THE GREATNESS OF GOD’S JUDGMENTS
(2 Chronicles 19:5-7)

I. God is sinless.
   A. Jehoshaphat reminded the judges he appointed that there is no iniquity in God.
   B. God is a purely holy being.
      1. Hannah reminds us that no one is as holy as God (1 Samuel 2:2).
      2. God is to be worshiped because of His holiness (Psalm 99:9).
      3. The demons referred to Jesus as the Holy One of God (Mark 1:24).
      4. Evil cannot be around God (Psalm 5:4).
      5. God is so holy, He cannot even be tempted with evil (James 1:13).
   C. In judgment, God always does what is best and right because of His sinless nature.
      1. Long ago, Abraham asked a rhetorical question (Genesis 18:25).
      2. Abraham knew the answer, because God always does what is right and good.
   D. When passing judgment, it will always be right because Jesus, God in the flesh while on earth, can only do right because He is sinless (2 Corinthians 5:21).
      1. Jesus was sinless while on earth and always did right.
      2. When He comes back to judge those on earth, He will still only do that which is right and good.
   E. We don’t have to fear any miscarriage of justice on the day of judgment because of the sinlessness of Jesus.
      1. Each judgment rendered will be according to the life lived of the one being judged (2 Corinthians 5:10).
      2. The standard by which the judgment is made is perfect, being God’s word, as is the One making the judgment.

II. God is sovereign.
   A. When discussing the sovereignty of God, Henry Thiessen wrote, “It seems to us that all must agree also that, just as the decrees of God do not originate in necessity, nor in caprice or arbitrary will, but are based on His wise and holy counsel, so the sovereignty of God is not based on the basis of arbitrary will, but on that of His wise and holy counsel.”
   B. Jehoshaphat then told the judges he appointed that God is no respecter of persons.
      1. He is such because of His sovereignty.
      2. Nothing God does as Supreme Ruler is done on a whim or arbitrarily.
   C. God does not lift up some while holding down others.
      1. All have the opportunity to hear and heed God’s word (1 Timothy 2:4).
      2. When a judgment is rendered by the all-wise God, it is not given based on a flip of the coin or some such trite reasoning as that.
      3. It is done so based on His holiness, His omniscience and His divine
The Bible plainly teaches that God has never chosen people capriciously (Acts 10:38).

1. God told His people this under the Mosaic Law (Deuteronomy 10:17).
2. Paul, by inspiration, simply stated that there is no respect of persons with God (Romans 2:11).
3. Peter, by inspiration, tells us that God is going to judge our works without any respect of persons (1 Peter 1:17).

This all simply means, that at the judgment, Jesus will not care who or what we were on earth.

1. He is simply going to judge us according to our works.
2. He will do so using that perfect standard: His word (John 12:48).

III. God is self-sufficient.

A. Jehoshaphat told His judges that God did not accept bribes.
B. We have heard stories of politicians and even judges bribed in order to gain a ruling or some judgment in the bribe giver’s favor.
   1. In our own state there are several awaiting trial on bribery charges.
   2. People have long tried this outlet to get what they want.
C. There will be no bribing on the day of judgment.
D. For one thing, God has created all with which we could bribe Him, so there is no need of us offering it to Him.
E. Also, all that we could offer will be destroyed at the coming of Christ (2 Peter 3:10).
F. God, long ago, told His people to not accept these type gifts.
G. Even today, we as Christians cannot be respecters of persons, but treat all men as equals (James 2:1-4, 9).
H. God’s eyes cannot be blinded to our sins.
I. It is a wicked man that accepts such a gift and God is sinless.
J. God needs nothing from us, being self-sufficient, so there is no hope of bribing being effective on the day of judgment.