



“Integrity”

Truth, Justice, & the Christian Way
Exodus 23:1-9

Our integrity is challenged by:

I. Evil – “put not thy hand with the wicked” (vs. 1-3)

Resisting:

A. Perjury – “*thou shalt not raise a false report*”

B. Popularity – “*thou shalt not follow a multitude*”

C. Partiality – “*Neither...countenance a poor man*”

II. Enemies - “If thou meet thine enemy” (vs. 4-5)

Resigned to:

A. Return – “*thou shalt surely bring it back to him*”

B. Repay - “*If thou see...of him that hate thee*”

C. Rescue – “*If thou lend money to my people that is poor*”

III. Enticement - “thou shalt take no gift” (vs. 6-9)

Respecting the:

A. Indigent – “*thou shalt not wrest the judgment of thy poor*”

B. Innocent - “*the innocent and the righteous slay thou not*”

C. Incomer – “*thou shalt not oppress a stranger*”

Sentence Sermon:

“Integrity is part of the Christian’s Peculiarity.”

Additional Verses

- **Exodus 20:16**
- **Leviticus 19:15-16**
- **Deuteronomy 22:13-19**
- **Isaiah 1:23**
- **Micah 3:11**
- **Deuteronomy 16:18-20**
- **I Timothy 6:10**
- **Matthew 5:44**
- **Romans 12:17-21**
- **I Peter 3:9, 16**
- **Proverbs 10:9; 11:3; 25:21**
- **Titus 2:7**
- **II Corinthians 8:21**

Questions to Ponder:

1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
2. Who is the central character of the passage?
3. Who are the “victims” of injustice according to this passage?
4. Why do we have “majority rule” in our country? Does it do justice?
5. Why should we be kind to our enemies?
6. Have you had any experience with bribes? Explain.
7. What damage to justice happens when there is a bribe?
8. Who are the strangers in verse 9?
9. What do we know about “the heart of a stranger?”
10. Where does integrity come from? Why don’t some people have it?
11. Which of these (evil, enemies, or enticement) challenges you most?
12. Give an example of how your integrity saved you? Others?