- I. The requirements of justice
 - A. Trust in God's providence (22:28; see Isaiah 8:21; 1 Kings 21:10; Romans 13:1-7; Titus 3:1; 1 Peter 2:13-17)
 - B. No unfairness on behalf of the poor (23:3; see Deuteronomy 16:20)
 - C. Refusal to be a part of unfair judgment (23:1-2)
 - D. Refusal to make a false charge against someone (23:7)
 - E. Refusal to make a false judgment against someone (23:7)
 - F. Refusal to take a bribe (23:8)
 - G. Care of and justice toward personal enemies (23:4-6)
- II. How do we carry out justice?
 - A. As co-workers, neighbors, classmates
 - i. refuse to participate in gossip (to hear it, to spread it)
 - ii. help people out, especially when they are at your mercy
 - iii. do not accept gifts from people to whom you owe justice
 - B. As parents
 - i. be patient, and listen to your kids
 - ii. bathe justice in mercy
 - iii. lies about other kids should be cracked down on
 - iv. do not have a favorite kid
 - C. As family members
 - i. be careful about the family grapevine it can become gossip too
 - ii. love is practical
 - D. As church members
 - i. in some ways justice calls us to unity
 - ii. in these ways justice may call us to dissent
 - E. We are called to be just in every area of life. (see Galatians 2:6)
- III. Justice, politics, and war
 - A. The nation's decisions are *our* decisions
 - B. We depend on reliable information
 - C. Nations judge hastily, wickedly, under pressure from others, when going to war
 - D. We may well have judged wickedly in invading Afghanistan and Iraq
 - E. Judge justly in your role as a citizen of the United States, your state, your town
- IV. The righteous Judge
 - A. God's impartiality in justice (see Psalm 94:9; Matthew 5:44-45)
 - B. God's impartiality in grace (see Acts 10:34)
 - C. The cost of justice (see 2 Corinthians 5:21)