with generous and caring acts so that our name can bear a positive witness to our lives and faith.

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> Ill-gotten treasures have no lasting value, but righteousness delivers from death.
>
> *— Proverbs 10:2*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, honesty, money

Interpretation:
The Book of Proverbs is considered one of the wisest books in the Bible, and is full of instructions on how to live righteously and wisely. In chapter 10, verse 2, we are taught an important lesson about the value of justice and the dangers of amassing wealth through dishonest means.

A warning about treasures of evil

Here we are reminded that no matter how much money, power, or wealth we accumulate in our lives, if we have acquired it through unlawful or evil means, it will do us no good. We may think that these treasures will bring us security and happiness, but in the end, they will only bring destruction and pain.

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> The tongue of the righteous is choice silver, but the heart of the wicked is of little value.
>
> *— Proverbs 10:20*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, speaking, valuable

Interpretation:

The Bible verse *Proverbs 10:20* begins with an interesting analogy comparing the tongue of the righteous to fine silver. This analogy is often used in literature and religious teachings to emphasize the importance of honesty and truthfulness. If our tongue is like fine silver, it means that every word we say is valuable and has a significant impact on others.

The importance of honest conversation

The speech of a righteous person consists of words that match their actions. Honesty in speech is important because it is the foundation of all healthy relationships. People trust those who speak the truth, and therefore purity of speech is critical to gaining the trust of others.

If we speak falsely or deceitfully, as the verse indicates, our hearts are “worthless” or worthless, which can undermine the health of relationships and create problems in our lives.

The difference between the tongue of the righteous and the heart of the wicked

The proverb, “out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks,” eloquently captures the essence of this passage. It tells us that although the wicked try to hide their evil hearts behind beautiful words, sooner or later the truth will come out. In fact, *Proverbs 10:20* indicates that the heart of the wicked is “worthless,” meaning that there is nothing valuable or pure in their words.

It is important to remember that the Bible does not say that the heart of the righteous is free from faults or errors; instead, it tells us that the righteous, who always seek the good in their hearts, will strive to speak truth and justice.

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> The prospect of the righteous is joy, but the hopes of the wicked come to nothing.
>
> *— Proverbs 10:28*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, hope, joy, patience

Interpretation:

The book of Proverbs tells us about the importance of hope for those who live righteously and uprightly before God. Chapter 10:28 tells us that the hope of the righteous is joy. Why? The answer is in the word *“righteous.”* Living righteously means doing what is right, following God’s commands, and having a close relationship with Him.

Hope for the righteous is not just a wish for something better, but an absolute faith in God’s faithfulness. They know that God is a God of promises and that He is able to fulfill them. This hope brings them joy and peace because no matter what their circumstances, they know that their future is ultimately secure in God.

The hope of the wicked will perish

Proverbs 10:28 not only talks about the hope of the righteous, but also about the hope of the wicked. In this case, it says that they will perish. The word “perish” implies a tragic end, eternal death, and alienation from God. The hope of the wicked is an illusion, a lie, because it is based on temporary things such as power, wealth, or success.

The hope of the wicked is fragile and unstable because it is not based on a relationship with God. Instead of seeking God, they rely on their own strength and abilities to achieve what they want. Their hope is temporary and limited, and when the moment of truth arrives, it gives way to despair and sorrow.

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> The lips of the righteous know what finds favor, but the mouth of the wicked only what is perverse.
>
> — *Proverbs 10:32*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, lying, speaking, truth

Interpretation:
Proverbs 10:32 is a Bible verse that tells us about the power of words and how they can impact others. This verse emphasizes the importance of having a positive attitude and using words to build others up rather than hurt them.

The power of words

The popular saying “words hurt more than actions” is true and can have a significant impact on a person’s life. Words have the power to build up or tear down a person depending on how we use them. *Proverbs 10:32* encourages us to use words to build up rather than hurt.

The lips of the righteous

This verse talks about the lips of the righteous, which know how to speak pleasantly. Being righteous means not only doing the right thing, but also speaking the right thing. Righteous people use their words to build up and edify others. They think and consider how their words will impact others before they speak.

The mouth of the wicked

On the other hand, the mouth of the wicked speaks perversely. Evil people use their speech to hurt and harm others. They do not think before they speak, and may say hurtful and offensive words without realizing it.

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> Blessings crown the head of the righteous, but violence overwhelms the mouth of the wicked.
> — *Proverbs 10:6*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, blessing, speaking

Interpretation:
Proverbs 10:6 speaks to a fundamental truth about life: blessings come to those who practice justice and righteousness. It is important to note that justice is not just a virtue, but a divine command found in several passages throughout the Bible. Those who live by this command are called righteous, and they are promised blessings and prosperity.

The relationship between justice and blessings

The Bible repeatedly speaks of the connection between righteousness and the blessings that come from living by its commandments. In *Psalm 34:8-10* we find these words: *“Taste and see that the Lord is good; blessed is the one who takes refuge in him. Fear the Lord, you his holy people, for those who fear him lack nothing. The lions may grow weak and hungry, but those who seek the Lord lack no good thing.”*

These verses tell us about trusting God as the source of blessings, fearing Him and following His teachings out of gratitude, and the promise that those who seek Him will lack nothing.

However, *Proverbs 10:6* shows us the other side of the coin: those who act with malice and violence hide behind their lips words and actions that only cause suffering and pain. Violence and evil only attract more pain and suffering. This is why, ultimately, those who live this way cannot receive the blessings and prosperity reserved for the righteous.

How justice helps us in everyday life

Justice is a fundamental tool in the lives of all people. Those who strive to live by its commandments will experience significant benefits and achievements. Justice allows us to:

- Live in harmony with the environment and society.
- Be trustworthy and respected.
- Receive God's approval and protection.
- Reduce worry and anxiety.
- Have a clear conscience and be at peace.

On the other hand, those who turn away from justice and commit evil and violence reap only suffering and pain. As *the Apostle Paul* said in *Galatians 6:7: “Do not be deceived: God cannot be mocked. A man reaps what he sows.”*

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> The name of the righteous is used in blessings, but the name of the wicked will rot.
>
> *— Proverbs 10:7*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs

Topics: righteousness, blessing, sin

Interpretation:
The Book of Proverbs is a collection of teachings that provide wisdom and guide us to live a life that pleases God. *Proverbs 10:7* says that the memory of the righteous is blessed. But what does this mean?

The memory of the righteous

Memory is the mark we leave on people and history. Our lifestyle and actions can have a positive or negative impact on others and future generations. If we live according to God's will, our memory will be blessed.

To be righteous means to act and live righteously, to do good and avoid evil. The righteous seek the will of God and strive to please Him in all their actions. Therefore, the righteous leaves behind a positive and indelible mark.

The name of the wicked

On the other hand, the name of those who live in wickedness and do not keep God's commandments will be tarnished. This means that their reputation and legacy will be marked by their evil deeds, and their legacy will not be blessed.

Furthermore, their evil deeds affect not only themselves, but also those around them and future generations. The evil deeds of evildoers negatively affect the lives of their loved ones and can leave emotional wounds that are difficult to heal.

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> A wicked person earns deceptive wages, but the one who sows righteousness reaps a sure reward.
> — *Proverbs 11:18*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, reward, sin

Interpretation:

The book of Proverbs is full of wisdom that helps us live a fulfilling and righteous life. *Proverbs 11:18* encourages us to think about the importance of our actions and how they can affect our future.

The wicked deal deceitfully

The first thing to take away from this verse is that the wicked operate through deceit and lies. That is, the wicked use lies and manipulation to achieve their goals. Often, this means trampling on others or causing harm to those around them. The wicked do not care about the consequences of their actions and do not consider the impact they may have on others.

He who sows righteousness will receive a sure reward

On the other hand, this verse also shows us that those who sow righteousness will receive a sure reward. That is, those who act honestly and fairly throughout their lives will eventually receive their reward. Righteousness is a seed that bears fruit over time and always bears fruit for those who sow it.

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> Wealth is worthless in the day of wrath, but righteousness delivers from death.
>
> *— Proverbs 11:4*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, materialism, money, punishment

Interpretation:
Proverbs 11:4 contains an important message that we must constantly remember in our daily lives. It is that no amount of wealth or material possessions can protect or save us when we face God’s wrath and justice.

This saying reflects on the futility of wealth and the importance of living a righteous life. If we analyze this proverb carefully, we will notice that it actually tells us two different things: on the one hand, the futility of wealth, and on the other, the importance of righteousness.

The futility of wealth

As for the first part of the parable, it tells us that wealth is worthless in the face of God's wrath. In other words, no matter how much money or material possessions we accumulate, if we are not righteous and do not obey God's will, it will all lose its value in the face of God's justice.

The importance of justice

The second part of the parable shows us the value of righteousness before God. Although wealth cannot bring prosperity to a person, righteousness can be a means of salvation from death.

Moreover, it is important to realize that righteousness includes not only external actions, but also internal ones. This means that in order to be considered righteous, we must not only perform certain specific actions, but also have a righteous attitude in our hearts.

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> With their mouths the godless destroy their neighbors, but through knowledge the righteous escape.
>
> — *Proverbs 11:9*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, gossip, speaking, wisdom

Interpretation:
Proverbs 11:9 talks about hypocrisy and wisdom, which we see in our words and actions. A hypocrite in this context is someone who pretends to be something he is not when communicating with others, who speaks falsely and maliciously, while the righteous, who act honestly, do not worry about the consequences of their words.

Hypocrisy: a sin that hurts others

When a hypocrite speaks, his goal is not to express a true opinion or convey useful information, but to manipulate others for personal gain. *Proverbs 11:9* tells us that such behavior can be harmful to those to whom the hypocrite's words are addressed. When a person communicates in this way, it damages his reputation, self-esteem, and relationships with others.

Wisdom: an antidote to hypocrisy

Wisdom, on the other hand, offers us an alternative: to act and speak honestly, clearly, and sincerely. By being aware of our role in the lives of others, we can use it to choose our words wisely and express ourselves truthfully and helpfully. This allows us to comfort, encourage, and support others, thereby enriching our relationships and making a positive contribution to their lives.

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> There is a way that appears to be right, but in the end it leads to death.
> — *Proverbs 14:12*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, life, sin, thoughts

Interpretation:
The book of Proverbs, written *by King Solomon*, offers profound wisdom for everyday life and our relationship with God. *Proverbs 14:12* makes us think about our own lives and how easily we can be deceived by our own beliefs and views.

How can we apply this verse to our lives?

In everyday life, we usually have a clear sense of what is right and what is wrong, but our culture, our experiences, and our emotions can influence this perception. We often make decisions that seem right in the moment, but in the long run, they can lead to pain, suffering, and spiritual death.

To avoid this false path, we need to humble ourselves and seek God's wisdom in our decisions. *God's Word* guides us and shows us the right path. We can and should trust Him, even when the path seems difficult or unappealing.

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> Righteousness exalts a nation, but sin condemns any people.

> — *Proverbs 14:34*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, sin

Interpretation:
One of the most powerful and eloquent verses in the Book of Proverbs is *Proverbs 14:34*. This verse not only shows us the importance of justice in a nation, but also teaches us an important lesson about the consequences of its absence.

What does justice mean?

Before delving into the interpretation of this verse, it is important to understand its meaning. Justice is a virtue associated with the concept of “rightness” or “fairness.” In the biblical context, justice is understood in a moral and ethical sense.

Justice in the country

Justice is the foundation of any society. When justice is at the core of a community, city, or country, citizens feel safe and secure in the knowledge that everyone is treated equally, regardless of social status, gender, race, religion, or any other characteristic.

Moreover, justice is important for a society to prosper. When justice exists, it creates a favorable environment for economic growth, education, the development of art, culture, and science.

Sin, an insult to the nation

This verse also shows us the other side of the coin – the lack of justice in the country. When justice is ignored, sin occurs, the consequences of which are inevitable and devastating. Sin can manifest itself in many ways: from corruption to violence and crime. In any case, sin is an insult to any country and its citizens.

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> Better a little with righteousness than much gain with injustice.
> — *Proverbs 16:8*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, contentment, honesty, money

Interpretation:
The book of Proverbs is a wisdom book that teaches us practical ways to live a life that pleases God and benefits ourselves and others. In chapter 16, verse 8, we find a valuable lesson about the importance of fairness in all our actions.

The importance of fairness in our actions

This verse tells us about the importance of doing what is right, even if in the short term it may seem like we are missing out on some opportunities for gain. Fairness is not only necessary to avoid illegal or immoral actions, but also to build an honest life that truly impacts the world for good.

Achievements that are gained unfairly will not bring us true satisfaction or lead to a fulfilling life. Fairness, on the other hand, gives us a sense of accomplishment and makes us feel valuable in the eyes of God and others.

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> He holds success in store for the upright, he is a shield to those whose walk is blameless.
> *— Proverbs 2:7*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, Blameless, blessing, protection

Interpretation:
The book of Proverbs is famous for its wisdom, and in verse 7 of chapter 2, it speaks of God as the one who gives sound wisdom to the righteous. But what does it mean to be righteous? In other words, a righteous person is one who keeps the laws and does what is right. The term implies honesty and integrity, one who does not stray from the right path.

The sound wisdom of God

This verse reminds us that God is the one who gives sound wisdom to the righteous. The wisdom that God gives is different from the wisdom of this world, which focuses on knowledge and intellect. God's wisdom focuses on character and relationship with Him. It is a wisdom that comes down from above and leads us to live righteously.

Shield and protection

In addition to being the giver of wisdom, God is our shield and protection. This verse says that He is a shield to those who walk in integrity. This means that those who maintain their integrity and follow God's way are under His protection. God protects us from the temptations of the world and helps us to remain firm in the faith.

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> For he guards the course of the just and protects the way of his faithful ones.
> — *Proverbs 2:8*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, faithfulness, obedience, protection

Interpretation:
The Bible verse *Proverbs 2:8* talks about God "guarding the paths of righteousness." The paths that the saints follow are in accordance with God's will and commandments, and are therefore considered "holy."

God guards these paths, meaning that no one can stray from them without consequences. This is God's role: to ensure that His children, those who believe and love Him, follow the right path and are protected from any sin.

The path of the saints preserved

Through *Proverbs 2:8*, God lets us know that He is the guardian and protector of the path of the saints. As believers, we should be grateful and honored for this gift from God, as He provides a life of satisfaction and protection.

In life, we often face obstacles and difficulties that cause us to stray from the path and distance ourselves from God, but we must remember that He will always be there to guide and protect us.

Prayer and Bible reading will help us strengthen our relationship with God and gain confidence in His unfailing protection.

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> Then you will understand what is right and just and fair—every good path.
> *— Proverbs 2:9*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, goodness, honesty

Interpretation:
Proverbs 2:9 is one of the most important verses in the Bible because it teaches us the importance of seeking divine wisdom through the knowledge of justice, judgment, and fairness. Every believer should strive to live wisely and prudently, and this verse serves as a guide in this regard.

The term “justice” in this verse describes the ability to discern between good and evil. In other words, justice is the ability to do what is right and fair in any situation. Justice involves pursuing truth and fairness and is demonstrated in our daily actions. The Bible teaches us that God expects all of His children to do justice at all times.

“Judgment” in this context means the ability to make fair and wise decisions. It is important to understand that judgment is not only making fair decisions, but also making them wisely and prudently. The Bible encourages us to seek divine wisdom in making decisions and discerning God’s will for our lives.

Justice tells us about justice in action, which means doing what is fair and right at all times. Justice is the quality that allows us to look at things impartially, to treat everyone fairly, without prejudice or favoritism. The Bible teaches us that God is impartial and considers it important for us to be impartial as well.

The right path is the direction that we as believers are to follow in our lives that is in line with divine commands and God's will for our lives. The right path is the path of justice, impartiality, and common sense, and we can only find it through the knowledge of divine wisdom.

This verse teaches us to seek divine wisdom through the understanding of justice, judgment, and impartiality, as well as the right path in our lives. By doing so, we will be in tune with God's will and will follow the right path in our lives. It is important to remember that seeking divine wisdom and applying it to our lives is an ongoing process in our lives as believers.

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> It is a trap to dedicate something rashly and only later to consider one’s vows.
> *— Proverbs 20:25*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, Holiness

Interpretation:
Proverbs 20:25 tells us that making a vow of commitment hastily and without thinking can be a trap for us. This may seem contrary to the idea that making a commitment can be beneficial, but the reality is that a vow made without thought and without the intention of fulfilling it can create problems and obstacles in our path.

A vow of commitment is a promise made to God to do something specific, whether out of gratitude, as a sign of devotion, or as a request for a favor. It can be a prayer, a good deed, an offering, or something else. The idea is that by making this vow, we commit ourselves to the task and to be faithful to our commitment.

However, the problem arises when we make this vow without properly considering our capabilities and our true intentions. If we make a vow hastily, without thinking about how we are going to fulfill it and whether we really want to do it, we may end up trapped in a situation that can have a negative impact on our lives.

Before making a vow, we must think about our abilities, our intentions, and our lives as a whole. Only then can we be sure that we are making a promise that we can fulfill.

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> A person may think their own ways are right, but the Lord weighs the heart.
> — *Proverbs 21:2*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, judgment, thoughts, understanding

Interpretation:
Proverbs 21:2 is a verse that challenges us to reflect on our worldview and approach to life. The first part of the verse reminds us that every path we take in life, every decision we make, is judged by ourselves.

In other words, the only person who can judge the rightness of our actions is ourselves. However, the second part of the verse reminds us of a higher truth: only God can truly evaluate our hearts.

Why is self-esteem important?

Self-esteem is an important process that allows us to reflect on our thoughts, words, and actions. Self-esteem involves honest and critical self-reflection and helps us identify our strengths and weaknesses.

As this verse states, everyone considers themselves righteous in their own way. However, our perception of reality is often biased and limited, and we easily overlook our mistakes and failures. Self-esteem allows us to see our actions and decisions from a broader, more objective perspective, and therefore, to see the world around us.

Why can only God evaluate our hearts?

The second part of *Proverbs 21:2* reminds us of a fundamental truth: only God can truly judge human hearts. We often evaluate ourselves and others based on our own standards and judgments. But only God has a full and profound view of our actions and thoughts, our motives and desires.

Our self-assessment must be based on divine discernment and wisdom. When evaluating ourselves, we must do so according to God's standards and acknowledge our weaknesses and shortcomings. This doesn't mean we should judge ourselves harshly, but rather that we must be honest with ourselves and with God.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Whoever pursues righteousness and love finds life, prosperity and honor.
> — *Proverbs 21:21*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, life, love

Interpretation:
The verse begins with a recommendation to pursue justice and mercy. These two concepts are not isolated, but rather interrelated. Justice is doing what is right, what is in accordance with God's will. Mercy is unmerited love and compassion for others. Both are important for a balanced and healthy life.

Pursuing justice is important because it allows us to live in harmony with God and with others. When we pursue righteousness, we do what is right and pleasing to God. This benefits not only us, but also the people around us.

Exercising mercy is important because we all need unmerited love and compassion at some point in our lives. Mercy allows us to show empathy and compassion for others, which in turn leads to healthier and more meaningful relationships.

The end of the verse promises that those who pursue justice and mercy will find life, justice, and honor. Life is a full and satisfying life that can only be achieved through wisdom and obedience to God. Justice is both God's justice and justice in our interpersonal relationships. Honor is the reputation and respect we receive from others.

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> To do what is right and just is more acceptable to the Lord than sacrifice.
> — *Proverbs 21:3*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, honesty, sacrifice

Interpretation:
The Book of Proverbs is a collection of wise advice on how to live a full and meaningful life in society. In chapter 21, the author confronts us with the idea that doing justice is more important than offering

sacrifices to God. This may seem contradictory, since sacrifices were an integral part of the worship of the people of Israel. What does it mean then that God prefers justice to sacrifices?

The true meaning of sacrifice

To understand the importance of justice and righteousness in sacrifice, it is necessary to analyze the concept of sacrifice in the Bible. Sacrifices were a way to offer something of value to God as gratitude or to ask for His forgiveness. However, they often became meaningless and became a way to please God without a true commitment to His will.

In this sense, sacrifice without corresponding justice and righteousness is in vain. Justice and righteousness refer to appropriate moral actions, acting fairly and wisely in everyday situations. Without justice and righteousness, even the most complex sacrifices are meaningless. If we do not treat others in the world fairly and responsibly, how can we expect God to be pleased with our worship?

Justice and righteousness in everyday life

With this verse in mind, we can think about how we can apply justice and righteousness in our daily lives. Justice means treating others equally, regardless of social status, race, gender, or religion. Righteousness involves making ethical and fair decisions in everything we do.

We can practice justice in our daily lives by respecting others, not taking advantage of the disadvantaged, and avoiding unfair treatment of others. When it comes to righteousness, it is important to carefully consider the consequences of our actions and how they will affect others.

Gratefulness to God

Finally, it is important to remember that justice and righteousness are important not only for their own sake, but also because they reward God. In the Bible, God presents Himself as someone who values ??justice and righteousness. Doing good to others, making a positive contribution to our community, and ensuring that our actions are fair and reasonable at all times are ways we can show our gratitude to God.

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> Start children off on the way they should go, and even when they are old they will not turn from it.
> — *Proverbs 22:6*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, children, family

Interpretation:
Proverbs 22:6 is a Bible verse emphasizing the importance of childhood education. This verse teaches us that we must raise children in the right direction so that they do not deviate from it as adults. This topic is relevant today, as childhood education plays a crucial role in the formation of an individual's values ??and beliefs.

The importance of preschool education

Preschool education is the foundation of human development, as it is at this stage that a person's values, beliefs, and personality are formed. Therefore, it is important that children receive a proper education and are shown the right direction for their development.

Furthermore, preschool education strengthens the relationship between parents and children, as children look to their parents as role models and depend on them to guide their life path. Likewise, parents are responsible for instilling in their children the values ??and beliefs they consider important for their own lives.

How to raise children your way

To guide children on their path, it is important to play an active and intentional role in their education. This includes setting clear boundaries, instilling values, and creating a safe and trusting environment.

First, establish clear and consistent boundaries. Children need to know right and wrong, so it's important to establish clear rules and boundaries from an early age.

Second, values ??must be transmitted. Values ??are the fundamental principles that guide our decisions and actions. Values ??such as respect, honesty, humility, and love are vital to personal development and should be instilled in children.

Finally, providing children with a safe and trusting environment is crucial. Parental love and support are essential for children's self-esteem and confidence. Furthermore, they should be able to count on the help and support of the adults around them when making important decisions.

Guiding a child on their faith path

Faith is an important component of early childhood education. Teaching children on their faith path is a way to instill in them hope, compassion, and humility.

Through faith, children are taught to love and respect others, forgive, and seek meaning in life. Faith is a way to guide children on the right path and help them find peace and happiness in life.

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> Do not envy the violent or choose any of their ways. For the Lord detests the perverse but takes the upright into his confidence.
> — *Proverbs 3:31-32*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, planning, trust

Interpretation:
The Bible, the holy book containing the Word and teachings of God, teaches us the importance of following the path of righteousness and avoiding envying those who stray from it. *Proverbs 3:31-32* tells us to avoid comparing ourselves to those who do not follow God's path. Envy can lead us to choose the wrong path and stray from the values ??and teachings that the Bible teaches us.

Envy and comparison

Envy is an emotion that causes us to compare ourselves to others, to covet what they have, and to feel hurt or resentful when we see that we cannot have it. This emotion often causes us to desire what others have and to undervalue what we have. It is important to remember that happiness does not always come from the material things we possess, but from the satisfaction that we have done the right thing and followed the Lord's instructions.

Proverbs 3:31-32 tells us not to envy someone who is unjust, someone who does not keep God's commandments. When we look with envy at their possessions, whether they be material goods or prestige, we neglect what is most important: following the righteous path. God does not call us to have the same possessions or the same status as others, but rather to focus on what is truly important: being fair and doing what is right.

Be fair

Fairness is a way of life that God values. Fairness guides us in the right path, encouraging us to act with dignity and do what is right. Fairness means being ethical and honest, being true to our values, and remaining faithful to the Lord. Fairness also means treating others kindly and respectfully and always acting in accordance with what God's Word teaches us.

As we pursue righteousness, we must remember the advice in *Proverbs 3:31-32*: do not envy the wicked and his ways. Instead of coveting the things of others, we should focus on the blessings God has given us and appreciate everything we have, whether it is abundance or modest.

God hates the wicked

Proverbs 3:31-32 tells us that God abhors the wicked. In other words, God has a deep abhorrence for those who choose evil over good. He does not tolerate wickedness in any form.

Close fellowship with the righteous

However, these verses also tell us that God has a close relationship with the righteous. Those who live by God's principles are considered righteous. These are the people God delights to spend time with. He blesses them with His love, grace, and protection. Close association with the righteous is something we should all strive for.

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> Speak up and judge fairly; defend the rights of the poor and needy.
> — *Proverbs 31:9*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, giving, poverty, speaking, widows

Interpretation:
Proverbs 31:9 calls us to act justly and to champion the cause of the poor and needy. This verse is a call to action for the Christian community, reminding us that God expects us to help not only the more fortunate but also the less fortunate.

The word "poor" in the original Hebrew means "one in need," and "needy" refers to someone in extreme poverty, lacking resources, and in dire need of assistance.

Judge with justice

Judgment with justice involves making decisions based on facts, not personal bias. It is important not to judge others by their appearance, ethnicity, gender, or any other factor that might obscure a person's true situation. A just judge is one who considers all the evidence before making a decision and seeks the truth before jumping to hasty conclusions.

Championing the cause of the poor

The idea of ??championing the needy permeates the Bible. Christians are called to be the voice of the voiceless and to defend their right to justice and equal treatment before the law. We must be those who recognize the needs of the poor and are willing to do something for them.

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> I instruct you in the way of wisdom and lead you along straight paths.
> — *Proverbs 4:11*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, learning, wisdom

Interpretation:
The Book of *Proverbs* is one of the books of the *Bible* that deals with the topic of divine wisdom. In *chapter 4, verse 11*, the author shows us how God leads us in the path of wisdom. Wisdom is a very valuable virtue for humans because it allows us to make good decisions and live more fulfilling and happy lives.

However, in today’s society, wisdom is often sought in earthly knowledge or human experience. But divine wisdom is much more complete and profound. Therefore, we must be willing to follow the path God has shown us in order to grow in this virtue.

Wisdom as the path to righteous living

This verse also shows us that God leads us *“in straight paths.”* This means that wisdom leads us in a straight and honest path. The society we live in makes us strive for success and wealth at any cost, even if it means acting dishonestly or harming others.

But the path of divine wisdom shows us a different perspective. He teaches us to value honesty, justice and love for our neighbor as the main virtues of our lives. By following these paths, we can find happiness and true success, which is measured not in material terms, but in spiritual terms.

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> Let your eyes look straight ahead; fix your gaze directly before you.
> — *Proverbs 4:25*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, honesty, reliability

Interpretation:
The Book of Proverbs is a biblical book that contains a collection of wise advice and practical instructions for daily living. This book was written primarily *by King Solomon*, who was renowned for his wisdom and insight throughout biblical history.

Verse interpretation

Proverbs 4:25 talks about the importance of focusing on what is right. Simply put, this means that we should focus on the good and positive and not be distracted by things that can cause us harm.

Verse application

This verse is relevant to all of us, regardless of our race and culture. Life can present us with many distractions and challenges that can lead us astray, and the discipline to stay on track will help us avoid these dangers. This applies to many different aspects of our lives: we can focus on our goals, healthy relationships, ethical and moral actions, and our relationship with God.

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> Do not turn to the right or the left; keep your foot from evil.
> — *Proverbs 4:27*

Book: Old Testament / Proverbs
Topics: righteousness, evil, following, self-control

Interpretation:
The book of Proverbs is rich in practical wisdom and timeless advice that helps believers live righteous and just lives. In verse 27 of chapter 4, we are called to turn not to the right hand or to the left, but to keep our feet from evil.

Do not wander

The first part of the verse is a warning not to wander in life. It is a call to focus on our path and not to be distracted by extraneous things. When we stray from the path, we can end up in a place we do not want to be, where we are farther from God.

Stay on the right path

The second part of the verse speaks of the need to stay on the right path. This means that we must make a conscious and deliberate decision to turn away from evil and toward goodness and truth.

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> Blessed is the one who does not walk in step with the wicked or stand in the way that sinners take or sit in the company of mockers.
> — *Psalm 1:1*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, blessing, sin

Interpretation:
The truth is, if we pay attention, we will see that we are surrounded by situations that encourage us to sin. It is very easy to go with the flow and commit the same sins as everyone else when we see

everyone else going down the same path. But it is important to remember that sin does not bring happiness.

Psalm 1:1 teaches us that we achieve true happiness when we submit to God. We find security when God's word is our source of satisfaction. The Bible compares a person who is faithful to God to a tree planted in the perfect place. It is a tree that bears fruit and does not wither. In the same way, when you follow God, you will see good fruit in your life and be blessed.

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> Surely the righteous will never be shaken; they will be remembered forever.
> — *Psalm 112:6*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, protection

Interpretation:
Psalm 112:6 is a beautiful prayer extolling the virtues of the righteous, the person who fears God and lives by His commandments. In this verse, the psalmist gives us a comforting promise.

Surely the righteous will never be shaken

First, *Psalm 112:6* assures us that the righteous will never slip. What does this mean? In a physical sense, slipping means losing your balance and falling to the ground. In a spiritual sense, slipping means straying from the truth and falling into sin. Therefore, the righteous are those who remain steadfast in their devotion to God, do not succumb to the temptations of the world, and do not stray from the path of life.

Of course, this does not mean that the righteous are perfect or never make mistakes. We are all human and subject to the weaknesses of our human nature. However, the righteous show humility and repentance in the face of their failures and seek God's help and grace to rise and move forward.

They will be remembered forever

The second part of *Psalm 112:6* offers an even more beautiful promise: *"The righteous will be remembered forever."* This means that the life of the righteous does not end with their physical death, but their memory is forever preserved in God's consciousness and in subsequent generations.

The righteous leave an indelible mark on the world, whether through acts of mercy, an example of faith, or a testimony of life in the face of adversity. Their spiritual legacy serves as an inspiration to those who follow them and a source of hope for all who seek truth and justice.

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> Blessed are those whose ways are blameless, who walk according to the law of the Lord.
>
> *— Psalm 119:1*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, Blameless, law, life

Interpretation:
The Bible is a book full of teachings and principles that guide us on our journey through life. One of the recurring themes in Scripture *is God's Law* and its importance in the life of a believer. *Psalm 119:1* speaks of the joy experienced by those who walk in the Law of the Lord.

Blessed are the upright in their way

The verse in question speaks of those who are *"upright in their way."* What does this mean? The word *"upright"* refers to someone who always acts honestly and fairly, without deviating from truth and righteousness.

In other words, it refers to someone who remains true to their principles and values ??even in difficult situations. The psalm tells us that those who are upright in their way are blessed—that is, fortunate and happy.

Walking in the Law of the Lord

But what does the Law of God have to do with uprightness? The Law of the Lord is one of the primary means of discerning God's will. The Law shows us how we should live and act at all times, following *our Creator's* plan. By following the Lord's Law, we act righteously and honestly and walk the path that leads to eternal life.

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from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> I seek you with all my heart; do not let me stray from your commands.
> — *Psalm 119:10*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, heart, law

Interpretation:
Psalm 119 is known as the *Psalm of the Law*, the longest psalm in the Bible, and it speaks of the importance of following God's commands. *Verse 10* speaks of a sincere desire for God, a sincere desire to follow His commands, and the need to not stray from His path.

Seek God with all your heart

Seek God with all your heart is a difficult but necessary task. To find it, you must have a sincere, humble, and open heart to the will of God. In *verse 10*, the psalmist expresses his devotion to God by seeking Him with all his heart.

This is not a superficial or temporary effort, but an ongoing search that includes a personal relationship with God. When we seek God with all our hearts, we acknowledge His sovereignty and His love for us, and we are willing to follow His commands and please Him.

Do not deviate from God's commandments

Psalm 119 emphasizes the importance of following God's commandments. *Verse 10* calls us not to deviate from them. God's commandments are the perfect guide for our lives, and by following them we are on the right path and in the will of our Creator.

However, it is easy to deviate from God's commandments because of the temptations of the world and our own desires and weaknesses. That is why the psalmist asks us not to deviate from God's commandments.

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> Search me, God, and know my heart; test me and know my anxious thoughts. See if there is any offensive way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting.
> *— Psalm 139:23-24*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, Eternal life, Holiness, thoughts

Interpretation:
Psalm 139 is one of the most poetic and thoughtful psalms in the Old Testament. Written *by King David*, this psalm describes the profound relationship between God and humanity, demonstrating His omnipresence and omniscience. The verses in question, *Psalm 139:23-24*, express humility and a plea for God's guidance.

God knows us better than anyone

As humans, we are often too hard on ourselves. We may feel like we have to keep our thoughts and feelings private, perhaps because we are ashamed of them or afraid of the judgment of others. However, David reminds us that there is nothing in our hearts and minds that is hidden from God.

These verses show how David embraces his vulnerability before God and how it allows him to draw closer to Him. God doesn't need us to try to hide anything in our lives because He already knows everything about us. When we pray for God to help us examine our hearts and minds, we acknowledge that we live in a relationship with Him that allows us to grow and change.

Asking God to test us is not easy

David's request that God test and examine him demonstrates the great intimacy we can have with God, but it also reminds us that this process will not always be easy. Examining our intentions and thoughts can be painful, as we may recognize things about ourselves that we had not previously noticed.

But this deep examination is fundamental to spiritual growth and drawing closer to God. When we ask God to test us, we are trying to become more vulnerable and remove any obstacles that might prevent us from connecting with Him.

Humility before God

These verses demonstrate David's humility and his deep desire to stay on God's path. By asking God to examine his heart for wicked ways, David demonstrates his willingness to acknowledge his mistakes and his desire to repent.

This kind of humility is something we should all practice. Acknowledging our mistakes and seeking divine guidance helps us stay on track and closer to God.

Seeking divine guidance

By asking God to guide us on our eternal path, David demonstrates his faith in God’s wisdom and guidance. He understands that only with God’s help can he live a fulfilling and joyful life. Each of us can find comfort in this request.

When we feel lost or unsure of the meaning of our lives or what direction to take, we can remember these verses and ask God for guidance.

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> Lord, hear my prayer, listen to my cry for mercy; in your faithfulness and righteousness come to my relief.
> *— Psalm 143:1*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, faithfulness, Prayer, reliability

Interpretation:
Psalm 143 is a hymn of supplication and lament, expressing the psalmist's grief over his enemies and his spiritual anguish. In this psalm, the psalmist cries out to God, asking Him to hear and answer him, knowing that only in Him can he find help and refuge. The first verse of this psalm is one of the most powerful prayers we can offer to God, as it calls us to trust in His truth and justice.

The importance of prayer in our lives

Prayer plays a fundamental role in the life of a believer, as it allows us to draw closer to God and establish a personal relationship with Him. Prayer helps us express our fears, hopes, and needs, as well as thank Him for His blessings and ask for forgiveness for our sins.

God always hears us and answers us, though not always in the way we expect and not always at the desired time. Therefore, we must believe and trust in Him to find comfort and strength amid life's trials and difficulties.

A call for justice and truth

Psalm 143:1 is a prayer calling us to trust in God's justice and truth. The psalmist knows that only God can answer his prayers and save him from his enemies. Therefore, he asks God to respond in His truth and justice, trusting that He will act on his behalf.

This prayer reminds us that God is faithful to His promises and always keeps *His Word*. It also calls us to trust in His justice, not our own, reminding us that only He can judge and administer justice.

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> The Lord is righteous in all his ways and faithful in all he does.
> — *Psalm 145:17*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, faithfulness, goodness, reliability

Interpretation:
Psalm 145:17 presents a vision of the Lord's divinity that emphasizes two of His most important qualities: *justice and mercy*. This verse reveals the idea that God is just in all His ways, yet merciful in all His deeds.

This passage encourages us to reflect on the divine nature and how these two fundamental characteristics are manifested in God's relationship with His creation.

Divine justice

Justice is a quality of God mentioned in many parts of the Bible and implies His ability to judge each person based on their actions. God is just because He always acts according to His law and principles, and because He is impartial.

His justice is absolute and cannot be distorted by human interests. In this sense, *Psalm 145:17* reminds us that our actions in life always have consequences, and that each person will receive what they deserve according to their deeds.

Divine mercy

Mercy is another characteristic of God emphasized in this verse. Mercy is God's kindness and compassion toward humanity, as well as His ability to forgive and show mercy to those in need.

Divine mercy is limitless and does not depend on our merits or deeds; it is given to us freely. Therefore, this verse calls us to trust in God's mercy and ask Him for help and protection when we need it.

The relationship between justice and mercy

The relationship between justice and mercy is a recurring theme in the Bible, and *Psalm 145:17* shows us how these two values ??are balanced in God's divine nature.

God is just and punishes the wicked, but He is also merciful and welcomes the repentant into His arms. Justice and mercy complement each other, not exclude each other; on the contrary, they work together to achieve perfect balance in God's relationship with His creation.

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> The Lord gives sight to the blind, the Lord lifts up those who are bowed down, the Lord loves the righteous.
> *— Psalm 146:8*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, healing, sadness, sickness

Interpretation:
The Bible is a source of teaching and wisdom for millions of people around the world, and within it we find verses that reveal God's mercy and love for His people. One such verse is *Psalm 146:8*, which speaks of how God helps us in difficult times.

The Lord gives sight to the blind

The first part of the verse speaks of the Lord opening the eyes of the blind. At the time this psalm was written, blindness was a common affliction, and many people suffered from it. However, this verse speaks not only of physical blindness but also of spiritual blindness. God has the power to open our eyes and allow us to see the truth.

This verse reminds us of the importance of acknowledging our spiritual blindness and asking God to help us see the truth in difficult situations. Sometimes we feel lost and unable to find a solution to our problems. In such moments, we must remember that God is with us and can show us the way forward.

The Lord lifts up those who are bowed down

The second part of *Psalm 145:8* talks about how the Lord lifts up the fallen. We all experience difficult times in life, feeling discouraged and weak. However, we must remember that God is with us and that He can lift us up after we fall.

This verse reminds us that even when we fall, there is always a way to rise and move forward. *God is a God of mercy and love*, and He is always ready to help us in our difficulties. We must trust Him and ask Him to give us the strength to rise and keep going.

The Lord loves the righteous

The third part of the verse tells us how the Lord loves the righteous. Righteousness is a very important value in the Bible, as it teaches us to live according to God's will and to act righteously. God loves those who act justly and honestly, and He rewards them with His love and mercy.

This verse reminds us of the importance of living justly and honestly in our daily lives. We must treat others with respect and love and do what is right, no matter the difficulties. We must always remember that God is with us and loves us for our righteous deeds.

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> Good and upright is the Lord; therefore he instructs sinners in his ways. He guides the humble in what is right and teaches them his way.
> *— Psalm 25:8-9*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, humility, learning

Interpretation:
The Book of Psalms is a collection of songs, verses, and prayers that the Jews used in their worship of God. Most of these works were written *by King David*. In Psalm 25, David comes before the Lord

with a repentant heart, realizing that he is a sinner and in need of divine guidance. *Psalm 25:8-9* contains many teachings and reflections on the character of God and how we can learn from Him.

God is good and righteous

The first part of these verses states that God is good and righteous. God’s goodness means that He is always loving, merciful, and compassionate. On the other hand, God’s righteousness means that He is fair and impartial in all situations.

These two characteristics are very important in understanding how God works in our lives. We can always trust God because He is good and just. There is nothing dark or unfair in His heart. He always does what is right and what is best for His children.

God's guidance for sinners

Sin separates us from God, but He is willing to teach us and guide us back to Him. This does not mean that God will solve all our problems or that our lives will be free of difficulties. However, it does mean that if we seek His help and follow His ways, we will find peace and happiness in any situation.

Humility and meekness

Humility means being humble in spirit, willing to acknowledge our limitations and mistakes, and relying on God for help and guidance. Meekness, on the other hand, means being gentle and patient in our dealings with others, and willing to forgive and be kind. Both qualities are necessary for walking in righteousness and following God's way.

Teaching the humble

In these verses, David reminds us that God promises to guide the humble in righteousness. This means that if we are humble and seek God's guidance, He will show us the right path to follow. Justice involves living our lives in accordance with God's will and shows us how to live rightly toward others.

Furthermore, God promises to teach the meek His way. Meekness is essential to successfully following the Lord and communicating truth to others. When we are meek, we are willing to learn, listen, and apply biblical principles in our lives. Meekness also helps us to be more effective in our witness *for Christ*.

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> In you, Lord, I have taken refuge; let me never be put to shame; deliver me in your righteousness.
> — *Psalm 31:1*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, dependence, Redeemer

Interpretation:
Psalm 31 focuses on complete trust in God during times of adversity. In this verse, the psalmist declares his confidence in the Lord and prays for help, relying on His righteousness.

The word "trust" means faith or confidence in someone or something, and in this case, the psalmist places his trust in God. Such faith is fundamental to our relationship with God, as it helps us overcome the difficulties and trials life presents.

I will never be ashamed

The psalmist expresses his desire to never be ashamed. Confusion is a very common feeling during adversity, as we often don't understand why things happen to us or why God allows certain events to occur.

However, the psalmist knows that his trust in God will become an anchor that will prevent him from wavering in difficult situations. Knowing that God has a purpose and a reason for everything that happens to us helps us maintain hope and trust in Him.

Deliver me according to Your justice

The psalmist asks God for deliverance through His justice. God's justice is a recurring theme in the psalms. This justice protects the innocent, punishes the guilty, and restores peace.

In difficult times, the psalmist seeks God's justice to deliver him from his troubles. God's justice is not arbitrary, but is consonant with truth and justice. Therefore, the psalmist relies on God's justice as a weapon to overcome difficult situations.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> The Lord loves righteousness and justice; the earth is full of his unfailing love.
> — *Psalm 33:5*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, love, reliability

Interpretation:
Psalm 33 is a song of praise to God, combining poetry, theology, and the history of the people of Israel. In verse 5, *David* proclaims a fundamental truth about God's nature: He loves justice and righteousness.

Here, the word "righteousness" refers to fairness in the treatment of people, not legal norms. That is, God strives not only for everything to be done according to the law, but also for no one to be excluded or disadvantaged because of their social status, race, or gender.

The justice and righteousness of the Lord

God's love for justice and righteousness is manifested in His providence, His government of the world. The earth, like all living things that inhabit it, is in God's hands. He sustains life, provides for our needs, and protects us from dangers and disasters.

But most importantly, the earth is filled with the Lord's mercy. Mercy is a willingness to forgive and to treat with kindness those who deserve punishment or indifference. Mercy is the essence of God's love, which saves us from sin and restores us to His image and likeness.

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> The eyes of the Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their cry.
> — *Psalm 34:15*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, listening

Interpretation:

Psalm 34:15 is a verse that reminds us that God always watches over the righteous and listens to their cries for help and comfort. When we feel despair, the Lord never leaves us; instead, He is always there to guide us and help us in difficult times.

In difficult situations, we must trust God and remember that He is always there to listen to us when we cry out to Him. This verse is an important sign of hope for all of us. If we are going through a difficult situation, we should not despair, but rather raise our voice to God and allow Him to guide us on the right path.

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> The righteous person may have many troubles, but the Lord delivers him from them all.
>
> — *Psalm 34:19*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, freedom, Redeemer, suffering

Interpretation:
Psalm 34:19 reveals a reality that can be discouraging: the righteous are not immune to tribulations. Even as they strive to follow God's way, they may encounter obstacles, suffering, and trials that test their faith.

This verse acknowledges that the life of a believer is not easy and that they are subject to many afflictions. Many Christians believe that by dedicating their lives *to Christ*, their journey will be easier and more hassle-free, but the reality is quite different. God never promised that the path would be easy or without obstacles; however, He has given us a promise that we must adhere to, despite the obstacles.

God's promise

Despite all the tribulations the righteous may face, God's promise in this verse is clear: He will deliver them from all tribulations. What does this mean? Although life's trials may seem insurmountable, we must remember that God is faithful and ready to help us at all times.

This promise doesn't mean that God will always spare us trials and tribulations, but that He will give us the strength, courage, and wisdom to overcome them. Sometimes God's will is for us to go through these trials to teach us a lesson or make us stronger.

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> Better the little that the righteous have than the wealth of many wicked; for the power of the wicked will be broken, but the Lord upholds the righteous.
> *— Psalm 37:16-17*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, money, sin

Interpretation:
Psalm 37 is a wisdom psalm that encourages us to trust in God and hope in Him in the midst of adversity. The psalmist talks about how the wicked seem to prosper and how this can tempt the righteous to stray from the path of the Lord. However, the psalmist confirms that true blessing and prosperity come from God.

What do these verses mean?

The verses teach us that we should not measure our wealth and prosperity in material terms. We may have little compared to the wicked, but if we are righteous, we have something far more valuable than wealth: *faith in God and eternal salvation*. In other words, while it is not wrong to have wealth, God reminds us that true happiness does not come from material possessions.

This passage from *Psalm 37:16-17* describes the difference between the fate of the wicked and the righteous. *“For the power of the wicked will be broken,”* meaning that their power and authority will be destroyed by their wickedness. On the other hand, the one who supports the righteous is the Lord, meaning that God protects and supports those who act honestly and fairly.

How these verses can help us

The verses encourage us to think about our priorities and values. We often become obsessed with chasing material wealth and forget what is important. The verses remind us of the importance of our relationship with God and our spiritual life. They also encourage us to appreciate what we have and be

grateful for the little or much that God has given us.

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> The wicked borrow and do not repay, but the righteous give generously.
> — *Psalm 37:21*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, debt, giving, money

Interpretation:
Psalm 37 is a hymn to trust in God and the proper attitude of believers in adversity. This beautiful verse calls believers to trust in God and not be disturbed by the envious and unjust. In verse 21, the psalmist explains the difference between the wicked and the righteous.

The wicked borrow and do not repay

The first contrast the psalmist presents is between the wicked and the righteous in the economic sphere. The wicked borrow without intending to repay, which implies a lack of ethics and responsibility. This reflects the wicked's selfish and careless attitude toward others.

The theme of financial responsibility is recurring throughout the Bible. God desires His children to be prudent and generous with their material resources. The importance of financial responsibility is evident in passages such as *Luke 12:15*, which states, *"Then he said to them, 'Watch out! Be on your guard against all kinds of greed; life does not consist in an abundance of possessions.'"*

The righteous are merciful and giving

On the other hand, the righteous are considered merciful and generous. A righteous person cares for others and shares what they have without expecting anything in return. Such behavior reflects the love and kindness that should characterize believers.

In *2 Corinthians 9:7*, we are reminded, *"Each of you should give what you have decided in your heart to give, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver."* This means that everyone should give according to their ability, not out of obligation or compulsion.

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> For the Lord loves the just and will not forsake his faithful ones. Wrongdoers will be completely destroyed; the offspring of the wicked will perish.
> *— Psalm 37:28*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, Eternal life, faithfulness, reliability

Interpretation:
One of the fundamental pillars of the Christian faith is righteousness, the honorable and just conduct that every believer must practice in their daily lives. In this regard, *Psalm 37:28* reminds us that this righteousness is highly prized by the Lord, who loves it and promotes it among His people.

This verse provides us with important insight into the ethical and moral standards we Christians must follow—a clarity rooted in God's love for us all.

The Lord's love

Indeed, this love is a manifestation of His infinite mercy and goodness, and in this sense, we are assured that He will not abandon His saints. The word "saints" can be understood as those who follow God's will, who seek truth, justice, and mercy as the most important values ??in their lives. Clearly, the Lord values ??this pursuit, and therefore He assures us that they will always be protected.

The offspring of the wicked

In contrast, we are told of the "offspring of the wicked," those who do not follow God's will but seek their own gain and profit. Here, we are told of the destruction that will befall them as a natural consequence of behavior contrary to the love and righteousness God teaches us.

Therefore, this verse calls us to reflect on our behavior, words, and actions. Are we following God's teachings? Are we following the righteousness and love He always shows us? If the answer is "yes," we can be confident that the Lord and His infinite love and mercy will always protect us.

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translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Commit your way to the Lord; trust in him and he will do this: He will make your righteous reward shine like the dawn, your vindication like the noonday sun.
>
> — *Psalm 37:5-6*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, life, Light, trust

Interpretation:
Psalm 36:5-6 are verses attributed *to King David* that reflect on life and divine justice. David affirms that God will reveal His justice as the light and His righteousness as the noonday sun. These verses promise that God will bring justice to the world by punishing the wicked and protecting the righteous.

Commit your way to the Lord and trust in Him

Psalms 36:5-6 are very simple, clear, and concise verses that urge us to trust God. They begin with the words, "Commit your way to the Lord," meaning we should entrust all our plans, hopes, and desires into His hands. It then calls us to trust in Him, because He knows how to help us on our path and lead us to where we want to be.

The image of light

The image of light is used in the Bible as a symbol of truth and justice, and midday represents the time of day when the sun shines with its greatest intensity and clarity. Thus, Divine justice will be as clear and obvious as the sunlight at midday.

Application to everyday life

Psalm 37:5-6 calls us to surrender our worries into the hands of our Creator, trusting that He will always guide us along the right path. When we entrust our path to the Lord, we are freed from the worry and anxiety that are so common in these challenging times. Therefore, trusting in God is the key to a fuller and happier life.

These verses can help us view life more positively and with hope. When we encounter injustice and evil in the world, we can trust that there is a higher power watching over us and will ultimately restore justice. This allows us to free ourselves from feelings of despair and hopelessness and move forward with courage and determination.

Moreover, these verses also remind us of the importance of doing good and avoiding evil. While it may sometimes be tempting to compromise or resort to unethical methods to achieve one's goals, these verses assure us that evil never goes unpunished. Instead, we must strive to do what is right and follow the path of justice, even if it requires sacrifice or hardship.

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> Surely, Lord, you bless the righteous; you surround them with your favor as with a shield.
>
> *— Psalm 5:12*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, blessing, protection

Interpretation:
Psalm 5:12 is one of the most comforting promises in the entire Bible. In this verse, the psalmist *David* proclaims that the righteous will be blessed by God and surrounded by His grace like a shield. This passage describes how God protects those who follow His path and keep His commandments.

What does it mean to be righteous?

To fully understand the meaning of this passage, it is important to define what it means to be righteous. In the Bible, righteousness refers to God's will. Being righteous means following God's will and doing what is right in every situation. It means living according to God's commandments, viewing life from His perspective, leading a consistent life, and becoming a good person.

Divine protection and God's favor

The verse says that God blesses and protects the righteous. This verse compares God's protection to a shield, meaning that God stops anything that tries to harm His children. This doesn't mean the righteous won't face difficulties, but that God will always be there to protect and guide them.

Furthermore, this passage speaks of God's grace. God's favor doesn't mean everything will be easy and problems won't arise. This favor shows that, being with God, we will be with Him in both joy and sorrow.

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> Cast your cares on the Lord and he will sustain you; he will never let the righteous be shaken.
>
> *— Psalm 55:22*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, reliability, safety

Interpretation:
One of the most important aspects of our lives is the burden we carry, whether physical or emotional. Sometimes we are so overwhelmed by our worries and anxieties that we feel hopeless and unable to move forward. In such situations, it's easy to despair or lose faith. However, the Bible gives us important advice: *cast your cares on the Lord*.

Casting our cares on God

In *Psalm 55:22*, the psalmist reminds us that we can cast our burdens on God and trust in His help. It's important to remember that we are not exempt from responsibility and care. The Bible calls us to responsibility and diligence, but at the same time, it teaches us to trust in God and cast our burdens on Him.

Instead of trying to cope on our own, we should trust God to help us overcome any difficulties. Sometimes, it's also important to have someone to lean on in difficult times. We must be open to the help and guidance of others, but above all, we must trust in God.

Why is it important to cast our cares on God?

Casting our cares on God doesn't mean shirking our responsibilities. It means trusting Him to help us navigate difficult situations. Life can be difficult and frustrating at times, but when we trust God, we discover a higher power we can rely on.

By trusting God, we can find comfort and support even in the most difficult situations. He knows our pain and worries and is always ready to help us in our needs. *The Apostle Peter* reminds us in *1 Peter 5:7* that we should cast all our cares on Him, for He cares for us.

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> Defend the weak and the fatherless; uphold the cause of the poor and the oppressed.
> *— Psalm 82:3*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: righteousness, neighbor, orphans, poverty, weakness

Interpretation:
Psalm 82:3 is a call to social justice, urging us to protect the weak and orphans, and to show justice to the oppressed and needy. In this verse, God shows us the importance of caring for the vulnerable in our society and providing them with the help and justice they need.

Compassion and empathy

At the time this psalm was written, protecting orphans and the poor was the responsibility of governments and religious leaders. However, today, we can all take part in this work. Each of us can contribute to creating a more just and equal society for all.

It is important to follow *Jesus'* example and show compassion and empathy to those who are suffering and in need. We must teach our children that compassion is an important virtue and that everyone deserves fair and loving treatment. Instead of ignoring those in need, we must find ways to help and support them in their struggles. Therefore, we must do everything possible to support the charities that work tirelessly to improve the lives of those who need it most. We can make donations, offer our time and skills, or simply spread the word about the causes that matter most to us.

Fighting injustice

It's also important to do our part to fight injustice. While it may seem overwhelming to be angry about the problems we face nationally and internationally, we must remember that every small action matters. If we all take action, we can make a significant difference in the world around us.

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> For in the gospel the righteousness of God is revealed—a righteousness that is by faith from first to last, just as it is written: “The righteous will live by faith.”
> — *Romans 1:17*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: righteousness, faith, Salvation

Interpretation:
Romans 1:17 tells us about the revelation of God’s righteousness through the gospel, which is received by faith. This is a fundamental truth of Christianity, indicating the importance of faith as the means by which we are *saved and justified before God*.

God’s justice is a recurring theme in the Bible, referring to His perfect morality and His commitment to the prosperity of His people. Through the gospel, God not only reveals His righteousness to us, but He also enables us to be declared righteous before Him by our faith in Christ.

Faith is the heart of our relationship with God, and it is about trusting Him and His plan for our lives. In the context of God’s justice, faith in the gospel enables us to receive the justification and salvation we long for.

We humans cannot attain the perfect justice that God requires. But through faith, we can receive the righteousness of Christ and the ability to live righteous and godly lives.

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> Christ is the culmination of the law so that there may be righteousness for everyone who believes.
> — *Romans 10:4*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: righteousness, faith, law

Interpretation:

Romans 10:4 tells us about the relationship between *the Law and Christ*. At the time of writing, the Law was understood to be the set of teachings that God gave to His *people Israel through Moses*.

Its laws, which included everything from the Ten Commandments to lesser-known laws, governed every aspect of Jewish life.

What does it mean that the end of the Law is Christ?

In the context of the verse, *"end"* means *"purpose"* or *"intent."* So when *Romans 10:4* says that the end of the Law is Christ, it means that the purpose of the Law was to point to Christ, who would perfectly fulfill the Law and complete it with His death and resurrection.

The Law was not given as a set of rules so that the Jewish people could save themselves, but to show them their need for a Savior and to show them who that Savior would be.

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> You, therefore, have no excuse, you who pass judgment on someone else, for at whatever point you judge another, you are condemning yourself, because you who pass judgment do the same things.
> *— Romans 2:1*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: righteousness, judgment, neighbor

Interpretation:
Romans 2:1 challenges us to consider our role as humans in judging others. In this verse, the *Apostle Paul* criticizes the attitude of people who think they have the right to judge others without realizing that they are judging themselves.

What does it mean to be unforgivable?

The verse begins by stating that a person is *"unforgivable."* This means that all people are accountable to God and cannot justify their behavior. This idea is developed throughout *Scripture* and has much to say about the relationship between God and humanity.

Our role in judging others

In today’s society, judging others has become more common and normal. Thanks to social media and polarized opinions, judging others has become commonplace.

However, *Romans 2:1* challenges us to consider our attitude toward others. If we are willing to judge others, we must be willing to face the same criticism and judgment.

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> God “will repay each person according to what they have done.”
> *— Romans 2:6*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: righteousness, reward

Interpretation:
Chapter 2 of the Bible book *of Romans* is a source of great wisdom and inspiration. In *verse 6 of chapter 2, the apostle Paul* teaches a very important truth that tells us that God will reward each person according to his works.

It is important to first understand what Paul means when he says that God will reward *“everyone according to his works.”* Simply put, this means that our behavior, attitude, and actions will be evaluated by God and will determine our reward or punishment at the *Last Judgment*.

This concept is mentioned in several places in Scripture, such as *Revelation 20:12*, which says, *“And I saw the dead, great and small, standing before the throne, and books were opened. Another book was opened, which is the book of life. The dead were judged according to what they had done as recorded in the books.”*

This verse shows us that the idea that God will judge our works is not a new one. On the contrary, it is a fundamental biblical teaching that we must understand in order to make the right choices in our lives.

God is just in all that He does, and His judgment is infallible. No one can escape the gaze of God, and it is vital that both believers and unbelievers understand that our actions and attitudes will have a real and lasting impact on our future lives.

The actions we take in our daily lives are a tangible manifestation of our heart, revealing our relationship with God and with others. By our actions, we demonstrate the sincerity of our love for God, our faith, and our obedience.

That is why *Romans 2:6* reminds us that it is important to do more than just have faith; we must demonstrate it by our actions. As Christians, it is our responsibility to ensure that our actions reflect our faith, not just talk about it.

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> Therefore no one will be declared righteous in God's sight by the works of the law; rather, through the law we become conscious of our sin.
> *— Romans 3:20*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: righteousness, law, sin

Interpretation:
The Bible passage *Romans 3:20* is one of the most important and significant passages in the Christian faith regarding justification and salvation. In this verse we find a fundamental statement about the relationship between the law, works, and justification.

Justification by faith

In *Romans 3:20, Paul* states that no one can be justified before God by the works of the law. Justification is the act of God declaring a person righteous through faith in *Jesus Christ*. According to Paul, this justification is not based on the works of the law, but on faith in Christ *(Romans 3:28)*.

Knowledge of sin

Paul also says that the law is the knowledge of sin. This means that the law shows us our failure to keep the commandments of God and our need for *a Savior*. The law shows us our own depravity and motivates us to seek the grace and righteousness that can *only be found in Christ*.

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translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> But now apart from the law the righteousness of God has been made known, to which the Law and the Prophets testify. This righteousness is given through faith in Jesus Christ to all who believe. There is no difference between Jew and Gentile.
>
> — *Romans 3:21-22*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: righteousness, faith, law, prophecy

Interpretation:
The Bible is a collection of holy books that contain much wisdom, stories, and fundamental teachings that can be applied to our lives. Some of the most powerful Bible verses are *Romans 3:21-22*, which talks about the justice of God and how it works in our lives.

What does “the justice of God” mean?

God’s justice refers to His goodness, His truth, and His love. It is His way of doing what is right and doing what is right. Therefore, God’s justice is His way of treating people according to His perfect character. Even though we have all sinned and fall short of His perfection, through faith in *Jesus Christ* we can be justified by God.

Old Testament Law

Romans 3:21 says that God’s righteousness was *“apart from the law.”* This refers to the Old Testament Law given to *Moses*, consisting of the *Ten Commandments* and many other rules and regulations. The Law was given so that the people of Israel could follow God, but it was also a constant reminder of their failure to keep it.

The justice of God revealed

Despite the Law, God revealed His Justice through the Prophets of the Old Testament. These men and women were called to proclaim God’s truth and to bring His message of justice, love, and mercy to the world. They reminded the people of Israel that despite their failure to keep the Law, God was still just and faithful to His obligations.

Justification by faith

It is for this reason that the justice of God is revealed in us through faith in Jesus Christ. As it is written, *“for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and all are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus” (Romans 3:23-24).*

Justification by faith in Jesus Christ means that we can be declared righteous before God not by our own merits, but by the work of Jesus on the cross. He died for our sins so that we could be restored to fellowship with God and have eternal life.

No distinction

The verse ends with the phrase, *“there is no difference.”* This means that regardless of your ethnicity, education, social status, or anything else that makes you different from others, God’s righteousness is available to you.

God’s justice is available to all people, regardless of their differences. In God’s eyes, there is no difference between people; we are all equal before Him.

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> Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.
>
> *— Romans 5:1*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: righteousness, faith, peace

Interpretation:
The Bible verse Romans 5:1 emphasizes the importance of justification by faith. Justification is one of the main pillars of the Christian faith. According to the Bible, we can only be saved and receive a place in heaven through faith and the justification given to us by God.

Justification is the act of God declaring a person righteous and free from the guilt of their sins. This justification is not based on the good works we have done, but on our faith in Jesus Christ. When we believe in Jesus, our sins are forgiven and we are justified by God. This is a gift that we cannot earn on our own, but is given to us by the grace of God.

The verse says that when we are justified by faith, we have peace with God. This means that when we believe in Jesus Christ, we are reconciled to God and can have a close relationship with Him. We are no longer at enmity with God, but we are His children and can approach Him with confidence and without fear. Peace with God is a blessing and a treasure that we can *only find through faith in Jesus Christ*.

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> For just as through the disobedience of the one man the many were made sinners, so also through the obedience of the one man the many will be made righteous.
> *— Romans 5:19*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: righteousness, obedience, Salvation

Interpretation:
In *Romans 5:19, the apostle Paul* tells us that because of **Adam's** disobedience, many became sinners. However, because of **Jesus'** obedience, many can become righteous.

This verse is a reminder of the importance of our choices and actions. Like Adam, our decisions can have serious consequences not only for ourselves but also for those around us. But unlike Adam, **because of Christ, we have a second chance to do what is right**.

We often wonder if we can be just despite our previous actions and decisions. The answer is yes. While it is true that our actions can have long-term consequences, the act of following Christ and accepting His sacrifice can lead us to justice.

On the other hand, some may wonder why we need Jesus to be righteous. The answer is that **God's justice is perfect**, but our own actions are not. Therefore, we need the divine righteousness of Christ to achieve the perfection necessary to **stand in the presence of God**.

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> Do not offer any part of yourself to sin as an instrument of wickedness, but rather offer yourselves to God as those who have been brought from death to life; and offer every part of yourself to him as an instrument of righteousness.
> — *Romans 6:13*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: righteousness, conversion, sacrifice, serving, sin

Interpretation:
Romans 6:13 is a call to holiness and righteousness. In this passage, the *Apostle Paul* tells godly Christians that they should avoid giving in to the temptations of sin and instead focus on living righteously and holy lives in the Lord.

Present your members to God

The first part of the verse calls us not to present our bodies to sin. This means that we are not to allow our actions and behavior to be influenced by human weaknesses that separate us from God.

Instead, we are to offer our bodies and minds to God as instruments of justice. It is important to note that this call is not simply a restriction on our actions, but an expression of worship and obedience to God.

Alive from the dead

The second part of the verse shows us God's power over death. The Apostle Paul calls us to present ourselves *"alive from the dead"* so that we can experience the eternal life that God offers us through *Jesus Christ*. The life of a believer is a life of resurrection: we rise from our former way of life and devote ourselves to living according to the will of God.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> For the grace of God has appeared that offers salvation to all people. It teaches us to say "No" to ungodliness and worldly passions, and to live self-

> controlled, upright and godly lives in this present age.
> — *Titus 2:11-12*

Book: New Testament / Titus
Topics: righteousness, addiction, grace, Salvation, self-control, world

Interpretation:
The Grace of God is a key concept in the Bible, defined as divine love and mercy expressed *through the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross*. That is, through the Grace of God, those who accept Jesus as their Savior will be able to receive forgiveness of their sins and receive the gift of eternal life in heaven.

Being godly is not simply about performing religious acts, but rather living in fellowship with God and according to His teachings. In other words, being godly means living justly and ethically and treating others with love and compassion. We must live by God's teachings and follow His commandments.

Giving up ungodliness and worldly desires is not an easy task, since we are all susceptible to various incentives that the world offers us. However, it is important to remember that seeking happiness through ephemeral pleasures is a trap that many fall into. True and lasting happiness can be found by following God's way and finding peace and satisfaction in our relationship with Him.

By living sober, righteous, and godly lives, we can be a witness to others and show that living according to God's teachings is not only theoretical but also practical. When we live this way, we show that we are true followers of Christ and make a positive difference in our environment.

However, we must remember that living a godly life does not mean that we will not make mistakes. We are all human and make mistakes, but it is important to acknowledge our mistakes and seek God's forgiveness and guidance to move forward. Instead of becoming discouraged when we fail, we should remember that God loves us and is always ready to forgive.

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> He saved us, not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy. He saved us through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit.

> — *Titus 3:5*

Book: New Testament / Titus
Topics: righteousness, baptism, Holy Spirit, mercy, rebirth, Salvation

Interpretation:
Titus 3:5 tells us that salvation is not achieved by works of righteousness that we do. That is, we cannot earn salvation through our own efforts or merits. Instead, *salvation is given to us by the grace of God*.

This is a transformative and liberating message for believers because we are not under constant pressure to do enough good works to achieve salvation. Instead, we can trust in God's grace and mercy to grant us salvation.

There are two important terms in this verse that we should consider. *The first is the washing of regeneration*. This refers to the cleansing that occurs in us as a result of salvation. *The second is renewal in the Holy Spirit*. This term refers to the inner transformation that occurs in us as a result of salvation.

Regeneration and renewal are processes that occur simultaneously when we are saved. We cannot experience one without the other. When we are saved, our hearts are cleansed from all impurity and our spirits are renewed by the power of the Holy Spirit.

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> This is what the Lord Almighty said: 'Administer true justice; show mercy and compassion to one another. Do not oppress the widow or the fatherless, the foreigner or the poor. Do not plot evil against each other.'
> — *Zechariah 7:9-10*

Book: Old Testament / Zechariah
Topics: righteousness, compassion, evil, gentleness, neighbor, widows

Interpretation:

In *Zechariah 7:9-10*, we find a clear and compelling command. These verses call us to consider the importance of treating our neighbors fairly and kindly, regardless of their social status or background.

Judge by truth

Zechariah 7:9-10 begins directly with the divine command to be just. "Judge by truth" indicates that we must be fair and truthful in our decisions and judgments.

Truth plays a vital role in our lives, and it is important to always seek it in everything we do. It's easy to succumb to the temptation to bend the truth to suit our needs or desires, but truth must not be falsified. We must always seek the truth and make fair judgments.

Show mercy and compassion to one another

The verses continue with a call to be merciful and compassionate to our brothers and sisters. Here, the word "brother" refers to all people in general. We should be merciful to everyone, not just our closest ones.

Compassion and mercy are closely linked to love and empathy and are essential for a thriving society. We must be able to put ourselves in others' shoes and treat them with love and compassion.

What does it mean to oppress?

To better understand this commandment, it's important to understand the meaning of the word "oppress." According to the dictionary, oppress means "to unjustly subjugate, seriously disturb, cause distress, or upset." In other words, oppressing someone involves the unjust use of force and power over them, causing harm and suffering.

The importance of protecting the most vulnerable

Zechariah's commandment reminds us of the need to protect the most vulnerable members of our society: widows, orphans, foreigners, and the poor. These people often suffer the most from injustice and violence at the hands of those in power. Our duty as Christians is to care for them and ensure their rights are respected.

Furthermore, Zechariah doesn't limit himself to mentioning these specific groups of people; he also calls us not to entertain evil thoughts against our brothers and sisters. This means that we should not judge others or treat them poorly because of prejudice or malicious ideas.

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> Rejoice greatly, Daughter Zion! Shout, Daughter Jerusalem! See, your king comes to you, righteous and victorious, lowly and riding on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey.
>
> — *Zechariah 9:9*

Book: Old Testament / Zechariah
Topics: righteousness, Easter, humility, Jesus, overcoming, prophecy

Interpretation:
The prophecy of *Zechariah 9:9* is very important because it announces the coming *of the Messiah*, a holy King who will come to redeem Jerusalem and all believers. This verse gives us hope because it reminds us that God always keeps His promises and that we can trust Him.

The meaning of “Daughter of Zion” and “Daughter of Jerusalem”

Zechariah uses two poetic expressions to describe God’s people: “daughter of Zion” and “daughter of Jerusalem.” These phrases represent the community of believers who were waiting for the coming of the Messiah and the restoration of Israel.

A holy and humble king

This verse describes *Jesus* as a just and saving king, but also humble. It is striking that the king rides on a donkey, a beast of burden and a symbol of humility. The Bible teaches us that to God, true leadership is not based on wealth or power, but on service and humility.

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> Seek the Lord, all you humble of the land, you who do what he commands. Seek righteousness, seek humility; perhaps you will be sheltered on the day of the Lord’s anger.
>
> — *Zephaniah 2:3*

Book: Old Testament / Zephaniah

Topics: righteousness, humility, protection, seeking

Interpretation:
In the book of Zephaniah, the prophet calls all of us who are humble in the land to seek the Lord. This verse *(Zephaniah 2:3)* is a reminder of the importance of fellowship with God and following His ways. The call to seek justice and gentleness is addressed to all those who have been faithful to God and long for Him to keep them.

It is important to remember that God is always with us, even in the most difficult moments. Therefore, we should strive to be in fellowship with Him every day. Seeking God and living according to His commandments gives us peace and tranquility. It also helps us focus on what is truly important, leaving aside distractions and worldly concerns.

This verse calls us to seek justice and gentleness. The pursuit of justice helps us to be fair in all our relationships and to treat others with respect and dignity. Gentleness helps us to be more patient and compassionate towards others, even when we do not always treat each other in the best possible way. By following these principles in our lives, we will be closer to God and will be able to feel His presence in our lives.

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