

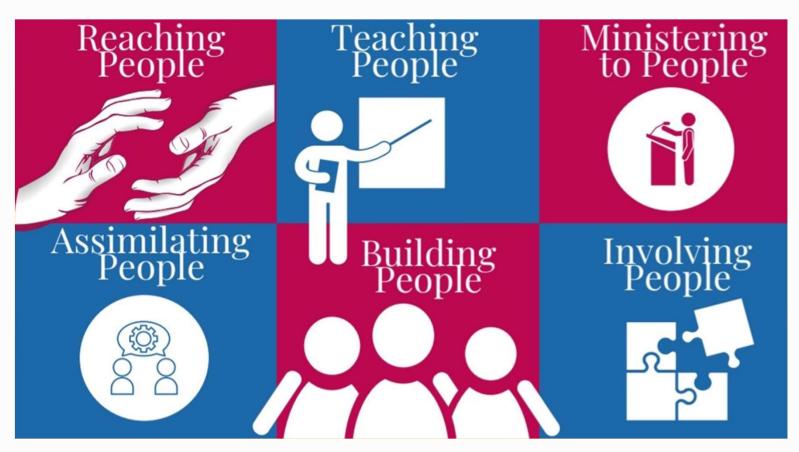
Faith and Love C.O.G.I.C Sunday School

Lesson 8 July 20, 2025

JUSTICE, LOVE, AND
HUMILITY

SUNDAY SCHOOL CORE VALUES







SUNDAY SCHOOL RESPONSIVE READING

<u>Superintendent/Teacher:</u> Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. **Psalm 133:1**

<u>School/Class:</u> But do not forget to do good and to share, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased. **Hebrews 13:16**

<u>Superintendent/Teacher:</u> All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness. **2 Timothy 3:16**

School/Class: Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path. Psalm 119:105



SUNDAY SCHOOL RESPONSIVE READING

<u>Superintendent/Teacher</u>: Let each of you look out not only for his own interests, but also for the interests of others. **Philippians 2:4**

<u>School/Class:</u> He who has a generous eye will be blessed, for he gives of his bread to the poor. **Proverbs 22:9**

<u>Superintendent/Teacher:</u> Therefore he says: "When He ascended on high, He led captivity captive, and gave gifts to men." **Ephesians 4:8**

<u>School/Class:</u> As each one has received a gift, minister it to one another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God. **1 Peter 4:10**



SUNDAY SCHOOL RESPONSIVE READING

<u>Superintendent/Teacher</u>: For as the body is one and has many members, but all the members of that one body, being many, are one body, so also is Christ. **1 Corinthians 12:12**

<u>School/Class:</u> For as we have many members in one body, but all the members do not have the same function. **Romans 12:4**

<u>Superintendent/Teacher:</u> By this all will know that you are My disciples, if you have love for one another. **John 13:35**

<u>School/Class:</u> For you, brethren, have been called to liberty; only do not use liberty as an opportunity for the flesh, but through love serve one another. **Gal. 5:13**



SUNDAY SCHOOL RESPONSIVE READING

ALL:

But grow in the grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To him be glory both now and for ever. Amen. **2 Peter 3:18**



- Bible Basis: Micah 6:3-8
- Bible Truth: God instructs the unjust to be just, to love kindness, and to walk humbly with Him.
- Memory Verse: "He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the LORD require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?" (Micah 6:8).
- Lesson Aim: By the end of the lesson, we will: KNOW how to honor God gratefully by exhibiting the character traits that God requires; EXPRESS feelings about living up to God's expectations for us to be just, loving, and humble; and LEAD the community into making God's requirements a reality.
- Background Scriptures: Micah 6; Deuteronomy 10:12-22-Read and incorporate the insights gained from the Background Scriptures into your study of the lesson.



MICAH 6:3-8, KJV

3 O my people, what have I done unto thee? and wherein have I wearied thee? testify against me.

4 For I brought thee up out of the land of Egypt, and redeemed thee out of the house of servants; and I sent before thee Moses, Aaron, and Miriam.

5 O my people, remember now what Balak king of Moab consulted, and what Balaam the son of Beor answered him from Shittim unto Gilgal; that ye may know the righteousness of the Lord.



MICAH 6:3-8, KJV

6 Wherewith shall I come before the Lord, and bow myself before the high God? shall I come before him with burnt offerings, with calves of a year old?

7 Will the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams, or with ten thousands of rivers of oil? shall I give my firstborn for my transgression, the fruit of my body for the sin of my soul?

8 He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?



LIGHT ON THE WORD

In the ancient Near East, many cultures practiced human sacrifice. The nations surrounding Israel also worshiped fertility gods who demanded a portion of what they helped produce: crops, animals, and children. The child sacrifice was usually the firstborn son, because he would be the most precious thing to a family as the heir of all the wealth and possessions of the family.



LIGHT ON THE WORD

This practice was a temptation for the Israelites and forbidden by the Lord (Deuteronomy 18:9-12; Jeremiah7:31). Although the firstborn of every man and animal belonged to the Lord, Israel was given specific commands for redeeming the firstborn(Numbers 18:15-17). This was Israel's way of distinguishing themselves from the different nations around them.



LIFE NEED FOR TODAY'S LESSON:

AIM: We will sometimes forget what a benefactor has done for us or make insincere efforts to show gratitude.



INTRODUCTION

God's Court Case

Micah's prophecy begins with a general announcement to Samaria and Jerusalem that God has a case to present against the nations of Israel and Judah. He then lays out the first of two series of judgments against Israel and Judah. Micah describes the sins that they have committed against God as well as their fellow man. Israel has allowed the worship of idols and other gods to take root in their religious practices. Pagan practices have become a part of Israel's worship to Yahweh. For example, they have engaged in the pagan ritual of temple prostitution.



INTRODUCTION

God's Court Case

They presented the money earned by prostitutes to God as an offering (Micah 1:7; cf. Deut.23:17-18). The wealthy oppressed the poor to gain more wealth and power. They lie awake at night, devising how to collect more land by defrauding others (Micah 2:1-2). Israel's leaders neglected their duties and led the people astray. Rather than protecting and instructing their citizens, they exploited and misled them. Similarly, the prophets chose to seek after money, rather than speak God's truth to the people.



INTRODUCTION

God's Court Case

They prophesy according to how much money their words might bring them. Israel's leaders are not directed by God; their actions are driven by greed and ambition (Micah 3:11). Micah's first series of judgments is followed by a hopeful look to a distant future, when Israel will be restored. God will eventually redeem His exiled people once again. He will lift Israel up above all other nations. It is against this backdrop that Micah's second series of judgments begins in chapter 6. This second series of judgments also concerns the issue of social justice in Israel.



BIBLE LEARNING

AIM: We will understand that the Israelites' disrespect toward God and disobedience of God's commands arose from their lack of regard and gratitude for God's saving acts for them.



GOD REMINDS ISRAEL OF HIS BENEVOLENCE

Clarifying the Issues
Micah 6:3-5

Through the prophet Micah, God questions why Israel has turned against Him. Why have they turned to false gods? What did God do to deserve their indifference? He recounts how He delivered Israel from the slavery of Egypt. It would seem that Israel has forgotten the significance of their freedom from Egypt and His hand in delivering them. God has done nothing to provoke their negative attitude toward Him. He graciously rescued them from a life of cruel slavery, and provided leaders to guide them.



I. GOD REMINDS ISRAEL OF HIS BENEVOLENCE

3 O my people, what have I done unto thee? and wherein have I wearied thee? testify against me.

Clarifying the Issues
Micah 6:3-5

Here the Lord pleads His case. He asks the people of Judah the reason they have become so unfaithful as His covenant people. Specifically, He asks what He has done to them and how He has wearied (Heb. laah, la-AH) them. This word means to be tired or to give up. The Lord asks, "How have I offended you? How could you become dissatisfied with me?" He gives them an opportunity to testify (Heb. 'anah,ah-NAH, literally to answer or, in a legal suit, to provide opposing testimony) against Him.



I. GOD REMINDS ISRAEL OF HIS BENEVOLENCE

Clarifying the Issues
Micah 6:3-5

4 For I brought thee up out of the land of Egypt, and redeemed thee out of the house of servants; and I sent before thee Moses, Aaron, and Miriam.

Next the Lord rehearses His blessings and how gracious He has been toward His people. He brought them out of Egypt. He redeemed them from slavery. He sent Moses, Aaron, and Miriam. They were not left without leaders, but were guided to the Promised Land.



I. GOD REMINDS ISRAEL OF HIS BENEVOLENCE

Clarifying the Issues
Micah 6:3-5

5 O my people, remember now what Balak king of Moab consulted, and what Balaam the son of Beor answered him from Shittim unto Gilgal; that ye may know the righteousness of the LORD.

Next the Lord brings up the incident with Balak the King of Moab and Balaam the prophet. Balak feared the Israelites coming out of Egypt, so he hired Balaam to pronounce a curse on them (Numbers 22:1-6). Quite the opposite happened, as the Lord caused a donkey to speak to Balaam and refuse to go any further (Numbers 22:22-30). This opened Balaam's eyes to an angel of the Lord in the middle of the road, who told him not to follow through with the king's orders (Numbers 22:31-35). After this, Balaam could do nothing but bless them.



I. GOD REMINDS ISRAEL OF HIS BENEVOLENCE

Clarifying the Issues
Micah 6:3-5

5 O my people, remember now what Balak king of Moab consulted, and what Balaam the son of Beor answered him from Shittim unto Gilgal; that ye may know the righteousness of the LORD.

Each time he opened his mouth, he blessed God's people. The Lord here shows them that even when their enemies tried to curse them, God fulfilled His promise and they were blessed instead. Shittim and Gilgal are references to the Israelites' conquest of the land. Shittim was the place where Joshua camped east of the Jordan River, and Gilgal is where they crossed to takeover the land. It was quite common in military annals of the ancient Near East to summarize the itinerary of the conquering king as a way to summarize the whole conquest. The reference to these places was God's way of reminding them of all that He had done to give them the land they now enjoyed.



LIGHT ON THE WORD

God's Faithfulness to Israel

God also acted on the Israelites' behalf with those who sought to harm them. He recounts how He disrupted King Balak's plot to have Balaam curse Israel. God's intervention resulted instead in a blessing over Israel. He rescued Israel and acted to assure their continued freedom. He maintained his commitment to the Israelites. These accounts are a reminder of what God has done for them in the past, as well as a reminder of His continued presence among them.



II. GOD REQUIRES JUSTICE, LOVE, AND HUMILITY

Honor and Respect God Micah 6:6-8

What can Israel do to correct their broken relationship with God? Their immediate response is to offer sacrifices to God. They first suggest reasonable sacrifices of calves and burnt offerings. However, they exponentially increase their offer of sacrifice to ridiculous levels. They ultimately offer the human sacrifice o fa firstborn child, which was customary of pagan sacrifice but prohibited by the covenant law (Leviticus 18:21, 20:2-5). The ridiculous nature of their offers seems to imply that there might be no pleasing Yahweh. However, Micah's prophecy, in keeping with other Israelite prophecies, clearly indicates that the inward condition of one's heart is of more concern to God than outward religiosity.



II. GOD REQUIRES JUSTICE, LOVE, AND HUMILITY

Honor and Respect God Micah 6:6-8 6 Wherewith shall I come before the Lord, and bow myself before the High God? Shall I come before him with burnt offerings, with calves of a year old?

Micah establishes a courtroom setting in which the Lord is the accuser (plaintiff) who charges Israel, the accused (defendant), with social and religious injustice. Judah attempts to respond to God's indictment by asking how they can approach God, who is so high and mighty under the shadow of their own sin and transgressions. The people of Judah acknowledge the royal and lofty nature of God and realize that the King of kings is worthy to receive their obeisance. Because of the greed of the religious and political leadership, they have not paid God the respect and honor He deserves.



II. GOD REQUIRES JUSTICE, LOVE, AND HUMILITY

Honor and Respect God Micah 6:6-8 6 Wherewith shall I come before the Lord, and bow myself before the High God? Shall I come before him with burnt offerings, with calves of a year old?

Not only does God deserve their honor as the King of kings, He must be offered sacrifices, particularly burnt offerings. The burnt offering (Heb. 'olah, oh-LAH) is a gift that ascends to the heavens. A portion is given to the priest to offer to God and the remainder is consumed or burned. The offering is dedicated completely to God. Young calves, or any animal less than a year old, were often sacrificed to render this type of offering. By their question, Judah knows they should have been engaging in these sacrifices. Yet their questions also indicate how far they have strayed from the Lord's covenant promise.



II. GOD REQUIRES JUSTICE, LOVE, AND HUMILITY

Honor and Respect God Micah 6:6-8 7 Will the LORD be pleased with thousands of rams, or with ten thousands of rivers of oil? shall I give my first-born for my transgression, the fruit of my body for the sin of my soul?

Judah continues an arrogant defense of their crimes by sarcastically asking what the Lord requires. The people know that sacrifices of rams are pleasing to the Lord. Yet they exaggerate how many sacrifices they should give to God by asking if thousands of rams will do. The Hebrews are aware that oil is used in anointing royalty and in presenting gifts to God. Yet they are overzealous in their need to repent and ask if many rivers, not vials, of oil will suffice. Micah again uses this rhetorical line of reasoning to show how far the people are removed from God.



II. GOD REQUIRES JUSTICE, LOVE, AND HUMILITY

Honor and Respect God Micah 6:6-8 8 He hath shown thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the LORD require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?

Micah now offers a response to the questions of verses 6 and 7. None of what Judah has offered is what the Lord desires. God does not seek sacrifices, offerings, or rituals. The Lord wants the people to treat each other fairly and to walk according to His way. Obedience is better than sacrifice (1 Samuel 15:22). To do justly or carry out justice comes from the Hebrew word mishpat (mish-PAWT). It means judgment or a right sentence. It is the establishment of right through fair and legal procedures in accordance with the will of God.



II. GOD REQUIRES JUSTICE, LOVE, AND HUMILITY

Honor and Respect God Micah 6:6-8 8 He hath shown thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the LORD require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?

Mercy is translated from the Hebrew word chesed (KHEH-sed, pity, loving kindness, or doing good for those in a lower position) and is like the New Testament concept of grace. The idea of walking humbly with God is juxtaposed with Judah's arrogance and refusal to lean on the Lord (Micah 3:11). Because the people have allowed their lust for money to interfere with their relationship with God and have chosen their own selfish gain, Micah warns that He wants them to submit, to return to the commandments and the way of the Lord.



LIGHT ON THE WORD

Justice, Love, and Humility

God doesn't require outrageous sacrifice; He has already told them what He requires. As communicated earlier in Micah's prophecy, God requires that His people would once again be a just society that loves mercy. He desires protection for the oppressed and poor. He desires that His people would act mercifully toward one another. He requires that they would continue to walk in covenant fellowship with Himself.



BIBLE APPLICATION

AIM: We will understand that because of all that God has done for us, we must live upright lives to show their gratitude to Him.



BIBLE APPLICATION

We live in a world where we are bombarded with advertisements daily. The average person today sees more ads in a day than someone in the 1950s saw in their lifetime. These ads have a subtle way of making us ungrateful and dissatisfied, so we crave new products and luxuries and pursue them no matter what the cost – even injustice. God wants us to be satisfied with the blessings He has given us. By remembering what God has already done for us and who He is, we are motivated to seek justice for others, not wealth and comfort for ourselves.



STUDENT RESPONSES

AIM: We will recognize that true worship of

God goes beyond the performance of ritual.



STUDENT RESPONSES

Consider the ways that God has blessed you. Do you sometimes forget all that He has done in your life? In order to get out of yourself this week and focus on God, create a list of things that God has done for you. As you create this list, think about one thing that you can do for others who are treated unjustly.

FAITH & LOVE Church of God in Christ

Prayer

Dear God,

We want to walk in Your justice, and live our lives in love and mercy with one another. Thank You for first loving us and caring for us even when do not follow Your ways of justice.

In Jesus' Name we pray.

Amen.



Next Sunday
July 27, 2025
Lesson 9
God Shows Clemency
Micah 7:14-20