

The Justice of God

Leviticus 24:10-23

May 12th, 2019

Introduction:

- What is justice?
- What is the purpose of the rule of law?
- Is God fair?

Main Points:

1. God's justice is absolute
 - a. God is the judge
 - i. Deuteronomy 32. 3-4
 - ii. Daniel 4.37; Revelation 15.3
 - b. God's word is the authority by which we live our lives
 - i. It is trustworthy, sufficient, without error—the supreme authority and guide for all doctrine and conduct (1 Peter 1:23-25; John 17:17; 2 Timothy 3:16-17) - NAB Statement of Faith
2. God's justice restores and redeems
 - a. There must be atonement for sin
 - i. Hebrews 9.22
 - ii. Leviticus 17.11
 - b. Mercy triumphs over judgment - James 2.13; grace inspires love
 - i. Jesus paid it all - Matthew 26.28; Mark 14.24; Romans 3.25; Romans 5.9; Ephesians 1.7; Colossians 1.20; Hebrews 13.12; 1John 1.7; Revelation 1.5

4. God's justice is impartial

- a. The rules apply equally to all people
 - i. The significance of the offender's lineage clarifies this
 - ii. "Foreigners resident in Israel were expected to show respect for God. Other laws that also applied to foreign residents are mentioned in Exod. 12:19, 49; Lev. 16:29; 17:15; 18:26; Num. 9:14; 15:30. Non-Israelites were among those who came out of Egypt according to Exod. 12:38."
- b. God has no favorites
 - i. Leviticus 19.15 -- "Do not pervert justice; do not show partiality to the poor or favoritism to the great, but judge your neighbor fairly."
 - ii. Deuteronomy 10.17; 2Chronicles 19.7; Job 34.19; Mark 12.14; Romans 2.11; Galatians 2.3; Ephesians 6.9; Colossians 3.25; 1Peter 1.17
- c. God's love, mercy, grace, and justice are based on His character, not yours
 - i. It doesn't matter who you are; it matter who's you are

Conclusion: God is just:

his authority is absolute

his judgment is perfect

his action is not arbitrary