AA53. Having Godly Integrity.

We are to have godly integrity.

This precept is derived from His Word (blessed is He):

Key New Testament Scriptures

<u>Titus 2:7</u> (NKJ)

.. in all things showing yourself to be a pattern of good works; in doctrine showing integrity, reverence, incorruptibility, ...

Additional New Testament Scriptures

None specifically, but notice is taken of the many Scriptures that teach the virtues of honesty, and truth-telling.

Related New Testament Mitzvot

- AA02 Behaving Properly
- AA03 Pursuing Righteousness and Living Righteously
- AA04 Seeking to Be Both Inwardly and Outwardly Clean
- AA08 Guarding Ourselves Against Greed
- AA17 Not Calling Wrong & Bad That Which Is Right & Good
- AA30 Being Honest and a Teller of Truth
- AA34 Keeping Our Promises
- AA42 Embracing and Not Suppressing Godly Truth
- AA58 Letting Our "Yes" be "Yes" and Our "No" be "No"
- BA30 Not Lying to God
- DA25 Not Defrauding Our Neighbor
- DA35 Not Extorting Our Neighbor
- GB07 Living in a Way That is Good
- GB29 Doing All Things in a Decent and Orderly Way
- GB77 Not doing shameful things

Supportive Tanakh Scriptures

Job 4:6

Isn't your fear of God your assurance, and the integrity of your ways your hope?

Job 27:5

Far be it from me to say you are right; I will keep my integrity till the day I die.

Psalms 25:21

Let integrity and uprightness preserve me, because my hope is in you.

Proverbs 11:3

The integrity of the upright guides them, but the duplicity of the treacherous destroys them.

Proverbs 20:7

The righteous live a life of integrity; happy are their children after them.

Comment

Integrity is being honest and having strong moral convictions. The key Scripture selected for this Mitzvah #AA53, $\underline{Titus~2:7}$, is somewhat problematic in that it is translated differently in the CJB and the NKJ. The CJB translates $\dot{e}v~\tau\hat{\eta}~\delta\iota\delta\alpha\sigma\kappa\alpha\lambda\iota\alpha$ from the Stephanus Textus~Receptus (Greek New Testament) as "teaching," and the NKJ translates it "doctrine." Since both are possibilities, that is not the problem. The problem is that the NKJ exhorts us: "in all things showing yourself to be a pattern of good works; in doctrine showing integrity, reverence, incorruptibility," while the CJB reads in part: "When you are teaching, have integrity," thereby limiting "integrity" to just when we are teaching. The question that faced the authors herein was whether to state this Mitzvah as "We are to have godly integrity," or state it as "We are to have godly integrity when teaching." We chose the former in light of Proverbs 20:7, and because the CJB translation of Titus~2:7 begins with the words "and in everything .."

Related Mitzvot in Volumes 1 & 2

A04 Keeping Vows Made to God

M02 Keeping Our Promises

M03 Telling the Truth