

Biblical Verse and the Characteristics of a Tzaddik

Ezekiel 18:5-9	Does not commit idolatry, is not a habitual adulterer, does not break family law <i>mitzvot</i> (v.6). Does not economically oppress others, is generous (v.7). Fulfills Exodus 22:25, fulfills <i>mitzvot</i> regarding social relations (v. 8). Observes <i>mitzvot</i> of the Torah (v.9)
Ezekiel 13:22 Proverbs 13:5	Seeks the truth in all matters.
Ezekiel 3:21	Lives according to the <i>mitzvot</i> (does not live lawlessly).
Isaiah 26:7	Principles of living come from God.
1 st Kings 8:32	A legally innocent (of breaking the <i>mitzvot</i> purposely) Jew.
Habakkuk 2:4	Lives a life of faith in God.
Proverbs 12:5	Thinks of the message of the Torah, and how to apply it in life.
Psalms 32:11; 33:1; 58:10-11; 64:10	Rejoices in God.
Proverbs 18:10; 24:16	Relies on God when in distress.
Proverbs 10:7, 16; 11:30; 23:24; 29:2	His/her life blesses others.

- In contrast to a *tsaddik*, the life of an unrighteous man reflects the deeds mentioned in Ezekiel 18:10-13 (murder, theft, defrauding the poor and needy, etc.)

- 1st John 5:2-3 sums up the expectation of a true *tzaddik* who follows the Lord and wants to emanate a life for God. Love of God naturally will bring about a desire to live righteously and do/follow His commandments.